

Masonic Reprints.

Reproductions
of
Masonic Manuscripts, Books
and Pamphlets.

WITH NOTES.

By JOHN T. THORP, F.R.Hist.S.,
P.M. 2076 ; P.G.D. (Eng.).

VII.

“The Complete Freemason, or *Multa Paucis*
for Lovers of Secrets.” 1763-64.

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LEICESTER :

PRINTED BY BROS. JOHNSON, WYKES AND PAINE, MARBLE STREET.

1924.

The
Complete Free Mason,
OR
Multa Paucis,
for the
Lovers of Secrets.



Designed by W. Pencils Engraved by W. Larkins

Masonic Reprints

ALREADY PUBLISHED BY THE LODGE OF RESEARCH.

- No. I. { "Masonry Dissected," 1730. (Part.)
"A Defence of Masonry." 1730.
- .. II. "Bruin in the Suds." 1751.
- .. III. "The Free-Masons Accusation and Defence." 1726.
- .. IV. "Les Fri-Maçons-Hyperdrame." 1740.
(Translation.)
- .. V. { "Free Masonry, the Highway to Hell." 1768.
"Masonry the Turnpike Road to Happiness." 1768.
- .. VI. "The Secrets of the Free-Masons Revealed By a Disgusted Brother." 1759.
-

Masonic Reprints VII.

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General Foreword.

(1907).

In the flood of Masonic literature, more or less ephemeral, which appears year by year, one class, and that certainly not the least entertaining and instructive, seems of late to have been entirely absent. These are the Reprints, with notes, of old Masonic manuscripts, books and pamphlets, or portions of such, which are curious, rare or valuable.

This work carried out in so splendid a manner by the "Quatuor Coronati" Lodge, No. 2076 London, in the years 1889 to 1900, has, alas, been discontinued, to the deep regret of all Masonic students.* The unique character of the Reprints already produced, and the excellence of their execution, has laid the Masonic fraternity under a permanent obligation to that well-known and distinguished Lodge, and it is sincerely to be hoped that, ere long, the valuable work may be recommenced, as very much in that direction still remains to be done.

Meanwhile, something on a smaller and less pretentious scale may be undertaken with advantage by the "Lodge of Research," No. 2429 Leicester. It is therefore proposed to issue from time to time, as circumstances will allow, reprints of portions of little known Masonic manuscripts, books and pamphlets, which may be considered of sufficient interest, and are not easily obtainable by the ordinary Masonic reader.

* A further Vol. was published in 1913.

Much of the Masonic literature of the eighteenth century would not prove of sufficient value or interest, much could not be reprinted without incurring the displeasure of the Masonic authorities, but enough remains to form a valuable series, even although it may be necessary in some cases, for obvious reasons, seriously to mutilate the work.

Some of these proposed reprints will be in exact fac-simile, others will be printed *verbatim et literalim*, with the same pagination and with type as nearly matching the originals as can be obtained. Plates of frontispieces or title-pages will be added, in order to make the volumes as valuable and useful as possible, to those who desire to become acquainted with some of the early literature of Freemasonry.

J. T. T.

54 PRINCESS ROAD,
LEICESTER.



Foreword to Volume VII.

The MASONIC REPRINT for the current year—No. VII of the series—consists of the major portion of one of the rarest Masonic books, viz. :—**The Complete Freemason, or Multa Paucis for Lovers of Secrets.*** Why the book is so rare no one can say, but the fact remains that comparatively few Masons have ever seen a copy of the work.

This curious book was issued without date, name of author and place of publication, but whilst the date, from internal evidence, can be fixed at 1763 or 1764, its author is still unknown, and will probably remain so. Whoever he was, Mason or non-Mason, operative or speculative, cleric or layman, he was neither a highly-educated man, nor well-versed in the history of the Craft. The book fairly bristles with errors, its orthography, punctuation and even grammar leave much to be desired. The printing also gives an indication of a scarcity of certain kinds of type, which had to be made up by the best substitutes available.

And yet, in spite of all this, it is well that Masonic students should be able to refer to the work, for which this reproduction amply suffices.

Several portions are omitted from the Reprint, viz. :—

- a. The Alphabetical List of Songs, 4 pp.
- b. Part I. Historical Account of Masonry prior to the Christian era, pp. 1-44.

* Reprinted from a copy in the Library of Bro. J. T. Thorp.

c. A Collection of Masons Songs, pp. 131-176.

The work, however, loses little or nothing by these omissions.

Portions of "**Multa Paucis**," the abbreviated title by which the book is generally known, were reprinted and issued in the year 1892, as an Appendix to the *Indian Masonic Review*, a Madras publication, but copies of which are very difficult to obtain. Besides this, no other reprint is known.

J. T. T.



Notes on "Multa Paucis."

This curious compilation consists chiefly of a partly mythical, partly historical account of the origin and development of GEOMETRY or MASONRY, from the earliest times down to the year 1763, and is largely an epitome of Anderson's history, as contained in the 1738 and 1756 editions of the English Book of Constitutions. It includes also a List of Lodges and a Collection of Songs, making up a total of 176 pages. Indeed the work is very similar to the Books of Constitutions, Ahiman Rezon and Pocket Companions, of which many were published during the 18th century.

The title-page of the book is printed from an engraved plate "Design'd by Br. Powiss, Engrav'd by Br. Larken." It depicts an avenue of columns, similar to the frontispiece of the 1723 Book of Constitutions. In the foreground is the Grand Master, with a scroll in his hand, having "Constitution" thereon; a Brother on each side seated at a table writing; below the centre figure is a representation of Euclid I. 47.

Part I of the History traces "Masonry from the Creation of the World to its Arrival in Briton (sic)," and being to a great extent mythical and imaginary, its omission from the Reprint will be no great loss to Masonic students.

Part II, under the heading "Masonry in Britain," is much more interesting and valuable, and the excuse for its reproduction, if one be needed, is that very few members of the Craft possess a copy of any of the early Books of Constitutions, or can readily obtain a copy on loan.

Whilst the work is to a great extent a very much condensed copy of Anderson's History, there are a few differences which are of interest. Thus, on page 83, the writer of "MULTA PAUCIS" states that "the Masters and Wardens of six Lodges assembled at the Apple-Tree" in 1716, and "constituted among themselves a Grand Lodge." Anderson specifies four Lodges only, but it is quite certain that, in 1716, there were more than four Lodges meeting in London, besides many others in the immediate neighbourhood. But while Anderson only specifies four Lodges as officially represented at the meeting, he admits there were "some old Brothers" present in addition, who possibly represented other Lodges unofficially. It is quite an interesting point.

Again, on page 99, it is stated that "William Duke of Cumberland was. . . initiated in 1743." This assertion is open to considerable doubt, for no confirmation of it has yet been discovered. This Royal Duke was the second son of George II; he was the victor of Culloden, and his cruelties in putting down the Jacobite rebellion earned for him the *sobriquet* of "bloody Cumberland." For this reason, if for no other, the Fraternity may well hope that he was never initiated in a Masonic Lodge.

The author of "MULTA PAUCIS" also omits the name of Viscount Weymouth (G. Master 1735-36) from the list of Grand Masters, remarking that "Grand Master Crawford honoured the Fraternity with continuing in Solomon's Chair for the Space of two Years."

But a further, and much more important matter, is recorded on page 105, as follows:--

“ N.B. Grand Master Byron was very inactive. Several Years passed by without his coming to a Grand Assembly, nay even neglected to nominate his successor.

“ The Fraternity, finding themselves intirely neglected, it was the Opinion of many old Masons to have a consultation about electing a new and more active Grand Master, and assembled for that Purpose, according to an Advertisement, which accidentally was perceived by our worthy Brother Thomas Manningham, M.D., who, for the Good of Masonry, took the trouble upon him to attend at this Assembly, and gave the Fraternity the most prudent Advice for their future Observance, and lasting Advantage. They all submitted to our worthy Brother’s superior Judgement, the Breach was healed.”

This statement by the author of “ *Multa Paucis* ” is not confirmed by the Book of Constitutions, but yet there seems to be some considerable amount of truth in it. The facts are these :—* Lord Byron was elected Grand Master in April, 1747, and nominally presided over the Fraternity till March, 1752. During these five years the affairs of the Society were certainly much neglected; only eight Grand Lodges were held in the whole period, there being in one case thirteen months, and in another fifteen months between two consecutive meetings. Although there is no *official* evidence of any grave discontent with the manner in which the affairs of the Craft were being neglected, there is little doubt that it existed, and some are of the opinion that it contributed to some extent, to the creation of that spirit of rebellion, which culminated in the establishment

* *Vide* Gould’s *History*, Vol. II., p. 395.

of the Grand Lodge of the "Antients" a few years later.

Part III consists of a List of Lodges occupying eighteen pages. It is reproduced here, in order to show how the Brethren of 150 years ago were kept informed as to the place and date of Lodge meetings, information which is now conveyed by means of Calendars and Year-books. There are many omissions from the official list, and some errors, but the reproduction should prove of interest to the Brethren generally.

The last portion of the book comprises A COLLECTION of MASONS SONGS, &c., which occupies 46 pages (131 to 176). This Collection of Songs is omitted from the Reprint, for the sufficient reason that there is nothing unusual about it. The songs are those which are generally found in every Pocket Companion, etc., and are quite familiar to every student of the Craft.

It is sincerely hoped that MASONIC REPRINTS, No. VII, will be as favorably received by the Members of the Lodge of Research, as the earlier ones of the series have been, and prove equally interesting and useful.

J. T. T.



The
Complete Free Mason,
OR
Multa Paucis,
for the
Lovers of Secrets.



Designed by W. Pons's Engraved by V. Laris

DEDICATION

TO

LOVERS of SECRETS.

TH E Reason, Why the most illustrious Kings, Princes, Dukes, Nobles, Eminent and Learned, have always patronized that antient and honourable Fraternity of Free and accepted *Masons*, as their Illustrious GRAND MASTERS, is without Doubt a great Mystery to the Curious. For they do not look upon the innumerable

a Lodges

D E D I C A T I O N .

Lodges as so many Academies of every Art and Science, which in all Ages past, and even now, has induced those noble Patrons to become the Associates of these ingenious Craftsmen in their Academies or well formed Lodges, but as something very bad, nay even diabolical; although no Man of good Sense, Honour and Honesty will ever be refused partaking the Happiness and Mystery they enjoy.

No Wonder then, that so many have attempted to publish these impenetrable Mysteries of this Fraternity, under various Pretences, in order to satisfy the Curious.

But they were not altogether ignorant of the innumerable Volumes published by the

Eminent

D E D I C A T I O N.

Eminent and Learned of this Fraternity, whereby Britain is become Miftrefs of all Arts and Sciences. Secondly, the furprising Progreſs Maſonry and Architecture has made in Great Britain, ſince the Time of theſe two remarkable Architects, *Inigo Jones* Eſq; and *Sir Christopher Wren*. Thirdly, the flouriſhing Condition of Lodges all the World over, and their Craving the Patronage of our noble GRAND MASTER of England.

Therefore the Authors of thoſe Pamphlets were judged rightly, i.e. Either falſe Pretenders, or very ſtupid ignorant Fellows, little verſed in that noble Science.

Now in order to form a true Idea of this Fraternity, I have, with Honour and Safety,

D E D I C A T I O N.

compiled the following History of MASONRY, not only from the antient Records of Lodges, but likewise from scriptural and other chronological Accounts of the most eminent and learned Professors of oriental and occidental Languages.

Although this History is chiefly intended for this Fraternity who are the best Judges of my Integrity as a Mason; yet I do flatter myself, that any sensible Man, were he not a Mason, will at least allow, that this History does deserve the Title of *Multa Paucis* for LOVERS OF SECRETS.

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T H E

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Multa Paucis

FOR

LOVERS of SECRETS.

P A R T I.

*A scriptural and historical Account of **G**eometry and **M**asonry, from the Creation of the World to the Resurrection of Jesus Christ, the **G**rand **A**rchitect of the Christian Church.*

PART II.

Matoury in *Britain*.

A.M. 2974. EBRANK, King of the *Trojan Race*, is accounted the first *British Architect*, and the Historians ascribe to him the Building of the Cities of *York* and *Edinburgh*, likewise that his Successors in the Craft built the Cities of *Canterbury*, *Winchester*, *Shaftsbury*, &c. &c.

A.M. 3100. BLADUD is next asserted to have been educated at *Athens*, where he became a great *Mathematician* and *Architect*, and upon his Return brought with him four great Philosophers, whom he placed at *Stamford*, making that Town a Sort of an University, and built the City of *Bath*, &c. The other Accounts seem spurious, till we come to the Invasion of the *Romans*, when

A.M. 3897. JULIUS CÆSAR, landed betwixt *Deal* and *Dover*, but he did not reach *London* untill he returned in the Year following ; however, he did not pursue his Conquest but dropt it, and *Briton* enjoyed Peace 'till

A.

