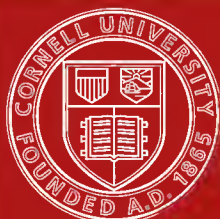


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MASONIC CELEBRATION

— OF —

St. John the Baptist's Day,

Monday Evening, June 24th, 1889,

— BY —

*Gethsemane Chapter of Knights Rose Croix, No. 5,
of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of
Freemasonry of Oakland, California, with
Master Masons as Invited Guests.*

A D D R E S S

*Upon the History of the Antagonism and Assaults of the
Papacy against Freemasonry and Free Government,*

DELIVERED BY

EDWIN A. SHERMAN, 33^o,

*Wise Master of Gethsemane Chapter of Knights Rose Croix,
Secretary of the Masonic Veteran Association of the
Pacific Coast, Etc., Etc.*



CARRUTH & CARRUTH, PRINTERS, OAKLAND, CAL.
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II ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST'S DAY, JUNE 24, 1889.

The Statutes of the "Supreme Council (Mother Council of the World) of Grand Inspectors General of the Thirty-Third Degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States particularly require that the anniversaries of St. John the Baptist on June 24th, and St. John the Evangelist on December 27th, of each year, be strictly observed by the Subordinate Bodies of this Rite of Freemasonry as was formerly the custom and the law of the York Rite which of late years with the exception of comparatively a few instances, has been allowed to fall into disuse.

In accordance with these Statutes, "GETHSEMANE CHAPTER OF KNIGHTS ROSE CROIX NO. 5, of Oakland, on Monday evening, June 24th, St. John the Baptist's Day, held an open meeting to which Master Masons specially invited by ticket united with that Chapter in Masonic commemoration of the day of the first of their Patron Saints John, to whom in common their lodges are dedicated.

The lodge room of the Masonic Temple was handsomely decorated with the banners and standards of the order, and towards the East upon the triangular altar covered with a beautiful crimson velvet cloth fringed with gold, was the open Bible, the Great Light of Masonry, with the working tools, the square and compass and triangle with crossed swords. The altar was placed within a triangle of nine lights and between two Corinthian columns surmounted by two large gilt candlesticks in which were tall white wax candles burning, symbols of the two Saints John. The canopies in the East, South, West, and North were crimson, and crimson velvet coverings with gold fringe covered the pedestals in front of the chief officers.

At eight o'clock sharp the officers and members of the Chapter in full regalia assembled and took their respective stations, while the Master Masons in large numbers entered and occupied both sides of the hall.

Brother P. M. James L. Cogswell, President of the Masonic Veteran Association of the Pacific Coast was given a seat in the East to the right of the Wise Master, and at his left sat the Old Veteran Mason, Ebenezer Winchester, Past Master of "American Union" Lodge No. 1, of Marietta, Ohio, (the first lodge created during the American Revolution, as a military lodge to accompany Washington and his army, and at the close of the war established at Marietta, Ohio, by Gen. Rufus Putnam and others, and the first lodge west of the Alleghany Mountains.) Also in the East to the left, Rev. Brother Joseph H. Wytke of Oakland.

The officers of Gethsemane Chapter of Knights Rose Croix are the following:

- EDWIN A. SHERMAN, 33°, *Wise Master.*
- ERNEST M. FERGUSON, 30°, *Senior Warden.*
- GEORGE PATTERSON, 32°, *Junior Warden.*
- MILBURN A. LOGAN, 32°, *Orator.*
- ERNEST A. NORDHAUSEN, 32°, *Almoner.*

CHARLES E. GILLETT, 33°, (P. W. M.) *Secretary.*

GEORGE GOODMAN, 32°, *Treasurer.*

JAMES B. MERRITT, 33°, (P. W. M.) *Master of Ceremonies.*

EUGENE CORMENY, 32°, *Senior Expert.*

MALACHI T. MCNEELY, 32°, *Junior Expert.*

RICHARD JONES, 30°, *Capt. of the Guard.*

JOHN P. V. SCHLARBAUM, 32°, *Standard Bearer.*

BERNARD F. STROMBERG, 30°, *Guardian of the Temple.*

When everything was in readiness the ceremonies of the occasion were very imposing and carried out in precision of detail with exactness under the direction of Brother James B. Merritt, 33°, as Master of Ceremonies; all singing the following

OPENING ODE.—ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.

COMPOSED BY EDWIN A. SHERMAN AND DEDICATED TO HIS BRETHREN MASTER MASONS.

(Tune, Auld Lang Syne.)

On this our Patron's natal day,
We greet you Brothers all;
And here let Love's dominion sway
All hearts within our hall.

ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST'S DAY OF BIRTH.

The nearest when the sun
Has reached the farthest to the north
And its return begun.

By Jordan's stream he preached the WORD,
"Repentance for all sin;

"Make straight the pathway of the LORD,
"That he may enter in."

Beneath the river's flowing tide
He laid the MASTER down,
Again he RAISED him to his side
For DOVE OF PEACE to crown.

He boldly dared the truth to preach,
That men in GOD should trust;
The king upon the throne did teach
He should not live in lust,
But leave his brother's harlot wife
And his adultery.

For this he bravely lost his life,
In his fidelity.

So then we'll keep his natal day,
FREEMASONS round the earth,
And to his memory will pay
Their tribute to his worth;

IV ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST'S DAY, JUNE, 24, 1889.

While FREEDOM, VIRTUE, TRUTH shall stand
Like granite mountains strong;
His fame shall sound in every land,
ST. JOHN SHALL CONQUER WRONG !

