

*Rehney Jun*



# GRAND LODGE

OF THE  
STATE OF LOUISIANA.

## GRAND ANNUAL COMMUNICATION,

First Quarterly Session 1849.

### REPORT

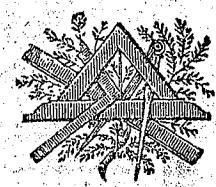
OF THE LABOURS OF THE G. L. DURING THE ELAPSED YEAR 5848-5849,  
AND

#### MEMORANDUM

*Of the Opinions, Reports, Decisions and Resolutions of the Grand Lodges of the United States of America and of the Supreme Masonic bodies of both Hemispheres, with respect to the UNFORTUNATE SCHISM created within the territorial jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, by the G. L. of Mississippi.*

PUBLISHED BY ORDER,

By B. F. VERRIER, GRAND SECRETARY.



New-Orleans.

Print. by B. J. L. Pollee, 137, Chartres st.

1849.



# GRAND LODGE

OF THE

## STATE OF LOUISIANA.

### GRAND ANNUAL COMMUNICATION,

First Quarterly Session 1849.

### REPORT

OF THE LABOURS OF THE GRAND LODGE DURING THE ELAPSED YEAR 5848-5849,

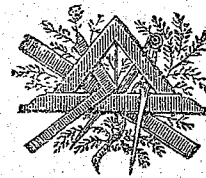
AND

### EXPOSITION

*Of the Opinions, Reports, Decisions and Resolutions of the Grand Lodges of the United States of America and of the Supreme Masonic bodies of both Hemispheres, with respect to the UNFORTUNATE SCHISM created within the territorial jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi.*

PUBLISHED BY ORDER,

By B. F. VERRIER, GRAND SECRETARY.



New-Orleans.

Printed by B. J. L. Pollee, 137, Chartres street.

1849.

## GRAND COMMUNICATION.

FIRST QUARTERLY SESSION.

SITTING OF THE 30th DAY OF JANUARY 1849.

Agreeably to Art. 29, Chapt. 1st, Section 1st of the General By-Laws, the Grand Secretary reads the following summary statement of the Labors of the R. W. Grand Lodge, from the 23d day of the 10th masonic month 5847 (23d January 1848) to this day.

*Most R. W. Grand Master, Officers and Brethren:*

When Masonry instituted great solemnities, to be celebrated on certain days of every year, and which are regularly attended to by the numerous adepts of the Fraternity, it was not alone with the laudable view of strengthening the ties of friendship which unite the members of a same family; but also of offering to Masons an opportunity of receiving profitable lessons, and of finding in the events of the past useful precepts for the future.

Agreeably to your regulations, it is my duty on this solemn day to present to your consideration the following annual statement of the labors of the Grand Lodge, during the masonic year just expired.

As in the preceding year, all the business brought before the Grand Lodge during the past year, has been recorded and disposed of. The greatest possible activity has existed in its correspondence. The number of communications and circulars forwarded by the Grand Lodge, which, in the month of January 1848, had reached No. 1,425, amount up to this day to No. 1,633.

In the course of the past year, the Grand Lodge has received the communications, printed documents and annual returns of all the Grand Lodges of the United States of America, and of the various foreign masonic authorities with which it entertains relations of fraternal love.

On its part, it has forwarded its annual communications to all the Grand Lodges of the Union, as well as to all the Grand Orient and Supreme Masonic bodies of its correspondence; that is to say, that our reciprocal communications have been effected, as heretofore, with confidence and exactness.

It is with painful feelings that I am again compelled, as I was last year, to lay before you the unbecoming conduct of some brethren who have continued in the unjust usurpation of the rights of this Grand Lodge, and who, under the authority of the G. . . Lodge of Mississippi, have created and installed masonic illegal Lodges within the territorial limits of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana.

All honest men, and all the true friends of our honorable Institution, whatever may be their country, their creed and their laws, are well aware that the doctrines of *Free-Masonry* of all rites, tend to the same end, and shine with all the majesty of right and truth.

Its dogmas are, GOD, VIRTUE.

Its creeds, GOODNESS, PERFECTIBILITY.

Its precepts, PEACE, FRATERNITY.

All know full well that the regular labors of our Grand Lodge are in conformity with the manifest will of the Ruler of the World, with the wishes of the human heart, with the exigencies of the most perfect order of society, and that above all this *supreme body* requires of its adepts, *probity* and knowledge, to be unceasingly applied to the love of virtue and hatred of vice.

Such is the GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA; such it has ever been; it never can, it never shall be otherwise.

Now, Brethren, let the foes of our honorable body pursue their hostilities against us, they are far from being able to offer such safeguards as we do, and the lamentable situation wherein they have prostrated our wise and fraternal Institution in Louisiana, is an evident proof of their imprudent behaviour.

When the dawn of Liberty shone in Louisiana in 1812, the sacred light of Masonry simultaneously spread its rays over its inhabitants, and although for many years previous to that epoch the holy flame had been kindled by some learned Brethren in the city of New-Orleans, at that period it was revived and burned with new splendour through the efforts of a number of zealous Masons who belonged to different jurisdictions and who professed different rites, and who were desirous to establish the Institution upon a basis more regular and more symmetrical.

It is to the continued exertions of those learned Brethren, that we

are indebted for the actual organization of that Supreme Masonic body, which for more than 40 years has regulated the labors of Free-Masonry in this State, and which has been legally and solemnly incorporated in 1816; as a charitable institution, by an act of the Legislature of the State, under the name of *Grand Lodge of Free Masons of the State of Louisiana*.

And here, Brethren, you will observe that the title assumed by our G. . . is not exclusive of any rites, but includes them all; therefore, it is evident that the right of the Grand Lodge to create and charter Lodges of regular Masons, whatever may be the rite they desire to profess, is incontestable, when those different rites are professed by regular Masons spread over the surface of the Globe and acknowledged by Supreme Masonic bodies regularly instituted and with which this Grand Lodge entertains fraternal relations; if it were otherwise, the brotherhood would only be an illusion.

Last year at the same date, I laid before you various documents, deliberations and resolutions emanating from several Grand Lodges of the Union, concerning the schism created by the unlawful action of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, all of them censuring that Grand Lodge for its unlawful and irregular conduct.

Now it is satisfactory to me to have to expose that the generality of the Grand Lodges of the Union and most of the Supreme Masonic bodies in other parts of the World, have followed the noble example of their sisters in the United States.

We are in expectation of some other important documents; but in order to comply with your just anxiety, I will lay before you a summary statement of the important documents, received during the last year, from many Masonic authorities, and submit them to your consideration.

#### OPINIONS, REPORTS, DECISIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

*Of the Grand Lodges of the United States and of the foreign Grand Orient, with respect to the schism created by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, within the territorial jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana.*

The GRAND LODGE OF NEW YORK, in its sitting of the 7th Sept. 1847, has unanimously adopted the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, at the annual meeting of this Grand Lodge, in June last, the Committee on Foreign Correspondence reported certain resolutions to have been adopted by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, which resolu-

tions the Committee expressed a hope the Grand Lodge of Mississippi would not act upon, except to rescind them, and deprecated the mischievous consequences which would inevitably result from their being put in practice,—which report was approved and adopted by this Grand Lodge;—and whereas, since said report was made, this Grand Lodge has received a communication from the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, giving information that the Grand Lodge of Mississippi has actually planted several Lodges in Louisiana, and that in consequence, said Grand Lodge in vindication of her just rights, adopted the following resolutions on the 21st April, 1847.

Whereas, it has come to the knowledge of this Grand Lodge that the M. W. Grand Lodge of the State of Mississippi has lately constituted several Lodges within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge in direct violation of the constitutional principles which regulate the jurisdiction of the several Grand Lodges of the United States, and in contravention of the 22d art. of the Constitution of this Grand Lodge;

*Therefore, be it resolved by the Grand Lodge of the State of New-York;* That we most deeply and sincerely regret that any Grand Lodge in the United States has attempted to disturb the harmony heretofore existing between the several Grand Lodges of the United States, and thereby jeoparding the unity of the great masonic family throughout the World.

*Resolved,* That as we have heretofore recognized the G. L. of Louisiana as the sole, supreme and legitimate government of the symbolical degrees of Masonry in the State of Louisiana, so we shall continue to sustain her in all her rights and prerogatives as such.

*Resolved,* That we advise and request the Grand Lodge of Mississippi to rescind and revoke any dispensations or warrants which have been granted under her authority to Brethren in the State of Louisiana.

*Resolved,* That all Lodges planted in the State of Louisiana by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, or any other Grand Lodge than the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, established in the year 1812, are irregular Lodges, and as such cannot be recognized by us.

*Resolved,* That all intercourse between the Lodges and Masons of this State, and the Lodges in the State of Louisiana, not deriving their authority from the G. L. of that State, is hereby strictly prohibited.

*Resolved,* That 500 copies of the above preamble and resolutions be printed and forwarded to all the Grand Lodges of the World and to the Lodges of this State.

Extract from the minutes.

R. R. BOYD, *Grand Secretary.*

And lastly, in its sitting of the 8th June, 1848, the Grand Lodge of the State of New-York, in a very able and voluminous report of its Committee of Foreign Correspondance, duly adopted, discussed and destroyed one by one all the erroneous objections presented by the G. L. of Mississippi, and some of which appear to be admitted by one or two other Grand Lodges misinformed; and the said Grand Lodge of New-York concludes in persisting in its opinion previously expressed in its resolutions of the 7th September, 1847; and again solemnly declares, that it will recognize as the only legal and regular Grand Lodge in and for the State of Louisiana, the G. L. of the State of Louisiana duly constituted in the city of New-Orleans, in the year 1812.

*Nota*—The above mentioned report attested and signed,

R. R. BOYD, *Grand Secretary.*

The GRAND LODGE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, sitting at Washington, was presented by its Committee of Foreign Correspondence with the following report, on the same matter :

Your Committee will now proceed to examine and report upon the other subject referred to them, viz: The printed circular from the "*Louisiana Grand Lodge of Ancient York Masons,*" with the Constitution and proceedings of said Grand Lodge.

This is a matter of great importance to the Masonic Fraternity, and your Committee approach it with all the deference which its importance demands.

The Committee will commence by making as plain a statement of the facts as is possible, from the data before them, that this G. L. Lodge may clearly judge as to their conclusions.

The Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana was established in 1812, and from that time up to the year 1833, from ought that your Committee can discover, continued to proceed regularly with her work, strictly in accordance with the rules and regulations of Ancient York Masonry. Previous to her existence, and between 1812 and 1833, Lodges were established in Louisiana by the Grand Orient of France, working according to the "Scotch" and "Modern" rites. In 1833, she proceeded formally to recognize the Lodges working under her jurisdiction, according to the rites above mentioned, by an agreement with a Grand Consistory of the Sovereign Princes of the Royal Section 32d degree; by which agreement the Grand Lodge of Louisiana recognized the Supreme Council of the Sovereign Grand Inspectors General, 33d and last degree, as the sole Legislature of the Philosophical Scotch Masonry of the United States of America; and she further agreed that

she would "cumulate;" Scotch and Modern Lodges with Ancient York Masons, and give than authority and votes in said G. . . Lodge of Louisiana, and that she would constitute Lodges of Scotch and Modern rites.

Some time between the year 1843 and 1847 (your committee have not been able to ascertain the exact time) some of the Brethren in Louisiana, became dissatisfied with the manner in which the Grand Lodge has cumulated the Scotch and French rites with the ancient York rite : and the subject was in some way, brought to the notice of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi. That Grand Loge sent a committee to attend a communication of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, which committee on its return, reported, and upon that report the Grand Lodge of Mississippi adopted a resolution declaring " that there was no Grand Lodge of ancient York Masons in Louisiana."

The Grand Lodge of Mississippi, than proceeded to grant charters to subordinate Lodges in Louisiana, which L. . . L. . . on the 8th day of March last, proceeded to establish a Grand Lodge by the name of " *The Louisiana Grand Lodge of ancient York Masons* ", and they have addressed to this Grand Lodge, the circular mentioned at the commencement of this report, in the proceedings of 1848.

They have also carefully read so much of the reports of the Grand Lodges of Kentucky, Florida, Illinois, Arkansas, Maryland, Missouri, New-Hampshire, Connecticut, North Carolina, Georgia, Virginia, South Carolina and Alabama, as relate to this subject, and although some of these Grand Lodges disapprove the course pursued by the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, we believe none of them justified the Grand Lodge of Mississippi in her extension of jurisdiction into the state of Louisiana.

They have likewise read with great care, the report of the special committee of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana " charged to inquire relative to certain acts and doings of the M. W. Grand Lodge of the State of Mississippi, tending to destroy the harmony of Free Masonry in the State of Louisiana, by an improper interference in its concerns.

There is one point in the report of the committee of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, which strikes the mind of your committee with great force, as defending the ground assumed by that Grand Lodge in admitting the cumulation of rites into its jurisdiction. It is, this ; " Laws must be suited to the community for which they are made, and some masonic regulations might well be adapted to the meridian of Louisiana and specially to the City of New Orleans, where we have " daily-intercourse with the Brethren of all nations, the utility of which

" might not be understood by the Masons of that part of our country " having but few external relations, and where the community is composed entirely of one kind of people."

And the circular of that Grand Lodge says :

If the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, under the pretence that our Grand Lodge cumulates the three rites (for they all part from truth who state that we mix said rites) which are followed by the various Lodges under its jurisdiction, has the right to open and establish in opposition to it an other Grand Lodge, and to constitute in our own State Lodges of its own, it is self evident that our Grand Lodge enjoys an equal right, and may under the pretence that it is better to cumulate the different rites, open and establish a Grand Lodge in any State of our Union where there is no cumulation of rites in opposition to the Grand Lodge now existing in said State, and constitute there as many Lodges of the different rites, as it will judge proper for its own interest and welfare, but from the very day on which such a principle prevails, Masonry will in fact, cease to exist in America.

This extract places the erroneous proceeding of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi in as strong a light as it can well be placed, and the reasoning of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana is certainly undeniable.

The Grand Lodge of New Hampshire has taken a decided stand in defence of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, and expresses its opinion that the action of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi is premature and unauthorized. We mention particularly, the views of that Grand Lodge that we may introduce the following familiar illustration which is given by her committee on foreign correspondence of what they deem the position of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana. This committee has not the lest doubt that, in receiving into her jurisdiction the Lodges working under the Grand Orient of France, and in granting charters authorising Lodges to work according to the Scotch and French rites the Grand Lodge of Louisiana acted with the best and purest motives, and supposed she was extending her arms in masonic benevolence to those who had a right to knock at the door of her sanctuary and not be refused admission. We will not, however, undertake to settle so grave a question as is presented by this extension of jurisdiction by the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, we will only say that if she did wrong it is to us somewhat surprising, that the masonic fraternity with her annual proceedings before them for some thirteen or fourteen years, should not have sought to place her right, and it is still more surprising that this wrong doing, should all at once become manifest to certain Lodges in

the City of New Orleans, who received their charters from this *wrong doer*, long since she commenced her *wrong doing*. Poinsett Lodge, being one of these Lodges was chartered by the Grand Lodge in 1837.

It may be asked if the aggrieved Brethren who could not conscientiously sit in the Grand Lodge of Louisiana and could not proceed with their ancient rites as they viewed their duties, constitutionally, were to resign quietly all the benefits of the institution, and seek no redress for their grievances.

We answer No! In our view it was their duty to withdraw themselves from the institution as it existed in Louisiana to have either individually or collectively as a convention made known their dissatisfaction to every Grand Lodge in the Union and have claimed from their hands such redress as the constitutions of Masonry might permit them to give, had they have done this we cannot doubt ample justice would have been awarded to them.

Instead of this they appealed in a hasty and unwarrantable manner to the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, and that Grand Lodge in an equally unwarrantable manner, assuming the powers of a Supreme Court of Massonry, proceeded to give judgment of excommunication against the Grand Lodge of Louisiana and to extend her own jurisdiction over the territory thus declared vacant.

This in our judgement was wrong, for if it were acquiesced in, what Grand Lodge in this union would be safe for a single moment. Such a proceeding cannot as we believe, obtain the sanction of a single Grand Lodge of the United States, and with the kindest feeling toward our sister Grand Lodge in Mississippi we entreat her to reconsider her decision in this case.

This Grand Lodge can recognize but one Grand Lodge in Louisiana. Established only one year prior to the establishment of the Grand Lodge of that state, they have gone onward together for nearly forty years in harmony and goodwill toward each other, and until this Grand Lodge shall have been thoroughly convinced that the Grand Lodge of Louisiana has materially departed from the ancient landmarks of our order, and after being properly admonished, refuses to return, this Grand Lodge will not cease to entertain towards her that same goodwill, that same affection that she has so long entertained.

While we do this, we are bound as brethren to say to those who have brought this matter to our notice, that they have acted too hastily have suffered themselves to be led away by their impulses, rather than their judgement, and we implore them to suspend their organization as a

Grand Lodge and if need be to lay all their grievances as Masons before the Grand Lodges of the Union, where in our belief, ample justice will be awarded to them, and should it be found that the Grand Lodge of Louisiana has done wrong, we cannot doubt that she will readily conform to any judgement that may be awarded by her equals.

The committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution: Resolved that the Grand Lodge of the district of Columbia do not recognize as one of the legitimate Grand Lodges of the United States of America a body calling itself "The Louisiana Grand Lodge of ancient York Masons" and that they continue to recognize as the only Grand Lodge in the State of Louisiana.

The Grand Lodge of Louisiana constituted in the year 1812. Resolved that no subordinate Lodge in this jurisdiction, shall permit a visitor to be examined who hails from a jurisdiction wherein clandestine Lodges are declared by the Grand Lodge of that jurisdiction to exist, unless he shall present a Grand Lodge certificate from the Grand Lodge of said jurisdiction, with which this Grand Lodge is in communication, or otherwise satisfy such subordinate Lodge that he is a member in good standing under the jurisdiction of said foreign Grand Lodge.

Extract of the Minute book.—Attested and signed.

CHS. S. FRAILEY, *Grand Secretary*.

NOTE. The letter to which the above mentioned resolutions are subjoined, contains the following paragraph: "I should be happy to be placed in possession of a list of the regular Lodges, under your jurisdiction, giving their names and numbers, and where located.

CHS. S. FRAILEY, *Grand Secretary*.

THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE in its sittings of the 13th and 14th June 1848, has adopted, in all its contents, the following report of its committee of foreign correspondence.

We have read what has been published on both sides on the controversy existing between the Grand Lodge of Mississippi and the Grand Lodge of Louisiana and we are satisfied that the course of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi is erroneous.

We see no reason to doubt the legality of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana; but were it distinctly shown to be in error and we are not satisfied that it has not erred in some respects the action of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi seems to us quite premature and unauthorised. We cannot express the conviction to which we have arrived in better terms, than to adopt the language of the circular of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana: "If the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, under the

“pretence that our Grand Lodge cumulates the three rites (for they all part from truth who state, that we mix said rites) which are followed by the various Lodges under its jurisdiction, has the right to open and establish in opposition to it, another Grand Lodge; and to constitute in our State, Lodges of its own; it is self evident that our Grand Lodge, enjoys an equal right, and may under the pretence that it is better to cumulate the different rites, open and establish a Grand Lodge; in any State of the Union where there is no cumulation of rites, in opposition to the Grand Lodge now existing in said State, and constitute there as many of the Lodges of the different rites as it will judge proper for its own interest and welfare; but from the very day on which such a principle prevails, Masonry will in fact cease to exist in America.”

Consequently the opinion of the committee, fully adopted by the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire is that there is no plausible reason to doubt the legality of the rights of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, and even should that Grand Lodge have failed on certain points, nothing can justify the unbecoming conduct of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi towards the former Grand Lodge, and declares that she disapproves the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, which had no justifiable reasons for interference in the circumstance.

Extract of the Minute book.

THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA in her sitting of the 28 October 1847, heard and adopted the report of its committee of foreign correspondence. The president of said committee commences by establishing the facts which gave rise to the schism created by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi in the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, which are known by every Mason who deplures them, and he expresses himself thus:

With all due deference to the opinions of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, we cannot but give a favorable consideration to the reasonableness, and good policy of the views as above expressed by the Grand Lodge of Louisiana.

Said Grand Lodge has ever been recognized and regarded by all other Grand Lodges of the Union, as a body of genuine Masons and in full fellowship and correspondence with them and their members as brothers, whenever they have made application at the doors of our Lodges and we feel unwilling to change the friendly relations that we have so long held with them, without other evidence of their clandestine character. We notice in the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of

New York that in reference to this difficulty they have passed the following resolutions, which we would recommend to be adhered to by this Grand Lodge.

Resolved that we advise and request the Grand Lodge of Mississippi to rescind and revoke, any dispensations or warrants which have been granted under her authority, to brethren in the State of Louisiana.

Resolved that all Lodges planted in the State of Louisiana by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, or any other Grand Lodge than that of Louisiana, established in the year 1812, are irregular and as such cannot be recognized by us.

This Grand Lodge must earnestly trusts, and requests, for the good of the craft generally, and the promotion of harmony, that the breach between these Grand Lodges be healed, and an amicable correspondence established.

The said GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA in her quarterly session held on the 31st October to the 2d of November 5848 adopted the following conclusions of the report of her committee on foreign correspondence.

A statement of the difficulties growing out of the collision of authority between the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana and the Grand Lodge of the State of Mississippi, would occupy more time and space than we would justified in appropriating to so voluminous a dispute; and we shall therefore content ourselves by expressing our concurrence in the resolutions adopted by the Grand Lodge of New York at her quarterly meeting held in New York, 7 September 5847.

Resolved by the Grand Lodge of the State of New York that we most deeply and sincerely regret, etc.

See the resolutions of the Grand Lodge of New York, page 5, the last of which is:

Resolved that we cannot recognize the existence of any circumstances, which will authorize the Grand Lodge of any State to constitute Lodges in any other States, where there is a Grand Lodge already established.

The GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF INDIANA, in its sitting of the 25th May, 1848, heard and adopted the following report of its Committee of Foreign Correspondence:

Your Committee, after having considered the motives for and against the schism existing between the Masons of the State of Louisiana and created by the action of the Grand Lodge of the State of



Mississippi, solemnly declare that, in their opinion, the later Grand Lodge in chartering Masonic Lodges in the jurisdiction of the State of Louisiana, has unjustly and illegally assumed the rights belonging undoubtedly to its sister the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana.

Your Committee are of the opinion that a combination of circumstances has led the Grand Lodge of Louisiana into the position she now occupies, and that the prosperity of our glorious Institution, and the harmony between the brethren have actuated the Grand Lodge of Louisiana in the course which she has pursued. And consequently trust that Mississippi will yet see the wrong she has done, and take such measures as will restore her Grand Lodge to law and order, as well as repair the injury done to a sister Grand Lodge.

Extract of the minute book.

The GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, in its sitting of the 10th of May, 1848, heard and adopted the report of its Committee of Foreign Correspondence, in the following terms:

Your Committee have made what research they could, and are convinced of the truth of the statement made by our Louisiana brethren, viz: That "their Grand Lodge was constituted in the year of masonry 5812, as the Grand Lodge of Louisiana Ancient York Masons, according to the Old Constitution as received by Prince Edwin, at the city of York A. L. 4926, and that it has ever since exercised supreme and exclusive jurisdiction, as such, throughout the whole extent of the limits of said State, and that it has been constantly recognized as the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana by all the Grand Lodges of the World, with the exception of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi."

Consequently, this Grand Lodge takes a decided stand in favor of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, in her difficulties with the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, and among others the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That as we have heretofore recognized the Grand Lodge of Louisiana as the sole, supreme and legitimate government of the symbolical degrees of Masonry in the State of Louisiana, as we shall continue to sustain her in all her rights and prerogatives as such.

"Resolved, That all Lodges planted in the State of Louisiana by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, or any other Grand Lodge than the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, established in the year 1812, are irregular Lodges, and cannot be recognized by us.

"Resolved, That all intercourse between the Lodges and Masons in this State, and the Lodges and Masons in the State of Louisiana, not deriving their authority from the Grand Lodge of that State, is hereby strictly prohibited."

Extract of the minute book.

The GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, in its sitting of the 12th January, 1848, heard and adopted the following report of its Committee of Foreign Correspondence, in the following terms:

The Grand Lodge of Louisiana was constituted as such in the year 1812, according to the Old Constitution as revised by Prince Edwin, at the city of York, A. L. 4926, and we believe has been universally recognized as such by all the Grand Lodges of the United States, except Mississippi.

In the opinion of your Committee, the Grand Lodge of Louisiana had undoubtedly a strict masonic legal existence from the year 1812 to the present time, and however much she may have erred, (and of this fact we have not the evidence sufficient to judge,) she has not by the commission of such errors thereby annulled in toto her constitutional rights.

The Grand Lodge of Louisiana may, for aught your Committee know, have done grievous violence to her Constitution. The members of her "Orient" may not be entitled to the benefits of Masonry in this or any other jurisdiction, and the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, if she so views it, has done right in frankly stating her opinion; but it seems to your Committee that that Grand Lodge is assuming jurisdiction in Louisiana, and in setting at naught her Constitution for that purpose, has committed the greatest error of the two.

The Fraternity in Louisiana are actively engaged in the cause of education, and in aid of the La Grange College.

Extract of the minute book:

The GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY has been among the first that has manifested its opinion favorable to the rights of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, and in its sitting of the 2d September, 1847, heard and adopted the following report of its Committee on Foreign Correspondence:

Your Committee, after due consideration of the facts relating to the schism created by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi into the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, beg leave to report that: upon the simple affirmance of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi and the denial of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, your Committee are bound to regard the allegation of the former as not proven; for since the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, has been long in full correspondence with the various Lodges of the Union, and has been recognized and regarded, so far as we know or have been able to learn, as a legitimate association of Ancient York Masons, we feel constrained to give full force to the state-

ment made by the Officers of said Lodge until it is disproved. This being the state of the case as presented to this Grand Lodge, we feel constrained to declare our coincidence in opinion and sentiment with the Committee of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, and to declare, that from present light before us, the power assumed and exercised by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi in granting dispensations for the establishment of Masonic Lodges within the territory under the jurisdiction of another Grand Lodge, is subversive of the general welfare and safety of our Order, and is in direct violation of the established usage and practice of the Masonic Fraternity throughout the World.

Extract of the minute book.

The same GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY, in its sitting of the 28th of April, 1848, heard and adopted a second report of the Committee, in the following terms :

We find not a little difficulty in regard to the course of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi. It is regarded as a fundamental law of our Order that a Grand Lodge of one State shall not attempt to exercise jurisdiction within the territory of another State in which there is a G. O. Lodge. It will not do for our Brethren of Mississippi to declare that there existed no Grand Lodge in Louisiana. Such an Institution had an existence and was recognized as in good faith Grand Lodge of Ancient York Masons. She was in correspondence with every State in the Union, and by all the Grand Lodges recognized as a trustworthy association of Masonic Brethren. The Grand Lodge of the State of Mississippi would have done better in our judgment, if in her eagerness to vindicate the Order, she had asked and awaited a consultation with her sister States, before she declared her act of excommunication. It will hardly be contended that a Grand Lodge may, by a declaration of her own, blot out of existence the Grand Lodge of a neighboring State, and extend her arms at once into the territory thus rendered tenantless. She may, and it would be very proper for her to declare, if she so believed, that the Grand Lodge complained of was unworthy the fellowship of the sister Lodges; but a proper regard for the rights of other G. O. Lodges make it necessary, in our judgment, to await the action of other Lodges before jurisdiction is assumed over the territory heretofore governed by the excommunicated Lodge. Your Committee refrain from presenting a resolution, but respectfully submit the question to the Grand Lodge.

Extract of the minute book.

THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, in its sitting of the 11th december 1847, heard and adopted the following report of its committee of foreign correspondence.

Your committee has considered the motives which have disturbed the harmony heretofore existing between the Masons of the State of Louisiana, and comes to this conclusion : that the facts that the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana mixes the three rites, is denied by that Grand Lodge, and that what they have done, strengthens the bond of union among the brotherhood of the three first degrees, under one head and that the Grand Lodges of Massachusetts, South Carolina and that great source of light, the Grand Lodge of England, the Grand Orient of France, and the Grand Lodge of Holland have done the same, and their proceedings have been universally applauded by the brethren at large. The Grand Lodge of Louisiana was formed by subordinate Lodges holding charters from Pennsylvania and other Lodges of the Union whose title were Ancient York Masons, and that Grand Lodge consequently bore the same title. At the time it was formed, there were Lodges holding their charters from the Grand Orient of France. This situation of things was about to create difficulties, and to avert the evil, an union was effected without blending of rites, and they became subordinate to the Grand Lodge reserving the power to cumulate either or both of the other rites, provided they were kept separate and distinct. The Grand Lodge of New York referred this matter to the committee on foreign correspondence who made a separate report, and recommended the adoption of the following resolutions :

See the resolutions adopted by the Grand Lodge of New York, page 5.

Extract of the Minute book.

THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN in its sitting of the 12th january 1848, heard and adopted the following report of its committee on foreign correspondence. The committee after having related the facts that gave rise to the schism between the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, and the Grand Lodge of the State of Mississippi, resume in the following terms : We cannot refrain from saying further, that the action of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi seems to us to be assuming an extent of power, and carrying their interference beyond the point authorized by the sovereignty of an individual Grand Lodge or warranted by the council of Grand Lodges in the United States. She certainly may refuse to recognize the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, she may withhold masonic communication from her, and deny her the right of fellowship, if she believes her organization to have been irregular or her practice illegal. But to invade her jurisdiction, and subvert her government in her own territory, upon sen-

tence pronounced by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi alone, seems to us as striking at the very root of government, subversive of all order, destructive to masonic harmony, and at variance with that comity supposed to prevail among Grand Lodges and without which none can long prosper. If one Grande Lodge can declare another illegal, pass upon it judgment of non-conformity execute sentence of abolition, and assume the government of its territory, why may not all do the same. If all act upon this principle, and such is to be the recognized rule of action where is it to lead! Who may not become the executioner? Who may not become the victim.

Extract of the Minute book.

THE GRAND LODGE OF ARKANSAS in her annual communication of the 1st to the 6th november 1847 hear and adopt the following report of her committee on foreign correspondence.

We regret, says R. W. brother G. D. Baldwin, chairman of the committee, the unavoidable necessity of calling the attention of the Grand Lodge to the following extraordinary report and resolutions received from a committee and adopted by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi. Here follow the report and resolutions above mentioned, by which that Grand Lodge has assumed the right of establishing masonic Lodges within the jurisdiction of the State of Louisiana, etc.

“and consequently the following resolution is adopted. We hope “the Grand Lodge of Mississippi will not act on these resolution but to rescind them. The Grand Lodge of Louisiana exercised a laudable discretion in effecting harmony throughout her jurisdiction, by gathering within her fold all the Lodges in the State.

The evils of rival and conflicting jurisdictions, have been sufficiently exemplified in England, Mexico, South Carolina, France and other places, and to revive such at a period when the great masonic powers, of the world are concentrating all their influences to restore universal harmony, would inflict a wound the terrible consequences of which we will not attempt to predict.

We have received from our representative near the Grand Orient of France, a voluminous correspondence from which we extract the following items :

The schismatic Grand Lodge styling itself, Ancient Masons of York, has forwarded to the Grand Orient of France a circular as well as the documents of their pretended constitutions. We have attended to the reception and lecture of those documents in the chamber of correspondence.

A committee has been appointed in order to report on the subject; the report of the committee has been presented to the chamber, and the conclusions are that the said Grand Lodge is irregular and assumes an illegal power within the limits of your jurisdiction.

The report and its conclusions have been sent to the Grand Orient to which appertains the rights of pronouncing on that matter, in a general assembly; and which at its next general sitting will act upon them. In the mean time, the report has been ordered to be printed and inserted in the next quarterly bulletin of the Grand Orient and we will forward it to you as soon as the publication is effected.

We have likewise received various documents emanating from the committee of foreign correspondence of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York.

The unbecoming conduct of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi is entirely disapproved, and full justice is conceded to the first Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana. The president of the committee appears to be convinced that the bastard children of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, will not have better success among the other Grand Lodges of the Union, than they have had in the Grand Lodge of New York.

On our part, we think that the time is come, when such deportments are to be stopped: should such encroachments be approved of, Masonry will soon be divided and schisms created in its bosom, which will prove disastrous to the prosperity and welfare of the craft.

(Signed) LEBLANC DE MARCONNAY, 33 d.

In its session of the 8 April 1848, the Grand Lodge has been presented with a communication emanating from the *Clemente Amitié Lodge* sitting at Paris, (France) whereof a large number of members are officers and members of the Grand Orient of France.

The following preamble and resolutions have been adopted :

Whereas the Grand Lodge of Mississippi under the fallacious pretext that the Grand Lodge of the York rite in and for the State of Louisiana had trampled upon the prerogatives of the said rite, by cumulating the Scotch and Modern rites, has effectually planted into the limits of the jurisdiction of that Grand Lodge several Lodges of its own; and that such violation of the rights and prerogatives of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, has disturbed the peace and harmony that had heretofore existed among the Masons of Louisiana.

And whereas it is important for every good Mason to maintain unimpaired the prerogatives of the legal masonic authorities, and never permit any encroachment upon their imprescriptible rights.

And as we have also the honour of being bound by a fraternal intercourse with several Lodges chartered by the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, and that among our honorary members, we have several of the most distinguished members of said Grand Lodge.

The Clémente Amitié Lodge, sitting at Paris, unanimously resolved :

1st. That no Mason of the jurisdiction of the State of Louisiana shall be admitted as a visitor, who can not exhibit a certificate emanating from the legal Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, or who should be bearer of diplomes emanating from some of the clandestine and irregular Lodges illegally located and instituted in that State by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi.

2d. That no other masonic authority shall be recognized as the sole supreme and legitimate government of the symbolic degrees in the State of Louisiana, but the Grand Lodge of said State established in 1812 ; in the city of New Orleans. The Grand R. . A. . Chapter of the State of Louisiana : and finally the Supreme Council of the Sov. . Gr. . Gl. . Insp. . 33d. . and last degree of the Scotch rite, for the United States of America, sitting in the city of New Orleans.

Notification of the above resolutions shall be given by the General Secretary, to whom it may concern.

(Signed) C. BAILLEUL, Master ; F. LEMAITRE, Sor. . Warden ; J. LEFEBVRE, Jor. . Warden ; HOSTEIN, Chaplain ; and attested,

L. DE MARCONNAY, *General Secretary.*

And lastly, the Grand Lodge has received from the *Provincial Grand Lodge of North Munster*, (Ireland) the following communication of the most Ill. . Broth. . Michael Furnell, 33d. . Grand Master provincial.

*Cahirelli Castle, Limerick, Ireland, 5th December 1848.*

Most Ill. . and dear Brother Verrier, 33d. .

I have to acknowledge, (favored by our dear brother Leblanc de Marconnay) the transactions, statements, etc., of the R. . W. . the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, they shall be recorded, and placed in the archives of the Prov. . Grand Lodge of North Munster, and an opportunity sought for to transmit those of this Prov. . Grand Lodge in return.

Be assured of every kind and fraternal sentiment being reciprocated by this Prov. . Grand Lodge and by your faithful brother.

MICHAEL FURNELL, 33d. . Grand Master.

*Officers elect for 1849.*—Michael Furnell, 33d. . Grand Master ; Henry William Massy, Deputy Grand Master ; Colonel Sir Michael Croagh, Sor. . Grand Warden ; Henry Vercker, Jor. . Grand Warden ; George Furnell, treasurer of the county of Limerick, G. . Secretary.

To the M. . Ill. . Broth. . François Verrier, 33d. ., Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana.

Now, Brethren, I must mention the opinion of the several other Grand Lodges of the Union, which have more or less approved or disapproved of the course pursued by our Grand Lodge and the Grand Lodge of Mississippi.

Some of them have declared that they are not sufficiently informed, and their Committees on Foreign Correspondence ask for a further delay, in order to be able to express a sound and impartial opinion on the matter.

From the following Grand Lodges, our Grand Lodge has received no official communications : Delaware, Massachusetts, Maryland, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and Vermont.

The GRAND LODGE OF RHODE-ISLAND, in a recent communication, applies to our Grand Lodge in order to be put in possession of documents from our part, and expresses her determination to examine the question with impartiality : these documents have been forwarded her immediately.

The GRAND LODGE OF TENNESSEE, in her sitting of the 2d of October, 1848, is addressed by her R. . W. . Grand Master, who relates all the principal facts and proceedings received in the communications of twenty-six Grand-Lodges of the United States.

The R. . W. . Brother Tannehill, in the name of a Special Committee, makes a report of the facts concerning the establishment and creation of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, in the year 1812 ; mentions the concordate between this Grand Lodge and the Grand Consistory of the 32d. . in the year 1833, by which the Grand Consistory defers to the Grand Lodge the right and power to deliver charters authorizing the Lodges which may desire it, to cumulate the Scotch and Modern rites in the symbolical degrees.

It appears further, says the Committee, that the Grand Lodge of Mississippi declared that the Grand Lodge of Louisiana had, by the fact of cumulating rites, so far departed from the land-marks of Masonry, that there was no Grand Lodge of Ancient York Masons in Louisiana.

And in virtue of a resolution adopted in her Grand Annual Com-

munication, she instituted Masonic Lodges into the jurisdiction of Louisiana.

Several Lodges thus instuted have since formed a new Grand Lodge styling herself Grand Lodge of Louisiana of Ancient York Masons.

Therefore, two Grand Lodges are now existing in the State of Louisiana, and both asserting their claims to jurisdiction, and refer to the several Grand Lodges of the United States to decide which of the two shall be considered as legitimate.

The Grand Lodge of New-York has resolved to sustain the Grand Lodge of Louisiana in her rights and prerogatives; regarding the course of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi as illegal, that she has transcended her legitimate powers in granting dispensations and charters to Lodges within a State where a Grand Lodge was already in existence.

The Grand Lodge of Missouri, on the contrary, has resolved, that all masonic intercourse is hereby withheld from the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, until said Grand Lodge shall return to the plain and simple principles upon which it was originally established.

The Grand Lodge of Florida agrees in opinion with that of Missouri, and adopts a similar resolution; but it also resolves that the Grand Lodge deprecate the hasty action of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi in this most delicate and momentous question of masonic authority, without first conferring with the Grand Lodges in the United States for their advice and action.

Your Committee, after a review of the whole matter, as presented to them, are of opinion that the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, after being instituted and acknowledged as a Lodge of Ancient York Masons, had no right to assume jurisdiction over the Scotch and Modern rites, and thus accumulate rites of which, an Ancient York Lodge could, as such, have no knowledge.

With regard to the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, your Committee coincide in opinion with the Grand Lodge of Florida, that the Grand Lodge acted hastily and without due consideration; that the proper course would have been to have conferred with the Grand Lodges of the United States for their advice and action.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. TANNEHILL, Chairman.

CHAS. A. FULLER.

The GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF MAINE, in her session of the 1st May, 1848, is addressed by her Committee on Foreign Correspondence, who, with respect to the difficulties existing in our jurisdiction, says:

Your Committee regret that the unhappy controversy, in regard to jurisdiction, between the Grand Lodges of Louisiana and Mississippi, is not yet terminated.

The GRAND LODGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, in her session of the 2d March, 1847, hear the report of a Special Committee previously appointed on the subject, who say:

Your Committee would, therefore, ask for further time, to make such report as would be satisfactory to themselves and to those interested, for which purpose they recommend that the Grand Secretary write to the Grand Lodge of Mississippi for all the information they can give us, to enable the Committee to see fairly into the question in dispute and report accordingly at the next communication of this Gr. Lodge.

The GRAND LODGE OF IOWA, in her session of the 6th June, 1848, hear the report of a Committee upon several interesting matters, and after a summary statement of the proceedings of the several G. Lodges of the Union upon the subject,

The R. W. Broth. PARVIN, of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, says:

The Grand Lodge of Louisiana was originally established a Grand Lodge of Ancient York Masons, but subsequently entered into negotiation with a sovereign Lodge in a foreign country; she cumulates the Scotch and Modern rites with the Ancient York rite, and in the State of Louisiana exercises jurisdiction over all these rites cumulated.

Whereupon, the Grand Lodge of Mississippi has resolved that the Grand Lodge of Louisiana is no longer a G. Lodge of Ancient York Masons, and has accordingly issued dispensations to Anc. York Masons in the State of Louisiana, to open Lodges and work after the Ancient rite of Free and Accepted Masons.

It is contemplated that these Lodges thus established will establish a Louisiana Grand Lodge of Ancient York Masons.

We defer inviting any action upon this controversy, until it shall have been changed between the Grand Lodge of Louisiana and Mississippi, to that of one between the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, cumulating the rites of Ancient York, Scotch and French or Modern; and that of the Louisiana Grand Lodge of Ancient York Masons.

The GRAND LODGE OF TEXAS, in her proceedings of 1848, do not mention the schism existing within our jurisdiction, but it is to be presumed that that Grand Lodge is in good terms with our Grand Lodge since she has appointed the R. W. Broth. J. H. Holland as her representative near our Grand Lodge.

We have also been furnished with the proceedings of the GRAND

LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW-JERSEY, for 1848, but we do not see any thing in them concerning our difficulties with the Grand Lodge of Mississippi.

The GRAND LODGE OF FLORIDA, in her session of the 16th Jan. 1848, hear a voluminous report of her Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

The Committee, after mentioning the resolutions adopted by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi in her communication of February 1847, give a summary statement of the proceedings of the Grand Lodges of Illinois and Missouri; and numerous extracts of the report of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, and recommend to the particular consideration of the G. . . Lodge the following paragraph of said report:

“The present regulation upon the subject is, that in issuing charters in future, they shall be issued for the formation of Ancient York Lodges, but may contain the power of cumulating the other two rites; but the Ancient York rite shall always be considered the principal or “National rite.”

Your Committee consider the aforesaid extract as the most plausible defence made by the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, for the position she now occupies.

And with respect to the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, your Committee clearly coincide with the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, that the G. . . Lodge of Mississippi, in assuming jurisdiction over Louisiana, at this time, has not acted in conformity to what is regarded to be a fundamental law in this country; and consequently recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

*Resolved by the Grand Lodge of Florida,* That it fully concurs in the views and reasonings contained in the report of the Committee of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, at its annual communication in October last.

*Resolved,* That all masonic intercourse is hereby withheld from the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, until said G. . . Lodge shall return to the plain and simple principles upon which she was originally established.

*Resolved,* That this Grand Lodge does, nevertheless, most earnestly deprecate the hasty action of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi in this most delicate and momentous question of masonic authority, without first conferring with the Grand Lodges in the United States, for their united advice and action.

The GRAND LODGE OF MISSOURI, in her session of the 12th Oct. 1848, on a report of the R. . . W. . . Broth. . . Wells, adopted the following resolution:

*Resolved,* That so much of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, as relates to the actual organisation of said Grand Lodge, and the 4th art. of said Constitution, concerning the sons of Masons, who are dispensed with the condition concerning the age, and who may be received when they are eighteen years old, &c.—be printed and published in the proceedings of this communication.

And in her annual communication, in the first days of May, 1848, said Grand Lodge of Missouri hear the following report of her Committee on Foreign Correspondence:

The difficulty still exists between the Grand Lodges of Louisiana and Mississippi; this, your Committee may grieve over and deplore, but cannot prevent. The subject was ably discussed by the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of this Grand Lodge, at the last annual Communication, and your Committee need not say any thing further upon the subject.

Our sister Grand Lodges are divided on this subject—some approving and some condemning the acts respectively of these G. . . Lodges.

Your Committee have had before them the circular addressed to the Fraternity by six committees, representing six several Lodges in Louisiana, holding charters under the G. . . Lodge of Mississippi. Your Committee beg leave to incorporate that circular in this report. It is as follows:

Here follows the circular.

*To the G. . . Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons of the United States.*

Your Committee ardently hope, and recommend to this G. . . Lodge to desist from their errors, review, with calmness and reason, their respective positions, and so amend their action as to make it comport with the established customs and principles of Free and Accepted Ancient Masons.

We have recently received the proceedings of several G. . . Lodges, from which we extract the following:

The GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, in its communication of the 2d to the 5th of October, 1848, received the following report of its Committee on Foreign Correspondence:

The schism which has unfortunately prevailed in this State for a few years past, has resulted in the formation of a new Grand Lodge, and there are now two bodies claiming to be the head of the Order; the name of the first is “The Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana,” that of the last “The Louisiana Grand Lodge of Ancient York Masons.” The causes of this collision were stated at length in the report made by

the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, to our Grand Lodge last year, and need not now be repeated. The controversy also is reviewed at some length in the report made by the committee on foreign correspondence, presented to the Grand Lodge of our neighboring sister Missouri in October last, and a strong case made out in favor of the new Grand Lodge. Your committee are free to say, that in the absence of stronger counter arguments than any they have yet seen, they must concur in sentiment with their sister Missouri. Dismissing this subject, your committee cannot omit to record in this report an act of personal philanthropy and heroism which occurred in New-Orleans in September of last year, deserving of the highest praise.

Then the committee call the attention of the Grand Lodge upon the act of our R. W. ex G. Master Felix Garcia, rescuing the life of a fellow-man who had fallen into the Mississippi river, as related in our report of 1847, and the resolutions adopted by the Grand Lodge on the occasion.

The GRAND LODGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, in its sitting of the 7th December, 1848, received from a special committee on the subject of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, the following report :

The committee to whom was referred the difference existing between the Grand Lodge of Louisiana and the G. Lodge of Mississippi, and who asked for further time by their report in December last (see page 30 of abstract of proceedings of G. L. for 5847) beg leave to express their opinion on the important subject so vital to Masonry and its principles. They, therefore, lay before the Grand Lodge what information they have collected from the several reports referred to them, and such observations as occurred in their examination, viz :

1st. The printed statement communicated to this Grand Lodge by the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, signed by the G. Sec. F. Verrier, dated 23d April, 1847, with sundry resolutions attached, adopted on the 17th May following.