A.D. 42. CLAUDIUS sent *Aulus Plautius* into *Briton*, and in the Year after the Emperor came himself, and for to preserve his Conquest ordered *Ostorius Scopula* with other *Roman Architects* to build many Forts and Castles.

A.D. 77. VESPASIAN sent *Julius Agricola*, who conquered as far as the *Isthmus*, between the Firths of *Clyde* and *Forth*, and fortified the same against the barbarous Picts.

A.D. 120. ADRIAN came himself, and fenced the *Roman Province* with Ramparts, reaching from *Tynmouthhaven* to *Solway Firth*; but the *Northerns* were continually disturbing these new Settlers; wherefore

A.D. 130. ANTONIUS PIUS, sent *Lollius Urbicus*, who repulled them, and built strong Forts upon the Border of *Clyde*, &c. and created a *British King*.

A.D. 131. LUD, the *British King*, embraced the *Christian Faith*, and built many Churches and religious Houses while the War was carried on in the *North*, with great Success by *Virius Lupus*. But, at last, the *Northerns* forced him to purchase Peace at a very dear Rate, at which the *Roman Emperor* was so enraged, that he vowed to extirpate the *Northerns* entirely.

A. D. 207. SEPTIMUS SEVERUS, landed a great Army, but unfortunately lost 50,000 Men in this Expedition, which obliged him to retire behind the Ramparts of *Adrian*, which he afterwards had built of Stone.

A. D. 238. GORDIAN, the Emperor, sent many **Architects** into *Briton*, which constituted themselves into Lodges, and instructed the Craftsmen in the true Principles of **Masonry**, wherein they were very expert, and built many venerable Temples, Courts of Justice, Palaces, Cities, Forts, Castles and convenient Bridges.

A. D. 287. DIOCLESIAN and MAXIMILIAN, joint Emperors, sent their Admiral *Carausius* against the *Saxon* Pirates, who on Account of the Peace with the Picts, had gained a formidable Army, wherefore he was made the Emperor of the *British* Isle, and being a great Lover of Art and Science, appointed *Albanus* **Grand Master** of Masons, who employed the Fraternity in Building the Palace at *Verulum* (now called *St. Albans*) and to environ the Town with a Stone-wall.

St. Alban was the first that suffered Martyrdom in *Britain*, being beheaded in a general Persecution of the first *Christians*.

In the 16th Year of this joint Government, both *Dioclesian* and *Maximilian* abdicated the Throne.

A. D. 303. CONSTANTIUS CHLORUS, succeeded Emperor, and chose his Residence at *York*; in the third Year of his Reign he died, and his Empress *Helena* girt the City of *London* with a Stone-wall.

A. D. 306. CONSTANTINUS the Great, succeeded. He was born at *York* and reigned in Peace until he died; during which he partitioned *South Britain* into four Provinces, and at his Death the *Northerns* joined the *Saxon Pyrates*, and invaded them for the Space of 31 Years.

A. D. 367. VALENTINIAN, the *Roman* Emperor, sent his valiant Hero, *Theodosius*, who dislodged them, and drove them not only back again, but took one of their Provinces from them, and called the same *Valencia*, during his Stay in *Britain* he greatly encouraged **Masonry**.

A. D. 374. GRATIAN succeeded, and sent *Maximus* for their Governor, who failed into *Gaul* where he was defeated by *Theodosius Magnus*, and afterwards beheaded.

A. D. 388. CONSTANTINE, a common Soldier was next chosen by the *Southern Britons*

Britons for their Leader, merely on Account of his fortunate Name. He likewise failed into *Gaul*, where he was defeated and beheaded by *Honorius*.

A.D. 410. HONORIUS, the *Roman* Emperor, being at that Time engaged in War in *Italy*, could not take the *Southern Britons* under his Protection, wherefore he renounced the Sovereignty over them, whereupon the *Northerns* took the Advantage. But

A.D. 426. VALENTINIAN III. having gained a compleat Victory over the *Gauls*, had Compassion on the *Britons*, and sent *Gallio* with a Legion of *Roman* Soldiers to their Assistance. They repelled the *Northerns*, and builded a strong Wall upon their Borders, 8 Feet in Breadth and 12 Feet in Height, *Gallio* was then recalled by the Emperor; but the Soldiers did not depart till A.D. 430. The *Northerns* not expecting any of them to return, broke through this Wall, and seized all the Country, north of the *Humber*, and ravaged the *South*, whereupon the petty Sovereigns thought proper to chuse a general Monarch, viz.

A.D. 445. VORTIGERN, King and general Monarch of *South Britain*, defended them for some time, but was not able to retrieve Affairs. He therefore got the Consent of

his Nobles to invite the *Saxons* in *Lower Germany*, and according to their Desire, Prince *Hengift*, with an Army of 2000 *Saxons*, landed in *Thanet* upon the *Kentish Shore*, A.D. 449.

A.D. 449. Prince HENGIST with his *Anglo-Saxons* (which were ignorant Heathens, but very expert in the Art of War) soon gave a finishing Stroke to the *Scots* and *Picts*, and drove them beyond the *Humber*, where they built *Thong Castle* in *Lincolnshire*. *Hengift* being daily recruited from *Lower Germany*, pursued his Conquest till he had drove the *Scots* into the *North*, and the *Picts* between the Mountains and the *Irish Sea*, during which King *Vortigern* died.

AMBROSIUS *Aurelius*, succeeded General Monarch of *Britain*, in his Reign the *Anglo-Saxons* began to think of settling here, for which Reason they kept still recruiting, and after the Death of *Ambrosius*, his brave Son, *Arthur*, began his Reign, but as the *Saxons* encreased the *Britons* lost Ground, and after many bloody Battles betwixt them, the Natives were overpowered, and the Country was divided into petty Kingdoms, which in the Space of 129 Years were all in the Possession of *Saxon Princes*, viz.

A.D.

A.D. 445. HENGIST, King of *Kent*.

A.D. 491. ELLA, King of *Suffex*.

A.D. 519. CHERDICK, King of *Wessex*.

A. D. 527. ERCHENWYN, King of *Effex*.

A.D. 547. IDA, King of *Northumberland*.

A.D. 571. UFFA, King of *East Angles*.

A.D. 584. CRIDA, King of *Mercia*.

During these horrid Wars *Hengist* in his bloody Congress murdered 300 *British* Nobles, which were not only great Artists themselves, but great Encouragers of the ingenious Craftsmen, whereby **Maonry** came to be quite extinguished.

A.D. 589. Many of those petty Kings submitted to *Crida*, King of *Mercia*, whereby he assumed the Title of General Monarch, while others with their Natives, or antient *Britons*, retired beyond the River *Severn* between the Mountains, where they elected *Cadwyn* their King, the Progenitor of the *Christian* Kings and Princes of *Wales*. Now in order to make these barbarous *Anglo-Saxons* more civilized, some of their pious Preachers, came from *Wales* and converted many of them to *Christianity*, but none of their Kings till,

A.D. 567. **ETHELBERT**, King of *Kent*, at this Time *Pope Gregory I.* sent **Augustin** and forty more Monks into *Britain*, which converted this King and was baptized. Christianity now moved *Ethelbert* to build Places of Worship, but was obliged to send for Artifts from abroad, which upon their Arrival did form themselves into Academies or Lodges according to the antient Use of their Fraternity, and were patronized by *Augustin*, **Grand Master** of *Masons*, who was afterwards made the first Bishop of *Canterbury*, and under his Direction the Craft was employed to build *viz.*

- A.D. 600. The Cathedral of *Canterbury*.
- 602. The Cathedral of *Rocheſter*.
- 604. The Cathedral of *London*.
- 605. The Cathedral of *Westminſter*.

Likewiſe many Palaces, Caſtles and fortified Cities upon the Borders of each Kingdom ; Arts and Sciences were again in great Repute, and in about 60 Years all the Kings of the *Heptarchy* were converted to the *Chriſtian* Faith.

The Clergy found it alſo convenient to ſtudy **Geometry** and **Architecture** as well as Divinity, and came to be very expert Maſters and great Deſigners ; and the Lodges or Afſem-

fembles of the **Free Malons** were always kept in Monasteries, which at that Time were only built of Wood.—But

A.D. 680. KENRED, in whose Reign *Bennet*, Abbot of *Wirral* was **Grand Master**, introduced the Use of Stone and Bricks.

A.D. 800. EGBERT, King of *Wesssex*, by Policy and Conquest got the other Six Kingdoms also, and the *Angles* being most numerous, called his Subjects *Englishmen*, and his united Kingdoms, by the Name of *England*. *Egbert* was the first King of all *England*, and reigned 37 Years before he died.

A.D. 837. ETHELWOLPH succeeded his Father, but is not remarkable, neither are his first three Sons, therefore shall only mention them for the Sake of their Names, and the Beginning of each Reign.

ETHELWALD commenced, A.D. 857.

ETHELBERD commenced, A.D. 860.

ETHELRED commenced, A.D. 869.

A.D. 872. ALFRED the Great, succeeded King and Royal **Grand Master** of *England*, he subdued the *Danes*, encreased his royal Navy, fortified and built many Towns, and founded the Univerfity of *Oxford*, and died in the 28 Year of his Reign.

A.D.

A.D. 901. EDWARD I. succeeded King of *England*, he was a *Briton* born, and founded the Univerfity of *Cambridge*, his Brother *Ethelward* was appointed **Grand Matter** of *Mafons*.

A.D. 925. ATHELSTAN succeeded King of *England*, he appointed his Brother *Edwin* **Grand Matter**, who being very illuftrious in **Geometry** and **Mafonry**, purchafed a Charter for the Fraternity, for to hold their yearly Affemblies, quarterly Communications, and a Power to regulate and correct among themfelves whatever might be found amifs, this noble Prince then fummoned all the Free *Mafons* in the Realm to meet him at *York*, and to bring with them all the antient Records of **Mafonry** they were able to collect. Accordingly,

York, City, A. D. 926. Prince EDWIN at a **Grand Lodge**, gathered the Records and framed from the Contents, the Laws of the *Engliffh* Conftitution, which with fome other Charges, not proper to be publifhed, were ftrictly obferved by the Lodges. During the Reign of that royal Brother **Athelftan**, our illuftrious **Grand Matter Edwyn**, employed the Fraternity in building many *Caftles* in

in *Northumberland*, to bridle the *Danes*, the Abbeyes at *Beverly* in *Yorkshire*, and at *Melton* in *Dorsetshire*. He also rebuilt the City of *Exeter*, &c.

A.D. 941. **Edmund** was elected King.

A.D. 947. **Eldred** commenced.

A.D. 956. **Edwin** succeeded.

A.D. 959. **Edgar** succeeded, and appointed St. **Dunstan**, **Grand Master** of Masons, to build many pious Houses, and greatly augmented the Navy.

A.D. 975. **Edward II.** commenced.

A.D. 978. **Ethelred** commenced.

A.D. 1016. **Edmund II.** commenced, but was murdered.

And, A.D. 1017. **Canutus** succeeded King of all *England*, and built the Abbey of *St. Edmunds Bury*.

A.D. 1036. **Harald I.** succeeded, and **Hardyknut** succeeded, A.D. 1049. During 100 Years past, most of the Kings were *Danes*, usurping the Throne whilst the *English* were distressed.

A.D. 1042. **Edward** the Confessor of the royal Race of *England* succeeded, for the last two *Danish* Kings died without any Issue, and appointed **Leofrick**, Earl of *Coventry*, **Grand Master**

Master of Masons, who at the Head of a numerous Fraternity, made Arts and Sciences flourish ; he built the Abbey of *Coventry*, and many pious Houses. The King likewise rebuilt at *Westminster Abbey*, but dying without Issue,

A.D. 1066. **Harold** II. The Son of Earl *Goodwin*, was chosen King of *England*, by the unanimous Consent of the Nobles and People of *England*, but in the ninth Month of his Reign, the King was slain in Battle against the *Normans* at *Hastings* in *Suffex*, where the *English* were totally defeated. And,

A.D. 1067. **William** the Conqueror, succeeded in the Throne, and as soon as settled, appointed **Roger Montgomery**, **Earl of Arundel**, **Gundulph**, Bishop of *Rocheſter*, with other good **Architects**, at the Head of the Fellow-Crafts, to build the Tower of *London*, *Battle-Abbey* near *Hastings*, in Memory of his Conquest ; *St. Saviour's Church*, *Southwark* ; the Castles of **Dober**, **Dork**, **Exeter**, **Winchester**, **Warwick**, **Hereford**, **Stafford**, **Durham**, **Newcastle upon Tyne**; besides five Cathedrals, and numerous pious Houses, &c. that were built in his Reign by liberal Contributions.