Then let us pledge fealty anew
Upon our altar there,
That to each other we'll prove true,
With LEVEL, PLUMB and SQUARE,
While blazing forth shines GOD'S TRUE WORD
So clear, and bright, and FREE;
PROTECT THE TROWEL WITH THE SWORD,
ST. JOHN AND LIBERTY !

The Mystic banquet of fraternity and hospitality was then partaken of by all, which consisted of bread, honey and milk, bread being substituted for locusts, the food of St. John the Baptist, (this not being the "locust year,") but California, like the land of Palestine, flowing with milk and honey, furnished these disciples of St. John.

When this ceremony was concluded, it was followed by prayer by the Wise Master, concluding with the Lord's Prayer in which all united, at the close of which all united in singing the following

ODE.

(Tune, Old Hundred.)

The Royal Craft in days of old
On Mount Moriah's brow did raise
A temple, roofed with glowing gold,
Where Israel sang JEHOVAH'S praise.

Here another TEMPLE bright,
Where TRUTH and LOVE all hearts enshrine,
Enrobed each faithful "SON OF LIGHT,"
By FATHER, FRIEND and LORD DIVINE.

* * * * *

And when these temples framed by THEE,
Our bodies, ope their portals wide,
And our imprisoned spirits flee
To seek what THOU dost wisely hide ;

"FREE AND ACCEPTED" may we prove
And angels lead us near to THEE,
That we, in THY GRAND LODGE ABOVE
May take our LAST SUBLIME DEGREE.

Brother Edwin A. Sherman, 33° Wise Master, then delivered the following address:

ADDRESS

BY

Edwin A. Sherman, 33°,

WISE MASTER.



Brethren.—In accordance with the Statutes and Regulations of our Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, we assemble on this anniversary of the birth of St John the Baptist, and hold fraternal communion with each other. And on this occasion "GETHSEMANE CHAPTER OF KNIGHTS ROSE CROIX, NO. 5" of Oakland, California, in open session, at refreshment, extends a most hearty welcome to our Brethren Master Masons, who are here present by special invitation, to unite with us in the observance of the Natal day of the first of the two distinguished Saints John, to whom our Lodges in common are dedicated.

In view of a recent occurrence in Alameda County of the laying of the corner stone of a public school edifice at Pleasanton, by Mosaic Lodge No. 218 of Free and Accepted Masons of Livermore, and the attack made by the Roman Catholic Priest, Carraher, of the Mission of San Jose, through the public press upon the Masonic Fraternity in general, caused by its laying the corner stone as requested by the Board of School Trustees at Pleasanton, and the information also, of an effort on the part of the priests or members of that sect to prevent the laying of the corner stone of the new building of the Academy of Sciences in San Francisco, by the Grand Lodge of California, has awakened an intense interest in the minds of the members of the Masonic Fraternity in general and in our own county in particular, as to the reason or cause of this openly declared hostility to our Ancient and Honorable Fraternity; and, at the invitation of this Chapter of Knights Rose Croix and other Master Masons, I have consented with your patience and attention to give this matter something of an investigation.

Freemasonry embraces men of all creeds, colors and conditions; makes no attack on any religion, never persecuted or made one martyr on account of difference in religious faith, or shed one drop of blood;

but in the spirit of universal charity tolerates all, and by a common attraction and bond of brotherhood, brings and holds together "men in every country and clime, who otherwise would have remained forever apart."

Why the Papacy and its fanatical priesthood and adherents should be continually in a state of active hostility against Freemasonry, and which is so utterly unreasonable, and intolerent, and persecuting where it can exercise its powers, is a question which is constantly presenting itself to every member of the Craft, as well as to the community at large. For there is nothing said or done, either in or out of our Lodge which calls for any such exhibitions of hostility and denunciation, which are puerile and foolish, and the ponderous blows of the Vatican and its subjects which are dealt against Freemasonry, are as effective as the strokes of an imbecile old man in his second childhood pounding upon an anvil with a tack hammer, or a venomous old rattlesnake whose teeth are gone trying to gnaw a file.

But let us go back to the beginning, to the very fountain head and briefly trace the history of this antagonism from its commencement.

While Freemasonry was purely operative, and confined itself solely to the erection of churches, cathedrals, monasteries, palaces, edifices and fortifications, and was engaged in pursuing the science of architecture only, it received the encouragement, support and patronage of Popes, and of Emperors and Kings who acknowledged the supremacy of the papal authority; but when scholars and philosophers began their investigations and researches in the realms of science and philosophy, penetrating deeply into the arcana of the hidden mysteries of nature and the Universe, and brought forth the grandest discoveries of the age in which they lived, that they too might travel in foreign countries like the Wise Men of old, in following the blazing star of truth and philosophy, they united with the guilds of operative Freemasonry, were received and accepted as brethren, and the moral and philosophical tenets and principles of our Order were engrafted in the Constitution of the Craft; and when it ceased to be material and operative, excepting so far as the laying of corner stones and the dedication of edifices, its working tools remained symbols illustrative of moral truths; and Freemasonry became entirely philosophic and speculative in its doctrines and teachings of liberty of person and conscience, a simple, trusting faith in God, hope of immortality of the soul, and charity or kindness toward all mankind. They claimed the right to think and investigate for themselves, not only the cosmogony or science of the formation of the earth and Universe in general, but also that which pertained to the wants and happiness of man in this life, and each for himself to trace the ray of light which illumined the spark of divinity within him, to its source in the bosom of his Creator who had called him into being. This by our enemies is, and always has been regarded as rank heresy; and under this pretext of heresy the cupidity, avarice, envy and hatred in the early part of the

fourteenth century toward our ancient Brethren of the Knights Templar who were deceived, entrapped and betrayed; their Grand Master, De Molay with thousands of others was burned at the stake, their Order disbanded and scattered, their property siezed and divided between the cruel and rapacious Pope Clement the Fifth, and Philip the Fair, of France, and the Knights of Malta, who had treacherously betrayed them to death.