2d. A preamble and resolutions from the G. Lodge of Mississippi, as follows :

Whereas, in the opinion of the Grand Lodge, each distinctive rite produces different powers which govern it, &c.

3d. Another printed document from the Grand Lodge of New-York, acting on the communication from the G. Lodge of Louisiana, setting forth their disapproval of the conduct of the G. Lodge of Mississippi, as follows :

Be it resolved, &c. (See the resolutions adopted by the Grand Lodge of New-York.)

We have waited for some time, for any further action on the part of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, but having heard of no retraction, this Grand Lodge ought to act in some manner so as to suppress the evil which is now dividing the Masonic family in Louisiana, for it now appears that a new Grand Lodge has been formed by seven of the Grand Lodges, working under the warrants or charters obtained from the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, and the question will arise, which of these two Grand Lodges is to be recognized by the other Grand Lodges in the United States. The first question for us to decide is, did the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, forfeit their right of jurisdiction in cumulating the different rites, as charged against them (See annual statement 1847, page 12) and in some degree admitted, when they altered their constitution in 1832, so as to enable them to work in and cumulate the French or Modern, and Scotch rites. The second question is : Had the Grand Lodge of Mississippi the right to intrude itself into the jurisdiction and declare the Grand Lodge of Louisiana no Grand Lodge (see page 190 of Ahunan Perou) "The encroachment upon the independent jurisdiction of an independent Grand Lodge is contrary to every principle of Free Masonry the constitution and usages of the order ; and as manifestly unjust as it would be for the Governor and judges of one State to exercise jurisdiction in another. Even if such government was corrupt, it would not be the privilege of its equal to invade its rights which only could be legally done by applying to some superior party. We think therefore that it would have been more in accordance with the brotherly principles of our order, had the Grand Lodge of Mississippi taken some legal steps to expose what they thought so dangerous and unmasonic, in the conduct of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana either by entering into a correspondence with the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, and making such examination into its acts, as would have shown that body what they deemed inconsistent with the principles of Ancient York Masonry, or by calling on the other Grand Lodges to express such an opinion as would sanction their interference, before they proceeded to violate the jurisdiction of their neighbour. We have no doubt but that the Grand Lodge of Louisiana did not perceive the error of accumulating rites, how could they ? They were blind on the subject, because it interfered with their interests. That question being considered and established in favor of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, we proposed, viz : Did the Grand Lodge of Louisiana forfeit their right of jurisdiction, in cumulating the different rites, which your committee admit may be wrong as ancient York Masons, but let us see if it was sufficient ground

for the Grand Lodge of Mississippi to declare that there was no Grand Lodge of ancient York Masons in the State of Louisiana; and that it is incompatible with the ancient usages of Masonry to blend the three rites together. There the committee quote several extracts of the report of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana on the occasion and continue as thus: The above is part of the defense of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana and calls for our deep consideration, whether by so arranging matters for peace and harmony among themselves, they have introduced any unpardonable violation, or been in any way detrimental to the interests of Free Masonry, it is our duty to examine.

By cumulating the rites, they have introduced a new ground of complaint, which is brought against the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, viz: The sons of Masons when presented by their father, or tutor, are dispensed with the condition concerning age, and may be received when they are eighteen years old.

But it is well understood that they cannot be received as Master Masons before they have attained their 21st year. No dispensation contrary to this article shall be granted. This is certainly (in part) contrary to the laws and usage of ancient York Masonry, which says: that no person shall be accepted, unless he be twenty one years old, or upwards. But does the initiation before twenty one make him an accepted Mason? may not the meaning be, in the end, that he shall not be accepted until he is twenty one; and is this ground of objection an unsurmountable one. But by law, other than the one above, is the question to be tried. Have not other Grand Lodges the power to say they will receive persons under age, provided they do not make them free and accepted Masons until they are twenty one. And shall that be deemed a sufficient reason for the Grand Lodge of Mississippi to invade the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana and declare her no Grand Lodge. Still we hope the anomaly of mixed rites will be abolished by the Grand Lodge of Louisiana and that a speedy adjustment of their difficulties will take place, and we recommend that the several Grand Lodges in the United States will become pacificators in arranging this unpleasant disagreement for the interests of Masonry. But if this course be not adopted, what will this Grand Lodge do, shall we approve of the conduct of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, then if we do so and we commit an error, or any act that may be considered such, by another Grand Lodge, we shall be as liable to have our jurisdiction invaded as the Grand Lodge of Louisiana was, against the funda-

mental principles which ought to govern all Grand Lodges. Your committee sincerely regret that by the formation of another Grand Lodge in the City of New Orleans, there has been another flagrant violation of the rights of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana. This new body is under the title of "Louisiana Grand Lodge of ancient York Masons;" a copy of whose constitution and proceedings has been forwarded to this Grand Lodge, reciting at length the names of the seven Lodges, rechartered by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi who assembled in Grand Lodge and formed this new Grand Lodge on the 8th of March last.

What action will the Grand Lodge take on that constitution? will it receive it? If it does, it at once acknowledges the right set up by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi and traduces the original Grand Lodge of Louisiana.

Your committee recommend to this Grand Lodge the following resolutions for their adoption:

*Resolved* that the Grand Lodge of Louisiana did not forfeit their right of jurisdiction in Louisiana by the course they adopted in cumulating the degrees, altho this Grand Lodge disapproves of such improper acts and mal practices, and is desirous to learn that they have been abolished, and the ancient land-marks restored.

*Resolved* that the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, in granting warrants to establish new Grand Lodges within the State of Louisiana, made a premature and unlawful entry into a foreign jurisdiction which was not warranted by the occasion, and, to say the least, was a violation of that courtesy, which ought always to exist between Grand Lodges.

*Resolved* that without a speedy conclusion of the differences between two Grand Lodges now erected in Louisiana, the Grand Lodges throughout the United States ought to adopt some stringent method of depriving one, or the other, of the right of assuming authority which certainly only one is entitled to.

All which is respectfully,

A. E. MILLER, J. H. HONOUR, Z. B. OAKES,  
J. C. NORRIS, J. C. BARBER.

On the motion of brother Wagener it was resolved that the report be printed, and the consideration of it, made the special order for the quarterly communication in March.

The GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF OHIO in its sitting of the 25th September 1848, received the following report of its committee on foreign correspondence: An unhappy condition of things exists between



these sisters of the great masonic family, which if not properly adjusted, will produce uncalculable mischief. Unfortunately, several Grand Lodges have in reference to this matter, taken opposite sides thus increasing the difficulty and widening the breach. The facts appear to be as follows: the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, from information had proceeded to resolve "that the Grand Lodge of Louisiana being composed of a cumulation of rites can not be recognized (by them) as a Grand Lodge of ancient York Masons" and therefore they would "grant dispensations and charters to any legal number of ancient York Masons, residing within the State of Louisiana, they making due application for the same." They did not stop here but proceeded to constitute, and did establish Lodges within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana. Against those acts the Grand Lodge of Louisiana strongly remonstrated, not however denying the fact charged that they cumulated the rites, but qualified by admitting the charge and justifying their conduct by reference to the action of the fraternity elsewhere.

After careful examination of this subject, your committee are of opinion that both parties have erred, the Brethren in Louisiana in deviating from the established usages of ancient York Masonry, by cumulating theirs with other rites, and the Brethren in Mississippi, in asserting jurisdiction out of their own State and in another, where there was a Grand Lodge long acknowledged as such by the whole masonic world. We would therefore, in the spirit of brotherly kindness, suggest to our sister of Mississippi, to recede, and to our equally beloved friends of Louisiana to preserve the integrity of ancient York Masonry by keeping it wholly distinct from any and all other rites and thus conform to the mode and manner of work generally pursued in the United States. It is of the utmost importance to the interest of the craft, in those two States particularly, that this difficulty be speedily and fully settled.

Your committee are decidedly of opinion that the 4th article of the constitution of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana is in violation of the usages of Free Masonry in this country; nevertheless they believe the wrong remedy was resorted to by the Brethren of Mississippi. They cannot, however, see the propriety of pouring upon either, unmeasured censure. We confidently expect from all these Brethren a right exercise of masonic virtues the result of which will be the correction of all errors, and the restoration of harmony and peace throughout all their borders.

Your committee having examined with much interest the report of the committee on foreign correspondence of the Grand Lodge of New York, embracing in the main our views upon this important subject, and possessing at the same time much historical information, we have taken the liberty of making the following extracts beginning thus "Whatever may have been the secret springs of its origin, our business, now, is not to unravel mysteries, etc., and which extracts conclude as follows:

If, however, the Grand Lodge of Mississippi should unhappily shut her ears, to the advice of brotherly kindness and harden her heart against the admonitions of experience, we shall at least have the consolation of reflecting that we have done our duty between the parties, and are content to leave the result in the hands of him, in whom our whole fraternity profess to trust.

The GRAND LODGE OF VIRGINIA in her session of the 11th day of December 1848 received from her committee on foreign correspondence the following report:

In the last report of your committee, allusion very briefly, was made to the unfortunate difficulties which exist among the Masons in Louisiana. Those difficulties have, since that time, increased, and have attained such magnitude, as to demand the serious consideration, and firm but prudent action of all the fraternity in our country. Your committee adhere to the ground taken by them in their last report, in regard to the conduct of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, in granting charters to Lodges within the State of Louisiana. This proceeding operates to annul the existence of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, and usurps to the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, all the lawful powers and jurisdiction of the former. These consequences exist, too, in a case, where, for now more than twenty years, the repudiated Grand Lodge has been known and recognized, and correspondence held with it, as a Grand Lodge of Ancient York Masons, by a vast portion of the other Grand Lodges in the United States:

If this conduct be right in reference to the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, it would be equally right and just as to any of the other Grand Lodges of our country; and thus we should soon have the distracting and disorganizing practice introduced of one Grand Lodge sitting in solemn judgment on the conduct of a Grand Lodge in another State and jurisdiction; trying, condemning, and as far as its sentence of condemnation can accomplish such an end, annihilating the supposed

delinquent Grand Lodge, without affording the parties thus tried and condemned an opportunity for defence.

The Grand Lodges of the United States, one and all, should protest against a proceeding so injurious to our harmony and so obviously in conflict with the principles of justice. We cannot consent then, to recognize the association of Masons, however high and respectable their characters, calling themselves the Louisiana Grand Lodge of Ancient York Masons, and who have derived their dispensations or charters from the Grand Lodge of Mississippi.

The question yet remains for solution, how are we hereafter to treat that Grand Lodge of Louisiana, with whom we have corresponded, and whom we have known as the real Grand Lodge of that State for now some thirteen years. Are we summarily and in haste to terminate our connexion with her, or rather shall we, first, by all persuasive means endeavour to lead her to correct such errors, if any she may have committed, or into which she may have inadvertently fallen. We prefer this latter course, as dictated by justice and harmony.

NOTE. In conclusion, the committee after having submitted to the consideration of the Grand Lodge the facts that have given rise to that controversy, express their hope that the several Grand Lodges of the Union should act promptly, in order to restore peace and harmony among the Masons of the State of Louisiana.

Lastly, R. W. Brethren, here are the recent communications of our representative near the Grand O. of France, bearing the date of the 18th December, 1848.

THE GRAND O. OF FRANCE has decided that in consequence of the relations existing with the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, whose incontestable rights it recognizes, as well as its legality as supreme power, she could neither correspond with nor recognize the association that entitles itself, wrongly, Grand Lodge of the Ancient York Masons of Louisiana.

This most Ill. brother announces moreover to the Grand Lodge, that the most honorable brother Lord SUIRDALÉ, first Senior Warden of the GRAND LODGE OF IRELAND, has written to him concerning the schism raised by the incomprehensible acts of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi; and he makes the following extracts from the letter of Br. Lord Suidale:

“I am very grateful to you for the documents which I have received through your medium, from the most Ill. Grand Lodge of the

“ State of Louisiana. I will not fail to communicate them to the CHAPT. OF KILWINNING, at its next sitting.

“ The Grand Lodge of Louisiana has had for a long time and has still the most brotherly relations with our Grand Lodge of Ireland, and we learn with the greatest sorrow that a few Masons of New-Orleans have withdrawn from its legal authority. If these dissident brethren had been pleased to consult the General History of our Order, they would not have erred, for they would have learned that in 5813 (1813) H. R. H. the Duke of SUSSEX was invested with the Grand-Mastership of the Masons of England, by his brother the Prince of Wales, since George IV. This Ill. Grand Master, anxious to put an end to the schism of the Grand Lodge of England with the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Masons of York, obtained that the opposed rites should elect representatives to end all difficulties.

“ The representatives of the two Grand Lodges resolved that henceforth there should be in the British Isles but one Grand National Lodge for all the rites, both Ancient and Modern; the two Grand Lodges proceeded to the confirmation of that union. The two Princes, Grand Masters of the two Grand Lodges, the Duke of Sussex and the Duke of Kent, brothers by birth, and most zealous brethren Masons, deserved great credit by that reconciliation among the Masons. The two Grand Lodges proceeded to the confirmation of the union, which took place unanimously in the presence of the representatives of the Lodges attached to the two Grand Lodges.

“ On the 2d of December 5813 (1813), H. R. H. the Duke of Sussex, was unanimously elected Grand Master of the Lodges of the British Empire. The members of the two Grand Lodges of London and York having met under the presidency of the new Grand Master, adopted then the customs and ceremonies of the Modern rite, and from that memorable epoch the Ancient rite of York has ceased entirely to exist in the three kingdoms of Great Britain.”

The Br. representative near the Grand O. of France, adds: I have also received letters from the W. Br. Furnell, 33d degree, Grand Master of the Provincial Grand Lodge of North-Munster at Limerick, whose arguments are nearly the same and who strongly disapproves the acts of the pretended schismatic Grand Lodge of the Ancient Masons of York of Louisiana. He is a Mason no less learned and zealous than W. Br. Lord Suidale, and the opinions of these illustrious brethren are of great weight.

Now, R. W. Brethren, I will proceed with the summary statement of the labors of this Grand Lodge, in the course of the past masonic year 5848.

The Grand Lodge having received an invitation to attend the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the National Monument to be erected in the city of Washington, to the memory of the Father of our Country, was there represented by the R. W. Brother Henry Johnson, R. A. honorary member of Polar Star Lodge No. 1, of the Scotch rite, under our jurisdiction, and at present a Senator of this State in the U. S. Senate.

We have been informed by this honorable brother, that he has punctually accomplished his most honorable mandate.

On the 18th June, 1848, a grand deputation of the Grand Lodge, presided by the R. W. Br. Lucien Hermann, Dep. G. Master, has solemnly proceeded to the installation and inauguration of a new masonic temple of Masons of the Ancient York rite, in the city of New-Orleans, and bearing the name of FRIENDS OF HARMONY No. 58, and of which the principal officers are, J. H. Holland, Master; Robert Sutherland, Senior Warden; Eugene Remonet, Junior Warden, who have been installed as such according to the usages of the ancient Masonry.

As in the preceding years, several reunions of duly recommended Masons have founded new Lodges in different quarters of the State, and we are happy to state, that during the last year, the G. Lodge has seen erected under its auspices:

In the town of Franklin, parish of St. Mary, under the mastership of the R. W. Br. Mason Pilcher, the temple of FRANKLIN No. 57, regularly constituted as Ancient York Masons, on the 24th Jan. 1848.

In the city of New-Orleans, under the mastership of L. A. Frymier, the temple of MOUNT MORIAH No. 59, regularly authorized to work, by a special dispensation of the R. W. Grand Master, until the next general meeting of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge having taken into consideration the motives alleged by some zealous Masons of HUMBLE COTTAGE LODGE No. 19, sitting at Opelousas, and who are desirous to raise up the shaken pillars of that temple, has resolved in its quarterly session, held on the 25th November, 1848, that the said Lodge shall be discharged of the payment of its dues previous to the year 1848.

The Grand Lodge, enacting upon a communication of both the Feliciana Lodge No. 31 and Jackson No. 45, under its jurisdiction,

has, in its sitting of the 24th January, 1848, decided that a Mason suspended by a Lodge cannot be admitted to affiliation in another Lodge, unless he exhibits a due and legal certificate emanating from the Lodge of which he was a member, purporting that he has been permitted to retire.

The special committee of five, appointed by the Grand Lodge in its sitting of the 25th January, 1848, in order to prepare and propose the amendments to be made to the General Regulations and By-Laws, or change them entirely, if necessary, have not been able to report on that important subject, on account of the obstacles resulting from the schism created by the disloyal acts of our enemies.

Nevertheless, the Grand Lodge will, in a short time, be put in possession of that important document.

In its sitting of the 25th November, 1848, the Grand Lodge has taken into consideration a communication of the R. W. Br. W. Catlett, Master of the St. Albans Lodge No. 28, sitting at Jackson, La., informing the G. L. that five Masons of his Lodge, together with two other irregular Masons, have attempted to open an irregular Lodge at Port-Hudson, La.

For this act, they have been cited to be and appear before the Lodge, and after deliberation, sentence has been passed, and they have been indefinitely suspended,

The Grand Lodge has unanimously given its approbation to the proceedings of St. Albans Lodge No. 28, and on motion seconded, declared that these proceedings are of a nature to be presented as an example to every Lodge of its jurisdiction which should be placed in the same circumstances, and particularly to De Soto Lodge No. 55 and Mount Gerisim No. 54, which have addressed the Grand Lodge on the subject.

A good and faithful administration of the finances of a society being one of the sources of its prosperity, it is the duty of the officer appointed to those important functions to present every year a statement of his operations.

Since our R. W. Brother Ramon Vionnet has been intrusted with your confidence as Grand Treasurer of this Grand Lodge, he has discharged the duties of his office with zeal and probity, and according to the provisions of the general regulations and by laws. We present to the Grand Lodge the summary statement of the receipts and expenses of the Grand Lodge during the year just elapsed; beginning on the 26th January 1848 and finishing the 26th January 1849.

Your finances are in a prosperous condition and as may be seen by the report of our Grand Treasurer, that department has been carefully attended to. The greatest economy has been observed, and the receipts with few exceptions have been exactly effected.

At the date of the 25th January 1848, date of the last settlement of the Grand Treasurer's accounts, there was, accruing from various sums received from dues of the Lodges of the jurisdiction for 1847 and arrears received during the year, and belonging to the sinking fund of the Grand Lodge, a sum \$1,475 54

From the 25th January 1848, to the 26th January 1849 the total amount of sums received by the Grand Treasurer, as it appears in the book of records, has been amounting to 1,119 82

The total amount, including the aforesaid balance being \$2,595 16

During the past year the total amount paid by the Grand Treasurer, and duly recorded in the minute book, as per accounts, say \$1,809 38

Thus, at the date of the 31st January 1849, date of the verification of the Grand Treasury accounts, the balance left in the treasury of the Grand Lodge was \$785 78

The administration of the sinking fund of the Grand Lodge has also furnished a statement of the situation of the finances of said administration, establishing the active of the Grand Lodge at the date of the 31st January 1849.

SPECIES.

Cash in the hands of the Treasurer of the Grand Lodge	\$785 78
Cash in deposit in the State Bank of Louisiana, on the account of the Sinking fund of the Grand Lodge	2,090 01
Cash in the hands of the Grand Secretary accruing from 22 diplomas delivered No. 89 to 100	44 00
<b>Total amount</b>	<b>\$2,919 79</b>

ARE INDEBTED TO THE GRAND LODGE.

Polar Star Lodge No. 1, for balance on the capital of \$7,500 lent to her	5,400 00
For interest of 6 months on the same	162 00

Carried to folio 53 5,562 \$2,916 79

Brought forward folio 52 5,562 \$2,919 79

Concord Lodge No. 3, for arrears previous to 1846 \$93 46

Perseverance Lodge No. 4, for arrears previous to 1846 52 20

Perseverance Lodge No. 4, for arrears previous to 1847 71 13

123 33

Providence No. 5, for arrears, by approximation 1847 55 00

Union Fraternel No. 53 for arrears, 1847 61 00

\$332 79

The several Lodges in activity are also indebted for dues of 1848, by approximation 1,438 21

1,771 \$7,333 00

Amount in species \$2,919 79

Active presumed at the date of the 31st January 1849 \$10,252 79

Passive

NOTE. In this statement, the amount of \$1,438 21 is floating, several Lodges of the jurisdiction having not returned the annual statements of their dues for the year 1848.

In conformity with the provisions of the general statutes, the Grand Lodge has successively inspected the labors of the following Lodges, sitting at New Orleans, Concord No. 3, of the York rite; Masonic Hearth No. 4, of the York rite; Perseverance No. 4, of the York rite; the Friends of Order No. 5, of the Scotch rite; Friends of Harmony, No. 58, of the York rite; Germania, No. 45, of the York rite; Polar Star, No. 1, of the Scotch rite; and the labours of those Lodges have been found perfectly regular in their respective rites.

The R. W. Broth. Lucien Herman, Dep. Grand Master in his capacity of President of the committee of inspection, has in the sitting of the Grand Lodge held on the 25th November 1848 reported on the subject and expressed his satisfaction upon the result of his honorable mission.

Desirous to see propagated masonic principles, the Grand Lodge in its sitting of the 25th November 1848, has subscribed for 30 copies

of the excellent book, which the R. W. brother S. Mackay, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the South Carolina, intends to publish incessantly under the title THE MYSTIC TIE: Charleston; 1 vol. in-12. As soon as the Grand Lodge will be in possession of that interesting work, one copy shall be forwarded to each of the Lodges under its jurisdiction.

We have now to lay before you the names of the Worsh. Masters of the Lodges under our jurisdiction, who have completed their term of Mastership, and who in conformity with our regulations and by laws, are henceforward actual members of the Grand Lodge, they are as follows:

- G. W. Catlett, Master of St. Albans Lodge, No. 28.
- Oscar Pillet idem of Feliciana Lodge No. 31.
- J. B. Smith, idem of Phcenix Lodge, No. 38
- A. Delamare, idem of Masonic Hearth Lodge, No. 4.
- R. Hodges idem of Minden Lodge, No. 51.
- Isaac Wall, idem of Olive Lodge, No. 52.
- Willis Cass, idem of De Soto Lodge, No. 55.
- Larkin C. Callaway, idem of Lafayette, No. 56.
- Mason Pilcher, idem of Franklin, No. 57.

But alas! if on one hand, we have to rejoice at having received in the bosom of the Grand Lodge men of so eminent merit and zeal, on the other, how painful the reflexion, that we have to deplore the irreparable losses we have suffered.

You may recollect, that lately we were lamenting on the death of our beloved brother J. F. Canonge, late Grand Master; Grand Commander of the Supreme Council of the Sov. Gen. Gr. Insp. 33d degree, for the United States of America and Ex. Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge; who died in the City of New Orleans, on the 19th January 1848.

We then expressed the hope that a voice more powerful than our own would speak to the Grand Lodge of the immense talents and the masonic qualities of the deceased.