A.M. 1088. **William II. Rufus**, succeeded King of *England*. In his reign many more expert *Masons* came from foreign Parts, and, together with his Father's **Architects**, were employed in building of *London Bridge*, the Wall around the Tower of *London*, and the Palace of *Westminster*, together with the largest Hall upon Earth, the Length thereof is 270 Feet, and the Breadth 74 Feet.

A.D. 1100. **Henry I.** succeeded King of *England*, and built a Palace at *Oxford*, and another at *Woodstock* in *Oxfordshire*. He encouraged the Craft very much in building. The King had only one Daughter, married to the Count *De Anjou*, who, after her Father's Decease, claimed her right to the Throne, but came too late, neither would she confirm *Magna Charta*.

A. D. 1135. **Stephen**, Count of *Bouloign*, and Grandson of *William the Conqueror*, succeeded King of *England*, and appointed **Gilbert De Clare, Marquis** of *Pembroke*, **Grand Master**, to build 1100 Castles, which afterwards came to be very convenient in the Barons war. *Henry* the Son of **Maud** came over, A.D. 1147, and asserted his Claim, and King **Stephen** agreed that *Henry* should succeed him ; after this, the King built St. *Ste-*

phen's Chapel at Westminster, four Abbeys, and two Nunneries, whilst some of the Free Masons were employed in the Cities and Country Towns to build innumerable pious and private Houses.

A.D. **Henry II.** Count of *Anjou*, became King of *England*. During his reign, the Knights **Templars** erected their society, and built their Temple in Fleetstreet. *Henry II.* was the first King of *England* that assumed the Title of Lord of *Ireland*.

For the Kingdom of *Ireland* had been divided among their royal Branches, which made them be continually embroiled in civil Wars. And, upon **Dermot** King of *Leinster* being defeated by the other petty sovereigns, he petitioned to *Henry* for Leave to raise some Troops in *England* and *Wales*, which this King granted him, and by their Assistance made a Conquest of **Dublin, Waterford, &c.** A. D. 1172, but, for Fear of any further Conquest, all the petty Sovereigns came to a Resolution to come under the Protection of the Kings of *England*, and to accept of their Laws, with a Freedom of a Parliament at **Dublin**.

A.D. 1182. **Richard I.** commenced King of *England* and Lord of *Ireland*, and died, without any remarks.

A.D.

A. D. 1200. **John** succeeded King of *England* and Lord of *Ireland*, and appointed *Peter De Cole Church* **Grand Master** of *Masons* to rebuild *London Bridge* of Stone, which the next **Grand Master**, *William Almain*, finished, A. D. 1209. The King then appointed **Peter De Rupibus**, Bishop of *Winchester*, **Grand Master**, and employed him in building of many pious Houses, &c.

A. D. **Henry III.** succeeded King of *England* and Sovereign Lord of *Ireland*, who being a Minor, **Peter De Rupibus**, the last **Grand Master**, came to be the King's **Guardian**, and levelled the Footstone of that Part called *Solomon's Porch* at *Westminster Abbey*. During the Reign of this King

Peter Count of *Savoy*, built the Palace of *Savoy* in the *Strand*, *London*.

John Balliol, Lord of *Barnard Castle* in *Durham*, founded *Balliol College* at *Oxford*.

The Knights **Templar** built their *Domus Dei* at *Dover*, and the King granted the Parliament of *Ireland* a *Magna Charta*, the same with that of *England*.

A. D. 1272. **Edward I.** succeeded King of *England* and Lord of *Ireland*, being deeply engaged in Wars, left the Direction of the Craft to the following **Grand Masters**.

Walter

Walter Gifford, Archbishop of **York**.

Gilbert De Clare, Earl of *Gloucester*.

Ralph Lord of *Mount Hermer*.

In this Reign *Merton College at Oxford*, and the Cathedral of *Norwich in Norfolk*, were founded, and the Capelstone of *Westminster-Hall* was celebrated. Afterwards the King died at *Solway Sands*.

A.D. 1307. **Edward II.** born at *Caermarthen*, was the first Prince of *Wales* that succeeded King of *England* and Lord of *Ireland*, and appointed **Walter Stapleton**, Bishop of *Exeter*, **Grand Master**. This King founded **Oriel** and **Exeter** Colleges at the University of *Oxford*. In the 14th Year of this King's Reign, Prince *Edward Bruce*, the Brother of **Robert Bruce** King of *Scotland*, at the Head of the confederated *Irish*, conquered the whole Kingdom of *Ireland*, and was crowned King, A.D. 1315; but, in three Years after, **Edward II.** sent **Roger Mortimer** Earl of *March*, with a strong *English Army* into *Ireland*, who gained a complete Victory over the *Irish*, and *Edward Bruce* was slain in the field of Battle; wherefore the Natives thought proper to submit again to their old Sovereign Lord the King of *England*; who was succeeded by his Son.

A.D.

A.D. 1327, **Edward III** King of *England* and Lord of *Ireland*. This King patronized the Free Masons, as their royal **Grand Master**, in setting up a Table at *Windsor*, 600 Feet in Compass, for feasting the gallant Knights of all Nations, and rebuilt the Castle and Palace of *Windsor* ; After that he appointed the following **Grand Masters** ;
John De Spoulee, to rebuild St. **George's** Chapel, A.D. 1350, for installing the Knights of the Garter.

William a Wickham, at the Head of 400 Free Masons, to rebuild that magnificent Castle at *Windsor*, 1357.

Robert a Barnham, at the Head of 250 Free Masons, to finish St. *George's* great Hall, and the Castle, A.D. 1375.

Henry Bevele (called the King's Free Mason) to build the *London* Charter-house, King's Hall, *Cambridge*, *Queenborough* Castle, and to rebuild St. *Stephen's* Chapel, now the House of Commons in Parliament.

Simon Langham, to repair the Body of *Westminster* Abbey, as it now stands.

King **Edward III.** was the Patron of Arts and Sciences ; and, on account of the great Increase of Lodges, the Grand Lodge, with Consent of the Lords of the Realm, then generally

nerally Free Mafons, ordained many good and wholefome Laws for the better regulating and conducting the affairs of the Fraternity. The Queen followed the laudable Example of our royal Brother, and endowed Queen's College at *Oxford*, and was otherways a great Benefactress to Men of Learning. *Edward* the Black Prince dying before his Father, King *Edward* III. was fucceeded by his Grandfon.

A.D. 1377. **Richard** II. King of *England* and Lord of *Ireland*. This King appointed **William a Wickham**, then Bishop of *Wincheſter*, **Grand Maſter**, to rebuild *Weſtminſter Hall*, as it now ſtands. After this, our worthy Grand Maſter did, at his own Coſt, build the new College at *Oxford*, and *Wincheſter* College. In the 23d Year of his Reign, King *Richard* took a Tour into *Ireland*: during his Stay there, *Henry* Duke of *Lancaſter*, the King's own Couſin, landed in *Yorkſhire*, raiſed a great Army, ſeized King *Richard* upon his Return, got the Parliament to depole him, and had himſelf crowned; and although King *Richard* had no Iſſue, yet he was baſely murdered in the Year following.

A.D. 1399. **Henry** IV. ſupplanted and ſucceeded **Richard** II. King of *England* and Lord of *Ireland*. This King appointed **Thomas**

mas Fitz-Allan, Grand Master, to build the Abbey of *Shrewsbury*, and another at *Fotheringay*, in Memory of his famous Battle there ; and the Citizens of *London* founded their present *Guild-Hall*.

A.D. 1413. **Henry V.** succeeded King of *England*, and Lord of *Ireland*. This King appointed **Henry Chicheley**, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, **Grand Master**, to rebuild the Castle and the Abbey of *Sheen*, (now called *Richmond upon Thames*) ; the King died in the eleventh Year of his Reign, and was succeeded by his Son.

A.D. 1442. **Henry VI.** King of *England*, and Lord of *Ireland*, who, being a Minor, **Grand Master Chicheley** continued at the Head of the Lodges. In the third Year of this King's Reign, an ignorant Parliament endeavoured to disturb the Lodges, by an Act, intitled, *Masons shall not confederate in Chapters or Congregations*.

But this Act never frightened the free, accepted, or operated Masons, from meeting in their well-formed Lodges, to cement under their own **Grand Master**, according to their ancient Custom. Neither did they even desire the noble or eminent Brethren to get this Act repealed ; for **Chicheley**, being employed
in

in building the Colleges of *All Souls* and *Barnard*, now called *St. John's* College, he never desisted from holding a Lodge at the City of *Oxford* till he died. *A.D.* 1445. And,

A Record of the 13th Year of *Henry* the Sixth, says, "That the Charges and Laws of Free Masons, were seen and perused by the King, and the Lords of his most honourable Privy Council, which have allowed them to be good and reasonable to be holden," &c.&c.&c. Likewise, that the King next appointed *William Wanefleet*, Bishop of *Winchester*, **Grand Master**, to build *Eaton* College, *Kings* and *Christ* Colleges at *Cambridge*, afterwards finished by the Countess of *Richmond*. His Queen also founded *Queens* College at *Cambridge*, while our ingenious Grand Master built at his own Cost *Magdalene* College at *Oxford*.

Masonry afterwards ceased for a considerable Time, on account of that bloody, civil War between the two royal Houses of **Lancaster** and **York**, commonly called *the Red and White Roses*.

For *Richard*, Duke of *York*, the Son of *Anne Mortimer*, the lineal Heiress of King *Edward* the Third, claimed the Crown in Right of his Mother, *A.D.* 1455; and after twelve fore Battles, poor King *Henry* the Sixth was murdered,

dered, and the rest of the House of *Lancaster*, or *Red Rose*, was intirely cut off.

The House of **York** or *White Rose* ;

A.D. 1460. **Richard**, Duke of *York*, being slain in Battle at *Wakefield*, his Son was crowned.

A.D. 1461. **Edward** IV. King of *England*, and Lord of *Ireland*, during the first ten Years, he was sometimes King and sometimes no King, but reigned the Remainder of his Life without a Rival, and employed **Richard Beauchamp**, Bishop of *Sarum*, **Grand Master**, to see all the Ruins of a long War repaired : The King left two Sons, viz. *Edward* and *Richard*, which being Minors, their Uncle *Richard* was made their Guardian, who took Care to have them both murdered in the *Tower*. . And,

A.D. 1483. **Richard** III. took Possession, and was crowned King of *England*, and Lord of *Ireland* ; he behaved a wife and valiant King, but was slain in the Battle of *Bosworth* in *Leicestershire*, in the third Year of his Reign, by *Henry Tewdor*, Earl of *Richmond*, and having no Issue, the *White Rose* ended.

A.D. 1485. **Henry** VII. was forthwith proclaimed King of *England*, and Lord of *Ireland*,

by the whole Army, and was crowned in the Field of Battle. His Queen, *Elizabeth*, the Daughter of King **Edward** IV. conveyed also a hereditary Right to her Offspring, whereby a lasting Tranquility came to be established.

The Nation, in general, became now great Encouragers of the seven Liberal Sciences.

And, *A.D.* 1487. They discovered the Cape of *Good Hope*.

A.D. 1493. They discovered *America*.

A.D. 1500. The King was chosen Protector of the Order of *St. John* at *Rhodes*, (now at *Malta*), by the **Grand Master**, and Fellows of their Grand Lodge.

A.D. 1502. King *Henry* VII. as Royal **Grand Master**, summoned a Lodge of Masters, and levelled the Footstone of his famous Chapel at *Westminster*, which was completely finished, *A.D.* 1507, whilst a great Number of the Fraternity were employed to build many stately Palaces for the King and Queen ; *Brazen Nose* College at *Oxford*, and *Jesus* and *St. John's* Colleges at *Cambridge*.

A.D. 1509. **Henry** VIII. King of *England*, and Lord of *Ireland*, appointed Cardinal **Wolsey**, **Grand Master**, who built *Hampton Court*, *Whitehall*, the College of *Christ Church* at *Oxford*, and many more good Edifices,
which

which upon his Disgrace were forfeited to the Crown, *A.D.* 1530.

A.D. 1534. The King and Parliament threw off the Yoke of the Pope's Supremacy, and the King was proclaimed supreme Head of the Church : *A.D.* 1536. The King united *Wales* and *England*.

A.D. 1540. The Earl of *Effex* was unjustly beheaded.