The Bible has been a chained prisoner in all the monasteries and religious houses of Europe. But few besides the monks were permitted to see it or even to read it. Among the Templars were found a few who could read and write, and they being operative Masons also, building their own priories and preceptories, found time at intervals, to secretly read, understand and explain the Scriptures for themselves. At that time, figuratively speaking, the souls of men throughout Europe were in irons. Edward the Second, son-in-law of Philip the Fair of France, was upon the throne of England and engaged in a struggle to seize the kingdom of Scotland; but Robert Bruce, its rightful sovereign, with the aid of the remnant of Knights Templar, who had found shelter under his protection, with 40,000 men, on St. John the Baptist's Day, the 24th of June, 1314, met their enemies, numbering over 120,000, at the little brook of Bannockburn, and though outnumbered by more than three to one, achieved a glorious victory, established the independence of Scotland and secured his throne. This remnant of Knights Templars were consolidated with the Knights of St. Andrew of Scotland, and in honor of the victory won on St. John the Baptist's Day, he instituted the Order of the Rosy Cross from which we, Masonically speaking, are the descendants.

A few years after this event, Pope John XXII was upon the papal throne and Philip the Count of Poitiers became King of France. This Pope, one of the most infamous in all history, stifled the universities, called the discoveries of the learned, whether in physics, chemistry or astronomy, infernal inventions, and burned for heretics those who would enlighten the people, and bring them out of the shades of superstition, and plunged reformers into dungeons to destroy the seeds of liberty and emancipation of the people. He fixed a scale of the prices of indulgences for every crime in the calendar which in the 16th century was revised by Pope Leo X, but combatted successfully by Martin Luther, the Reformer, who lighted a lamp which, in time, was destined to blaze like the sun, and illuminate even the darkest corners of the earth, and shine with increasing brilliancy and splendor until the end of time.

In 1492, for the first time in the history of the world, the philosophic reasoning of a daring navigator was to be brought to a successful result, and Christopher Columbus sees a new continent rising above the stormy waste of waters, and his rapturous vision is materialized from a dreamy conjecture into a solid and permanent reality, which for four hundred years has continued to exercise a most wonderful influence upon civili-

zation, to change the conditions and fix the destiny of millions upon millions of mankind. The year before this discovery, there was born in Spain, an individual, whose birth and career were destined to inflict unutterable woe upon the children of men; and whose organization created by him, a nest of vipers and serpents, murderers and assassins, has continued even to our own day and in our own land, become strong, rich, powerful and flourishing, threatening with brazen effrontery, not only Freemasonry, but the life of the American Republic itself.

"Ignatius Loyala, the founder of the Society of the Jesuits, from a drinking and fighting soldier, having been wounded by having his right leg broken with a stone, deforming him for life, abandons his castle for a monastery, adopts the life of a recluse and becomes a fierce and fanatical monk. He sold his property, gave the proceeds to his convent, hung his sword to a pillar in his chapel, allowed his beard, nails and hair to grow, besmeared his face with hog's dung and left the Abbey of Montserrat to beg. His exterior inspired disgust and alarm, rather than compassion and consequently he went hungry for many days at a time. He retired to a den and for a whole week he received no nourishment. He was drawn from it by some mendicant monks, and taken to the Hospital of Monzesa, where he remained eight days in a profound trance; when he returned to life, he affirmed that angels had carried him to heaven, that he had distinctly seen the Trinity, the Virgin, and especially Jesus Christ; that the Savior had ordered him to found a mysterious society, which should labor in the propagation of his faith."

This organization commenced by this one man was destined to drench the earth in slime and blood, and everywhere to poison the atmosphere inhaled by the breath of men. Said the Archbishop of Dublin in 1555: "A new congregation has risen among us, which styles itself the 'Militia of the Pope.' These satellites of the pontifical tyranny seek to replace truth by falsehood, light by darkness. They will, no doubt, obtain their ends, my brethren, by reason of their astuteness, which clothes them with a multitude of forms to be combatted. With the pagans, they adore idols; with the atheists, they deny God; with the Israelites, they profess Judaism; with the Protestants, they call themselves reformers, and all this is done to discover the plans, thoughts and inclinations of their enemies, to lead men into the way of perdition, to say, 'there is none other God but the Pope.' They spread themselves over the whole earth, and obtain admittance to the councils of princes, the more surely to rule the nations, to subjugate humanity, to bend it beneath the yoke of the Bishop of Rome."

By intrigue and craft, this terrible organization has insinuated itself everywhere among the nations of Europe and its respective governments. Intelligent men of all creeds were becoming wearied with the effort to keep alive the light of reason, philanthropy, and philosophy. The mind of humanity manacled and fettered, still struggled to free itself from the bonds of sacerdotal power and religious fanaticism.

Some beacons of hope were occasionally lighted and the flames would then go out, leaving the darkness greater than before. Fortunately, however, the Bible having been translated by Martin Luther, by means of the newly discovered art of printing, the great light of Masonry soon shed its rays throughout the whole of Germany, and lighted up the humble peasant's cottage and family fireside as well as the palaces of princes and noblemen.

It soon made its way into France and Switzerland, and was slowly but surely leading men out of the realms of darkness, superstition and mental slavery, to the green fields of intellectual freedom and enlightenment, preparing them for a happier and better life on earth, and giving them a foretaste of that to be enjoyed hereafter. But this improved condition of things could not be gained nor maintained, without the fiercest of struggles, through contest of flame and blood, in which the whole Western, Northern and Southern Europe was involved. Progress was necessarily slow, and Liberty had to swim through seas of blood, before a solid footing could be found where she could stand erect, redeemed and disenthralled.