Our expectations have not been deceived, the R. W. Grand Master has fulfilled that honorable duty and the Grand Lodge unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas it has been pleased to the Almighty to call to his bosom our most beloved brother J. F. Canonge, late Grand dignitary of the Order, and the death of so illustrious a brother, is for the Louisiana brotherhood an irreparable loss; it is expected that every Mason will join

with us in lamenting that immense loss, and as every member of the craft would desire to express individually to the family of the deceased the grief they have felt and the sentiments of high esteem they entertained for their worthy brother.

Be it resolved that all the members of this Grand Lodge will wear a crape on the left arm; that a committee of five be appointed and presided by the Grand Master, in order to write to the sons of the deceased brother J. F. Canonge, a masonic letter of condolence, in which the feelings of sympathy which we entertain for all the members of his family shall be expressed.

And said committee will repair in a body on a suitable day to our deceased brother's family's abode, and present to his sons the above mentioned letter and the aforesaid resolutions.

The committee composed of the R. R. W. Brethren Felix Garcia, Grand Master; James Foulhouze, Anthony Fernandez, Jean Lamothe and François Verrier have religiously accomplished their honorable mission, and the Grand Lodge having received from the sons of our deceased brother a letter in which they express their thanks to the Grand Lodge has ordered its insertion in the minute book; and placed it in its archives.

The hand of Death has withdrawn from the bosom of the Grand Lodge where he had been called on account of his superior services, the R. W. Broth. E. Pintado, R. A. and R. C. a very excellent citizen and a Mason full of zeal and goodwill; justly entitled to our regrets: he departed this life in the city of New Orleans, on the 23d March 1848.

On the 23d January 1848, the Grand Lodge was informed that a young officer belonging to the United States army, and just returned from the theatre of the war in Mexico, where he was dangerously wounded, died in consequence of his wounds; and had expressed his desire to receive the masonic honours and solicited the favour of being attended by his brother masons.

In consequence, upon an invitation of the R. W. G. M. the Grand Lodge and a numerous concourse of Masons of New Orleans escorted to the resting ground, the deceased brother John Cummings, M. M., a native of New York and late a lieutenant of the United States army.

And now it is our duty to lay before you the list of the Masons belonging to our jurisdiction, who, during the past year, have been expelled, stricken out, suspended or re-instated in their rights and masonic prerogatives.

Our Grand Secretary has the satisfaction to announce that in the course of the last year, he had not to register a single name of a Mason expelled for ever from the Order on account of anti-masonic conduct: Twenty-nine Masons have been stricken out of the lists of their respective Lodges, on account of non payment of dues, and can be reinstalled upon payment thereof.

Two Masons have been suspended for one year, on account of anti-masonic conduct.

On the other hand, your Grand Secretary is happy to state, that the names of three brethren having been previously stricken out of the lists of their respective Lodges, for non payment of dues, have been duly re-integrated in all their masonic prerogatives, on account of having intirely fulfilled their obligations towards their respective Lodges.

The list of all these brethren is published in the last page of the annual statement.

Such is, brethren, the plain and faithful statement of your labors during the year that has just expired.

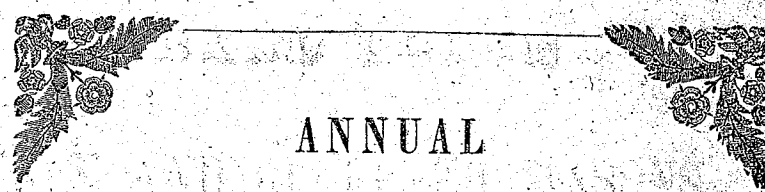
The documents received from the several Grand Lodges of the Union, and of the foreign masonic authorities are so voluminous that your Grand Secretary is under the necessity of being very brief.

May you be convinced that he has done all in his power to show himself worthy of the confidence reposed in him and that if he has been obliged, through the importance the documents above mentioned, to abuse of your kind attention, he hopes that on account of the happy consequences which may result from those proceedings, you will be disposed to continuè in his favor, that friendship and good feeling of which he has already received so many proofs.

On his part, be assured, dear brethren, that he will never depart from the sincere love of the true masonic principles, and from his fraternal affection for all his brethren.

**F. VERRIER, Grand Secretary.**

*New Orleans, January 28th, 1849.*



# ANNUAL MASONIC STATEMENT

OF THE

## GRAND LODGE

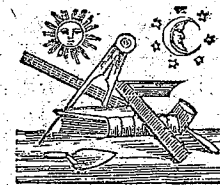
OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA,

FOR THE YEAR 1849.

ANNO LUCIS 5848-5849.

*Published by order of the Grand Lodge.*

LUCIEN HERMANN, GRAND MASTER.  
FRANÇOIS VERRIER, GRAND SECRETARY.



New-Orleans.

Printed by J. L. Sollee, 137 Chartres street.

1849.



**GRAND LODGE**

OF

**FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS**

OF THE

**ANCIENT YORK RITE,**

OF THE

**STATE OF LOUISIANA.**

**SUPREME HEAD OF THE FREE-MASONS OF SAID STATE,**

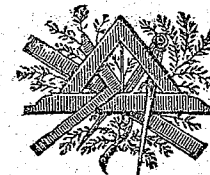
ACCUMULATING THE

**SCOTCH AND MODERN RITES**

IN THEIR SYMBOLICAL DEGREES.

**1849.**

ANNO LUCIS 5848-5849.



**New-Orleans.**

Printed by B.: J. L. Pollé, 137, Chartres street.

**1849.**

**GRAND SECRET.: OFFICE.**

BRETHREN,

Agreeably to the By-Laws of the Grand Lodge, I now hand you the Annual Statement of Free-Masonry in the State of Louisiana, for the year 1848, A. L. 5848-5849.

I remain, Brethren,

Your respectful and devoted B.:

F. VERRIER, *Grand Secretary.*

**ADDRESS OF THE GRAND LODGE.**

Broth.: F. VERRIER, *Grand Secretary* No. 40, Condé street, New-Orleans.

N. B.—Letters, packages and remittances must be addressed as above.

**MASONIC CALENDAR**

FOR THE YEAR 5849.

The Masonic Year, 1849, } Begins on the 24 March, 1849.  
} Finishes on the 13th March, 1850.

SEASONS—Calculated for the meridian of New-Orleans.

Spring, - - - 20th of March, at 11 o'clock 21 M. A. M.  
Summer, - - - 21st of June, at 8 o'clock 20 M. A. M.  
Autumn, - - - 23d of September, at 4 o'clock 13 M. P. M.  
Winter, - - - 21st of December, at 3 o'clock 40 M. P. M.

**MASONIC FESTIVALS.**

SYMBOLICAL DEGREES.

*Entered Apprentices, Fellow-Crafts and Master Masons.*

St. John the Baptist, by the G. O. of France and } 24th June.  
in Europe, - - - - - }  
St. John the Evangelist, in Europe and the U. States, 27th December.  
St. George's, by the G. L. of England, 23d April.  
St. Andrew's, by the G. L. of the Scotch rite, 30th November.  
St. Patrick's, by the G. L. of Ireland, 17th March.

**BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICE**

OF

TWO AMERICAN FREE-MASONS,

WHO

BY THEIR TALENTS AND VIRTUES ACQUIRED AN HONORABLE NAME.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, born in Boston in 1706, was one of those superior men, who unfortunately are seldom met with; whose name has become European. Men as it were cosmopolites by the great ser-



vices they have rendered to nations, in establishing their rights and in laying the foundations of all legal liberties.

Franklin belongs more to the History of the New than the Old World and to that of Free-Masonry, than to the pages of Biography, and we shall limit ourselves to make mention of him, profanely, by this beautiful expression of a French Minister :

He snatched lightning from Heaven and the sceptre from Tyrants.

An admiring and faithful friend of Voltaire, he was one of those who most contributed to determine this great man to have himself initiated in Masonry.

In the solemn sitting of the *Nine Sisters Lodge*, when Voltaire was admitted into the knowledge of our mysteries, he was with Court de-Gebelin, the guide of the illustrious neophyte.

Some months after, in the same Lodge, he deposited at the base of the cenotaph of the French Apollo, the crown which the *Nine Sisters Lodge* had previously tendered to the illustrious legislator of the New World, giving on this solemn occasion a proof of his modesty, and also of his respect for the memory of his illustrious friend.

Franklin died in his own country, on the 17th April, 1890. In America, universal grief prevailed, and in France the National Assembly ordained a public mourning, both countries exhibiting a touching rivalry of admiration, gratitude and respect.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, a General and one of the founders of American Independence, was born in Fairfax county, State of Virginia, in 1732;

War being at an end, Washington was elevated to the Presidency of the United States.

Washington was a Free-Mason; he was elected to the dignity of the Grand Mastership of the Order, in the United States, in 1797.

The Lodges of the State of Pennsylvania had medals stamped in the same year, to perpetuate the recollection of the masonic election of the Father of his country.

In 1797, Washington resigned the Presidential chair and retired to private life. He died universally regretted on the 14th Dec. 1799.

## TO THE GLORY OF THE G.: A.: OF THE UNIVERSE.

EXTRACT FROM THE BOOK OF RECORDS OF THE G.: L.:

### ELECTION AND INSTALLATION

OF THE

## GRAND OFFICERS,

FOR 1849.

According to the general by laws, the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana in its sitting of the 27th January 1849, elected its Grand Officers for the year 1849, and in its sitting of the 28th January, day of its Grand Communication, the following Worsh.: Brethren, duly elected, were instated in due form.

### GRAND OFFICERS.

HERMANN LUCIEN,	- -	Grand Master.
CALONGNE FRANCIS,	- -	Deputy Grand Master.
MONDELLI ANTHONY,	- -	Senior Grand Warden.
MEILLEUR SIMON,	- -	Junior Grand Warden.
VERRIER FRANCIS,	- -	Grand Secretary.
VIONNET RAMON,	- -	Grand Treasurer.
NAUTRÉ ADRIEN,	- -	Grand Chaplain.
FERNANDEZ ANTHONY,	- -	Grand Master of Ceremonies.
WILLMANN PHILLIPPE,	- -	Grand Marshall.
GILLY ANTHONY,	- -	Grand Translator.
LISBONY JOSEPH,	- -	Grand Steward.
LEON JAMES,	- -	idem.
PREAUX ROBERT,	- -	Grand Tyler.
ADAM AMOS,	- -	Senior Grand Deacon.
BRICHTA FRANCIS,	- -	Junior Grand Deacon.
GALLE PETER,	- -	Grand-Out-door Tyler and Guardian of Lodge.

COUNCIL OF RITES.

FIRST SECTION—SCOTCH RITE.

James Foulhouze, Joseph Lisbony, J. H. Holland.

SECOND SECTION—MODERN RITE.

J. H. Holland, J. J. Massicot, Anthony Fernandez.

PERMANENT COMMITTEES.

CORRESPONDENCE.	APPEAL & INFORMATION.	FINANCE.
JAMES FOULHOUZE.	L. L. VALETON.	JEAN LAMOTHE.
ROBERT PRAUX.	FRANÇOIS MEILLEUR.	ROMAIN BRUGIER.
J. H. HOLLAND.	PHILIPPE WILLMANN.	SAMUEL HART.
		ANTOINE COSTA.
		ADAMS AMOS.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE SINKING FUND.

The Grand Master, or in his absence, the Deputy Grand Master, presides; the Senior Warden and Junior Warden, the Grand Treasurer and the Grand Secretary; to the last are confided the books of said special administration.

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE.

The Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana corresponds fraternally:

1. With the different Grand Lodges of the United States of America, Mississippi excepted;
2. With the Supreme Council of the 33d, and last Degree sitting in New Orleans.
3. With the Grand Orient of France, sitting in Paris, and other Grand Lodges of Europe.

MEETING OF THE GRAND LODGE.

The Grand Lodge holds its meetings in New Orleans, at Perseverance Lodge, No. 4, corner of St. Claude and Main streets.

The Grand Lodge holds in each year four regular sessions, which are fixed on the fourth Saturday, in each of the months of January, March,

June and November, and may adjourn from day to day until the business of the session is completed. Provided, that the Grand Master, or in his absence, the Deputy Grand Master shall have the power of convening the Grand Lodge in extra Session, whenever he shall deem it proper or whenever the good of the craft may require it; but in no other than a regular session shall any amendments be made to the Rules and Regulations of the Grand Lodge.

The election of the Grand Officers takes place at the Grand Communication on the fourth Saturday of January, and the Installation on the following Sunday.

Affinity of the Grand Lodge with the LL. of the Jurisdiction.

Each Lodge meeting in the city of New Orleans must at the end of each year, and before the election of the Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge, send the Grand Secretary:

1. The extract of the minutes of the election of the Master and Wardens, and their installation.
2. A list of its active members, stating correctly the amount of dues for the expired year.

The country Lodges have two months from the day of St. John the Evangelist to acquit themselves of this duty.

# GENERAL LIST

OF THE

## MEMBERS OF THE GRAND LODGE.

Members for life according to Seniority.

Orderly Numbers.		Date of Admis.
1	EYSSALENNE, JOSEPH, property holder, R. A., last surviving founder	1812
2	FAGET, JEAN B., property holder, K. T., 33me deg.	1820
3	BURTHE, D. F., property holder, R. A., ancient G. M.	1822
4	HOLLAND, J. H., attorney, R. and S. M., R. T., 33me deg., ancient G. M.	1822
5	MAURIAN, CHLES, attorney, ex-judge, K. T., 33me deg.	1823
6	VERRIER, FRANÇOIS, ancient-merchant, R. and S. M., K. T., 33me deg., ancient D. G. M.	1823
7	CHEVALIER, PIERRE, druggist, R. A. and R. C.	1823
8	PHILIPS, ALEXANDER, property holder, R. and S. M., K. T., ancient d. G. M.	1826
9	GOODMAN, DANIEL, property holder, R. A.	1826
10	PLAUCHE, J. B., cotton broker, R. A.	1827
11	MONTMAIN, G. A., teacher, R. and S. M., K. T., 33. deg., ancient D. G. M.	1828
12	PLAUCHÉ BALTAZARD, property holder, R. and S. M., R. C.	1828
13	MORPHY ALONZO, attorney, ex-judge, R. and S. M., K. T., ancient D. G. M.	1828
14	VIOSCA JOAQUIN, property holder, R. A., 32 degr.	1829
15	DENIS R. H., attorney, R. A.	1830
16	LAMOTHE JEAN, goldsmith, R. A., 33. degr., ancient Grand Master	1831
17	GILLY ANTOINE, teacher, P. M., R. C.	1831
18	CORREJOLLES FRANÇOIS, architect, R. A., 32. deg.	1831
19	ST. VICTOR VICTOR, ex-teller of a bank, P. M.	1832
20	DE PREAUK ROBERT J. L., attorney, ex-judge, R. A., 33. deg., ancient Grand Master	1832
21	SOULÉ PIERRE, attorney, senator U. S. Congress, R. A., 33. deg.	183e

22	CANON E. A., judge, R. A., R. C., ancient Grand Master	1832
23	AUGUSTIN DONATIEN, attorney, P. M., R. C.	1834
24	PITOT ARMAND, attorney, P. M.	1835
25	GENERELLY FLEURY, accountant, R. A., 32. deg.	1835
26	LAMBERT J. B., broker, K. T., R. C.	1836
27	VIONNET RAMON, M. D., R. A., 33. deg., ancient D. Grand Master	1839
28	LEON JACQUES, merchant, P. M., R. C.	1839
29	ALDIGE PAUL, merchant, R. A., R. C.	1840
30	DUVAL JULIEN, teacher, P. M., R. C.	1840
31	FRYMIER L. A., mechanic, R. and S. M.	1840
32	GUESNON A. D., property holder, K. T., R. C.	1841
33	FERNANDEZ ANTHONY, auctioneer, P. M., R. C.	1841
34	BURTHE VICTOR, attorney, P. M.	1842
35	DEGRAIS FRANÇOIS, merchant, P. M., R. C.	1842
36	LABARRE J. M., watchmaker, R. and S. M., K. T., 32. deg.	1842
37	GARCIA FELIX, sugar planter, senator, R. and S. M., K. T., 33. deg., ex Grand Master	1842
38	HERMANN LUCIEN, notary public, R. and S. M., K. T., R. C., actual Grand Master	1843
39	CALONGNE FRANÇOIS, attorney, legislator, R. and S. M., 30. deg., Deputy Grand Master	1843
40	LISBONY JOSEPH, notary public, R. A., R. C.	1843
41	COSTA ANTONIO, merchant, R. and S. M., K. T., 33. deg.	1843
42	MEILLEUR SIMON, property holder, R. and S. M., R. C.	1844
43	MASSICOT J. J. E., clerk, R. A., R. C.	1844
44	REMONDET EUGENE, property holder, R. A.	1844
45	MAUREAU J. M., notary public, R. A., R. C.	1845
46	MONDELLI ANTOINE, painter, P. M., R. C.	1845
47	NAUTRÉ ADRIEN, attorney, P. M., R. C.	1845
48	VALETON L. L., auctioneer, R. A., R. C.	1845
49	VIOSCA SALVADOR, merchant, P. M., R. C.	1845
50	SAGRERA RAPHAEL, merchant, R. A., R. C.	1845
51	CENAS H. B., Notary public, R. A.	1846
52	MEILLEUR FRANÇOIS, property holder, R. and S. M., K. T., 33. deg.	1846

53	BRUGIER ROMAIN, merchant, K. T., R. C.	1846
54	BRICHTA FRANÇOIS, broker, R. A., R. C.	1846
55	HARDWICK JOEL W., property holder, P. M.	1846
56	PATTEN CH. R., property holder, P. M., K. T.	1846
57	PENNAL W. S., property holder, P. M.	1846
58	MORSE P. A., attorney, P. M.	1846
59	ADAMS AMOS, property holder, P. M.	1846
60	FLOURNOY ALFRED, property holder, P. M.	1846
61	DERBES A., judge, R. A., R. C.	1847
62	CATLETT JOHN, property Holder, P. M.	1847
63	BALL William, property holder, P. M.	1847
64	TRIGO José, merchant, P. M., R. C.	1847
65	FOULHOUEZ JAMES, district attorney, R. A., 33. deg., Gr. Com. d. S. C. des 33.	1847
66	WILLMANN PHILIP, collector, R. and S. M., K. T.	1847
67	HART SAMUEL, property holder, P. P.	1847
68	CRAIN L. P., property holder, P. M.	1847
69	REEDER D. F., property holder, P. M.	1847
70	DELLARD B. F., P. M.	1847
71	WEAK GEORGE, property holder, P. M.	1847
72	PILLET OSCAR, property holder, P. M.	1848
73	SMITH J. B., property holder, P. M.	1848
74	DELAMARE A., merchant, R. A., R. C.	1848
75	HODGES R., property holder, R. and S. M., 32.	1848
76	WALL ISAAC, property holder, P. M.	1848
77	CASS WILLIS, property holder, P. M.	1848
78	CALLAWAY LARKINS, R. M.	1848
79	PILCHER MASON, property holder, P. M.	1848
80	CATLETT G. W., P. M.	1848

### LIST OF LODGES IN ACTIVITY,

UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE  
GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA,

AND OF

**Their Representatives in the Grand Lodge for 1849.**

PERFECT UNION, YORK RITE, No. 1,  
*At New-Orleans.*

W. Master—Lucien Hermann, K. T., R. C.  
Senior Warden—Louis Lebeau, M.  
Junior Warden—John Pemberton, M.

CONCORD, YORK RITE, No. 3,  
*At New-Orleans.*

W. Master—A. Derbès, R. A., R. C.  
Senior Warden—Joseph Bruneau, M.  
Junior Warden—Jules de Molaison, M.

PERSEVERANCE, YORK RITE, No. 4, (accumulating),  
*At New-Orleans.*

W. Master—François Parent, K. T., R. C.  
Senior Warden—François Gomez, R. A., R. C.  
Junior Warden—J. B. Davillers, R. A.

POLAR STAR, SCOTCH RITE, No. 1, (accumulating),  
*At New-Orleans.*

W. Master—P. S. Wiltz, P. M., R. C.  
Senior Warden—Auguste Perrier, K. T.  
Junior Warden—R. D. Fanis, M., 30. deg.

HUMBLE COTTAGE, YORK RITE, No. 19,  
*At St. Landry, Opelousas.*

W. Master—Charles Thienemann, P. M.  
Senior Warden—Pierre L. Hébrard, M.  
Junior Warden—Eugène Pilate, M.

ST. ALBANS, YORK RITE, No. 28,  
*At Jackson, East Feliciana.*

W. Master—G. W. Catlett.  
Senior Warden—  
Junior Warden—

FELICIANA, YORK RITE, No. 31,

At St. Francisville.

- W.: Master—William Ball, P.: M.:
- Senior Warden—S. A. Davis, M.:
- Junior Warden—George Long, M.:

ALEXANDRIA, YORK RITE, No. 37,

At Alexandria, (La.)

- W.: Master,
  - Senior Warden,
  - Junior Warden,
- } Election returns not received.

PHENIX, YORK RITE, No. 38,

At Natchitoches.

- W.: Master—John B. Smith, P.: M.:
- Senior Warden—Sam. M. Hyams, M.:
- Junior Warden—John F. Payne, M.:

MASONIC HEARTH, MODERN RITE, No. 4, (accumulating)

At New-Orleans.

- W.: Master—Louis Mallard, R.: A.: R.: C.:
- Senior Warden—P. D. Formel, R.: C.:
- Junior Warden—Charles Pasquier, M.:

FRATERNAL LOVE, SCOTCH RITE, No. 4, (accumulating)

At New-Orleans.

- W.: Master—Juan José Rico, K.: T.: R.: C.:
- Senior Warden—Frédéric Dassen, R.: C.:
- Junior Warden—Victoriano Aleman, M.:

DISCIPLES OF THE M.: SENATE, MODERN RITE, No. 5, (accumul.)

At New-Orleans.

- W.: Master—Joseph Lisbony, R.: A.: R.: C.:
- Senior Warden—Martin Brugère, R.: C.:
- Junior Warden—Samuel Averous, M.:

THE FRIENDS OF THE ORDER, SCOTCH RITE, No. 5, (accumul.)

At New-Orleans.

- W.: Master—Juan Bachino, P.: M.: R.: C.:
- Senior Warden—Antonio Rovira, M.:
- Junior Warden—Pedro Casanos, M.:

JACKSON LODGE, YORK RITE, No. 45,

At Greenwood, parish of Caddo.

- W.: Master—Alfred Flournoy, P.: M.:
- Senior Warden—McNood, M.:
- Junior Warden—J. A. McRad, M.:

GERMANIA, YORK RITE, No. 46,

At New-Orleans.

- W.: Master—John D. Kamper, R.: A.: R.: C.:
- Senior Warden—John Gerlack, R.: A.:
- Junior Warden—J. C. Lanz, R.: A.:

ST. JAMES, YORK RITE, No. 47,

At East Baton Rouge.

- W.: Master—O. P. Davis, R.: A.:
- Senior Warden—B. F. Fisdale, M.:
- Junior Warden—Thomas Beaumont, R.: A.:

CADDO, YORK RITE, No. 49,

At Shreveport, parish of Caddo.