A.D. 1542. *Henry VIII.* in Defiance to the Pope, proclaimed himself King of *Ireland*, and had it confirmed in the Parliament at *Dublin*.

During King *Henry's* Supremacy, he had taken and suppressed about 926 pious Houses, which the King sold at easy Rates to the Nobility and Gentry, and they built on those Ruins many stately Mansions, under the Direction of the noble Lord *Audley*, who likewise at his own cost built *Magdalene* College at *Cambridge*, and his great House of *Audley-End*. Although Masonry flourished in a great Degree, yet we find no other Work done for the King, save only *St James's* Palace, *Christ's* Hospital, and *Greenwich* Castle.

A.D. 1547. **Edward** VI. the Son of *Henry VIII.* by Queen *Jane Seymour*, succeeded King of *England* and *Ireland*, he being a Minor, was under the Regency of his Mother's Brother, *Edward*

ward, Duke of *Sommerfet*, who built his Palace in the *Strand*, called *Sommerfet House*, which, upon the Regent being beheaded, *A.D.* 1552, came to be forfeited to the Crown. This King established the Protestant Religion, but died without Issue. And,

A.D. 1553. **Mary** the Daughter of *Henry VIII.* by Queen *Catharine* succeeded Queen *Sovereign*, she married *Philip II.* King of *Spain*, and restored the *Romish* Religion, and got Pope **Paul IV.** to make her Queen of *Ireland*. This Queen persecuted the Protestants most cruelly, and strove to depose her Sister *Elizabeth*, for non-conforming with the Doctrine of Transubstantiation, for which she was sent to the *Tower*, where the News of the Queen's Death was brought to *Elizabeth*.

A.D. 1558. **Elizabeth**, the Daughter of *Henry VIII.* by Queen *Anne Bullen*, succeeded Queen *Sovereign* of *England* and *Ireland*, she established the Protestant Religion again, and was declared supreme Head of the Church: The Free *Masons* then assembled in a **Lodge**, and elected Sir *Thomas Sackville*, **Grand Master**. *Masonry* would soon have made great Progress, if the Queen had affected **Architecture**.

But

But *Elizabeth*, hearing that the Free-Masons had certain Secrets that could not be revealed to her, and being jealous of all secret Assemblies, she sent an armed Party to break up the **Grand Lodge**, assembled at **Dork**, on *St. John's Day*, the 27th of *December*, 1561.

But our worthy **Grand Master Sackville**, took Care to make the chief Officers of that Party Free-Masons, in order to give the Queen a more certain Account of their Assembly. And it is supposed, that they made a very honourable Report; for the Queen never attempted to disturb the Lodges any more, but esteemed the Fraternity as a peculiar Sort of Men, that cultivated Peace and Friendship, Arts and Sciences, without meddling in the Affairs of Church or State. Our good old **Grand Master** then demitted, and was succeeded by the following, *viz.*

A.D. 1567. Sir *Thomas Gresham*, **Grand-Master**.

A.D. 1570. *Charles Howard*, **Lord of Effingham**, **Grand Master**.

A.D. 1588. *George Hastings*, **Earl of Huntingdon**, **Grand Master**.

During the Queen's Reign, she built the *Royal Exchange* that was burnt down in 1666,
and

and several Colleges, more particularly the Univerfity of **Dublin**, founded by her *A.D.* 1591. After which ſhe died un-married ; and the Succeſſion of the Royal **Tewdor** ceded to

The Royal Stuarts.

James VI. King of *Scotland*, the Son of **Mary Stuart**, Queen Sovereign of *Scotland*, Daughter of **James V.** Son of **James IV.** by his Queen **Margaret Tewdor**, Daughter of **Henry VII.** of *England*, by his Queen **Elizabeth Plantagenet**, the Heirefs of *England*, ſucceeded.

A.D. 1603. **James I.** King of *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*, who being a Free-Maſon, patronized the Fraternity, and became their Royal **Grand Maſter**, as all crowned Heads are (if Maſons) by Prerogative, although they appoint ſome noble or eminent Brother, to act as **Grand Maſter** under them.

This was the Caſe of our Royal Brother **James**, who, upon finding our Brother *Inigo Jones* worthy of that high Office, appointed him **Grand Maſter**, and General Surveyor of all his Works in *England*, who continued in the Chair for the Space of fifteen Years ; but for want of a Parliamentary Fund, the
King

King built only the new Banqueting House, the present *Whitehall*.

Grand Assembly, 1618.

William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, was appointed **Grand Master** of Masons. There is nothing remarkable during his Masterhip, but the King's dying in the 23d Year of his Reign, and was succeeded by his Son.

A.D. Charles I. King of England, Scotland and Ireland, and Royal **Grand Master** by Prerogative, continued the former **Grand Officers**, untill they demitted. The King well skilled in all Arts of Designing, he encouraged the best Painters, Sculptures, Statuaries, &c. under his excellent **Architect Jones**; and during his Reign, appointed the following **Grand Officers**:

Grand Assembly, 1630.

Henry Danvers, Earl of *Danby*, **Grand Master**, who nominated *Inigo Jones* for his Deputy; and, at his own Charge, erected that beautiful Gate before the Physic Garden at *Oxford*.

Grand Assembly, 1635.

Thomas Howard, Earl of *Arundel*, **Grand Master**, persuaded our noble Brother the Earl of *Bedford*, to lay out that spacious Square now called *Covent Garden Market*,
and

and built at the West End that Parochial Chapel dedicated to *St. Paul*.

Grand Assembly, 1640.

Francis Ruffel, Earl of *Bedford*, **Grand Master**, employed his Deputy, *Inigo Jones*, to build the noble Houses upon Piazzas, on the North and East Side of *Covent Garden Market*.

Grand Assembly, 1644.

Inigo Jones was appointed again **Grand Master**, and the King employed him to erect that stately Gallery of *Somerset House*, fronting the River *Thames*, but was prevented by the Civil Wars, in which King *Charles* was murdered at his own Gate, on *January 30, 1648*.

During the Space of twelve Years that *Charles the Second* was deprived of his just Right, there was no King upon the Throne ; and after our ingenious **Architect, Grand Master Jones** died, Masonry was but little encouraged ; and the Fraternity met privately in their Lodges till the Restoration.

May, 29, A.D. 1660. **Charles II.** King of *England, Scotland and Ireland*. What is very particular, was, that the King's Restoration happened upon his Birth-Day, when he entered in the 31st Year of his Age.

Our

Our Royal Brother, who in his Travels in foreign Parts, had been made a Free-Mason ; and by his Observations upon the exact Structures of other Nations, resolved to encourage Arts and Sciences in the highest Degree amongst his own Subjects. To accomplish the same, the King did grant a Charter for incorporating a Royal Society, under his Royal Favour and Protection : And in order to revive the Lodges, our Royal Brother substituted during his Reign, the following **Grand Officers.**

Grand Assembly, 1661.

Henry Jermyu, Earl of *St. Alban's*,
Grand Master,

Sir *John Denham*, his Deputy G. M.

Sir *Christopher Wren* and *John Webb*, G. W.

These Grand Officers continued for the Space of five Years ; During which, the Numbers of Lodges greatly increased, and several new Laws passed in the Affirmative.

Grand Assembly, 1666.

Thomas Savage, Earl *Rivers*, **Grand Master.**

Sir *Christopher Wren*, Deputy G. M.

Brothers *John Webb* and *Grinlin Gibbons*,
G. W.

In this Year happened the great Conflagration of *London*, which consumed Houses,

L Churches

Churches, Prifons, Gates, besides Chapels and Halls.

King *Charles* ordered Deputy Grand Mafter *Wren* to draw a Design for the new City ; wherein he showed his extraordinary Skill, to the Satisfaction of the King.

But the Citizens of *London*, for want of that noble Spirit that now prevails among them, did not consider his Grand Design in its proper Light, and built it chiefly their own way. The King then levelled the Footstone of the *Royal Exchange*, the 23d of *October*, 1667, which was finished and opened *September 28*, 1669. The Merchant Adventurers then, at their own Cost, employed Brother *Gibbons* to erect the King's Statue in the Middle of the Square, with a very elegant Inscription.

The King employed, at the same Time, some of the Fraternity to erect the Custom-House, which was finished in the Year 1668.

Brother *Wren* was also employed by **Silbert Sheldon**, Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, to build his famous Theatre at *Oxford*, which he finished in the Year 1667, and built for the University their curious Musæum.

A.D. 1671. The City of *London* engaged Brother *Wren* to rebuild *Bedlam* Hospital, *Moorgate*, and many Parish Churches, more particularly

particularly *St. Mary le Bow*, and *St. Mary Woolchurch*; also to build upon the Place where the Fire began, that voluted Monument, in Height 202 Feet ; the Pedestal thereof is 15 Feet square, and 40 Feet high, most ingeniously embellished ; the Shaft is 15 Feet diameter, with easy Steps of black Marble leading up to the Iron Balcony. This Column was six Years in Hand, on Account of a Scarcity of Stone, before it was finished.

Our Deputy Grand Master also received a Warrant, dated May the 14th, 1675, and in the 27th Year of the Reign of King *Charles the Second*, to build

1. **St. Paul's** Cathedral, as it now stands.
2. The new Palace of *Greenwich*.
3. The Palace of *Winchester*.
4. The Hospital at *Chelsea*.

Which, together with re-building the new City, the old Masons affirm, That a far greater Number of the Fraternity were employed during the Reign of *Charles II.* than in the Reign of **Solomon**.

The King, who with **Grand Master Rivers**, the **Architects**, Craftsmen, Nobility, Lord-Mayor, Aldermen and Bishops, had levelled the Footstone of *St. Paul's* Cathedral in
due

due Form *A.D.* 1673, ordered Sir **Christopher Wren** to proceed with his Design.

The Lodges greatly multiplied; and although the Fraternity were very numerous, yet they were fully employed. But our **Grand Master Ribers**, after having honoured them with continuing in the Chair for the Space of seventeen Years, he demitted, and the King appointed, viz.

Grand Assembly, 1683.

George Villars, Duke of *Bucks*, **Grand Master**. The other former **Grand Officers** were continued, and took the Charge of the whole Craft upon them.

Grand Assembly, 1684.

Henry Bennet, Earl of *Arlington*, **Grand Master**. The other former **Grand Officers** were continued. During the Grand Mastership of *Arlington*, our Royal and most Illustrious Brother King **Charles II.** died, in the 37th Year of his most glorious Reign, aged 54 Years; and was succeeded by his Brother,

A.D. 1685. **James II.** King of *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*. In the beginning of this King's Reign **Grand Master Arlington** died: And because that King *James* the second was no Free-Mason, the Officers of regular

lar Lodges were summoned in Order to choose a new Grand Master.

Grand Assembly, 1685.

Sir **Christopher Wren**, formerly Grand Master ; re-elected.

Gabriel Cibber and *Edward Strong*, G. W.

During the short Reign of this King, the Art of Masonry was much neglected, for People of all Sorts were otherwise engaged ; while those three **Grand Officers** carried on St. **Paul's**, and annually met the Fraternity to keep up their good and old Usages, till the Revolution, when,

November 5, 1688,

William of *Nassau*, Prince of *Orange*, landed at *Torbay* ; and King *James* on the 23d of *December* following sailed to *France*, and died there the 6th of *September*, 1701.

Upon King *James* going off, the Lords spiritual and temporal, in Parliament assembled, entailed the Crown of *England* upon his two Daughters, *viz.*

Mary, Princess of *Orange*, and her Issue ; and,

Anne, Princess of *Denmark*, and her Issue.

But, on Account of *Mary Stewart*, the eldest Sister of King *James* the Second, who was the Mother of **William** Prince of *Orange* ;
he

he therefore was proclaimed Joint-Sovereign with his Queen.

February 13, 1689.

William and **Mary**, Joint-Sovereigns of *England, Scotland and Ireland*. The King was soon after made a Free-Mason in a private Lodge ; and as Royal **Grand Master**, greatly approved of the Choice of Grand Master **Wren**.

Masonry, which in the former Reign had been greatly obstructed, and no Lodges frequented but those in or near the Places where great Works were carried on, made now again a most brilliant Appearance, and Numbers of Lodges were formed in all Parts of *London*, and the Suburbs. Our Royal Brother, like a true Patron of Masonry and Architecture, did further encourage the Fraternity in the Building,

1. *St. Thomas's Hospital.*
2. *The Palace of Kensington.*
3. *The new Part of Hampton-Court.*
4. The King most wonderfully improved naval Architecture ; and discovered his high Taste, in building his elegant Palace at *Loo* in *Holland*.
5. He ordered the new Palace at *Greenwich*, to be finished, for the Reception and
Support

Support of wounded and disabled Seamen; also for the Relief and Maintenance of such Widows, and the Education of such Orphans, whose Husbands or Fathers had been slain, in Defence of this Nation by Sea.