The lustful monarch of England, Henry the Eighth, after having written and published his work against the Reformation under Luther, and having had conferred upon him by Pope Leo X, the title of "Defender of the Faith," renounced his allegiance to the Papacy, and constituted himself the head of the Church in England, not because he had changed his religious convictions, for he seemed to have had none, but he wanted a change of wives, which he frequently made of his own supreme volition, committing the discarded and divorced ones to lose their heads upon the block under the axe of the headsman. He, however, caused a translation of the Bible to be made from the Latin into English, and founded the Church of England upon the principles of the Reformation under Luther, with himself as the normal head, with the archbishops to direct and govern it. But in his royal declaration forbid the exercise of conscience in the interpretation of the Scriptures. He said:—

"That, therefore, in these both curious and unhappy differences, which have for so many hundred years, in different times and places, exercised the Church of Christ, we will, that all further curious search be laid aside, and these disputes be shut up in God's promises, as they generally be set forth in the Holy Scriptures, and the general meaning of the Articles of the Church of *England* according to them. And that no man hereafter, shall either print or preach to draw the Articles aside any way, but shall submit to it in the plain and full meaning thereof; and shall not put his own sense, or comment, to be the meaning of the Article; but shall take it in the literal and grammatical sense.

"That if any public reader, in either of our Universities, or any head or master of a College, or any other person respectively, in either of them, shall affix any new sense to any Article, or shall publicly read, de

termine, or hold any public disputation, or suffer any such to be held either way, in either of the Universities or Colleges respectively ; or if any Divine in the Universities, shall preach or print anything, either way, other than is already established in Convocation, with our Royal assent, he or they, the offenders, shall be liable to our displeasure, and the Church's censure in our Commission Ecclesiastical, as well as any other ; and we will see there shall be due execution upon them."

Among these thirty-nine Articles, there are a few things especially to be noted:

"The Bishop of Rome hath no jurisdiction in England."

"Bishops, priests and deacons are not commanded by God's law, either to vow the estate of single life or to abstain from marriage. Therefore it is lawful for them, as for all other Christian men, to marry at their own discretion, as they shall judge the same better to godliness."

The complete severing of relations with the Church of Rome, gave a new impetus to the study of philosophy and science, and a great step forward had been made toward religious emancipation.

Henry the Eighth, in his fifty-sixth year and the thirty-eighth of his reign, died a horrible and loathsome death : and borrowing the language of Dickens, "Henry VIII has been favored by some Protestant writers, because the Reformation was achieved in his time. But the mighty merit of it, lies with other men, and not with him ; and it can be rendered none the worse by this monster's crimes, and none the better by any defense of them. The plain truth is, that he was a most intolerable ruffian, a disgrace to human nature, and a blot of blood and grease upon the History of England."

The short reign of Edward VI and that of "Bloody Mary," in turn brought Elizabeth to the throne of England. Speculative or philosophic Freemasonry was slowly crystallizing into shape, and consisted of but one degree only ; and which was of the simplest form and character, with but a single obligation of honor and duty, and allegiance to the crown as a loyal subject.

"As there were so many secret cabals and assemblies of one sort and another, and especially of the Jesuits and other enemies to her reign, Elizabeth, hearing that the Masons were in possession of secrets which they would not reveal, and being jealous of all secret assemblies, sent an armed force to York, with intent to break up their Annual Meeting. This design, however, was happily frustrated, by the interposition of Sir Thomas Sackville, who took care to initiate some of the chief officers, whom she had sent on this duty. They joined in commission with the Masons and made so favorable a report to the Queen on their return, that she countermanded her orders, and never afterwards attempted to disturb the meetings of the Fraternity."

The massacre of St. Bartholomew in Paris, August 24th, 1572, in which fell the noble Coligny, and the assassination twelve years afterwards of William the Silent, Prince of Orange, his son-in-law,

July 10th, 1584, caused hundreds of thousands of Huguenots and Reformers to find refuge in England, among whom were some of the profoundest scholars and philosophers of that age, many of whom, quietly and secretly, swelled the Masonic ranks. Pope Gregory XIII. freed from his most formidable adversary, William the Silent, armed a Jesuit wretch by the name of Wm. Parry of Venice to murder Elizabeth, Queen of England. Fortunately for her the satellite of the pope, on arriving in London, was indiscreet enough to impart his plan to one of his relatives who dwelt in that city; he was immediately arrested and executed for high treason.

In 1585, Sextus V ascended the papal throne and was determined with the aid of Philip II of Spain, to crush England and destroy Elizabeth, and the cardinals being assembled in full consistory, he fulminated the following bull:

“We, Sextus the fifth, the Universal Shepherd of the flock of Christ, the supreme chief, to whom the government of the whole world appertains, considering that the people of England and Ireland, after having been so long celebrated for their virtues, their religion, and their submission to our see, have become putrid members, infected and capable of corrupting the whole Christian body; and, that on account of their subjection to the impious, tyrannical and sanguinary government of Elizabeth, the bastard queen, and by the influence of her adherents, who equal her in wickedness, and who refuse, like her, to recognize the authority of the Roman Church; regarding that Henry the Eighth, formerly, for purposes of debauchery, commenced all these disorders, by revolting against the submission he owed to the Pope, the sole and true sovereign of England; considering that the usurper Elizabeth has followed the path of this infamous king, we declare, that there exists but one mode of remedying these evils, of restoring peace, tranquility and union of Christendom, of re-establishing religion, and of leading back the people to obedience to us, which is to depose from the throne that execrable Elizabeth, who falsely arrogates to herself the title of queen of the British isles.