- W.: Master—James S. Bowles, R.: A.:
- Senior Warden—J. W. Warwick, P.: N.: P.:
- Junior Warden—John W.: Jones, M.:

PROVIDENCE, YORK RITE, No. 50,

At Lake Providence, (La.)

- W.: Master—Thomas R. Patten, K.: T.:
- Senior Warden—James L. Mayfield, M.:
- Junior Warden—F. S. Pennington, M.:

MINDEN, YORK RITE, No. 51,

At Minden, parish of Claiborne.

- W.: Master—Robert Hodges, R.: and S.: M.: 32.: degree.
- Senior Warden—J. W. Berry, M.:
- Junior Warden—John Wilson, M.:

OLIVE, YORK RITE, No. 52,

At Clinton, parish of Feliciana.

- W.: Master—Daniel S. Beauchamp, R.: A.:
- Senior Warden—Wm. Sadler, M.:
- Junior Warden—G. W. Mundy, M.:

UNION FRATERNAL, YORK RITE, No. 53,

At Farmerville, parish of Union.

- W.: Master—B. F. Dellard, R.: A.:
- Senior Warden—Henry Regenburg, M.:
- Junior Warden—C. M. Smith, M.:

MOUNT GERISIM, YORK RITE, No. 54,

At Bastrop, parish of Morehouse.

- W.: Master,
  - Senior Warden,
  - Junior Warden,
- } Election returns not received.

DESOTO LODGE, YORK RITE, No. 55,  
At Mansfield, parish of Desoto.

W. Master—H. H. Womack, P. M.

Senior Warden—H. Pressy, M.

Junior Warden—J. H. Dillard, R. A.

LAFAYETTE LODGE, YORK RITE, No. 56,  
At Vernon, parish of Jackson.

W. Master—Robert A. Carson, P. M.

Senior Warden—Wm. B. McDonald, M.

Junior Warden—Benjamin Cullen, M.

FRANKLIN LODGE, YORK RITE, No. 57,  
At Franklin, parish of St. Mary.

W. Master, }  
Senior Warden, } Election returns not received.  
Junior Warden, }

FRIENDS OF HARMONY, YORK RITE, No. 58,  
At New-Orleans.

W. Master—Henry Simons, K. T.

Senior Warden—A. Donihau, R. A.

Junior Warden—E. Salomon, M.

MOUNT MORIAH, YORK RITE, No. 59,  
At New-Orleans.

W. Master—L. A. Frymier, R. and S. M.

Senior Warden—Edward Jacobs, R. A.

Junior Warden—M. Mc.

COUSHATTA, YORK RITE, No. 60,  
At Coushatta, (La.)

MONROE LODGE, YORK RITE, No. 61,  
At Monroe, (La.)

## LIST, BY ORDER OF SENIORITY,

OF ALL THE

Grand Masters, Dep. Grand Masters and Grand Secretaries,

Elected for the Direction of the Labors of the Grand Lodge,  
since the epoch of its creation to this day.

EPOCHS OF Elections.	NAMES OF THE Grand Masters.	NAMES OF THE Dep. G. M.	NAMES OF THE Gr. Sec.
6 June 1812	P. F. Dubourg,	L. C. Moreau-Lislet,	J. B. G. Verron
1813 1814	P. F. Dubourg,	L. C. Moreau Lislet,	J. B. G. Verron
1815, 1816, 1817	J. Soulié,	L. C. Moreau Lislet,	A. Guibert,
1818	L. C. Moreau Lislet,	Modeste Lefebvre,	A. Guibert,
1819	M. Lefebvre,	J. B. Desbois,	N. Visimier,
1820	Yves Lemonier,	Auguste Macarty,	F. Dissard,
1821	Auguste Macarty,	J. F. Canonge,	F. Dissard,
1822	J. F. Canonge,	G. Debuys,	F. Dissard,
1823	D. F. Burthe,	G. Debuys,	F. Dissard,
1824	J. F. Canonge,	Yves Lemonier,	F. Dissard,
1825	J. H. Holland,	F. Bodin,	F. Dissard,
1826 1827	J. H. Holland,	M. Fleytas,	F. Dissard,
1828	J. H. Holland,	Alonzo Morphy,	F. Dissard,
1829	J. F. Canonge,	D. F. Burthe,	F. Dissard,
1830	J. H. Holland,	A. Longer,	F. Dissard,
1831 to 1835	J. H. Holland,	Auguste Douce,	F. Dissard,
1836	L. H. Feraud,	J. F. Canonge,	F. Dissard,
1837	L. H. Feraud,	François Verrier,	F. Dissard,
1838	J. H. Holland,	J. J. Mercier,	F. Dissard,
1839	J. H. Holland,	Alexandre Philips,	F. Dissard,
1840	A. W. Pichot,	G. A. Montmain,	Pre. Dubayle,
1841	A. W. Pichot,	Jean Lamothe,	Pre. Dubayle,
1842	Jean Lamothe,	Ramon Vionnet,	Pre. Dubayle,
1843	E. A. Canon,	Paul Bertus,	F. Verrier,
1844	E. A. Canon,	R. J. L. de Preaux,	F. Verrier,
1845	R. J. L. de Preaux,	Félix Garcia,	F. Verrier,
1846	Félix Garcia,	Lucien Hermann,	F. Verrier,
1847	Félix Garcia,	R. J. L. de Preaux,	F. Verrier,
1848	Félix Garcia,	Lucien Hermann,	F. Verrier,
1849	Lucien Hermann,	François Calongne,	F. Verrier,

## ALPHABETICAL LIST

OF THE

### GRAND LODGES OF THE UNITED STATES

*With which the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana is in correspondence and in fraternal relations of friendship.*

NO.	NAMES OF THE STATES.	NAMES OF THE GRAND MASTERS.	NAMES OF THE GRAND SECRETARIES.	
			Locations of the Grand Lodges and directions to the Grand Secretaries.	
1	Alabama,	Félix G. Norman	A. P. Pfister,	Montgomery.
2	Arkansas,	N.	J. D. Baldwin,	Little Rock.
3	Columbia (dist.)	W. B. Magruder,	H. C. Williams,	Washington.
4	Connecticut,	H. Goodwin,	C. G. Storer,	New-Haven.
5	Delaware,	N.		
6	Florida,	Jesse Coe,	Thomas Brown,	Tallahassee.
7	Georgia,	W. C. Dawson,	S. Rose,	Macon.
8	Illinois,	Nelson D. Morse	Levi Lusk,	Rushville.
9	Indiana,	Elizur Deming,	A. W. Morris,	Indianapolis.
10	Iowa,	Olivier Cock,	T. S. Parvin,	Bloomington.
11	Kentucky,	J. H. Daviess,	Philip Swigert,	Frankfort.
12	Louisiana,	Lucien Hermann	Fçois. Verrier,	New-Orléans.
13	Maine,	A. H. Putney,	Ch. B. Smith,	Portland.
14	Massachusetts,	S. W. Robinson,	Ch. W. Moore,	Boston.
15	Maryland,	Chas. Gilman,	Jos. Robinson,	Baltimore.
16	Mississippi,	(*)		
17	Michigan,	E. Smith Lee,	James Fenton,	Detroit.
18	Missouri,	John Ralls,	Fred. L. Billow,	St. Louis.
19	N. Hampshire,	John Christie,	Albert R. Hatch,	Portsmouth.
20	New-York,	A. H. Robertson,	R. R. Boyd,	New York.
21	New-Jersey,	W. S. Bown,	Jos. H. Hough,	Trenton.
22	North Carolina,	P. W. Fanning,	Wm. T. Bain,	Raleigh.
23	Ohio,	Wm. B. Thrall,	John T. Arthur,	Columbus, O.
24	Pennsylvania,	N.	Wm. H. Adams,	Philadelphia.
25	Rhode-Island,	N.	Jas. Hutchinson,	Pawtucket.
26	South Carolina,	Ch. M. Furman,	Alb. G. Mackey,	Charleston.
27	Texas,	A. S. Ruthven,	Moses Johnson,	Washington, Tex.
28	Tennessee,	Wm. L. Martin,	John S. Dashiell,	Nashville.
29	Vermont,	Ph. C. Tucker,	J. B. Hollenbeck,	Burlington.
30	Virginia,	S. S. Baxter,	John Dove,	Richmond.
31	Wisconsin,	A. D. Smith,	Wm. R. Smith,	Mineral Point.
<b>GRAND PROVINCIAL LODGES OF NORTH AMERICA.</b>				
32	West Canada,	A. N. Magnub.	Fs. Richardson,	Kingston.
33	Upper Canada,	N.	N.	Newark, Niagara.
34	Lower Canada,	N.	N.	Quebec.
35	Nova-Scotia,	N.	N.	Halifax.

## LIST OF THE MASONIC BODIES

*With which the Grand Lodge of Louisiana is in Correspondence and in fraternal relations.*

### GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

Br.: Earl of Setland, G.: Master ; Br.: W. H. White, G.: Sect'y.:

### GRAND ORIENT OF BELGIUM.

Br.: E. Defacqzditth, G.: Master ; Br.: A. C. Hoorickx, G.: Sect'.

### GRAND LODGE OF THE SUN OF BAVARIA.

Br.: N——, Grand Master ; Br.: N——, Grand Secretary.

### GRAND ORIENT OF BRAZIL.

Br.: H. C. de Albuquerque, G.: M.: ; Br.: Joaquina da Gouven, G.: S.:

### GRAND PROVINCIAL LODGE OF BAHIA.

Br.: N——, Grand Master ; Br.: N——, Grand Secretary.

### GRAND LODGE OF DENMARK.

Br.: King Christian VIII, Gr.: M.: ; Br.: N——, G.: Secretary.

### GRAND LODGE OF ST. JOHN OF SCOTLAND.

Br.: Lord Glenlyon, Gr.: Master ; Br.: W. A.: Laurie, Gr.: Sect'y.

### GRAND ORIENT OF FRANCE.

Br.: F. Bertrand, 2d D.: G.: M.: ; Br.: Desaulis, private D.: G.: M.:  
Br.: Durocher, Grand Secretary.

### CLEMENTE AMITIE LODGE, IN PARIS.

Br.: Bailleul, Master ; Br.: Leblanc de Marconnay, Secretary.

### GRAND ORIENT HESPERIC OF SPAIN,

Br.: Dolabella, G.: Master ; Br.: Coriolan, G.: Chan.: Secretary.

### GRAND LODGE OF FRANKFORT ON THE MEIN.

Br.: George Kloe, Grand Master ; Br.: Gerhard Freidrich, Deputy.

### GRAND LODGE OF HAITI.

Br.: Boyer, ex-president, Gr.: M.: ; Br.: N——, Gr.: Secretary.

### GRAND LODGE OF HAMBURG.

Br.: D. A. Cords, G.: Master ; Br.: H. G. Buech, Deputy.

### GRAND LODGE OF HANOVER.

Br.: the king of Hanover, Gr.: Mr.: ; Br.: General Hattorf, Deputy.

**GRAND LODGE OF HESSE DARMSTADT.**

Br.: Lotheisen, G.: Master; Br.: N——, Grand Secretary.

**GRAND NATIONAL LODGE OF HOLLAND.**

Br.: Prince William, Grand Master; Br.: J. Schouten, Deputy.

**GRAND LODGE OF IRELAND.**

Br.: Duke of Leinster, G.: M.:; Br.: J. Norman, Grand Secretary.

**G.: PROV.: L.: OF MUNSTER, IN THE NH. OF IRELAND.**

Br.: M. Furnell, Grand Master; Br.: Thos. Jervis, Grand Secretary.

**G.: PROV.: L.: OF MUNSTER IN THE SH. OF IRELAND.**

Br.: Sir W. Chatterson, G.: Master; Br.: N——, Grand Secretary.

**GRAND PROVINCIAL LODGE OF DERRY, IRELAND.**

Br.: Sir James Steward, G.: Master; Br.: N——, Grand Secretary.

**GRAND LUSITAMIAN LODGE OF PORTUGAL.**

Br.: Jose da Silva, Grand Master; Br.: N——, Grand Secretary.

**GRAND ORIENT OF PASSOS MANUEL, IN OPORTO.**

Br.: Manuel da Silva, Grand Master; Br.: N——, Gr.: Secretary.

**GRAND LODGE OF THREE GLOBES, OF PRUSSIA.**

Br.: Prince Frederic Wm. Ls. G.: M.:; Br.: E. C. P. Ebert, G.: S.:.

**GRAND NATIONAL LODGE OF GERMANY.**

Br.: Count H. de Dannersmark, G.: M.:; Br.: D. G. Busch, G.: S.:.

**GRAND ROYAL YORK LODGE, IN PRUSSIA.**

Br.: H. F. Linck, Gr.: Mr.:; Br.: M. C. F. Bier, Grand Secretary.

**GRAND LODGE OF SAXONY.**

Br.: Ch. G. T. Winkler, Gr.: Master; Br.: F. L. Meissner, Deputy.

**GRAND NATIONAL LODGE OF SWEDEN.**

Br.: King Oscar 1st. Grand Master; Br.: Roxembladt, Deputy.

**GRAND NATIONAL ALPINE LODGE OF SWITZERLAND.**

Br.: Hottinguer, Grand Master; Br.: J. Hagenbuch, Grand Secretary.

**GRAND HELVETIC ROMAN DIRECTORY, in SWITZERLAND**

Br.: Ch. Christinat, Grand Master; Br.: N——, Grand Secretary.

**GRAND COMMUNICATION.**

**FIRST QUARTERLY SESSION.**

**SITTING OF THE 30th DAY OF JANUARY 1848.**

Agreeably to, Art. 29, Chapt. 1st, Section 1st of the General By-Laws, the Grand Secretary reads the following summary statement of the Labors of the R.: W.: Grand Lodge, from the 23d day of the 10th masonic month 5847 (23d January 1848) to this day.

*Most R.: W.: Grand Master, Officers and Brethren:*

When Masonry instituted great solemnities, to be celebrated on certain days of every year, and which are regularly attended to by the numerous adepts of the Fraternity, it was not alone with the laudable view of strengthening the ties of friendship which unite the members of a same family; but also of offering to Masons an opportunity of receiving profitable lessons, and of finding in the events of the past useful precepts for the future.

Agreeably to your regulations, it is my duty on this solemn day to present to your consideration the following annual statement of the labors of the Grand Lodge, during the masonic year just expired.

As in the preceding year, all the business brought before the Grand Lodge during the past year, has been recorded and disposed of. The greatest possible activity has existed in its correspondence. The number of communications and circulars forwarded by the Grand Lodge, which, in the month of January 1848, had reached No. 1,425, amount up to this day to No. 1,633.

In the course of the past year, the Grand Lodge has received the communications, printed documents and annual returns of all the Grand Lodges of the United States of America, and of the various foreign masonic authorities with which it entertains relations of fraternal love.



On its part, it has forwarded its annual communications to all the Grand Lodges of the Union, as well as to all the Grand Orients and Supreme Masonic bodies of its correspondence; that is to say, that our reciprocal communications have been effected, as heretofore, with confidence and exactness.

It is with painful feelings that I am again compelled, as I was last year, to lay before you the unbecoming conduct of some brethren who have continued in the unjust usurpation of the rights of this Grand Lodge, and who, under the authority of the G. O. Lodge of Mississippi, have created and installed masonic illegal Lodges within the territorial limits of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana.

All honest men, and all the true friends of our honorable Institution, whatever may be their country, their creed and their laws, are well aware that the doctrines of *Free-Masonry* of all rites, tend to the same end, and shine with all the majesty of right and truth.

Its dogmas are, GOD, VIRTUE.

Its creeds, GOODNESS, PERFECTIBILITY.

Its precepts, PEACE, FRATERNITY.

All know full well that the regular labors of our Grand Lodge are in conformity with the manifest will of the Ruler of the World, with the wishes of the human heart, with the exigencies of the most perfect order of society, and that above all this *supreme body* requires of its adepts, *probity* and knowledge, to be unceasingly applied to the love of virtue and hatred of vice.

Such is the GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, such it has ever been; it never can, it never shall be otherwise.

Now, Brethren, let the foes of our honorable body pursue their hostilities against us, they are far from being able to offer such safeguards as we do, and the lamentable situation wherein they have prostrated our wise and fraternal Institution in Louisiana, is an evident proof of their imprudent behaviour.

When the dawn of Liberty shone in Louisiana in 1812, the sacred light of Masonry simultaneously spread its rays over its inhabitants, and although for many years previous to that epoch the holy flame had been kindled by some learned Brethren in the city of New-Orleans, at that period it was revived and burned with new splendour through the efforts of a number of zealous Masons who belonged to different jurisdictions and who professed different rites, and who were desirous to establish the Institution upon a basis more regular and more symmetrical.

It is to the continued exertions of those learned Brethren, that we

are indebted for the actual organization of that Supreme Masonic body, which for more than 40 years has regulated the labors of Free-Masonry in this State, and which has been legally and solemnly incorporated in 1816, as a charitable institution, by an act of the Legislature of the State, under the name of *Grand Lodge of Free Masons of the State of Louisiana*.

And here, Brethren, you will observe that the title assumed by our G. O. L. is not exclusive of any rites, but includes them all; therefore, it is evident that the right of the Grand Lodge to create and charter Lodges of regular Masons, whatever may be the rite they desire to profess, is incontestable, when those different rites are professed by regular Masons spread over the surface of the Globe and acknowledged by Supreme Masonic bodies regularly instituted and with which this Grand Lodge entertains fraternal relations; if it were otherwise, the brotherhood would only be an illusion.

Last year at the same date, I laid before you various documents, deliberations and resolutions emanating from several Grand Lodges of the Union, concerning the schism created by the unlawful action of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, all of them censuring that Grand Lodge for its unlawful and irregular conduct.

Now it is satisfactory to me to have to expose that the generality of the Grand Lodges of the Union and most of the Supreme Masonic bodies in other parts of the World, have followed the noble example of their sisters in the United States.

We are in expectation of some other important documents; but in order to comply with your just anxiety, I will lay before you a summary statement of the important documents, received during the last year, from many Masonic authorities, and submit them to your consideration.

**OPINIONS, REPORTS, DECISIONS AND RESOLUTIONS**

*Of the Grand Lodges of the United States and of the foreign Grand Orients, with respect to the schism created by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, within the territorial jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana.*

The GRAND LODGE OF NEW YORK, in its sitting of the 7th Sept. 1847, has unanimously adopted the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, at the annual meeting of this Grand Lodge, in June last, the Committee on Foreign Correspondence reported certain resolutions to have been adopted by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, which resolu-

tions the Committee expressed a hope the Grand Lodge of Mississippi would not act upon, except to rescind them, and deprecated the mischievous consequences which would inevitably result from their being put in practice,—which report was approved and adopted by this Grand Lodge;—and whereas, since said report was made, this Grand Lodge has received a communication from the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, giving information that the Grand Lodge of Mississippi has actually planted several Lodges in Louisiana, and that in consequence, said Grand Lodge in vindication of her just rights, adopted the following resolutions on the 21st April, 1847.

Whereas, it has come to the knowledge of this Grand Lodge that the M. W. Grand Lodge of the State of Mississippi has lately constituted several Lodges within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge in direct violation of the constitutional principles which regulate the jurisdiction of the several Grand Lodges of the United States, and in contravention of the 22d. art. of the Constitution of this Grand Lodge;

*Therefore, be it resolved by the Grand Lodge of the State of New-York,* That we most deeply and sincerely regret that any Grand Lodge in the United States has attempted to disturb the harmony heretofore existing between the several Grand Lodges of the United States, and thereby jeoparding the unity of the great masonic family throughout the World.

*Resolved,* That as we have heretofore recognized the G. L. of Louisiana as the sole, supreme and legitimate government of the symbolical degrees of Masonry in the State of Louisiana, so we shall continue to sustain her in all her rights and prerogatives as such.

*Resolved,* That we advise and request the Grand Lodge of Mississippi to rescind and revoke any dispensations or warrants which have been granted under her authority to Brethren in the State of Louisiana.

*Resolved,* That all Lodges planted in the State of Louisiana by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, or any other Grand Lodge than the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, established in the year 1812, are irregular Lodges, and as such cannot be recognized by us.

*Resolved,* That all intercourse between the Lodges and Masons of this State, and the Lodges in the State of Louisiana, not deriving their authority from the G. L. of that State, is hereby strictly prohibited.

*Resolved,* That 500 copies of the above preamble and resolutions be printed and forwarded to all the Grand Lodges of the World and to the Lodges of this State.

Extract from the minutes.

R. R. BOYD, *Grand Secretary.*

And lastly, in its sitting of the 8th June, 1848, the Grand Lodge of the State of New-York, in a very able and voluminous report of its Committee of Foreign Correspondance, duly adopted, discussed and destroyed one by one all the erroneous objections presented by the G. L. of Mississippi, and some of which appear to be admitted by one or two other Grand Lodges misinformed; and the said Grand Lodge of New-York concludes in persisting in its opinion previously expressed in its resolutions of the 7th September, 1847; and again solemnly declares, that it will recognize as the only legal and regular Grand Lodge in and for the State of Louisiana, the G. L. of the State of Louisiana duly constituted in the city of New-Orleans, in the year 1812.

*Nota*—The above mentioned report attested and signed,

R. R. BOYD, *Grand Secretary.*

THE GRAND LODGE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, sitting at Washington, was presented by its Committee of Foreign Correspondence with the following report, on the same matter:

Your Committee will now proceed to examine and report upon the other subject referred to them, viz: The printed circular from the "Louisiana Grand Lodge of Ancient York Masons," with the Constitution and proceedings of said Grand Lodge.

This is a matter of great importance to the Masonic Fraternity, and your Committee approach it with all the deference which its importance demands.

The Committee will commence by making as plain a statement of the facts as is possible, from the data before them, that this G. L. may clearly judge as to their conclusions.

The Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana was established in 1812, and from that time up to the year 1833, from ought that your Committee can discover, continued to proceed regularly with her work, strictly in accordance with the rules and regulations of Ancient York Masonry. Previous to her existence, and between 1812 and 1833, Lodges were established in Louisiana by the Grand Orient of France, working according to the "Scotch" and "Modern" rites. In 1833, she proceeded formally to recognize the Lodges working under her jurisdiction, according to the rites above mentioned, by an agreement with a Grand Consistory of the Sovereign Princes of the Royal Section 32d degree; by which agreement the Grand Lodge of Louisiana recognized the Supreme Council of the Sovereign Grand Inspectors General, 33d and last degree, as the sole Legislature of the Philosophical Scotch Masonry of the United States of America; and she further agreed that

she would "cumulate" Scotch and Modern Lodges with Ancient York Masons, and give them authority and votes in said G. L. of Louisiana, and that she would constitute Lodges of Scotch and Modern rites.

Some time between the year 1843 and 1847 (your committee have not been able to ascertain the exact time) some of the Brethren in Louisiana, became dissatisfied with the manner in which the Grand Lodge has cumulated the Scotch and French rites with the ancient York rite : and the subject was in some way, brought to the notice of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi. That Grand Lodge sent a committee to attend a communication of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, which committee on its return, reported, and upon that report the Grand Lodge of Mississippi adopted a resolution declaring "that there was no Grand Lodge of ancient York Masons in Louisiana."