6. He gave great Encouragement to our worthy G. M. **Wren**, in rearing **St. Paul's Cathedral**.

His Royal Consort Queen **Mary** died at *Kenfington, December 28, A. D. 1694.*

Grand Assembly, 1695.

Charles Lenox, Duke of *Richmond*,
Grand Master.

Sir *Christopher Wren*, Deputy G. M.

The former **Grand Wardens** were continued. **Grand Master Richmond** left the whole Direction of the Craft to his ingenious **Grand Officers**, till

Grand Assembly, 1689.

Sir **Christopher Wren**, **Grand Master** again, with the former **Grand Warden**, by the Approbation of the King, from this time forward, continued at the Head of the Fraternity, till old Age and Infirmities obliged this **Great Architect** to Retirement, to the great Loss of the Lodges, which, during his Grand
Master-

Masterfhip, had arrived to the greateft Perfection ; and

On *March 8, A.D. 1701-2*, Our royal Brother **William** III. of glorious Memory, died without Issue at *Kenfington*, and was fucceeded by *Anne*, the Sifter of his Queen, and the Confort of **George** Prince of *Denmark*.

A.D. 1701-2, **Anne**, Queen Sovereign of *England, Scotland and Ireland*. Her Confort **George** Prince of *Denmark*, was the Patron of the **Aftronomers** and **Navigators**, and the Queen a great Promoter of **Geometry** and **Mafonry**; for befides the Works already in Hand unfinished in former Reigns, the Queen enlarged the Palace of *St. James's*, and in the firft Year of her Reign encouraged naval **Architecture**.

A.D. 1704, Queen **Anne** demolished the old royal Caftle of *Woodftock* in *Oxfordfhire*, and built in its ftead that magnificent Caftle of *Blenheim*, which, at the Return of her General *John Churchill*, Duke of *Marlborough*, from the famous Battle of **Blenheim**, the Queen gave to this General and his Heirs, for ever, as a Reward for his valiant Behaviour during the War with France.

A.D. 1707, The Queen united the Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland* into one, calling

calling it *Great Britain*, and assumed the Title of *France*.

A.D. 1708. Her Consort Prince *George of Denmark*, died at *Kensington*, the 28th of *October*.

A.D. 1710. And in the eighth Year of the Reign of Queen **Anne**, our worthy **Grand Master Wren**, who had drawn the Design of *St. Paul's Cathedral* in the Year 1673, and as Chief **Architect** and Surveyor-General, had conducted the Work from the Foot-stone, had now the Honour to see it finished in a magnificent Taste, and to celebrate, with the Fraternity, the Cape-stone of so noble and so large a Temple.

During the Reign of this illustrious Queen, the Fraternity met likewise great Encouragement among the Nobility, in building *Buckingham House* and *Marlborough House* in *St. James's Park*, *Powis House* in *Ormond Street*, the Opera-House in the *Hay-Market*, besides great Numbers of Noblemen's Seats in the Counties; Churches, Colleges, Chappels and private Houses.

Queen **Anne**, then in Parliament assembled, enacted the Building of fifty new Churches in the Suburbs of *London*.

But our good old **Grand Master Wren**, being struck with Age and Infirmities, did, from this time forward, retire from all Manner of Buſinels, and, on account of his Diſability, could no more attend the Lodges in viſiting and regulating their Meetings as uſual. This occaſioned the Number of regular Lodges to be greatly reduced; but they regularly aſſembled in Hopes of having again a noble Patron at their Head.

On *Auguſt 1, A.D. 1714*, The glorious Queen **Anne** died without Iſſue, and was the laſt of the Royal Race of King *Charles I.* For the others being Romans, are excluded by the Act of Parliament for ſettling the Crown of *Great Britain* upon the Proteſtant Heirs of **Elizabeth Stewart**, Queen of *Bohemia*, viz. **Sophia**, Electreſs Dowager of *Brunſwick Lunenburg*, the lawful Heir: But Lady **Sophia** dying a little before Queen *Anne*, her Son **George I.** Elector of *Hanover*, ſucceeded, but did not come over to *England* till the 20th of *September, 1714*, when he entered *London* moſt magnificently.

A.D. 1714. **George I.** King of *Great Britain, France* and *Ireland*. This King being no Maſon, theſe few Lodges were greatly diſappointed of a Royal **Grand Maſter**, and therefore

therefore came to a Resolution to elect a new **Grand Master**, and to cement under him as the Center of Union and Harmony, till they should have the Opportunity of electing a noble or more eminent Brother for their **Grand Master**.

Accordingly the Masters and Wardens of six Lodges assembled at the *Apple-Tree* in *Charles Street, Covent Garden*, on *St. John's Day*, 1716, and after the oldest Master Mason (who was also the Master of a Lodge) had taken the Chair, they constituted among themselves a **Grand Lodge**, *pro tempore*, and revived their Quarterly Communications, and their Annual Feast.

Grand Assembly, 1717.

At the *Goose and Gridiron, St. Paul's Church-Yard*.

Brother **Anthony Sayer, Grand Master**, Elect.

And after our good old Master had invested him with the Badges of his high Office and Power, **Grand Master Sayer** received due Homage of the Fraternity, and nominated Brothers *Jacob Lambell* and *Capt. Elliot* his G. W.

Grand Assembly, 1718.

George Paine, Esq; Grand Master.
Thomas

Thomas Cordwell and *Thomas Morrice*,
Grand Wardens.

Many eminent Gentlemen were this Year made Free Masons ; and several new Constitutions granted.

Grand Assembly, 1719.

John Theophilus Desaguliers, L.L.D.
F.R.S. **Grand Master.**

George Paine, Esq ; and *Thomas Morris*,
Grand Wardens.

This worthy Grand Master being well respected by the Nobility, occasioned many of them to be made Free Masons.

Grand Assembly, 1720.

George Paine, Esq, formerly G. M.
Grand Master elect ;

Thomas Hobby and *Richard Ware*, **Grand Wardens.**

Whereas the Number of Lodges now greatly encreased, and the Fraternity became again the Associates of Kings, Princes, and Noblemen of the first Rank, it was therefore thought necessary that the next **Grand Master** should appoint a Deputy, according to an ancient Custom when noble Grand Masters filled the Chair ; and to keep the Annual Feast at one of the Halls in the City of *London*.

Grand

Grand Assembly, 1721.**John Duke of Montague, Grand Master.***John Beale, Deputy Grand Master.**Josiah Villeneau and Thomas Morris, Grand Wardens.*

The Fraternity in general expressed great Joy at the happy Prospect of being again patronized by a noble **Grand Master**, as in the prosperous times of Free Masonry.

During our noble Brother *Montague's* being **Grand Master** of Masons, our noble Brothers, *Philip Lord Stanhope*, now Earl of *Chesterfield*, and *Philip Duke of Wharton*, were made Masons: And our Reverend Brother *Anderfon* was ordered to compile a Book of Constitution from the Records of the **Grand Lodge**.

Of the new Constitutions granted this Year, seven are still continued in the present List of Lodges.

N.B. **Grand Master Montague's** good Government inclined most of the Fraternity to continue him in the Chair another Year, and delayed to prepare the Feast; but Brother *Wharton* being ambitious of the Chair, got some of the Fraternity to meet him at Stationer's Hall, *June 24, 1722*, where, with-
out

out the usual Ceremonies, they granted him his Request, and proclaimed him aloud **Grand Master** of Masons. But as no noble or any other faithful Brother would countenance such Irregularities, they disowned the Duke of *Wharton's* Authority. Wherefore, to heal the Breach of Harmony, our worthy **Grand Master** *Montague* summoned a **Grand Lodge**, where our Brother *Wharton* attended, and promising to be true and faithful, he was duly elected.

Grand Assembly, 1723.

Philip Duke of *Wharton*, **Grand Master.**
John Theophilus Desaguliers, **Deputy**
Grand Master.

Joshua Timson and *James Anderson*, **Grand**
Wardens.

Many Noblemen of the first Rank, besides other learned Gentlemen, Merchants, and eminent Tradesmen were made Free Masons, who finding the Lodges of a very affable and becoming Conversation, they became great Encouragers of the Craft.

Of the new Constitutions granted this Year, nine are still continued in the present List of Lodges.

Grand

Grand Assembly, 1723.

Francis Scott, Earl of *Dalkeith*, **Grand Master**.

Who being in *Scotland*, had left a Power with the Wardens of his private Lodge to appoint in his Name, *John Theophilus Desaguliers*, **Deputy Grand Master**, and in his Absence to fill the Chair.

Francis Sorrell, Esq; and *John Senex*, **Grand Wardens**.

Of the new Constitutions granted this Year, five of them are still continued in the present List of Lodges.

Grand Assembly, 1724.

Charles Lenox, Duke of *Richmond*, **Grand Master**.

Martin Folkes, **Deputy Grand Master**.
George Paine, Esq; and *Francis Sorrell*, **Grand Wardens**.

William Cowper, **Grand Secretary**.

With many other **Grand Officers**, 12 **Stewards**, and the Masters and Wardens of 49 Lodges.

Our noble **Grand Master**, observing the great Success the Lodges met with, proposed that a general Fund of Charity might be established, in order to enable the Grand Lodge to
assist

assist any Free-Mason in Distress, which met with universal Applause.

Of the great Number of Constitutions granted this Year, only two are continued in the present List of Lodges.

Grand Assembly, 1725.

P R E S E N T

James Hamilton, Lord Paisly, Grand Master.

John Theophilus Desaguliers, Deputy Grand Master.

Colonel Daniel Houghton, and Sir Thomas Prendergast, Grand Wardens.

William Cowper, Esq; Grand Secretary.

With the former **Grand Officers**, the **Stewards**, and regular Lodges.

Many new Constitutions were granted this Year, which for not appearing to their Summons, and not contributing to the general Fund the Free-Mason's Charity, have since been struck off the List of Lodges.

Grand Assembly, 1726.

P R E S E N T

William O'Brien, Earl of Inchiquin, Grand Master.

William Cowper, Esq; Deputy Grand Master.

Alexander

Alexander Choke, and William Burdon, Esqs.,
Grand Wardens.

Edward Wilson, Gent. **Grand Secretary.**
 With all the former **Grand Officers**, the
Stewards, and Regular Lodges.

Of the new Constitutions granted in this Year, no more than two are continued in the present List of Lodges.

During the Grand Masterhip of our noble Brother **Inchiquin**, King **George** I. died at *Osnaburg* in *Westphalia*, on his Journey to *Hanover*, on *June* the 11, 1727; and his Son succeeded.

Although King **George** I. was no Free-Mason, yet great Improvements were made in the Royal Art of Masonry, particularly in the Building of *St. Mary's Church* in the *Strand*, and *St. Martin's* in the *Fields*, besides the Houses of the Dukes of *Bolton*, *Montagu*, *Roxborough*, Sir *Robert Sutton*, General *Wade*, the Earl of *Burlington*, Duke of *Chandois*, the Court of the *Rolls*, *Wanstead House*, *Houghton Hall* in *Norfolk*, belonging to Sir *Robert Walpole*, and Sir *Gregory Page's House* at *Blackheath*. During this Reign, the Free-Masons were honoured with six noble and three eminent **Grand Masters** at their Head.

A.D. 1727. **George II.** King of *Great Britain, France and Ireland*, succeeded ; and together with his Queen *Caroline*, were crowned at *Westminster* on the 11th of *October*, in the same Year ; although this King was no Free-Mason, yet he was a great Promoter of Arts and Sciences :

For on the 3d of *September*, A.D. 1727, he founded that magnificent Structure the new Parliament-House at *Dublin*, superior in grandeur to that of *London* ; which was finished according to the Design drawn by Sir *Edward Lovel Pearce*, the **Architect**.

Grand Assembly, 1728.

P R E S E N T.

Henry Hare, Lord *Colerain*, **Grand Master**.

Alexander Choke, Esq ; **Deputy Grand Master**.

Nathaniel Blackersby, Esq ; and *Joseph Highmore*, Gent. **Grand Wardens**.

William Reid, Gent. **Grand Secretary**,

With former **Grand Officers**, twelve **Stewards**, and the Members of regular Lodges.

Of the new Constitutions granted this Year, only three are continued in the present List of Lodges.

Grand

Grand Assembly, 1729,

P R E S E N T.

James King, Lord Kingston, Grand Master.

Nathaniel Blackersby, Esq; Deputy Grand Master.

Sir James Thornhill and Martin O Connor, Grand Wardens.

William Reid, Gent. Grand Secretary,
With other former **Grand Officers**, the **Stewards** and the rest of the Fraternity.