“Being then, inspired by the Holy Spirit, for the general good of the church, we renew, by virtue of our apostolic power, the sentence pronounced by our predecessors, Pius the Fifth and Gregory the Thirteenth, against this modern Jezebel; we proclaim her deprived of royal authority, of the rights, titles or pretensions to which she may lay claim, over the kingdoms of Ireland and England, affirming that she possesses them unlawfully and by usurpation. We relieve all her subjects from the oaths they may have taken to her, and we prohibit them from rendering any kind of service to this execrable woman; it is our will, that she be driven from door to door, like one possessed of a devil, and that all human aid should be refused her; we declare, moreover, that foreigners or Englishmen, are permitted, as a meritorious work, to seize the person of Elizabeth, and surrender her living or dead, to the tribunals of the

Inquisition. We promise to those who shall accomplish this glorious mission, infinite recompenses, not only in the life eternal but even in this world.

“Finally, we grant plenary indulgences to the Catholic army, which is going to combat the impious Elizabeth, under the orders of our dear son, Philip the Second, to whom we give the British Isles, in full sovereignty, as a recompense for the zeal he has always shown towards our see, and for the particular affection he has shown for the Catholics of the Low Countries.”

This terrible bull was published in the ecclesiastical states, with tolling of bells, and by the light of candles. At Madrid, they dressed the chapel of the palace of the Escorial in black and followed by all the grandees of his court, Philip II caused the anathema pronounced against the queen of England to be read by the Nuncio.

Events advanced the policy of Pope Sextus V in regard to Spain ; the fleet surnamed the “Invincible Armada” was almost destroyed by a frightful tempest which assailed it at the mouth of the Thames. The vessels which escaped the violence of the sea, were routed by Sir Francis Drake, the Vice Admiral of England, and obliged to return in disgrace to Spain. (It was this same Francis Drake, who sailed past the Golden Gate without discovering it and anchored in what is known as Drake's Bay near Bodega, and named Upper California “New Albion.” Commodore John Drake Sloat who raised the American flag and took possession of California, July 7th, 1847, was a lineal descendant of Sir Francis Drake. Col. Jonathan Drake Stevenson, our first Grand Master, and Colonel of a regiment of U. S. Volunteers during the Mexican War, was of the same stock.)

Elizabeth reigned forty-four years and then died a natural death. Learning, the arts and sciences, and philosophy advanced under her reign. Shakespeare, and his contemporaries, added luster to those times, while Freemasonry continued to flourish slowly but steadily, in detached, independent lodges, without any Grand Lodge or Grand Master. To Shakespeare are Freemasons indebted for some portions of their ritual.

Upon the accession of James, the First, of the House of the Stewarts, Pope Paul V was determined with the aid of the Jesuits to destroy both the King and his Parliament ; and thirty-six barrels of gunpowder, were placed under the House of Parliament, to be fired when the King, his counsellors, and the lawmakers were assembled. Fortunately this was discovered in time, and the chief Jesuit conspirator, with his accomplices was captured and hung.

This affair determined King James to make his subjects take the famous oath of allegiance by which they recognized that the sovereign of Great Britain was independent of every foreign power ; that neither Pope nor Archbishop, nor Bishop could depose him, nor free his subjects from the oath of fidelity they had sworn to him ; that none had a

right to seize on his domains, nor dispose of his kingdom, nor make an attempt on his life ; that the doctrine professed by the Roman Catholics, which authorized subjects to put to death their princes on the order of the Pope, was impious and execrable. This oath was made obligatory on all the inhabitants of England, no matter what were their religious opinions.

Pope Paul V immediately addressed several briefs to the faithful in Great Britain to prohibit them from obeying the King, which caused banishment to be inflicted on some, and even decapitation on the most obstinate, who were convicted of treason. King James now took an important step which was deemed necessary for the spiritual instruction and welfare of his people. He selected forty-seven divines, each taking a portion of the Scriptures in Hebrew and Greek, to translate into English, which was revised by the whole body ; and when their labors were finished, in their dedicatory address or report to the King, in conclusion they said :—

“ And now at the last, by the mercy of God, and the continuance of our labors, it being brought into such a conclusion, as that we have great hopes that the Church of England shall reap good fruit thereby ; we hold it our duty to offer it to your Majesty, not only as to our King and Sovereign, but as to the principal mover and author of the work ; humbly craving of your most sacred Majesty, that since things of this quality have ever been subject to the censures of ill-meaning and discontented persons, it may receive approbation and patronage from so learned and judicious a Prince as your Highness is, whose allowance and acceptance of our labors shall more honor and encourage us than all the calumniations and hard interpretations of other men shall dismay us. So that if we shall be traduced by *Popish persons at home or abroad, who therefore will malign us, because we are poor instruments to make God's holy truth to be yet more and more known unto the people, whom they still desire to keep in ignorance and darkness,*” etc.

This Bible was received by the Masonic Lodges throughout the kingdom, which still conferred but one degree. It was received between the two hands closed, and upon it the brethren took their obligation as Masons, and oath of allegiance to the king, invoking the penalty of the various modes of punishment for high treason, for the violation of their sworn obligation of allegiance and duty to the government which gave them protection.

This same King James' version has continued from that day to the present to be the only one used in all the Masonic Lodges of Great Britain and her dependencies throughout the world, with this dedication and declaration against popery in it. King James I. formulated the ceremonies of the coronation of the kings and queens of Great Britain, from which the ceremonies of the installation of Masters of Masonic Lodges and the carrying of the Bible in processions were largely

borrowed to publicly show their loyalty but without supporting any distinctive creed.