The Grand Lodge of Mississippi, then proceeded to grant charters to subordinate Lodges in Louisiana, which L. L. on the 8th day of March last, proceeded to establish a Grand Lodge by the name of "*The Louisiana Grand Lodge of ancient York Masons*", and they have addressed to this Grand Lodge, the circular mentioned at the commencement of this report, in the proceedings of 1848.

They have also carefully read so much of the reports of the Grand Lodges of Kentucky, Florida, Illinois, Arkansas, Maryland, Missouri, New-Hampshire, Connecticut, North Carolina, Georgia, Virginia, South Carolina and Alabama, as relate to this subject, and although some of these Grand Lodges disapprove the course pursued by the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, we believe none of them justified the Grand Lodge of Mississippi in her extension of jurisdiction into the state of Louisiana.

They have likewise read with great care, the report of the special committee of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana "charged to inquire relative to certain acts and doings of the M. W. Grand Lodge of the State of Mississippi, tending to destroy the harmony of Free Masonry in the State of Louisiana, by an improper interference in its concerns.

There is one point in the report of the committee of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, which strikes the mind of your committee with great force, as defending the ground assumed by that Grand Lodge in admitting the cumulation of rites into its jurisdiction. It is this; "Laws must be suited to the community for which they are made, and some masonic regulations might well be adapted to the meridian of Louisiana and specially to the City of New Orleans, where we have daily intercourse with the Brethren of all nations, the utility of which

"might not be understood by the Masons of that part of our country having but few external relations, and where the community is composed entirely of one kind of people."

And the circular of that Grand Lodge says :

If the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, under the pretence that our Grand Lodge cumulates the three rites (for they all part from truth who state that we mix said rites) which are followed by the various Lodges under its jurisdiction, has the right to open and establish in opposition to it an other Grand Lodge, and to constitute in our own State Lodges of its own, it is self evident that our Grand Lodge enjoys an equal right, and may under the pretence that it is better to cumulate the different rites, open and establish a Grand Lodge in any State of our Union where there is no cumulation of rites in opposition to the Grand Lodge now existing in said State, and constitute there as many Lodges of the different rites, as it will judge proper for its own interest and welfare, but from the very day on which such a principle prevails, Masonry will in fact, cease to exist in America.

This extract places the erroneous proceeding of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi in as strong a light as it can well be placed, and the reasoning of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana is certainly undeniable.

The Grand Lodge of New Hampshire has taken a decided stand in defence of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, and expresses its opinion that the action of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi is premature and unauthorized. We mention particularly, the views of that Grand Lodge that we may introduce the following familiar illustration which is given by her committee on foreign correspondence of what they deem the position of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana. This committee has not the least doubt that, in receiving into her jurisdiction the Lodges working under the Grand Orient of France, and in granting charters authorising Lodges to work according to the Scotch and French rites the Grand Lodge of Louisiana acted with the best and purest motives, and supposed she was extending her arms in masonic benevolence to those who had a right to knock at the door of her sanctuary and not be refused admission. We will not, however, undertake to settle so grave a question as is presented by this extension of jurisdiction by the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, we will only say that if she did wrong it is to us somewhat surprising, that the masonic fraternity with her annual proceedings before them for some thirteen or fourteen years, should not have sought to place her right, and it is still more surprising that this wrong doing, should all at once become manifest to certain Lodges in

the City of New Orleans, who received their charters from this *wrong doer*, long since she commenced her *wrong doing*. Poinsett Lodge, being one of these Lodges was chartered by the Grand Lodge in 1837.

It may be asked if the aggrieved Brethren who could not conscientiously sit in the Grand Lodge of Louisiana and could not proceed with their ancient rites as they viewed their duties, constitutionally, were to resign quietly all the benefits of the institution, and seek no redress for their grievances.

We answer No! In our view it was their duty to withdraw themselves from the institution as it existed in Louisiana to have either individually or collectively as a convention made known their dissatisfaction to every Grand Lodge in the Union and have claimed from their hands such redress as the constitutions of Masonry might permit them to give, had they have done this we cannot doubt ample justice would have been awarded to them.

Instead of this they appealed in a hasty and unwarrantable manner to the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, and that Grand Lodge in an equally unwarrantable manner, assuming the powers of a Supreme Court of Massonry, proceeded to give judgment of excommunication against the Grand Lodge of Louisiana and to extend her own jurisdiction over the territory thus declared vacant.

This in our judgement was wrong, for if it were acquiesced in, what Grand Lodge in this union would be safe for a single moment. Such a proceeding cannot as we believe, obtain the sanction of a single Grand Lodge of the United States, and with the kindest feeling toward our sister Grand Lodge in Mississippi we entreat her to reconsider her decision in this case.

This Grand Lodge can recognize but one Grand Lodge in Louisiana. Established only one year prior to the establishment of the Grand Lodge of that state, they have gone onward together for nearly forty years in harmony and goodwill toward each other, and until this Grand Lodge shall have been thoroughly convinced that the Grand Lodge of Louisiana has materially departed from the ancient landmarks of our order, and after being properly admonished, refuses to return, this Grand Lodge will not cease to entertain towards her that same goodwill, that same affection that she has so long entertained.

While we do this, we are bound as brethren to say to those who have brought this matter to our notice, that they have acted too hastily have suffered themselves to be led away by their impulses, rather than their judgement, and we implore them to suspend their organization as a

Grand Lodge and if need be to lay all their grievances as Masons before the Grand Lodges of the Union, where in our belief, ample justice will be awarded to them, and should it be found that the Grand Lodge of Louisiana has done wrong, we cannot doubt that she will readily conform to any judgement that may be awarded by her equals.

The committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved that the Grand Lodge of the district of Columbia do not recognize as one of the legitimate Grand Lodges of the United States of America a body calling itself "The Louisiana Grand Lodge of ancient York Masons" and that they continue to recognize as the only Grand Lodge in the State of Louisiana.

The Grand Lodge of Louisiana constituted in the year 1812.

Resolved that no subordinate Lodge in this jurisdiction, shall permit a visitor to be examined who hails from a jurisdiction wherein clandestine Lodges are declared by the Grand Lodge of that jurisdiction to exist, unless he shall present a Grand Lodge certificate from the Grand Lodge of said jurisdiction, with which this Grand Lodge is in communication, or otherwise satisfy such subordinate Lodge that he is a member in good standing under the jurisdiction of said foreign Grand Lodge.

Extract of the Minute book.—Attested and signed.

CHS. S. FRAILEY, *Grand Secretary*.

NOTE. The letter to which the above mentioned resolutions are subjoined, contains the following paragraph: "I should be happy to be placed in possession of a list of the regular Lodges, under your jurisdiction, giving their names and numbers, and where located.

CHS. S. FRAILEY, *Grand Secretary*.

THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE in its sittings of the 13th and 14th June 1848, has adopted, in all its contents, the following report of its committee of foreign correspondence.

We have read what has been published on both sides on the controversy existing between the Grand Lodge of Mississippi and the Grand Lodge of Louisiana and we are satisfied that the course of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi is erroneous.

We see no reason to doubt the legality of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana; but were it distinctly shown to be in error and we are not satisfied that it has not erred in some respects the action of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi seems to us quite premature and unauthorized. We cannot express the conviction to which we have arrived in better terms, than to adopt the language of the circular of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana: "If the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, under the

“pretence that our Grand Lodge cumulates the three rites (for they all part from truth) who state, that we mix said rites) which are followed by the various Lodges under its jurisdiction, has the right to open and establish in opposition to it, another Grand Lodge; and to constitute in our State, Lodges of its own; it is self evident that our Grand Lodge, enjoys an equal right, and may under the pretence that it is better to cumulate the different rites, open and establish a Grand Lodge; in any State of the Union where there is no cumulation of rites, in opposition to the Grand Lodge now existing in said State, and constitute there as many of the Lodges of the different rites as it will judge proper for its own interest and welfare; but from the very day on which such a principle prevails, Masonry will in fact cease to exist in America.”

Consequently the opinion of the committee, fully adopted by the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire is that there is no plausible reason to doubt the legality of the rights of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, and even should that Grand Lodge have failed on certain points, nothing can justify the unbecoming conduct of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi towards the former Grand Lodge, and declares that she disapproves the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, which had no justifiable reasons for interference in the circumstance.

Extract of the Minute book.

THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA in her sitting of the 28 october 1847, heard and adopted the report of its committee of foreign correspondence. The president of said committee commences by establishing the facts which gave rise to the schism created by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi in the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, which are known by every Mason who deplors them, and he expresses himself thus :

With all due deference to the opinions of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, we cannot but give a favorable consideration to the reasonableness, and good policy of the views as above expressed by the Grand Lodge of Louisiana.

Said Grand Lodge has ever been recognized and regarded by all other Grand Lodges of the Union, as a body of genuine Masons and in full fellowship and correspondence with them and their members as brothers, whenever they have made application at the doors of our Lodges and we feel unwilling to change the friendly relations that we have so long held with them, without other evidence of their clandestine character. We notice in the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of

New York that in reference to this difficulty they have passed the following resolutions, which we would recommend to be adhered to by this Grand Lodge.

Resolved that we advise and request the Grand Lodge of Mississippi to rescind and revoke, any dispensations or warrants which have been granted under her authority, to brethren in the State of Louisiana.

Resolved that all Lodges planted in the State of Louisiana by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, or any other Grand Lodge than that of Louisiana, established in the year 1812, are irregular and as such cannot be recognized by us.

This Grand Lodge must earnestly trusts, and requests, for the good of the craft generally, and the promotion of harmony, that the breach between these Grand Lodges be healed, and an amicable correspondence established.

The said GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA in her quarterly session held on the 31st october to the 2d of november 5848 adopt the following conclusions of the report of her committee on foreign correspondence.

A statement of the difficulties growing out of the collision of authority between the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana and the Grand Lodge of the State of Mississippi, would occupy more time and space than we would justified in appropriating to so voluminous a dispute; and we shall therefore content ourselves by expressing our concurrence in the resolutions adopted by the Grand Lodge of New York at her quarterly meeting held in New York, 7 september 5847.

Resolved by the Grand Lodge of the State of New York that we most deeply and sincerely regret, etc.

See the resolutions of the Grand Lodge of New York, page 21, the last of which is :

Resolved that we cannot recognize the existence of any circumstances, which will authorize the Grand Lodge of any State to constitute Lodges in any other States, where there is a Grand Lodge already established.

THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF INDIANA, in its sitting of the 25th May, 1848, heard and adopted the following report of its Committee of Foreign Correspondence :

Your Committee, after having considered the motives for and against the schism existing between the Masons of the State of Louisiana and created by the action of the Grand Lodge of the State of

Mississippi, solemnly declare that, in their opinion, the later Grand Lodge in chartering Masonic Lodges in the jurisdiction of the State of Louisiana, has unjustly and illegally assumed the rights belonging undoubtedly to its sister the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana.

Your Committee are of the opinion that a combination of circumstances has led the Grand Lodge of Louisiana into the position she now occupies, and that the prosperity of our glorious Institution, and the harmony between the brethren have actuated the Grand Lodge of Louisiana in the course which she has pursued. And consequently trust that Mississippi will yet see the wrong she has done, and take such measures as will restore her Grand Lodge to law and order, as well as repair the injury done to a sister Grand Lodge.

Extract of the minute book.

The GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, in its sitting of the 10th of May, 1848, heard and adopted the report of its Committee of Foreign Correspondence, in the following terms:

Your Committee have made what research they could, and are convinced of the truth of the statement made by our Louisiana brethren, viz: That "their Grand Lodge was constituted in the year of masonry 5812, as the Grand Lodge of Louisiana Ancient York Masons, according to the Old Constitution as received by Prince Edwin, at the city of York A. S. L. 4926, and that it has ever since exercised supreme and exclusive jurisdiction, as such, throughout the whole extent of the limits of said State, and that it has been constantly recognized as the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana by all the Grand Lodges of the World, with the exception of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi."

Consequently, this Grand Lodge takes a decided stand in favor of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, in her difficulties with the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, and among others the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That as we have heretofore recognized the Grand Lodge of Louisiana as the sole, supreme and legitimate government of the symbolical degrees of Masonry in the State of Louisiana, as we shall continue to sustain her in all her rights and prerogatives as such.

"Resolved, That all Lodges planted in the State of Louisiana by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, or any other Grand Lodge than the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, established in the year 1812, are irregular Lodges, and cannot be recognized by us.

"Resolved, That all intercourse between the Lodges and Masons in this State, and the Lodges and Masons in the State of Louisiana, not deriving their authority from the Grand Lodge of that State, is hereby strictly prohibited."

Extract of the minute book.

The GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, in its sitting of the 12th January, 1848, heard and adopted the following report of its Committee of Foreign Correspondence, in the following terms:

The Grand Lodge of Louisiana was constituted as such in the year 1812, according to the Old Constitution as revised by Prince Edwin, at the city of York, A. S. L. 4926, and we believe has been universally recognized as such by all the Grand Lodges of the United States, except Mississippi.

In the opinion of your Committee, the Grand Lodge of Louisiana had undoubtedly a strict masonic legal existence from the year 1812 to the present time, and however much she may have erred, (and of this fact we have not the evidence sufficient to judge,) she has not, by the commission of such errors thereby annulled in toto her constitutional rights.

The Grand Lodge of Louisiana may, for aught your Committee know, have done grievous violence to her Constitution. The members of her "Oriental" may not be entitled to the benefits of Masonry in this or any other jurisdiction, and the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, if she so views it, has done right in frankly stating her opinion; but it seems to your Committee that that Grand Lodge is assuming jurisdiction in Louisiana, and in setting at naught her Constitution for that purpose, has committed the greatest error of the two.

The Fraternity in Louisiana are actively engaged in the cause of education, and in aid of the La Grange College.

Extract of the minute book.

The GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY has been among the first that has manifested its opinion favorable to the rights of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, and in its sitting of the 2d September, 1847, heard and adopted the following report of its Committee on Foreign Correspondence:

Your Committee, after due consideration of the facts relating to the schism created by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi into the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, beg leave to report that: upon the simple affirmance of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi and the denial of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, your Committee are bound to regard the allegation of the former as not proven; for since the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, has been long in full correspondence with the various Lodges of the Union, and has been recognized and regarded, so far as we know or have been able to learn, as a legitimate association of Ancient York Masons, we feel constrained to give full force to the state-

ment made by the Officers of said Lodge until it is disproved. This being the state of the case as presented to this Grand Lodge, we feel constrained to declare our coincidence in opinion and sentiment with the Committee of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, and to declare, that from present light before us, the power assumed and exercised by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi in granting dispensations for the establishment of Masonic Lodges within the territory under the jurisdiction of another Grand Lodge, is subversive of the general welfare and safety of our Order, and is in direct violation of the established usage and practice of the Masonic Fraternity throughout the World.

Extract of the minute book.

The same GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY, in its sitting of the 28th of April, 1848, heard and adopted a second report of the Committee, in the following terms :

We find not a little difficulty in regard to the course of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi. It is regarded as a fundamental law of our Order that a Grand Lodge of one State shall not attempt to exercise jurisdiction within the territory of another State in which there is a G. . . Lodge. It will not do for our Brethren of Mississippi to declare that there existed no Grand Lodge in Louisiana. Such an Institution had an existence and was recognized as in good faith Grand Lodge of Ancient York Masons. She was in correspondence with every State in the Union, and by all the Grand Lodges recognized as a trustworthy association of Masonic Brethren. The Grand Lodge of the State of Mississippi would have done better in our judgment, if in her eagerness to vindicate the Order, she had asked and awaited a consultation with her sister States, before she declared her act of excommunication. It will hardly be contended that a Grand Lodge may, by a declaration of her own, blot out of existence the Grand Lodge of a neighboring State, and extend her arms at once into the territory thus rendered tenantless. She may, and it would be very proper for her to declare, if she so believed, that the Grand Lodge complained of was unworthy the fellowship of the sister Lodges; but a proper regard for the rights of other G. . . Lodges make it necessary, in our judgment, to await the action of other Lodges before jurisdiction is assumed over the territory heretofore governed by the excommunicated Lodge. Your Committee refrain from presenting a resolution, but respectfully submit the question to the Grand Lodge.

Extract of the minute book.

THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, in its sitting of the 11th december 1847, heard and adopted the following report of its committee of foreign correspondence.

Your committee has considered the motives which have disturbed the harmony heretofore existing between the Masons of the State of Louisiana, and comes to this conclusion : that the facts that the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana mixes the three rites, is denied by that Grand Lodge, and that what they have done, strengthens the bond of union among the brotherhood of the three first degrees, under one head and that the Grand Lodges of Massachussets, South Carolina and that great source of light, the Grand Lodge of England, the Grand Orient of France, and the Grand Lodge of Holland have done the same, and their proceedings have been universally applauded by the brethren at large. The Grand Lodge of Louisiana was formed by subordinate Lodges holding charters from Pennsylvania and other Lodges of the Union whose title were Ancient York Masons, and that Grand Lodge consequently bore the same title. At the time it was formed, there were Lodges holding their charters from the Grand Orient of France. This situation of things was about to create difficulties, and to avert the evil, an union was effected without blending of rites, and they became subordinate to the Grand Lodge reserving the power to cumulate either or both of the other rites, provided they were kept separate and distinct. The Grand Lodge of New York referred this matter to the committee on foreign correspondence who made a separate report, and recommended the adoption of the following resolutions :

See the resolutions adopted by the Grand Lodge of New York, page 21.

Extract of the Minute book.

THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN in its sitting of the 12th january 1848, heard and adopted the following report of its committee on foreign correspondence. The committee after having related the facts that gave rise to the schism between the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, and the Grand Lodge of the State of Mississippi, resume in the following terms: We cannot refrain from saying further, that the action of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi seems to us to be assuming an extent of power, and carrying their interference beyond the point authorized by the sovereignty of an individual Grand Lodge or warranted by the council of Grand Lodges in the United States. She certainly may refuse to recognize the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, she may withhold masonic communication from her, and deny her the right of fellowship, if she believes her organization to have been irregular or her practice illegal. But to invade her jurisdiction, and subvert her government in her own territory, upon sen-

tence pronounced by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi alone, seems to us as striking at the very root of government, subversive of all order, destructive to masonic harmony, and at variance with that comity supposed to prevail among Grand Lodges and without which none can long prosper. If one Grande Lodge can declare another illegal, pass upon it judgment of non-conformity execute sentence of abolition, and assume the government of its territory, why may not all do the same. If all act upon this principle, and such is to be the recognized rule of action where is it to lead! Who may not become the executioner? Who may not become the victim.

Extract of the Minute book.

THE GRAND LODGE OF ARKANSAS in her annual communication of the 1st to the 6th november 1847 hear and adopt the following report of her committee on foreign correspondence.

We regret, says R. W. brother G. D. Baldwin, chairman of the committee, the unavoidable necessity of calling the attention of the Grand Lodge to the following extraordinary report and resolutions received from a committee and adopted by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi. Here follow the report and resolutions above mentioned, by which that Grand Lodge has assumed the right of establishing masonic Lodges within the jurisdiction of the State of Louisiana, etc.

“and consequently the following resolution is adopted. We hope the Grand Lodge of Mississippi will not act on these resolution but to rescind them. The Grand Lodge of Louisiana exercised a laudable discretion in effecting harmony throughout her jurisdiction, by gathering within her fold all the Lodges in the State.

The evils of rival and conflicting jurisdictions, have been sufficiently exemplified in England, Mexico, South Carolina, France and other places, and to revive such at a period when the great masonic powers, of the world are concentrating all their influences to restore universal harmony, would inflict a wound the terrible consequences of which we will not attempt to predict.

We have received from our representative near the Grand Orient of France, a voluminous correspondence from which we extract the following items :

The schismatic Grand Lodge styling itself, Ancient Masons of York, has forwarded to the Grand Orient of France a circular as well as the documents of their pretended constitutions. We have attended to the reception and lecture of those documents in the chamber of correspondence.

A committee has been appointed in order to report on the subject; the report of the committee has been presented to the chamber, and the conclusions are that the said Grand Lodge is irregular and assumes an illegal power within the limits of your jurisdiction.

The report and its conclusions have been sent to the Grand Orient to which appertains the rights of pronouncing on that matter, in a general assembly; and which at its next general sitting will act upon them. In the mean time, the report has been ordered to be printed and inserted in the next quarterly bulletin of the Grand Orient and we will forward it to you as soon as the publication is effected.

We have likewise received various documents emanating from the committee of foreign correspondence of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York.

The unbecoming conduct of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi is entirely disapproved, and full justice is conceded to the first Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana. The president of the committee appears to be convinced that the bastard children of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, will not have better success among the other Grand Lodges of the Union, than they have had in the Grand Lodge of New York.

On our part, we think that the time is come, when such deportments are to be stopped: should such encroachments be approved of, Masonry will soon be divided and schisms created in its bosom, which will prove disastrous to the prosperity and welfare of the craft.

(Signed) LEBLANC DE MARCONNAY, 33 d.

In its session of the 8 April 1848, the Grand Lodge has been presented with a communication emanating from the *Clemente Amitié Lodge* sitting at Paris, (France) whereof a large number of members are officers and members of the Grand Orient of France.

The following preamble and resolutions have been adopted:

Whereas the Grand Lodge of Mississippi under the fallacious pretext that the Grand Lodge of the York rite in and for the State of Louisiana had trampled upon the prerogatives of the said rite, by cumulating the Scotch and Modern rites, has effectually planted into the limits of the jurisdiction of that Grand Lodge several Lodges of its own; and that such violation of the rights and prerogatives of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, has disturbed the peace and harmony that had heretofore existed among the Masons of Louisiana.

And whereas it is important for every good Mason to maintain unimpaired the prerogatives of the legal masonic authorities, and never permit any encroachment upon their imprescriptible rights.



And as we have also the honour of being bound by a fraternal intercourse with several Lodges chartered by the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, and that among our honorary members, we have several of the most distinguished members of said Grand Lodge.

The Clémente Amitié Lodge, sitting at Paris, unanimously resolved :

1st. That no Mason of the jurisdiction of the State of Louisiana shall be admitted as a visitor, who can not exhibit a certificate emanating from the legal Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, or who should be bearer of diplomes emanating from some of the clandestine and irregular Lodges illegally located and instituted in that State by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi.

2d. That no other masonic authority shall be recognized as the sole supreme and legitimate government of the symbolic degrees in the State of Louisiana, but the Grand Lodge of said State established in 1812 ; in the city of New Orleans. The Grand R. . A. . Chapter of the State of Louisiana : and finally the Supreme Council of the Sov. . Gr. . Gl. . Insp. . 33d. . and last degree of the Scotch rite, for the United States of America, sitting in the city of New Orleans.

Notification of the above resolutions shall be given by the General Secretary, to whom it may concern.