From a Regard which our noble **Grand Master Kingston** had for Maſonry, he provided for the **Grand Lodge** the following Presents, viz.

1. A very curious Pedestal.
2. A Velvet Cushion, with golden Knots and Fringes.
3. A Velvet Bag, and a Badge of two Gold Cross-keys for the **Grand Secretarys'** Jewel.

For which he received Thanks from the Fraternity, with Brotherly Affection.

Of the new Constitutions granted this Year, not one is continued in the present List of Lodges.

Our

Our noble **Grand Master** then nominated for his Successor in the Chair the noble Duke of *Norfolk*; and at the same Time his Intention to wait upon his Grace at his House in *St. James's Square*, on the 29th Day of *January*, 1729-30, in order to come from thence in Proceffion to *Merchant-Taylor's Hall*. The Grandeur and Regularity thereof well deserves our Notice.

Grand Proceffion.

London, January 29, 1729-30.

Brother *John Pine*, the City Marshal, with a blue Truncheon tipp'd with Gold in his right Hand, mounted upon his State Horse, conducted the whole Proceffion from his Grace's House in *St. James's Square*, to *Merchant-Taylor's Hall*.

Brother *Johnson* cleared the Way.

Six Stewards duly cloathed, with their Badges of Office, in three Chariots.

The Members of forty Lodges, duly cloathed, in Gentlemen's Coaches.

The noble and eminent Brethren duly cloathed, in their own Chariots.

The Masters and Wardens of forty regular Lodges, duly cloathed, with the proper Badges of their Offices, in Gentlemen's Coaches.

The

The former **Grand Officers** duly cloathed,
in their own Chariots.

The **Grand Secretary** duly cloathed,
with the Badge of Office, in his Chariot.

The two **Grand Wardens**, duly cloathed,
with their Badges of Office, in one Chariot.

The Deputy **Grand Matter**, duly cloathed,
with his Badge of Office, in his Chariot.

Lord *Kingston*, **Grand Matter** of Free-
Masons, duly cloathed with the Badges of his
high Office, and the

Duke of *Norfolk*, **Grand Matter** Elect,
in one Chariot.

The Duke of *Norfolk's* state Coach empty.
Attended by a great Number of Valets, belong-
ing to the noble Dukes, Lords and
eminent Brethren.

The Enemies of Masonry, or the Chief of
the few petty Societies, were greatly aggrava-
ted by the brilliant Appearance of this grand
Procession, and would fain have put it into
Disorder and Confusion ; but the Fraternity
proceeded to the Hall, where a most elegant
Dinner was provided, and at their Leisure
laugh'd at the stupid Ignorance and Folly of
those poor Wretches.

Grand

Grand Assembly, 1729-30.

P R E S E N T.

Thomas Howard, Duke of *Norfolk*,
Grand Master.

Nathaniel Blackersby, Esq; **Deputy Grand
Master.**

Col. now *Lord Carpenter*, and *Thomas
Batson*, Esq; **Grand Wardens.**

William Reid, Gent. **Grand Secretary**,
with ten former **Grand Masters**, viz. *Lord
Kingston*, *Lord Colerain*, Earl of *Inchiquin*,
Lord Paisly, Duke of *Richmond*, Earl of
Dalkeith, Duke of *Montagu*, and **Grand
Masters** *Desaguliers*, *Payne* and *Sayer*; all
the former **Grand Officers**, 12 **Stewards**,
and the Officers and Members of forty Lodges.

Of the Constitutions granted this Year, eleven
of them are still continued upon the present List
of Lodges.

Our noble **Grand Master** *Norfolk* travel-
led soon after to *Italy*, and resided at *Venice* for
some time; during which he was not unmind-
ful of the Fraternity, as appears by the noble
Presents he sent from thence to the **Grand
Lodge**, viz.

1. A Bank Note of 20 *l.* for the general
Fund of Free-Masons' Charity.

2. A

2. A Book of the finest writing Paper, richly bound in Vellum, and gilt. On the Frontispiece are the Arms of *Norfolk*, and on the Back are the Mason's Arms ; designed for the Records of Masonry.

3. That old and trusty Sword worn by *Gustavus Adolphus*, King of *Sweden*, and at his Decease by *Bernard Duke of Sax-Weimar*, his Successor, with both their Names engraved upon the Blade : The Scabbard thereof is richly adorned with the Arms of *Norfolk*, embroidered with Silver ; which ever since has been used for the **Grand Master's** Sword of State.

At the Return of our noble Brother *Norfolk*, he attended at the first Grand Lodge, and received Thanks for his noble Presents to the Fraternity, with Brotherly Affection.

Grand Assembly, 1731.

P R E S E N T.

The Right Honourable *Thomas Choke*, Lord **Lobell, Grand Master.**

Thomas Batson, **Deputy Grand Master.**

George Douglas, M.D. and *James Chambers*,

Esq ; **Grand Wardens.**

Nathaniel Blackersby, Esq ; **Grand Treasurer.**

William Reid, Gent. **Grand Secretary.**

George

George Moody, **Grand Sword Bearer**.

With the former **Grand Masters**, eminent Brethren, and the Members of fifty Lodges, which made a very brilliant Appearance.

The noble *Philip Stanhope*, Earl of *Chesterfield*, was made a Free-Mason.

Our noble Brother was soon after sent to the *Hague*, in the Quality of Lord Ambassador to the States of *Holland*, where he came intimately acquainted with his Royal Highness *Francis*, Grand Duke of *Tuscany*, now Emperor of *Germany*, who was then upon his Travels; and being desirous to be made a Free-Mason, our Brother *Chesterfield* lent for a Deputation from *England* for that Purpose.

Our Royal Brother came afterwards to *England*, when **Grand Master Lovell** summoned a private Lodge at *Houghton Hall*, in *Norfolk*, and advanced the Duke of *Newcastle*, and *Francis* Grand Duke of *Tuscany*, to the high Degree of Master Masons.

Many Kings, Princes and Nobles abroad, became also the Associates of this antient Fraternity, viz.

Charles Emanuel III. King of *Sardinia*.

Frederick III. King of *Prussia*.

Frederick V. King of *Denmark*, &c.

Of the new Constitutions granted this Year, six are still continued in the present List of Lodges.

Grand Assembly, 1732.

P R E S E N T.

Anthony Brown, Viscount *Montague*,
Grand Master.

Thomas Batson, Esq; **Deputy Grand
Master.**

George Rooke, Esq; and *James Moor Smith*,
Esq; **Grand Wardens.**

**Grand Secretary, Treasurer and
Sword Bearer**, with the former **Grand
Officers**, and Members of all the Lodges.

Of the new Constitutions granted this Year, ten are still continued in the present List of Lodges.

Grand Assembly, 1733.

P R E S E N T.

James Lion, Earl of *Strathmore*, **Grand
Master.**

Thomas Batson, Esq; **Deputy Grand
Master.**

James Moor Smith, and *John Ward*, Esqs.
Grand Wardens.

**Grand Treasurer, Secretary, and
Sword Bearer**, with the former **Grand
Officers** and Members of sixty Lodges.

Of the new Constitutions granted this Year, eight are still continued in the present List of Lodges.

Grand Assembly, 1734.

P R E S E N T.

John Lindsay, Earl of *Crawford*, **Grand Master.**

Sir *Cecil Wray*, Bart. **Deputy Grand Master.**

John Ward, Esq; Sir *Edward Mansel*, Bart. **Grand Wardens.**

John Revis, Gent. **Grand Treasurer and Secretary.**

Brother *George Moody*, **Grand Sword Bearer.**

With the former **Grand Officers**, the Stewards, and Members of seventy Lodges.

Grand Master Crawford honoured the Fraternity with continuing in *Solomon's Chair* for the Space of two Years, and granted many new Constitutions, although but two are continued in the present List of Lodges.

Grand Assembly, 1736.

John Campbell, Earl of *Loudon*, **Grand Master.**

John Ward, Esq; **Deputy Grand Master.**
Sir *Robert Lawley*, Bart. *William Græme*,
M. D. **Grand Wardens.**

Grand

Grand Treasurer, Secretary, and Sword Bearer, with all the former **Grand Officers**, Stewards, and Members of seventy Lodges.

Of the new Constitutions granted this Year, ten are still continued in the present List of Lodges.

Grand Assembly, 1737.

P R E S E N T.

Edward Bligh, Earl of *Darnly*, Lord *Clifton*, **Grand Master** of MASONs, with the former **Deputy Grand Master, Grand Wardens, Treasurer, Secretary, Sword Bearer**, the other **Grand Officers, Stewards**, and Members of eighty Lodges.

On the 5th of *November*, his Royal Highness **Frederick** Prince of **Wales** was made a Free-Mason ; and soon after his Royal Brother **William** Duke of *Cumberland*, was likewise initiated in 1743.

Of the new Constitutions granted this Year, six are still continued in the present List of Lodges.

Grand Assembly, 1738.

P R E S E N T.

Henry Bridges, Marquis of *Carnarvon*, (now Duke of *Chandois*) **Grand Master.**

John Ward, Esq; **Deputy Grand Master.**
Lord

Lord George Graham, and Capt. *Andrew Robinson*, **Grand Wardens**.

Grand Treasurer, Secretary, Sword Bearer, the old **Grand Officers**, Stewards, and Members of ninety Lodges.

Our noble **Grand Master** showed a great Regard for Masonry, and made a handsome Present of two Golden cros Pens in a Knot, to be worn by the Secretary of the **Grand Lodge**.

Of the new Constitutions granted this Year, nine are continued in the present List of Lodges.

In this Year the Building of *Westminster*-Bridge was begun and finished in *A.D.* 1752. The Beauty and Grandeur of this magnificent Bridge is such as strikes every Beholder with Admiration.

The Length thereof is 408 Yards.

The Breadth is 15 Yards.

The Footway on each Side is 7 Feet ; raised one Foot above, to prevent the Passengers from Annoyance by Carriages.

It has thirteen Arches ; the middle Arch is 76 Feet wide. The fourteen Piers obstruct the Passage of the Water 553 Feet, and leaves a free Course of 370 Feet, which is four times more than the Space between the Sterlings of *London* Bridge ;

Bridge ; and leaves a sufficient Room for the Passage of the Water, without any Fall.

Grand Assembly, 1739.

P R E S E N T.

Robert Lord Raymond, Grand Master.

William Græme, M. D. Deputy Grand Master.

John Harvey Thursby and Robert Foy, Esqrs. Grand Wardens.

Grand Treasurer, Secretary, and Sword Bearer, with the former Grand Officers, Stewards, and Members of ninety Lodges.

Of the new Constitutions granted this Year, nine are still continued upon the present List of Lodges.

Grand Assembly, 1740.

P R E S E N T.

John Earl of Kintore, Grand Master of MASONS.

William Græme, M. D. Deputy Grand Master.

James Buck and William Vaughan, Esqrs. Grand Wardens.

Grand Treasurer, Secretary, and Sword Bearer, with the former Grand Officers, Stewards, and Members of Lodges.

Of

Of the new Constitutions granted this Year, only seven are continued in the present List of Lodges.

Grand Assembly, 1741.

P R E S E N T.

James Douglas, Earl of *Morton*, **Grand Master.**

Martin Clare, Esq; **Deputy Grand Master.**

William Vaughan and *Benjamin Gascoine*, Esqrs. **Grand Wardens.**

Grand Treasurer, Secretary and Sword Bearer, with the former Grand Officers, Stewards, and Members of Lodges.

Of the new Constitutions granted this Year, only one is continued in the present List of Lodges.

Grand Assembly, 1742.

P R E S E N T.

The Right Honourable **John Lord Ward**, Baron of *Birmingham*, **Grand Master** of MASONS.

Sir *Robert Lawley*, Bart. **Deputy Grand Master.**

Edward Hody and *Samuel Barrington*, Esqrs. **Grand Wardens.**

Grand

Grand Treasurer, Secretary, and Sword Bearer, with the former Grand Officers, Stewards, and Members of Lodges.

Our noble **Grand Master** honoured the Fraternity in continuing two Years in *Solomon's* Chair.

Of the new Constitutions granted those two Years, eight are continued in the present List of Lodges.

Grand Assembly, 1744.

P R E S E N T.

Thomas Lion, Earl of *Strathmore*,
Grand Master.

William Vaughan, Esq; **Deputy Grand Master.**

William Græme, M.D. *Fotherly Baker*, Esq;
Grand Wardens.

Grand Treasurer, Secretary and Sword Bearer, with the former Grand Officers, Stewards, and Members of Lodges.

Of the new Constitutions granted this Year, not one is continued in the present List of Lodges, for neglecting their annual Contributions towards Free-Masons' Charity.