Section XIII of the coronation ceremonies reads as follows:—

The Presenting of the Holy Bible—“Then shall the Dean of Westminster take the Holy Bible which was carried in the procession, from off the altar, and deliver it to the Archbishop, who with the rest of the Bishops going along with him, shall present it to the King, first saying these words to him :

‘Our gracious King, we present you with this *Book*, the most valuable thing that this world affords. Here is Wisdom. This is the Royal Law. These are the Lively Oracles of God. Blessed is he that readeth, and they that hear the words of this Book ; that keep and do the things contained in it, for these are the words of eternal life, able to make you wise and happy in this world, nay wise unto salvation, and so happy forevermore, through faith, which is in Christ Jesus, to whom be glory forever. Amen!’

Then the King delivers back the Bible to the Archbishop who gives it to the Dean of Westminster to be reverently placed again upon the holy altar.”

James the First also took up the pen and attacked the doctrines of the Jesuit Cardinal Bellarmine in several controversial works. The Jesuit Suarez replied to the king, and placing himself as the champion of the papacy, endeavored to crush his royal adversary. In his book he said:—

“The sovereign power of the Pope is all powerful to direct kings efficaciously in the exercise of their authority ; he can also constrain princes to obey him in that which he has justly ordained, and to punish those who do not obey him, for he is armed with a two-edged sword, and the proof that this right has devolved on him, is, that the Chiefs of the Church have always used it in excommunicating emperors and kings, in deposing them, in freeing their subjects from their oaths of fidelity, and in giving their dominions to Catholic princes. The popes are invested with a power so great that their decree of death pronounced against a king is enough to place the condemned beyond the protection of the law ; all the faithful, however, are not authorized to fall upon the enemy of the church, *and they should leave the care of executing the sentence to those who are charged with it.*

Another Jesuit, Emanuel Sa, took part in these disputes. He maintained that the revolt of an ecclesiastic against a king did not constitute a crime of lese-majesty, since priests could not be regarded as subjects of a king.

Henry III of France, on the 31st day of July, 1589, was assassinated by the Jesuit Monk, Jacques Clement, who plunged his knife in that king's abdomen and struck him in the face. The monk was killed on the spot by the guards.

Henry IV of France, the plumed King of Navarre, ascended the throne, and he too on the 10th of May 1610, was assassinated by the

Jesuit Ravillac, who struck him two blows with a knife in the region of the heart. The assassin could have easily escaped but he remained there with his knife in his hand, boasting how well he had struck. On him was found a chaplet, a dagger on which were engraven a tiara, a cross and a death's head with the motto, "In the name of the Pope, the Society of Jesus;" a paper on which was written three times on different folds the name of Jesus, and a pasteboard heart which he wore around his neck.

In after years, the Jesuits caused the Bishop of the Catholic Church in France to assemble a national council, and address Louis XV, the king, in the following memoir—

"Sire, an imperious duty leads us to the foot of the throne, to warn you that the thick smoke which is spoken of in the holy books, which rises from the depth of the abyss, and obscures the air and the sun, appears to have spread itself over the surface of your kingdom. Know that royalty cannot subsist with the liberty which the French arrogate, of speaking and writing; know that it is the interests of kings to maintain darkness, to prevent bold minds from reasoning about the origin of religions and governments; do not forget that the throne and the altar are intimately united, and that kings cannot reasonably maintain their rule without the aid of priests, and that it would be a great imprudence to take the part of the people against them. Be fearful lest men, enlightened by the philosophers, accustom themselves to regard the powers which govern them as usurpations; for from that day the monarchy will be lost. They elevate themselves from proud heights against the vicar of God. Philosophers first overthrow the altars of Christ and then beat down the throne of Cæsar. Foresee these frightful evils, imprison the dangerous writers, gag the printers who lend the aid of their presses to the propagation of these pernicious doctrines which filter through all the pores of society, and which will end in corrupting the nation. Exterminate, sire, the infamous apostles of liberty; force them to silence by the most frightful tortures, and the most terrible punishments, and let their viprous breath not vibrate longer but beneath the dark and impenetrable vaults of the dungeons of the Bastile."

The Seventeenth Century was an age of constant struggles for civil and religious liberty; the overthrow of Charles the First of England followed by his trial and execution by the people; the protectorate and rule of Oliver Cromwell, upon whose death Charles the Second ascended the throne, and whose licentious course of life and arbitrary measures, swelled the emigrations of exiles to America. Succeeded by James II, who violated his oath as king, and was driven from England by the people, William, Prince of Orange and Nassau, the grandson of William the Silent, was called to the throne.

The Revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685 by Louis XIV, with the proclamation and massacres which immediately followed, drove a million or more of Huguenots out of France to England, Holland and

America. Scholars and educated men among them received a cordial welcome from the men of letters in England, and gradually the Masonic lodges augmented their numbers from the Huguenot exiles, who sought fraternization with their English brethren. After the fruitless attempt of James the Second to regain his throne by the invasion of Ireland with his Catholic troops, in which he was ignominiously driven from the kingdom, William III observing the fidelity and loyalty of the Freemasons to the Government of England, became their patron, and as a distinguishing mark of his favor and appreciation, directed that their lambskin aprons should be bordered with blue and that the insignia of the Masters and Wardens and other officers should also be blue, as a badge of honor and fidelity, which color has been continued by the Craft everywhere to the present time, and our symbolic lodges are generally known as "Blue Lodges" for this reason.