(Signed) C. BAILLEUL, Master ; F. LEMAITRE, Sor. . Warden ; J. LEEFEBVRE, JOR. . Warden ; HOSTEIN, Chaplain ; and attested,

L. DE MARCONNAY, *General Secretary.*

And lastly, the Grand Lodge has received from the *Provincial Grand Lodge of North Munster, (Ireland)* the following communication of the most Ill. . Broth. . Michael Furnell, 33d. . Grand Master provincial.

*Cahirelli Castle, Limerick, Ireland, 5th December 1848.*

Most Ill. . and dear Brother Verrier, 33d. .

I have to acknowledge, (favored by our dear brother Leblanc de Marconnay) the transactions, statements, etc., of the R. . W. . the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, they shall be recorded, and placed in the archives of the Prov. . Grand Lodge of North Munster, and an opportunity sought for to transmit those of this Prov. . Grand Lodge in return.

Be assured of every kind and fraternal sentiment being reciprocated by this Prov. . Grand Lodge and by your faithful brother.

MICHAEL FURNELL, 33d. . Grand Master.

*Officers elect for 1849.*—Michael Furnell, 33d. . Grand Master ; Henry William Massy, Deputy Grand Master ; Colonel Sir Michael Croagh, Sor. . Grand Warden ; Henry Vercker, Jor. . Grand Warden ; George Furnell, treasurer of the county of Limerick, G. . Secretary.

To the M. . Ill. . Broth. . François Verrier, 33d. . ; Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana.

Now, Brethren, I must mention the opinion of the several other Grand Lodges of the Union, which have more or less approved or disapproved of the course pursued by our Grand Lodge and the Grand Lodge of Mississippi.

Some of them have declared that they are not sufficiently informed, and their Committees on Foreign Correspondence ask for a further delay, in order to be able to express a sound and impartial opinion on the matter.

From the following Grand Lodges, our Grand Lodge has received no official communications : Delaware, Massachusetts, Maryland, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and Vermont.

The GRAND LODGE OF RHODE-ISLAND, in a recent communication, applies to our Grand Lodge in order to be put in possession of documents from our part, and expresses her determination to examine the question with impartiality : these documents have been forwarded her immediately.

The GRAND LODGE OF TENNESSEE, in her sitting of the 2d of October, 1848, is addressed by her R. . W. . Grand Master, who relates all the principal facts and proceedings received in the communications of twenty-six Grand-Lodges of the United States.

The R. . W. . Brother Tannehill, in the name of a Special Committee, makes a report of the facts concerning the establishment and creation of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, in the year 1812 ; mentions the concordate between this Grand Lodge and the Grand Consistory of the 32d. . in the year 1833, by which the Grand Consistory defers to the Grand Lodge the right and power to deliver charters authorizing the Lodges which may desire it, to cumulate the Scotch and Modern rites in the symbolical degrees.

It appears further, says the Committee, that the Grand Lodge of Mississippi declared that the Grand Lodge of Louisiana had, by the fact of cumulating rites, so far departed from the land-marks of Masonry, that there was no Grand Lodge of Ancient York Masons in Louisiana.

And in virtue of a resolution adopted in her Grand Annual Com-

munication, she instituted Masonic Lodges into the jurisdiction of Louisiana.

Several Lodges thus instuted have since formed a new Grand Lodge styling herself Grand Lodge of Louisiana of Ancient York Masons.

Therefore, two Grand Lodges are now existing in the State of Louisiana, and both asserting their claims to jurisdiction, and refer to the several Grand Lodges of the United States to decide which of the two shall be considered as legitimate.

The Grand Lodge of New-York has resolved to sustain the Grand Lodge of Louisiana in her rights and prerogatives; regarding the course of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi as illegal, that she has transcended her legitimate powers in granting dispensations and charters to Lodges within a State where a Grand Lodge was already in existence.

The Grand Lodge [of Missouri, on the contrary, has resolved, that all masonic intercourse is hereby withheld from the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, until said Grand Lodge shall return to the plain and simple principles upon which it was originally established.

The Grand Lodge of Florida agrees in opinion with that of Missouri, and adopts a similar resolution; but it also resolves that the Grand Lodge deprecate the hasty action of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi in this most delicate and momentous question of masonic authority, without first conferring with the Grand Lodges in the United States for their advice and action.

Your Committee, after a review of the whole matter, as presented to them, are of opinion that the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, after being instituted and acknowledged as a Lodge of Ancient York Masons, had no right to assume jurisdiction over the Scotch and Modern rites, and thus accumulate rites of which, an Ancient York Lodge could, as such, have no knowledge.

With regard to the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, your Committee coincide in opinion with the Grand Lodge of Florida, that the Grand Lodge acted hastily and without due consideration; that the proper course would have been to have conferred with the Grand Lodges of the United States for their advice and action.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. TANNEHILL, Chairman.

CHAS. A. FULLER.

The GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF MAINE, in her session of the 1st May, 1848, is addressed by her Committee on Foreign Correspondence, who, with respect to the difficulties existing in our jurisdiction, says:

Your Committee regret that the unhappy controversy, in regard to jurisdiction, between the Grand Lodges of Louisiana and Mississippi, is not yet terminated.

The GRAND LODGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, in her session of the 2d March, 1847, hear the report of a Special Committee previously appointed on the subject, who say:

Your Committee would, therefore, ask for further time, to make such report as would be satisfactory to themselves and to those interested, for which purpose they recommend that the Grand Secretary write to the Grand Lodge of Mississippi for all the information they can give us, to enable the Committee to see fairly into the question in dispute and report accordingly at the next communication of this Gr.: Lodge.

The GRAND LODGE OF IOWA, in her session of the 6th June, 1848, hear the report of a Committee upon several interesting matters, and after a summary statement of the proceedings of the several G.: Lodges of the Union upon the subject,

The R.: W.: Broth.: PARVIN, of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, says:

The Grand Lodge of Louisiana was originally established a Grand Lodge of Ancient York Masons, but subsequently entered into negotiation with a sovereign Lodge in a foreign country; she cumulates the Scotch and Modern rites with the Ancient York rite, and in the State of Louisiana exercises jurisdiction over all these rites cumulated.

Whereupon, the Grand Lodge of Mississippi has resolved that the Grand Lodge of Louisiana is no longer a G.: Lodge of Ancient York Masons, and has accordingly issued dispensations to Anc.: York Masons in the State of Louisiana, to open Lodges and work after the Ancient rite of Free and Accepted Masons.

It is contemplated that these Lodges thus established will establish a Louisiana Grand Lodge of Ancient York Masons.

We defer inviting any action upon this controversy, until it shall have been changed between the Grand Lodge of Louisiana and Mississippi, to that of one between the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, cumulating the rites of Ancient York, Scotch and French or Modern; and that of the Louisiana Grand Lodge of Ancient York Masons.

The GRAND LODGE OF TEXAS, in her proceedings of 1848, do not mention the schism existing within our jurisdiction, but it is to be presumed that that Grand Lodge is in good terms with our Grand Lodge since she has appointed the R.: W.: Broth.: J. H. Holland as her representative near our Grand Lodge.

We have also been furnished with the proceedings of the GRAND

LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW-JERSEY, for 1848, but we do not see any thing in them concerning our difficulties with the Grand Lodge of Mississippi.

The GRAND LODGE OF FLORIDA, in her session of the 16th Jan. 1848, hear a voluminous report of her Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

The Committee, after mentioning the resolutions adopted by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi in her communication of February 1847, give a summary statement of the proceedings of the Grand Lodges of Illinois and Missouri; and numerous extracts of the report of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, and recommend to the particular consideration of the G.: Lodge the following paragraph of said report:

“The present regulation upon the subject is, that in issuing charters in future, they shall be issued for the formation of Ancient York Lodges, but may contain the power of cumulating the other two rites; but the Ancient York rite shall always be considered the principal or “National rite.”

Your Committee consider the aforesaid extract as the most plausible defence made by the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, for the position she now occupies.

And with respect to the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, your Committee clearly coincide with the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, that the G.: Lodge of Mississippi, in assuming jurisdiction over Louisiana, at this time, has not acted in conformity to what is regarded to be a fundamental law in this country; and consequently recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

*Resolved by the Grand Lodge of Florida,* That it fully concurs in the views and reasonings contained in the report of the Committee of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, at its annual communication in October last.

*Resolved,* That all masonic intercourse is hereby withheld from the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, until said G.: Lodge shall return to the plain and simple principles upon which she was originally established.

*Resolved,* That this Grand Lodge does, nevertheless, most earnestly deprecate the hasty action of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi in this most delicate and momentous question of masonic authority, without first conferring with the Grand Lodges in the United States, for their united advice and action.

The GRAND LODGE OF MISSOURI, in her session of the 12th Oct. 1848, on a report of the R.: W.: Broth.: Wells, adopted the following resolution:

*Resolved,* That so much of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, as relates to the actual organisation of said Grand Lodge, and the 4th art. of said Constitution, concerning the sons of Masons, who are dispensed with the condition concerning the age, and who may be received when they are eighteen years old, &c.—be printed and published in the proceedings of this communication.

And in her annual communication, in the first days of May, 1848, said Grand Lodge of Missouri hear the following report of her Committee on Foreign Correspondence:

The difficulty still exists between the Grand Lodges of Louisiana and Mississippi; this, your Committee may grieve over and deplore, but cannot prevent. The subject was ably discussed by the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of this Grand Lodge, at the last annual Communication, and your Committee need not say any thing further upon the subject.

Our sister Grand Lodges are divided on this subject—some approving and some condemning the acts respectively of these G.: Lodges.

Your Committee have had before them the circular addressed to the Fraternity by six committees, representing six several Lodges in Louisiana, holding charters under the G.: Lodge of Mississippi. Your Committee beg leave to incorporate that circular in this report. It is as follows:

Here follows the circular.

*To the G.: Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons of the United States.*

Your Committee ardently hope, and recommend to this G.: Lodge to desist from their errors, review, with calmness and reason, their respective positions, and so amend their action as to make it comport with the established customs and principles of Free and Accepted Ancient Masons.

We have recently received the proceedings of several G.: Lodges, from which we extract the following:

The GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, in its communication of the 2d to the 5th of October, 1848, received the following report of its Committee on Foreign Correspondence:

The schism which has unfortunately prevailed in this State for a few years past, has resulted in the formation of a new Grand Lodge, and there are now two bodies claiming to be the head of the Order; the name of the first is “The Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana,” that of the last “The Louisiana Grand Lodge of Ancient York Masons.”—The causes of this collision were stated at length in the report made by

the Committee on Foreign Correspondence to our Grand Lodge last year, and need not now be repeated. The controversy also is reviewed at some length in the report made by the committee on foreign correspondence, presented to the Grand Lodge of our neighboring sister Missouri in October last, and a strong case made out in favor of the new Grand Lodge. Your committee are free to say, that in the absence of stronger counter arguments than any they have yet seen, they must concur in sentiment with their sister Missouri. Dismissing this subject, your committee cannot omit to record in this report an act of personal philanthropy and heroism which occurred in New-Orleans in September of last year, deserving of the highest praise.

Then the committee call the attention of the Grand Lodge upon the act of our R. W. ex G. Master Felix Garcia, rescuing the life of a fellow-man who had fallen into the Mississippi river, as related in our report of 1847, and the resolutions adopted by the Grand Lodge on the occasion.

The GRAND LODGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, in its sitting of the 7th December, 1848, received from a special committee on the subject of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, the following report :

The committee to whom was referred the difference existing between the Grand Lodge of Louisiana and the G. Lodge of Mississippi, and who asked for further time by their report in December last (see page 30 of abstract of proceedings of G. L. for 5847) beg leave to express their opinion on the important subject so vital to Masonry and its principles. They, therefore, lay before the Grand Lodge what information they have collected from the several reports referred to them, and such observations as occurred in their examination, viz :

1st. The printed statement communicated to this Grand Lodge by the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, signed by the G. Sec. F. Verrier, dated 23d April, 1847, with sundry resolutions attached, adopted on the 17th May following.

2d. A preamble and resolutions from the G. Lodge of Mississippi, as follows :

Whereas, in the opinion of the Grand Lodge, each distinctive rite produces different powers which govern it, &c.

3d. Another printed document from the Grand Lodge of New-York, acting on the communication from the G. Lodge of Louisiana, setting forth their disapproval of the conduct of the G. Lodge of Mississippi, as follows :

Be it resolved, &c. (See the resolutions adopted by the Grand Lodge of New-York.)

We have waited for some time, for any further action on the part of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, but having heard of no retraction, this Grand Lodge ought to act in some manner so as to suppress the evil which is now dividing the Masonic family in Louisiana, for it now appears that a new Grand Lodge has been formed by seven of the Grand Lodges, working under the warrants or charters obtained from the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, and the question will arise, which of these two Grand Lodges is to be recognized by the other Grand Lodges in the United States. The first question for us to decide is, did the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, forfeit their right of jurisdiction in cumulating the different rites, as charged against them (See annual statement 1847, page 12) and in some degree admitted, when they altered their constitution in 1832, so as to enable them to work in and cumulate the French or Modern, and Scotch rites. The second question is : Had the Grand Lodge of Mississippi the right to intrude itself into the jurisdiction and declare the Grand Lodge of Louisiana no Grand Lodge (see page 190 of Ahunan Perou) "The encroachment upon the independent jurisdiction of an independent Grand Lodge is contrary to every principle of Free Masonry the constitution and usages of the order ; and as manifestly unjust as it would be for the Governor and judges of one State to exercise jurisdiction in another. Even if such government was corrupt, it would not be the privilege of its equal to invade its rights which only could be legally done by applying to some superior party. We think therefore that it would have been more in accordance with the brotherly principles of our order, had the Grand Lodge of Mississippi taken some legal steps to expose what they thought so dangerous and unmasonic, in the conduct of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana either by entering into a correspondence with the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, and making such examination into its acts, as would have shown that body what they deemed inconsistent with the principles of Ancient York Masonry, or by calling on the other Grand Lodges to express such an opinion as would sanction their interference, before they proceeded to violate the jurisdiction of their neighbour. We have no doubt but that the Grand Lodge of Louisiana did not perceive the error of accumulating rites, how could they ? They were blind on the subject, because it interfered with their interests. That question being considered and established in favor of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, we proposed, viz : Did the Grand Lodge of Louisiana forfeit their right of jurisdiction, in cumulating the different rites, which your committee admit may be wrong as ancient York Masons, but let us see if it was sufficient ground

for the Grand Lodge of Mississippi to declare that there was no Grand Lodge of ancient York Masons in the State of Louisiana; and that it is incompatible with the ancient usages of Masonry to blend the three rites together. There the committee quote several extracts of the report of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana on the occasion and continue as thus: The above is part of the defense of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana and calls for our deep consideration, whether by so arranging matters for peace and harmony among themselves, they have introduced any unpardonable violation, or been in any way detrimental to the interests of Free Masonry, it is our duty to examine.

By cumulating the rites, they have introduced a new ground of complaint, which is brought against the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, viz: The sons of Masons when presented by their father, or tutor, are dispensed with the condition concerning age, and may be received when they are eighteen years old.

But it is well understood that they cannot be received as Master Masons before they have attained their 21st year. No dispensation contrary to this article shall be granted. This is certainly (in part) contrary to the laws and usage of ancient York Masonry, which says: that no person shall be accepted, unless he be twenty one years old, or upwards. But does the initiation before twenty one make him an accepted Mason? may not the meaning be, in the end, that he shall not be accepted until he is twenty one; and is this ground of objection an unsurmountable one. But by law, other than the one above, is the question to be tried. Have not other Grand Lodges the power to say they will receive persons under age, provided they do not make them free and accepted Masons until they are twenty one. And shall that be deemed a sufficient reason for the Grand Lodge of Mississippi to invade the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana and declare her no Grand Lodge. Still we hope the anomaly of mixed rites will be abolished by the Grand Lodge of Louisiana and that a speedy adjustment of their difficulties will take place, and we recommend that the several Grand Lodges in the United States will become pacificators in arranging this unpleasant disagreement for the interests of Masonry. But if this course be not adopted, what will this Grand Lodge do, shall we approve of the conduct of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, then if we do so and we commit an error, or any act that may be considered such, by another Grand Lodge, we shall be as liable to have our jurisdiction invaded as the Grand Lodge of Louisiana was, against the funda-

mental principles which ought to govern all Grand Lodges. Your committee sincerely regret that by the formation of another Grand Lodge in the City of New Orleans, there has been another flagrant violation of the rights of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana. This new body is under the title of "Louisiana Grand Lodge of ancient York Masons" a copy of whose constitution and proceedings has been forwarded to this Grand Lodge, reciting at length the names of the seven Lodges, rechartered by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi who assembled in Grand Lodge and formed this new Grand Lodge on the 8th of March last.

What action will the Grand Lodge take on that constitution? will it receive it? If it does, it at once acknowledges the right set up by the Grand Lodge of Mississippi and traduces the original Grand Lodge of Louisiana.

Your committee recommend to this Grand Lodge the following resolutions for their adoption:

*Resolved* that the Grand Lodge of Louisiana did not forfeit their right of jurisdiction in Louisiana by the course they adopted in cumulating the degrees, altho this Grand Lodge disapproves of such improper acts and mal practices, and is desirous to learn that they have been abolished, and the ancient land-marks restored.

*Resolved* that the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, in granting warrants to establish new Grand Lodges within the State of Louisiana, made a premature and unlawful entry into a foreign jurisdiction which was not warranted by the occasion, and, to say the least, was a violation of that courtesy, which ought always to exist between Grand Lodges.

*Resolved* that without a speedy conclusion of the differences between two Grand Lodges now erected in Louisiana, the Grand Lodges throughout the United States ought to adopt some stringent method of depriving one, or the other, of the right of assuming authority which certainly only one is entitled to.

All which is respectfully,

A. E. MILLER, J. H. HONOUR, Z. B. OAKES,  
J. C. NORRIS, J. C. BARBER.

On the motion of brother Wagener it was resolved that the report be printed, and the consideration of it, made the special order for the quarterly communication in March.

The GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF OHIO in its sitting of the 25th September 1848, received the following report of its committee on foreign correspondence: An unhappy condition of things exists between

these sisters of the great masonic family, which if not properly adjusted, will produce uncalculable mischief. Unfortunately, several Grand Lodges have in reference to this matter, taken opposite sides thus increasing the difficulty and widening the breach. The facts appear to be as follows the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, from information had proceeded to resolve "that the Grand Lodge of Louisiana being composed of a cumulation of rites can not be recognized (by them) as a Grand Lodge of ancient York Masons" and therefore they would "grant dispensations and charters to any legal number of ancient York Masons, residing within the State of Louisiana, they making due application for the same." They did not stop here but proceeded to constitute, and did establish Lodges within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana. Against those acts the Grand Lodge of Louisiana strongly remonstrated, not however denying the fact charged that they cumulated the rites, but qualified by admitting the charge and justifying their conduct by reference to the action of the fraternity elsewhere.

After careful examination of this subject, your committee are of opinion that both parties have erred, the Brethren in Louisiana in deviating from the established usages of ancient York Masonry, by cumulating theirs with other rites, and the Brethren in Mississippi, in asserting jurisdiction out of their own State and in another, where there was a Grand Lodge long acknowledged as such by the whole masonic world. We would therefore, in the spirit of brotherly kindness, suggest to our sister of Mississippi, to recede, and to our equally beloved friends of Louisiana to preserve the integrity of ancient York Masonry by keeping it wholly distinct from any and all other rites and thus conform to the mode and manner of work generally pursued in the United States. It is of the utmost importance to the interest of the craft, in those two States particularly, that this difficulty be speedily and fully settled.

Your committee are decidedly of opinion that the 4th article of the constitution of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana is in violation of the usages of Free Masonry in this country; nevertheless they believe the wrong remedy was resorted to by the Brethren of Mississippi. They cannot, however, see the propriety of pouring upon either, unmeasured censure. We confidently expect from all these Brethren a right exercise of masonic virtues the result of which will be the correction of all errors, and the restoration of harmony and peace throughout all their borders.

Your committee having examined with much interest the report of the committee on foreign correspondence of the Grand Lodge of New York, embracing in the main our views upon this important subject, and possessing at the same time much historical information; we have taken the liberty of making the following extracts beginning thus "Whatever may have been the secret springs of its origin, our business, now, is not to unravel mysteries, etc., and which extracts conclude as follows:

If, however, the Grand Lodge of Mississippi should unhappily shut her ears, to the advice of brotherly kindness and harden her heart against the admonitions of experience, we shall at least have the consolation of reflecting that we have done our duty between the parties, and are content to leave the result in the hands of him, in whom our whole fraternity profess to trust.

The GRAND LODGE OF VIRGINIA in her session of the 11th day of December 1848 received from her committee on foreign correspondence the following report:

In the last report of your committee, allusion very briefly, was made to the unfortunate difficulties which exist among the Masons in Louisiana. Those difficulties have, since that time, increased, and have attained such magnitude, as to demand the serious consideration, and firm but prudent action of all the fraternity in our country. Your committee adhere to the ground taken by them in their last report, in regard to the conduct of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, in granting charters to Lodges within the State of Louisiana. This proceeding operates to annul the existence of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, and usurps to the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, all the lawful powers and jurisdiction of the former. These consequences exist, too, in a case, where, for now more than twenty years, the repudiated Grand Lodge has been known and recognized, and correspondence held with it, as a Grand Lodge of Ancient York Masons, by a vast portion of the other Grand Lodges in the United States:

If this conduct be right in reference to the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, it would be equally right and just as to any of the other Grand Lodges of our country; and thus we should soon have the distracting and disorganizing practice introduced of one Grand Lodge sitting in solemn judgment on the conduct of a Grand Lodge in another State and jurisdiction; trying, condemning, and as far as its sentence of condemnation can accomplish such an end, annihilating the supposed

delinquent Grand Lodge, without affording the parties thus tried and condemned an opportunity for defence.

The Grand Lodges of the United States, one and all, should protest against a proceeding so injurious to our harmony and so obviously in conflict with the principles of justice. We cannot consent then, to recognize the association of Masons, however high and respectable their characters, calling themselves the Louisiana Grand Lodge of Ancient York Masons, and who have derived their dispensations or charters from the Grand Lodge of Mississippi.

The question yet remains for solution, how are we hereafter to treat that Grand Lodge of Louisiana, with whom we have corresponded, and whom we have known as the real Grand Lodge of that State for now some thirteen years. Are we summarily and in haste to terminate our connexion with her, or rather shall we first, by all persuasive means endeavour to lead her to correct such errors, if any she may have committed, or into which she may have inadvertently fallen. We prefer this latter course, as dictated by justice and harmony.

NOTE. In conclusion, the committee after having submitted to the consideration of the Grand Lodge the facts that have given rise to that controversy, express their hope that the several Grand Lodges of the Union should act promptly, in order to restore peace and harmony among the Masons of the State of Louisiana.

Lastly, R. W. Brethren, here are the recent communications of our representative near the Grand O. of France, bearing the date of the 18th December, 1848.

THE GRAND O. OF FRANCE has decided that in consequence of the relations existing with the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, whose incontestable rights it recognizes, as well as its legality as supreme power, she could neither correspond with nor recognize the association that entitles itself, wrongly, Grand Lodge of the Ancient York Masons of Louisiana.