Grand Assembly, 1745.

P R E S E N T.

The Right Honourable **James** Lord *Cranston*, **Grand Master.**

Edward

Edward Hody, M. D. **Deputy Grand Master.**

Fotherly Baker and *Thomas Smith*, Esqrs. **Grand Wardens.**

John Revis, Gent. **Grand Treasurer and Secretary.**

Brother *Thomas Slaughter*, **Grand Sword Bearer.**

With the former Grand Officers, Stewards and Members of the Lodges.

Our noble Grand Master *Cranstoun*, honoured the Fraternity to continue two Years in *Solomon's Chair*, and granted many new Constitutions, although but two are continued in the present List of Lodges.

Grand Assembly, 1747.

P R E S E N T.

The Right Honourable Lord *Byron*, **Grand Master.**

Fotherly Baker, Esq; **Deputy Grand Master.**

The Honourable *Robert Shirley*, Esqr. and Capt. *Thomas Jefferies*, **Grand Wardens.**

John Jesse, Esq; **Grand Treasurer.**

John Revis, Gent. **Grand Secretary.**

Daniel Carne, S. G. **Grand Sword Bearer.**

With

With the former **Grand Officers, Stewards**, and Members of many Lodges.

N.B. Grand Master *Byron* was very inactive. Several Years passed by without his coming to a Grand Assembly, nay even neglected to nominate his successor.

The Fraternity, finding themselves intirely neglected, it was the Opinion of many old Masons to have a consultation about electing a new and more active **Grand Master**, and assembled for that Purpose, according to an Advertisement, which accidentally was perceived by our worthy Brother *Thomas Manningham*, M. D. who, for the Good of Masonry, took the trouble upon him to attend at this Assembly, and gave the Fraternity the most prudent Advice for their future Observance, and lasting Advantage. They all submitted to our worthy Brother's superior Judgement, the Breach was healed.

Grand Assembly, 1752.

P R E S E N T.

The Right Hon. *John Proby*, Baron of *Carysfort*, G. M.

Thomas Manningham, M. D. **Deputy Grand Master.**

Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary, Grand Sword Bearer, with the former Grand Officers, Stewards, Masters, &c.

The whole Assembly expressed the greatest Joy on the happy occasion of their Meeting.

For the close Application and unwearied Labour of our noble **Grand Master Carysfort**, to the real Interest of the Craft, became visible to the whole Fraternity.

Our Worthy Deputy Grand Master did also distinguish himself not only by his great Abilities and Skill in the Royal Art of Masonry, but likewise in encouraging the Lodges by his kind and frequent Visits, even in the remotest Parts of the City of *London, Westminster* and the Suburbs, which endeared that diligent and active **Grand Officer** to every Mason.

By the Entreaty of the Fraternity, our noble Grand Master was prevailed upon to continue in *Solomon's Chair* for two Years. During which, Masonry flourished in the highest Degree; and of the new constitutions granted these two Years, there are still twenty-six continued in the present List of Lodges.

Grand Assembly, 1754.

P R E S E N T.

James Bridges, Marquis of *Carnarvan*,
Grand Master.

Thomas Manningham, M. D. **Deputy
Grand Master.**

Capt. Charles Proby, and *Fleming Pinkstan*,
Esq; **Grand Wardens.**

Grand

**Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary,
Grand Sword Bearer.**

With many former Grand Officers, Stewards, Wardens, and Members of regular Lodges.

This noble **Grand Master**, as a true LEWIS, shewed a particular Regard for Ma-sonry, not only by his constant Attendance at the **Grand Lodge**, but by frequently visiting the principal Lodges in the City of *London*, and the Suburbs.

He likewise followed the Example of his noble Father, by making a handsome Present to the **Grand Lodge** of two Cross-Keys, gilt, and enameled with blue, for an Ornament to be worn by the **Grand Treasurer**: And by the repeated Intreaties of the Fraternity, was prevailed upon to continue in *Solomon's Chair* for the Space of five Years. During which, the Royal Art made so great a Progress, that of the New Constitutions granted by him, there are still 69 continued upon the present List of Lodges.

Grand Assembly, 1759.

P R E S E N T.

The Right Honourable *Sholto Charles Douglas*, Lord *Aberdour*, **Grand Master.**

John Revis, **Deputy Grand Master.**

Col. Salter and *Robert Groat Esq*; **Grand Wardens.**

Mark

Mark Adfton, Elq; **Grand Sword Bearer.**

George Clarke, Elq; **Grand Treasurer.**

Samuel Spencer, Gent. **Grand Secretary.**

The former Grand Officers, Stewards, Masters, Wardens, and Members of regular Lodges.

In his **Grand Masterhip**, our most illustrious Sovereign Lord, King GEORGE the II. died in the 77th Year of his Age, after a glorious and happy Reign of Thirty three Years, four Months and three Days. During his Reign, no less than twenty noble **Grand Masters** have patronized the Fraternity.

October 25, 1760.

THE MOST ILLUSTRIOUS

PRINCE GEORGE,

Prince Royal of *Great-Britain*,

Prince and Steward of *Scotland*,

Prince of *Wales*,

Electoral Prince of *Brunswick Luneburg*,

Marquis of the Isle of *Ely*,

Earl of *Chester* and *Flint*, *Eltham* and *Carrick*,

Vilcount *Launceston*,

Lord of the Isles *Kyle* and *Cunningham*,

Baron of *Snowden* and *Renfrew*,

&c. &c. &c.

Suc-

Succeeded his Royal Grand Father ; and on the following Day he was proclaimed King of *Great Britain, France and Ireland, &c. &c.* with Acclamations of Joy.

September 10, 1761.

His Majesty King *George III.* was married to her Highness *Charlotta*, Princess of *Mecklenburgh Strelitz* ; and on the 22d of *September*, their Majesties were crowned in *Westminster-Abbey*.

Lord *Aberdour* did likewise patronize the Fraternity for the Space of three Years ; but residing chiefly in *Scotland*, no more than sixteen new Constitutions were granted during his **Grand Masterhip**.

Grand Assembly, 1762.

The Right Hon. *Washington Shirley*, Earl *Ferrers*, Viscount *Tamworth*, **Grand Master**.

John Revis, Gent. **Deputy Grand Master**.

Col. *John Salter*, and *Robert Groat*, Esq ; **Grand Wardens**.

Mark Adfton, Esq ; **Grand Sword Bearer**.

George Clarke, Esq ; **Grand Treasurer**.

Samuel Spencer, Gent. **Grand Secretary**.

Many

Many former noble **Grand Masters**, the Stewards, Masters, Wardens, and Members of regular Lodges.

August 12th, 1762.

Her Majesty Queen *Charlotte*, was safely delivered of a Prince, who is born Duke of *Cornwall*, and soon after was created Prince of *Wales* and Earl of *Chester*.

It is very remarkable, that his Royal Highness was born on the Anniversary of his illustrious Family's Accession to the Imperial Throne of these Kingdoms, and at the very Hour of the Day on which that Succession took place.

For Queen *Anne* died about half an Hour after Seven o'Clock in the Morning, *August 1, 1714*, O.S. so that it is forty-eight Years, almost to a Minute, since King *George I.* succeeded to the Throne.

There is another remarkable Circumstance and I hope a good Omen, *i. e.* That his Royal Highness came into the World, at that very time when the immense Treasure of the *Hermione*, a Spanish Register-Ship, taken by his Majesty's Frigates *Active* and *Favourite*, was conducted that very Morning in twenty Waggon, by *St. James's* Palace to the Tower; which being observed by his Majesty and several

ral Lords in waiting, through the Windows, added still more Pastime to their Joy.

Although the free and accepted Mafons had not the Honour of being patronized by a Royal **Grand Master**, since the Death of their Royal Brother King *William III.* yet have they enjoyed such peculiar Privileges under the present Royal Family, that from the time of his Majesty, King *George I.*'s Accession to the Throne (when no more than six Lodges assembled in due Form) to the third Year of his Majesty King *George III.* their noble Art has made so great a Progress, that besides the number of Lodges, erased for Non-Appearance to their Summons, and neglect of paying their Annual Tribute to the General Fund of Mason's Charity, there are still two Hundred and Ninety Four Lodges that regularly assemble under the present noble **Grand Master** the Earl *Ferrers*, according to the present List of Lodges.

Grand Assembly, 1763.

P R E S E N T.

The Right Honourable *Washington Shirley*,
Earl *Ferrers*, Viscount *Tamworth*, **Grand
Master.**

Col. *John Salter*, **Deputy Grand Master.**

Robert

Robert Groat and *Edmond*, Esqrs.
Grand Wardens.

Mark Adstone, **Grand Sword Bearer.**

George Clarke, Esq: **Grand Treasurer.**

Samuel Spencer, Gent. **Grand Secretary.**

Many former **Grand Officers**, Stewards,
Malters, Wardens, and Members of regular
Lodges.

P A R T



P A R T III.

- I. *An Extract of all the regular Lodges that assemble in the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Suburbs, on one and the same Day of the Week in each Month.*
- II. *An Extract of the regular Lodges in each particular County in England and Wales; on board of His Majesty's Ships; and in the Army.*
- III. *An Extract of all the regular Lodges in the different Colonies beyond Sea.*
- IV. *An Extract of all the Lodges under the English Constitution, in the foreign Kingdoms and Principalities around the whole Globe.*

No.	Lodges in London, &c.	MONDAY.
22	C ASTLE, in Lombard Street	2d and 4th
24	Sun, Ludgate Street	1st and 3d
26	St. Alban's in St. Alban Street	Third
41	Fox, Castle Street, Southwark	Second
42	Windmill, in Rosemary Lane	First
46	Salutation, Newgate Street	1st and 3d
47	King's Arms, St. Margaret's Hill, Southwark	Third
60	Standard, in Leicester Square	Second
82	Boars Head, Eastcheap	1st and 3d
91	Talbot Inn, in the Strand	Third

No.	Lodges in <i>London</i> , &c.	MONDAY.
100	<i>Red Lion</i> , Nottingham Court, Seven Dials	2d and 4th
153	<i>Ship Tavern</i> , Leadenhall Street	2d and 4th
161	<i>Lion and Goat</i> , Grosvenor Street	2d and 4th
163	<i>Angel</i> , in Piccadilly	2d and 4th
183	<i>Bell</i> , in Carter's Lane, Doctors Commons	Third
193	<i>Fountain</i> , Ludgate Hill	2d and 4th
200	<i>King's Arms</i> , Tower Street, Seven Dials	1st and 3d
210	<i>Prince of Wales' Arms</i> , Cranborn Alley	
226	<i>Bacchus</i> , Bloomsbury Market	Second
227	<i>Sun</i> , Shadwell	1st and 3d

T U E S D A Y.

4	<i>CROWN and Cushion</i> , Chancery Lane	2d and 4th
25	<i>Pon's Coffee-House</i>	1st and 3rd
34	<i>Albemarle's Head</i> , Dover Street	2d and 4th
50	<i>Turk's Head</i> , in Gerrard Street,	
51	<i>King's Arms</i> , St. Mary-le-bon Street, Piccadilly	2d and 4th
53	<i>Cock and Lion</i> , St. Michael's Alley	
85	<i>George</i> , Ironmongers Lane	2d and 4th
87	<i>Two Blue Posts</i> , Southampton Buildings	Third
90	<i>Chapman's Coffee House</i> , Sackville Street	1st and 3d
		92 <i>Sun</i>

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No.	Lodges in <i>London</i> , &c.	TUESDAY.
92	<i>Sun</i> , Milk Street, Honeylane Market	1st and 3d
96	<i>Crown</i> , Leadenhall Street	Second
108	<i>Crown and Ball</i> , Playhouse- Yard, Black Friars	First
115	<i>Ship</i> , James Street, Covent- Garden	Third
149	<i>King's Head</i> , Fenchurch Street,	
154	<i>George</i> , the corner of Maggot Court, Piccadilly	1st and 3d
166	<i>Vine</i> , in High Holbourn, in Winter Season	
178	<i>Mitre</i> , Union Street, Westmin- ster	Second
192	<i>Chequers</i> , at Charing Cross	Second
221	<i>Parliament Coffee-house</i> , in Par- liament Street	2d and 4th

W E D N E S D A Y.