Freemasonry continued to be both operative and speculative, but the lodges were separate and independent of each other until the so-called "revival of Freemasonry" on St. John the Baptist's Day, June 24th, 1717, when the Grand Lodge of England was duly organized and a Grand Master (Anthony Sayre) was elected to preside over the deliberations of the Craft.

A French Huguenot Reformer, born at Rochelle, France, and a thoroughly educated gentleman, who had been initiated in the "Lodge of Antiquity" in St. Paul's churchyard, secured the assistance of several older Masons to aid in the formation of the Grand Lodge of England and in 1719, two years thereafter, became the third Grand Master and the division of the work of the lodges was made into three degrees to conform to the custom of the operative portion of the Craft.

The Apprentice received the Great Light in both hands and served seven years as such. As a Fellow Craft or Journeyman with his right resting upon it and the other raised as if appealing to heaven as in a court of justice to witness the sincerity of his oath, he traveled or journeyed five years as a faithful workman, at the end of which time he returned and served as a Warden and under-overseer for three years more, when he was duly qualified as a Master Mason, confirmed by an obligation of entire consecration to the duties which he owed to God, to his country, to the Craft, to his neighbor and to himself and was entitled to wear his apron at an angle of 45° , being the hypotenuse of a perfect square whose sides were equal.

The second section of the third degree was then added by Desaguliers after the manner of the ancient Egyptian and Eleusinian ceremonies of initiation, with the tragical legend of the fate of the master builder of King Solomon's Temple, fabricated for the purpose of concealing by symbolism, the death of the Grand Master of the Templars and others who became martyrs for conscience, who were the victims of that terrible power which for so many centuries has been the curse of mankind.

From that time forth, speculative or philosophic Freemasonry gradu-

ally spread itself over the world. Men of all shades of religious belief, who were liberal and tolerant, could meet their fellows in a fraternity on a common level without violation of their consciences. Freemasonry became the patron of the liberal arts and sciences. It did not meddle with questions of theology nor attempt to divide the unity of God, nor teach that the Creator of the Universe had a mother made pregnant by his breath, reduce himself to an atomic bioplasm and be developed into a human form of the masculine gender in the womb of a woman he had himself created through the common process of nature. Such a stupendous mystery and problem with many others was left to theologians alone outside of the pale of the Fraternity, to rend the veil of nature and investigate and explain for themselves. Such questions will never find complete satisfactory solution among intelligent men on this side of eternity, and with which as with other like matters, Freemasonry does not concern itself in any manner whatever; in a few words, Freemasonry has a faith in God without creed or sect, politics of the principles of a free and enlightened government of the people without party, and puts forward no candidates or platforms and is fraternity without distinctions of nationality or race.

Whilst the Jesuits and the Pope were struggling for the rule of the world and were discussing the right to plunge nations into brutality, a war cry arose from the middle of France, which, repeated by a thousand voices, taught Rome and its black cohorts that God was watching over humanity. The Pleiad of philosophers ranged themselves together and battled in the breach against the civil and religious authority of popes, bishops and priests, those implacable enemies of all advancement. Montesquieu combatted in the cause of liberty and published his famous Persian letters; Rousseau, Diderot and d'Alembert entered the lists and re-enforced the battalions of the encyclopedists. Maupertuis, Clairault, Camus, Le Montais, etc., determined geometrically the figure of the earth by measuring a degree from the meridian under the equator, and another under the poles, and Galileo, the astronomer, philosopher and martyr was vindicated.

All these great men impressed an irresistible impulse on their contemporaries and forced the third estate and even the nobility to march in their train, in their progressive route to the conquest of a new order of things. The political movement, though less apparent, was not the less real. Secret associations were everywhere organized to labor for the overthrow of kings and priests; the sacred love of liberty, that divine sentiment, the lightnings of which despots had restrained for so many years was reanimating all hearts. Rome was moved by this revolutionary tendency of the mind, and to arrest it Pope Clement the Twelfth declared war on secret societies and fulminated a terrible bull against the Freemasons whose lodges were established in England, Scotland, France, Germany, Italy and America.

His holiness prohibited his subjects, under penalty of death, from be-

coming affiliated with or from assisting at an assembly of Freemasons, or only from rendering aid, succor, council or a retreat, to one of its members. He also enjoined on the faithful, under the penalty of the most severe corporeal punishments, to denounce those whom they suspected of being connected with them and to reveal all they could learn, touching this "heretical and seditious association."

These proscriptions, instead of checking the advance of Freemasonry contributed to give it extraordinary lustre, and Europe was soon covered by a prodigious number of lodges.

The unjust taxation and oppression of the British Colonies in America had aroused a feeling of resentment and resistance, and the Western shores of the Atlantic were ablaze with the light of liberty. Fifty-two out of the fifty-six signers of the Declaration of American Independence were free and accepted Masons. Jefferson, Franklin, Livingston and Sherman from the committee of five appointed to draft it, were brethren of the "mystic tie," as well as John Hancock, the President of the Continental Congress which adopted it. "All men are created equal and are endowed with the inalienable right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," was to thunder the voice of a free people down through the the ages, until time should be no more.

They had been taught in the temples of Freemasonry, the triune principles of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity. That "the lamb-skin or white-leather apron is an emblem of innocence and the badge of a Mason, more ancient than the Golden Fleece or Roman Eagle, more honorable than the Star and Garter or any other order that could be conferred upon him as king, prince or potentate or any other person, except he be a Mason, and which every one ought to wear with equal pleasure to himself and honor to the fraternity."

Says the pope of Rome in his books prescribed for the rule of his subjects in this country: "The Blessed Virgin Mary, conceived without sin, is the patroness (or governess) of the United States;" or in other words, in her name the pope must rule this country.