This most Ill. brother announces moreover to the Grand Lodge, that the most honorable brother Lord SUIRDALÉ, first Senior Warden of the GRAND LODGE OF IRELAND, has written to him concerning the schism raised by the incomprehensible acts of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi; and he makes the following extracts from the letter of Br. Lord Suidale:

“I am very grateful to you for the documents which I have received through your medium, from the most Ill. Grand Lodge of the

“ State of Louisiana. I will not fail to communicate them to the CHAPT. OF KILWINNING, at its next sitting.

“ The Grand Lodge of Louisiana has had for a long time and has still the most brotherly relations with our Grand Lodge of Ireland, and we learn with the greatest sorrow that a few Masons of New-Orleans, have withdrawn from its legal authority. If these dissident brethren had been pleased to consult the General History of our Order, they would not have erred, for they would have learned that in 5813 (1813) H. R. H. the Duke of Sussex was invested with the Grand-Mastership of the Masons of England, by his brother the Prince of Wales, since George IV. This Ill. Grand Master, anxious to put an end to the schism of the Grand Lodge of England with the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Masons of York, obtained that the opposed rites should elect representatives to end all difficulties.

“ The representatives of the two Grand Lodges resolved that henceforth there should be in the British Isles but one Grand National Lodge for all the rites, both Ancient and Modern; the two Grand Lodges proceeded to the confirmation of that union. The two Princes, Grand Masters of the two Grand Lodges, the Duke of Sussex and the Duke of Kent, brothers by birth, and most zealous brethren Masons, deserved great credit by that reconciliation among the Masons. The two Grand Lodges proceeded to the confirmation of the union, which took place unanimously in the presence of the representatives of the Lodges attached to the two Grand Lodges.

“ On the 2d of December 5813 (1813), H. R. H. the Duke of Sussex, was unanimously elected Grand Master of the Lodges of the British Empire. The members of the two Grand Lodges of London and York having met under the presidency of the new Grand Master, adopted then the customs and ceremonies of the Modern rite, and from that memorable epoch the Ancient rite of York has ceased entirely to exist in the three kingdoms of Great Britain.”

The Br. representative near the Grand O. of France, adds: I have also received letters from the W. Br. Furnell, 33d degree, Grand Master of the Provincial Grand Lodge of North-Munster at Limerick, whose arguments are nearly the same and who strongly disapproves the acts of the pretended schismatic Grand Lodge of the Ancient Masons of York of Louisiana. He is a Mason no less learned and zealous than W. Br. Lord Suidale, and the opinions of these illustrious brethren are of great weight.

Now, R. W. Brethren, I will proceed with the summary statement of the labors of this Grand Lodge, in the course of the past masonic year 5848.

The Grand Lodge having received an invitation to attend the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the National Monument to be erected in the city of Washington, to the memory of the Father of our Country, was there represented by the R. W. Brother Henry Johnson, R. A. honorary member of Polar Star Lodge No. 1, of the Scotch rite, under our jurisdiction, and at present a Senator of this State in the U. S. Senate.

We have been informed by this honorable brother, that he has punctually accomplished his most honorable mandate.

On the 18th June, 1848, a grand deputation of the Grand Lodge, presided by the R. W. Br. Lucien Hermann, Dep. G. Master, has solemnly proceeded to the installation and inauguration of a new masonic temple of Masons of the Ancient York rite, in the city of New-Orleans, and bearing the name of FRIENDS OF HARMONY No. 58, and of which the principal officers are, J. H. Holland, Master; Robert Sutherland, Senior Warden; Eugène Remondet, Junior Warden, who have been installed as such according to the usages of the ancient Masonry.

As in the preceding years, several reunions of duly recommended Masons have founded new Lodges in different quarters of the State, and we are happy to state, that during the last year, the G. Lodge has seen erected under its auspices :

In the town of Franklin, parish of St. Mary, under the mastership of the R. W. Br. Mason Pilcher, the temple of FRANKLIN No. 57, regularly constituted as Ancient York Masons, on the 24th Jan. 1848.

In the city of New-Orleans, under the mastership of L. A. Frymier, the temple of MOUNT MORIAH No. 59, regularly authorized to work, by a special dispensation of the R. W. Grand Master, until the next general meeting of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge having taken into consideration the motives alleged by some zealous Masons of HUMBLE COTTAGE LODGE No. 19, sitting at Opelousas, and who are desirous to raise up the shaken pillars of that temple, has resolved in its quarterly session, held on the 25th November, 1848, that the said Lodge shall be discharged of the payment of its dues previous to the year 1849.

The Grand Lodge, enacting upon a communication of both the Feliciana Lodge No. 31 and Jackson No. 45, under its jurisdiction,

has, in its sitting of the 24th January, 1848, decided that a Mason suspended by a Lodge cannot be admitted to affiliation in another Lodge, unless he exhibits a due and legal certificate emanating from the Lodge of which he was a member, purporting that he has been permitted to retire.

The special committee of five, appointed by the Grand Lodge in its sitting of the 25th January, 1848, in order to prepare and propose the amendments to be made to the General Regulations and By-Laws, or change them entirely, if necessary, have not been able to report on that important subject, on account of the obstacles resulting from the schism created by the disloyal acts of our enemies.

Nevertheless, the Grand Lodge will, in a short time, be put in possession of that important document.

In its sitting of the 25th November, 1848, the Grand Lodge has taken into consideration a communication of the R. W. Br. W. Catlett, Master of the St. Albans Lodge No. 28, sitting at Jackson, La., informing the G. L. that five Masons of his Lodge, together with two other irregular Masons, have attempted to open an irregular Lodge at Port-Hudson, La.

For this act, they have been cited to be and appear before the Lodge, and after deliberation, sentence has been passed, and they have been indefinitely suspended.

The Grand Lodge has unanimously given its approbation to the proceedings of St. Albans Lodge No. 28, and on motion seconded, declared that these proceedings are of a nature to be presented as an example to every Lodge of its jurisdiction which should be placed in the same circumstances, and particularly to De Soto Lodge No. 55 and Mount Gerisim No. 54, which have addressed the Grand Lodge on the subject.

A good and faithful administration of the finances of a society being one of the sources of its prosperity, it is the duty of the officer appointed to those important functions to present every year a statement of his operations.

Since our R. W. Brother Ramon Vionnet has been intrusted with your confidence as Grand Treasurer of this Grand Lodge, he has discharged the duties of his office with zeal and probity, and according to the provisions of the general regulations and by-laws. We present to the Grand Lodge the summary statement of the receipts and expenses of the Grand Lodge during the year just elapsed; beginning on the 26th January 1848 and finishing the 26th January 1849.



Your finances are in a prosperous condition and as may be seen by the report of our Grand Treasurer, that department has been carefully attended to. The greatest economy has been observed, and the receipts with few exceptions have been exactly effected.

At the date of the 25th January 1848, date of the last settlement of the Grand Treasurer's accounts, there was, accruing from various sums received from dues of the Lodges of the jurisdiction for 1847 and arrears received during the year, and belonging to the sinking fund of the Grand Lodge; a sum - - - - - \$1,475 54

From the 25th January 1848, to the 26th January 1849 the total amount of sums received by the Grand Treasurer, as it appears in the book of records, has been amounting to 1,119 82

The total amount, including the aforesaid balance being \$2,595 16

During the past year the total amount paid by the Grand Treasurer, and duly recorded in the minute book, as per accounts, say - - - - - \$1,809 38

Thus, at the date of the 31st January 1849, date of the verification of the Grand Treasury accounts, the balance left in the treasury of the Grand Lodge was - - - - - \$785 78

The administration of the sinking fund of the Grand Lodge has also furnished a statement of the situation of the finances of said administration, establishing the active of the Grand Lodge at the date of the 31st January 1849.

SPECIES.

Cash in the hands of the Treasurer of the Grand Lodge	\$785 78
Cash in deposit in the State Bank of Louisiana, on the account of the Sinking fund of the Grand Lodge	2,090 01
Cash in the hands of the Grand Secretary accruing from 22 diplomas delivered No. 89 to 100	44 00
Total amount	\$2,919 79

ARE INDEBTED TO THE GRAND LODGE.

Polar Star Lodge No. 1, for balance on the capital of \$7,500 lent to her	5,400 00
For interest of 6 months on the same	162 00

Carried to folio 53 5,562 \$2,916 79

Brought forward folio 52 5,562 \$2,919 79

Concord Lodge No. 3, for arrears previous to 1846 - - - - - \$93 46

Perseverance Lodge No. 4, for arrears previous to 1846 52 20

Perseverance Lodge No. 4, for arrears previous to 1847 - - - - - 71 13

Providence No. 5, for arrears, by approximation 1847 - - - - - 55 00

Union Fraternal No. 53 for arrears, 1847 - - - - - 61 00

The several Lodges in activity are also indebted for dues of 1848, by approximation 1,438 21

	1,771	\$7,333 00
Amount in species	- - - - -	\$2,919 79

Active presumed at the date of the 31st January 1849	\$10,252 79
Passive	- - - - -

NOTA. In this statement, the amount of \$1,438 21 is floating, several Lodges of the jurisdiction having not returned the annual statements of their dues for the year 1848.

In conformity with the provisions of the general statutes, the Grand Lodge has successively inspected the labors of the following Lodges, sitting at New Orleans, Concord No. 3, of the York rite; Masonic Hearth No. 4, of the York rite; Perseverance No. 4, of the York rite; the Friends of Order No. 5, of the Scotch rite; Friends of Harmony, No. 58, of the York rite; Germania, No. 45, of the York rite; Polar Star, No. 1, of the Scotch rite; and the labours of those Lodges have been found perfectly regular in their respective rites.

The R. W. Broth. Lucien Herman, Dep. Grand Master in his capacity of President of the committee of inspection, has in the sitting of the Grand Lodge held on the 25th November 1848 reported on the subject and expressed his satisfaction upon the result of his honorable mission.

Desirous to see propagated masonic principles, the Grand Lodge in its sitting of the 25th November 1848, has subscribed for 30 copies

of the excellent book, which the R. W. brother S. Mackay, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the South Carolina, intends to publish incessantly under the title THE MYSTIC TIE: Charleston; 1 vol. in-12. As soon as the Grand Lodge will be in possession of that interesting work, one copy shall be forwarded to each of the Lodges under its jurisdiction.

We have now to lay before you the names of the Worsh. Masters of the Lodges under our jurisdiction, who have completed their term of Mastership, and who in conformity with our regulations and by laws, are henceforward actual members of the Grand Lodge, they are as follows:

- G. W. Catlett, Master of St. Albans Lodge, No. 28.
- Oscar Pillet idem of Feliciana Lodge No. 31.
- J. B. Smith, idem of Phcenix Lodge, No. 38
- A. Delamare, idem of Masonic Hearth Lodge, No. 4.
- R. Hodges idem of Minden Lodge, No. 51.
- Isaac Wall, idem of Olive Lodge, No. 52.
- Willis Cass, idem of De Soto Lodge, No. 55.
- Larkin C. Callaway, idem of Lafayette, No. 56.
- Mason Pilcher, idem of Franklin, No. 57.

But alas! if on one hand, we have to rejoice at having received in the bosom of the Grand Lodge men of so eminent merit and zeal, on the other, how painful the reflexion, that we have to deplore the irreparable losses we have suffered.

You may recollect, that lately we were lamenting on the death of our beloved brother J. F. Canonge, late Grand Master; Grand Commander of the Supreme Council of the Sov. Gen. Gr. Insp. 33d degree, for the United States of America and Ex. Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge; who died in the City of New Orleans, on the 19th January 1848.

We then expressed the hope that a voice more powerful than our own would speak to the Grand Lodge of the immense talents and the masonic qualities of the deceased.

Our expectations have not been deceived, the R. W. Grand Master has fulfilled that honorable duty and the Grand Lodge unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas it has been pleased to the Almighty to call to his bosom our most beloved brother J. F. Canonge, late Grand dignitary of the Order, and the death of so illustrious a brother, is for the Louisiana brotherhood an irreparable loss; it is expected that every Mason will join

with us in lamenting that immense loss, and as every member of the craft would desire to express individually to the family of the deceased the grief they have felt and the sentiments of high esteem they entertained for their worthy brother.

Be it resolved that all the members of this Grand Lodge will wear a crape on the left arm; that a committee of five be appointed and presided by the Grand Master, in order to write to the sons of the deceased brother J. F. Canonge, a masonic letter of condolence, in which the feelings of sympathy which we entertain for all the members of his family shall be expressed.

And said committee will repair in a body on a suitable day to our deceased brother's family's abode, and present to his sons the above-mentioned letter and the aforesaid resolutions.

The committee composed of the RR. WW. Brethren Felix Garcia, Grand Master; James Foulhouze, Anthony Fernandez, Jean Lamothe and François Verrier have religiously accomplished their honorable mission; and the Grand Lodge having received from the sons of our deceased brother a letter in which they express their thanks to the Grand Lodge has ordered its insertion in the minute book; and placed it in its archives.

The hand of Death has withdrawn from the bosom of the Grand Lodge where he had been called on account of his superior services; the R. W. Broth. E. Pintado, R. A. and R. C. a very excellent citizen and a Mason full of zeal and goodwill; justly entitled to our regrets: he departed this life in the city of New Orleans, on the 23d March 1848.

On the 23d January 1848, the Grand Lodge was informed that a young officer belonging to the United States army, and just returned from the theatre of the war in Mexico, where he was dangerously wounded, died in consequence of his wounds; and had expressed his desire to receive the masonic honours and solicited the favour of being attended by his brother masons.

In consequence, upon an invitation of the R. W. G. M. the Grand Lodge and a numerous concourse of Masons of New Orleans escorted to the resting ground, the deceased brother John Cummings, M. M., a native of New York and late a lieutenant of the United States army.

And now it is our duty to lay before you the list of the Masons belonging to our jurisdiction, who, during the past year, have been expelled, stricken out, suspended or re-instated in their rights and masonic prerogatives.

Your Grand Secretary has the satisfaction to announce that in the course of the last year, he had not to register a single name of a Mason expelled for ever from the Order on account of anti-masonic conduct: Twenty-nine Masons have been stricken out of the lists of their respective Lodges, on account of non payment of dues, and can be reinstalled upon payment thereof.

Two Masons have been suspended for one year, on account of anti-masonic conduct.

On the other hand, your Grand Secretary is happy to state, that the names of three brethren having been previously stricken out of the lists of their respective Lodges, for non payment of dues, have been duly re-integrated in all their masonic prerogatives, on account of having intirely fulfilled their obligations towards their respective Lodges.

The list of all these brethren is published in the last page of the annual statement.

Such is, brethren, the plain and faithful statement of your labors during the year that has just expired.

The documents received from the several Grand Lodges of the Union, and of the foreign masonic authorities are so voluminous that your Grand Secretary is under the necessity of being very brief.

May you be convinced that he has done all in his power to show himself worthy of the confidence reposed in him and that if he has been obliged, through the importance the documents above mentioned, to abuse of your kind attention, he hopes that on account of the happy consequences which may result from those proceedings, you will be disposed to continue in his favor, that friendship and good feeling of which he has already received so many proofs.

On his part, be assured, dear brethren, that he will never depart from the sincere love of the true masonic principles, and from his fraternal affection for all his brethren.

**F. VERRIER, Grand Secretary.**

*New Orleans, January 28th, 1849.*

# G. R. A. CHAP. OF LOUISIANA,

ANNEXED TO THE

## GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA,

AND

*Supreme Head of the regular R. O. Chapters*

IN THIS STATE.

### GRAND OFFICERS ELECTED AND INSTALLED.

*The Worthy C.: Comp.:*

LUCIEN HERMANN,	M. E. G. H. P.
FRANÇOIS CALONGNE,	Dep. G. H. P.
JEAN LAMOTHE,	G. K.
PHILIP WILLMANN,	Gr. S.
FRANÇOIS VERRIER,	Gr. Secret.
RAMON VIONNET,	Gr. Treas.
J. M. MAUREAU,	Gr. Chapl.
FRANÇOIS PARENT,	Gr. Marshal.
FRANÇOIS BRICHTA,	Gr. Tyler.

### MEETINGS OF THE GRAND CHAPTER.

The Grand Chapter holds its sessions at the same place as the Grand Lodge—say, at Perseverance Lodge No. 4.

Independently of the two general meetings fixed for the fourth Saturday of February and July, every year, the G. H. P. can convoke the Grand Chapter extraordinarily.

### GRAND SECRETARY'S ADDRESS.

To the W. Comp. F. VERRIER, Gr. Secretary of the Gr. R. A. Chapter, No. 40, Condé street, New-Orleans.

### ROYAL ARCH CHAPTERS,

Under the jurisdiction of the G. Chapter of Louisiana:

*CONCORD, R. A. Chapter No. 1, at New-Orleans.*

H. P. A. DERBES.

*PERSEVERANCE, R. A. Chapter No. 2, at New-Orleans.*

H. P. F. PARENT.

*POLAR STAR, R. A. Chapter No. 3, at New-Orleans.*

H. P. R. BRUGIER.

*UNION, R. A. Chapter No. 12, at New-Orleans.*

H. P. J. H. HOLLAND.

*DISCIPLES, R. A. Chapter No. 13, at New-Orleans.*

H. P. J. H. LISBONY.

### SUPREME COUNCIL

OF THE

### SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTORS GENERAL,

33d and last Degree of the Scotch rite,

In the United States of America, sitting in the city of New-Orleans.

#### GRAND OFFICERS:

JAMES FOULHOUSE, Sovereign Grand Commander.

FRANÇOIS VERRIER, (founder) Lieut. S. Gr. Com.

JEAN LAMOTHE, Gr. Chanc. Sec. of the H. Empire.

J. B. FAGET, Gr. Treas. of the H. Empire.

FELIX GARCIA, Gr. Master of Ceremonies.

FRANÇOIS MEILLEUR, Gr. Capt. of the Guards.

RAMON VIONNET, Gr. Almoner or Chaplain.

ANTONIO COSTA, Standard Bearer.

R. J. L. de PREAUX, S. G. T. G.

J. H. HOLLAND, S. G. T. G.

PIERRE SOULE, S. G. T. G.

G. A. MONTMAIN, S. G. T. G.

#### REPRESENTATIVE NEAR THE GRAND ORIENT OF FRANCE.

N. B.—The Sup. Council, regularly constituted according to the Scotch rite, is in friendly and fraternal correspondence with the G. L. of the State of Louisiana, and the foreign Grand Orient; and the members of the Supreme Council are all officers and members in activity of the Grand Lodge.

### SUPERIOR MASONIC BODIES

UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

GRAND CONSISTORY OF THE SOV. PRINC. OF THE ROYAL SECRET—32d degree.

1st CHAMBER—College of the Superior Degrees.

R. J. L. de Preaux, Sov. Gr. Com. President.

2d CHAMBER—Sovereign General Grand Chapter.

Jean Lamothe, M. Ill. President.

3d CHAMBER—Grand Chamber of Administration.

François Verrier, M. Ill. President.

#### COUNCILS OF KNIGHTS KADOSCH—30th degree.

TRINOSOPHES No. 1, annexed to Perseverance Lodge No. 4.

Ramon Vionnet, Grand Master.

POLAR STAR No. 3, annexed to Polar Star Lodge No. 1.

Felix Garcia, Grand Master.

#### CHAPTERS OF ROSE-CROIX—18th degree.

TRINOSOPHES No. 1, annexed to Perseverance Lodge No. 4.

François Meilleur, M. W.

POLAR STAR No. 2, annexed to Polar Star Lodge No. 1.

Romain Brugier, M. W.

MASONIC HEARTH No. 3, annexed to Masonic Hearth Lodge No. 4.

A. Delamare, M. W.

FRATERNAL LOVE No. 4, annexed to Fraternal Love Lodge No. 4.

Ramon Vionnet, M. W.

A. W. PICHOT No. 5, annexed to L. of Disciples of M. Senate No. 5.

J. J. E. Massicot, M. W.

### PHILOSOPHICAL DEGREES OF THE YORK RITE.

#### ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHT TEMPLARS, at New-Orleans.

Under the obedience of the General G. Encamp. of the United States of America.

INDIVISIBLE FRIENDS No. 6, annexed to P. S. L. No. 1.

François Meilleur, Grand Commander.

#### COUNCIL OF ROYAL AND SELECT MASTERS, V. R.

HOLLAND No. 1, annexed to Polar Star Lodge No. 1.

François Meilleur, T. R. Ill. G. M.

**EXTRACT**

*From the Book of Expulsions, Suspensions, Radiations and Reinstatations, for the year 1849.*

List of the Brethren who have been reinstated in their rights, titles and prerogatives, by resolutions adopted in their respective Lodges, and sanctioned by the Grand Lodge.

By the Disciples of the Masonic Senate, No. 5, Br.: Honoré Mougneau.

By Germania Lodge, No. 46, Br.: M. Roseinhiem.

By Perseverance Lodge, No. 4, Br.: J. Chevalier.

List of Brethren who have been suspended from their masonic labors for a limited time.

By Germania Lodge, No. 46, Br.: L. Rose, for 12 months; Br.: S. Weber, for one month.

By the Supreme Council, 33d. degree, Br.: G. A. Montmain, for 12 months.

List of the Masons who have been stricken out from the list of their respective Lodges for non-payment of dues, and who may be reinstated on payment thereof.

Charles Mars, Masonic Hearth, No. 4, (S. R.)

J. Gorman, " " "

J. J. Parra, " " "

G. Gerard, " " "

J. Dastuge, " " "

M. Moriat, " " "

C. Poydras, Perseverance Lodge, No. 4, (York.)

Ugando Diaz, Friends of the Order, No. 5.

A. de Cajéga, " " "

Joa. Lamy, " " "

H. Johnson, Germania Lodge, No. 46.

R. Steffens, " " "

Hypolite Dubois, Disciples of the Masonic Senate, No. 5.

Jean Martinez, " " "

C. Dutillet, " " "

W. Dewint, " " "

E. Dubouché, " " "

B. Sénat,	Disciples of the Masonic Senate	No. 5.
A. Gaux,	" " " "	" "
F. Ramel,	" " " "	" "
J. Lacoste,	" " " "	" "
A. Larose,	" " " "	" "
John Johnson,	" " " "	" "
W. J. Randrup,	" " " "	" "
Marie Lewis,	" " " "	" "
E. E. Guyot,	" " " "	" "
L. Serafon,	" " " "	" "
C. P. De Armas,	Polar Star Lodge,	No. 1.
A. Baldwin,	Concord Lodge,	No. 3.
Ed. Crévon,	" " "	" "
P. M. Bertin,	" " "	" "
L. A. Reinhart,	" " "	" "
Nicolas Gurlie,	" " "	" "
L. Seré,	" " "	" "
G. W. Patisson,	" " "	" "
F. Foygnet,	" " "	" "
J. Youenes,	" " "	" "

**PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE GRAND LODGE.**

NEW-ORLEANS, the 26th day of the 12th M. month 5848, }  
(26th February, 1849.) }

**F. VERRIER, Grand Secretary.**