1	<i>QUEEN'S Arms</i> , St. Paul's Church Yard	2d and 4th
5	<i>Fox and Goose</i> , King Street, seven Dials	1st and 3d
6	<i>Fish and Bell</i> , Charles Street, Soho Square	1st and 3d
8	<i>White Horse</i> , David Street, Gros- venor Square	Fourth 28 <i>Red</i>

No.	Lodges in London, &c.	WEDNESDAY.
28	<i>Red Cow</i> , in WestSmithfield	1st and 3d
36	<i>Red Cross</i> , in Barbican	1st and 3d
44	<i>St. John at Jerusalem</i> , Clerk- enwell	2d and 4th
63	<i>Sun</i> , in St. Paul's Church Yard	2d and 4th
69	<i>King's Head</i> , High Holborn,	2d and 4th
70	<i>Horn</i> , Fleetstreet, Stewards.	
79	<i>Rising Sun</i> , in Fashion Street, Spital Fields	2d and 4th
86	<i>Caveac Tavern</i> , Finch Lane, Cornhill	2d and 4th
109	<i>East India Arms</i> , St. John street, Horsleydown	1st and 3d
110	<i>King's Arms</i> , Hyde Park Cor- ner	2d and 4th
111	<i>Bell Inn</i> , Holbourn	First
162	<i>Crown and Horseshoe</i> , Holbourn	Second
168	<i>Princes Head</i> , in Cavendish Square	2d and 4th
175	<i>White Hart</i> , Mansel Street, Goodman's fields	2d and 4th
184	<i>St. George</i> , Long Lane, South- wark	1st and 3d
197	<i>Jack of Newberry</i> , Chifwell- Street	1st and 3d
		192 <i>Queen</i>

No. LODGES in *London*. WEDNESDAY.
 229 *Queen's Head*, Dukes Court,
 Covent Garden 1st and 3d

T H U R S D A Y.

2 *HORN*, in Weltminster Second
 3 *Sun and Punch Bowl*, High
 Holborn 2d and 1st
 7 *King's Arms*, New Bond street 2d and 4th
 9 *Dundee Mason's Hall*, Wapping
 14 *Anchor and Baptist Head*,
 Chancery Lane 2d and 1st
 16 *Fountain*, Snow Hill First
 17 *Swan*, Whitecross Street
 18 *Pewter Dish*, Cross Street,
 Hatton Garden 2d and 4th
 29 *Red Cross Inn*, Southwark Second
 52 *Fountain*, Shoreditch Second
 68 *Strong Man*, lower Eastsmith-
 field 1st and 3d
 122 *Swan*, Grafton Street 1st and 3d
 166 *Vine*, High Holbourn, in the
 Summer Fourth
 186 *Three Compasses*, in Silver Street,
 Golden Square 2d and 4th
 196 *Black Lion*, Ruffel Street,
 Covent Garden 2d and 4th
 198 *White Hart*, in St. James's
 Street 2d and 4th
 217 *White*

No. Lodges in *London*, &c. THURSDAY.

- 217 *White Horse*, the Corner of
New Burlington Street 1ft and 3d
260 *Plume of Feathers*, Cheapside 1ft and 3d

F R I D A Y.

- 12 *ALDGATE Ward Coffee-
House*, Leadenhall Street Firft
13 *Mourning Bush*, Alderſgate 2d and 4th
39 *Hoop*, White Lion Street,
84 *Half Moon*, Cheapside 2d and 4th
89 *Three Tuns*, Spittlefields 2d and 4th
112 *King's Head*, Poultry Third
212 *Crown and Anchor*, Strand 2d and 4th
235 *Green Man*, Berwick Street,
St. James's 1ft and 3d
246 *Lebeck's Head*, Strand Third
255 *St. Andrew*, at the Hermitage,
the Mariners 1ft and 3d
257 *Globe*, Hatton Garden 1ft and 3d

LODGES

LODGES in *Berkshire, Cambridgeshire, Cheshire,
Cornwall and Cumberland.*

Berkshire.

Mermaid, at Windsor 3d Thurs.

Cambridgeshire.

Bear Inn, at Cambridge 2d Mon.

Sun Inn, at Cambridge

Spread Eagle, at Wisbech in Ely

Cheshire.

Plume of Feathers, P. G. L. at
Chester

Golden Lion, Foregate Street,
in Chester 2d and 4th Mon.

Swan, in Watergate Street, Chester 2d Tues.

Angel, at Macclesfield
at Workington

Cornwall.

King's Arms, at Helston 1st and 3d Tues.

King's Head, Truro 2d and 4th Tues.

Ship and Castle, Penzance 1st and 3d Wed.

King's Arms, Falmouth 2d and 4th Th.
at Redruth 1st and 3d Th.

Cumberland.

Post-Office, at Whitehaven

George, ditto 1st Mon.

Square and Compass, there 2d Mon.

Derby

LODGES in *Derbyshire*, *Devonshire*, and the
Bifhoprick of *Durham*.

Derbyshire.

Royal Oak, at Derby 1ft and 3d Mon.

Devonshire.

Bifhop's Head, Plymouth 1ft and 3d Mon.

Red Lion, in Southgate Street 2d and 4th Mon.

Mafon's Arms, there 2d and 3d Frid.

Three Crowns, there, for fecond

Division of Marines

New Inn, at Exeter 1ft and 3d Wed.

Half Moon, at Exeter 1ft and 3d Wed.

Sun, at Newton Abbot 1ft and 3d Thu.

Medway Wine Vaults, at Crediton 1ft Mon.

Private Room at Appledore

Golden Fleece, Barnftaple

The Bifhoprick of Durham.

Square and Compafs, Barnard

Caftle 1ft Mond.

Marquis of Carnarvon, at

Sunderland 1ft and 3d Tuel.

At the Sea Side, near Sunder-

land 1ft Frid.

Fountain, Gateshead 2d and 4th Wed.

Queen's Head, Stockton 1ft and 3d Frid.

Elfex

LODGES in *Kent* and *Lancashire*.**Kent.**

<i>Globe</i> , in Globe lane, Cha-	
tham	1st and 3d Mon.
<i>Vine</i> , there	2d and 4th Mon.
<i>King's Head</i> , West Street,	
Gravesend	1st and 3d Tues.
<i>Golden Anchor</i> , Greenwich	2d and 4th Tues.
<i>King's Head</i> , Canterbury	1st and 3d Wed.
<i>Crown</i> , Rochester	2d and 4th Frid.
<i>Marquis of Granby</i> , Dover	1st and 3d Sat.
<i>Three Kings</i> , Deal	

Lancashire.

<i>Fox</i> , near the Square, Man-	
chester	1st and 3d Mon.
<i>King's Head</i> , Salford, there	
<i>Merlin's Cave</i> , Liverpool	
<i>Custom House</i> , there	1st Wed.
<i>King's Arms</i> , at Leigh	
On Bolton Lee Moor	1st Wed. af. f. M.
<i>Rose and Crown</i> , at Prescot	last W. bef. f. M.
<i>Red Lion</i> , Bury	1st Thu. af. f. M.
<i>Hole in the Wall</i> , at Colne	

LODGES in *Leicestershire, Lincolnshire and Norfolk.*

Leicestershire.

Pelican, at Leicester 1st and 3d Tues.

Lincolnshire.

Saracen's Head, at Lincoln 1st Tues.

Norfolk.

Shoulder Mutton, Norwich 1st and 3d Mon.
Unicorn, 2d and 4th Mon.
Angel 1st Thu.
Castle and Lion 3d Wed.
Bear 2d and 4th Tues.
Queen's Head 3d Tues.
Dove and Olive Branch 2d Wed.
Rampant Horse 2d and 4th Wed.
King's Head last Thurs.
Checkers, in All Saints
Cock, in St. Mary's
Lion, at Lynn Regis 1st Frid.
Star 4th Wed.
Duke's Head
Swan, at Yarmouth
Angel, at Great Yarmouth

LODGES in *Northumberland, Nottinghamshire,*
and *Oxfordshire.*

Northumberland.

<i>Two Champions</i> , near Newcastle upon Tyne	1ft Mon.
<i>Cock</i> , near Newcastle upon Tyne	1ft Mon.
All Saints Lodge, at Wooler	

Nottinghamshire.

Punch Bowl, at Nottingham

Oxfordshire.

Oxford Arms, at Banbury · full M.

SEA and FIELD LODGES.

On board his Majesty's Ship *Vanguard*.

On board his Majesty's Ship *Prince*.

Captain *Bell's* Troop of Dragoons.

LODGES

LODGES in *Shropshire, Somersetshire and Suffolk.*

Shropshire.

<i>Green Man</i> , at Shrewsbury	1st Frid.
<i>Fox</i> , at Shrewsbury	

Somersetshire.

<i>Temple Lodge</i> ,	} BRISTOL.	1st & 3d Mon.
<i>Bell</i> , Broad street		2d & 4th Mon.
<i>Bull</i> , High street		1st & 3d Tuef.
<i>Nag's Head</i> , Vine street		2d & 4th Tuef.
<i>Mourning Bush</i> , Corn str.		2d & 4th Wed.
<i>Three Kings</i> , Small street		
<i>Bear</i> , at Bath		1st & 2d Tuef.
<i>Angel</i> , at Shipton Mallet		1st & 3d Mon.

Suffolk.

<i>White Lion</i> , at Beccles	
<i>Queen's Head</i> , at Lowestoft	2d Mon.
<i>Green Man</i> , at Ipswich	

LODGES

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LODGES in *Surry, Suffex, Warwickshire, Wiltshire* and *Worcestershire*.

Surry.

<i>King's Arms</i> , at Wandsworth	1st Tuel.
<i>Castle</i> , at Putney	3d Tuel.

Suffex.

<i>Dolphin</i> , at Chichester	3d Wed.
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Warwickshire.

<i>Rose</i> , at Birmingham	1st Mon.
<i>Swan</i> , there	2d & 4th Tuel.
<i>George</i> , there	

Wiltshire.

The <i>Chough</i> , at Salisbury	1st & 3d Wed.
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Worcestershire.

<i>Talbot</i> , at Stourbridge	Every Wed.
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LODGES

LODGES in *Yorkshire, Wales and Isles.*

Yorkshire.

<i>Punch Bowl</i> , near Stonegate, York	1st & 3d Mon.
<i>Black Bull</i> , Halifax	1st Mon.
<i>Raven</i> , Cow Lane, at Leeds	1st Wed.
<i>Talbot</i> , at Leeds	2d Wed.
<i>Cock</i> , without Mightongate, Hull	2d & 4th Th.
<i>Bay Horse</i> , at Darlington	
<i>Half Moon</i> , at Ottley	1st Mon.

W A L E S.

<i>Red House</i> , at Cardiff	1st Mon.
<i>Bear</i> , at Cowbridge	1st Mon.
<i>Ship and Castle</i> , at Haverford West	
<i>Red Lion</i> , at Carmarthen	
<i>Angel</i> , at Dolgelly, North Wales	1st Tues.

I S L E S.

<i>Spread Eagle</i> , at Wisbech, in Ely	
<i>Lillies</i> , at Guernsey	
<i>Three Crowns</i> , at Guernsey	
<i>Swan</i> , at Ramsgate, in the Isle Thanet	

LODGES in *America*, the *East Indies*, and the
Streights.

America.

<i>Solomon Lodge,</i>	} In Charles Town	1st & 3d Th.
<i>Union Lodge,</i>		2d & 4th Th.
<i>A Master's lodge</i>		2d & 4th Th.
<i>Port Royal Lodge,</i> in Beauford Town		Ev. oth. Wed.
<i>Royal Exchange,</i> at Boston		2d & 4th Sat.
<i>Prince George Lodge,</i> in George Town Winyaw		Ev. Month
<i>Wilmington Lodge,</i> in Cape Fear River		
<i>Savannah Lodge</i> in the Province of Georgia		
<i>Merchant's Lodge</i> at Quebec		
No. II, <i>St. John's Lodge</i> at New York		2d & 4th Wed.
<i>Swan,</i> at York, in Virginia		1st & 3d Wed.
<i>Royal Exchange,</i> at Norfolk, in Virginia		

LODGES in the *East-Indies* and the *Streights*.

East-Indies.

- Numb. 2. At Calcutta.
 Numb. 8. At Calcutta.
 At Madrafs.
 At Bombay.
 At Chandенagere in Bengal.

Streights.

<i>Castle,</i>	} (At Gib-	1st Tuef.
Lodge of Inhabitants		
Numb. 1. }	} In the Island of	1st Th.
2. }		2d Tu.
3. }		1st Wed.
4. }		

A List of the LODGES in foreign Parts.

Holland.

- No. 74. The Provincial Grand Lodge.
 138. The Lodge of Orange, } At Rotter-
 271. Royal Frederick Lodge, } dam.
 158. A private Room, at the Hague.
 171. A private Room,
 202. Lodge of Charity, } At
 215. Lodge of Peace, } Amster-
 228. Lodge of Singularity, } dam.
 288. Virtutis et Artes Amici,

S

Germany.