Says the oath of the priest prescribed by the Council of Trent, (still in force), among other things, "I most firmly admit and embrace apostolical and ecclesiastical *Traditions* and all other constitutions and observances of the same church.

"I also admit the Sacred Scriptures, according to the sense in which our Holy Mother, the Church, has held and does hold them, to whom it belongs to judge of the true sense and interpretation of the Holy Scriptures; nor will I ever take and interpret them otherwise than according to the unanimous consent of the Fathers.

"I promise true obedience to the bishop of Rome, the successor of St. Peter, prince of the Apostles and vicar of Jesus Christ on earth, and I also condemn, reject and anathematize all things contrary thereto and all heresies whatsoever condemned, rejected and anathematized by the Church. This true Catholic faith, without which none can be saved,

and which I now freely profess and truly hold, I *promise*, vow and SWEAR most constantly to hold, and to profess the same, whole and entire, with God's assistance, to the end of my life; and to take care, to the best of my power, that it shall be held, taught and preached by those over whom I shall have authority, or with the care of whom I shall be charged by virtue of my office. *Amen!*"

The Declaration of Independence and the principles of Freemasonry are diametrically opposed to those of the papal power. With the former in one hand and his sword in the other, the beloved Father of his Country, George Washington, also a Freemason, went forth to battle for the freedom of his country. Benjamin Franklin, the Provincial Grand Master of Pennsylvania, is sent as Minister to France, and our French brethren under Lafayette, Rochambeau and De Grasse, volunteer to aid their American brethren in the cause of liberty, American nationality and independence, to return in triumph again to their own country, to light the beacon fires of freedom, which were to continue to blaze forever throughout western Europe, while the Bastille is thrown down and Lafayette sends the key to Washington.

The Jesuits, driven repeatedly out of one nation and then another, again returning to afflict mankind with their terrible power, have at last fastened their fangs upon our own land and conspired to ruin the American Republic. Through their intrigues and machinations, they were successful in their efforts to plunge our country into a terrible civil war, that they might fill up the places of the dead with their own scum of corruption imported from Europe.

By direction of Pope Pius IX, Roman Catholics, naturalized citizens were absolved from their oaths of allegiance to the Government of the United States and the arms and flags of their treason and perjury were placed in their hands by Roman bishops and priests, consecrated by order of the pope and they had his sanction to take even the bells out of their churches to be cast into cannon, to be used against the Constitutional government of the Union, which they had sworn to support.

Foiled at last in their schemes in that direction, the hour appointed for his assassination comes, and the Jesuit conspirators with their instruments, murder Abraham Lincoln, the martyr President of these United States, whose death by them had been decreed nearly ten years before. The Jesuit Archbishop, Bourget of Montreal with other Jesuit priests, Lec Pierre and Boucher are accessories to the crime. More cunning and adroit in their next act of foul assassination in covering their tracks, and James A. Garfield, our brother and President of the United States, is added to their bloody trophies of murder and death, because certain appointments would not be made by him to suit them. Will not our people open their eyes and see?

The constant attacks made upon our free institutions, must be met courageously and boldly by the American people. The balance of politi-

cal power is now in the hands of the enemies of Freemasonry and free government, while the people are duped, betrayed with false issues, and played off against each other by thieves and scoundrels, while Rome triumphs.

For more than a century, our Grand Lodges have been called upon to lay the corner stones of public edifices and monuments, and their Masonic work in connection with the National and State governments and of societies, and their labors have kept pace with the progress and development of the Republic. Shall they at the dictation and mandates, and influence of the satellites of the Pope of Rome now cease? Shall their influence in the halls of legislation where there seems to be so little conscience, and in the timid administration of government, fearing to lose the prestige of power, be so great as to prevent the further public labors of the Craft? is a question of vital interest to our ancient and honorable Fraternity.

The foundation and cap stones of Bunker Hill Monument and of the Washington Monument at Baltimore, and thousands of public buildings were laid with Masonic ceremonies, and not a murmur of discontent, or protest was ever raised by any person or organization on the soil of America.

The Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, laid the foundation stone of that proudest shaft on earth, in honor of the Father of his Country, George Washington, who as President of these United States, and the Master of his Lodge, acting as Grand Master for the occasion, laid the corner-stone of the Capitol of the Republic in the City to be honored by his name forever. When the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia assembled to place the cap-stone on the top of that splendid shaft, then Rome howled through its organs and protested against it, but in vain. More than a third of a century before, the Pope had sent a block of stone, marked and gilded with the papal coat of arms to be placed in a conspicuous place in that monument, but a few true Freemasons and true American citizens determined that it should not pollute or mar the beauty of that magnificent structure, broke it in pieces at its base, and cast the fragments into the Potomac river. All honor to them for their fidelity to the Craft, to their country and to the memory of Washington.

The Pope may plant his fortress in the shape of a great university in that city, from which to intimidate and intrigue through the channels of the government, and endeavor to awe the nation; but that shaft, pointing to heaven, will stand like the finger of a watchful and avenging God, as if saying "beware that ye disturb not nor harm my chosen people."

Foreign Roman Catholic bishops besides those born in this country, subjects of the Pope, have their military organizations as guards, armed and equipped with papal uniforms, belts, cartridge boxes, muskets and bayonets, while the American flag is debased to do honor

to a foreign religious despot and his minions, the sworn enemy of our country and its free institutions. The National Guard fully uniformed and equipped, marching in companies, battalions, and regiments, with the flag of our country dishonored and disgraced, under the orders of Roman Catholic bishops and foreigners surrounded by their cohorts, perform escort duty at the laying of corner-stones of convents, monasteries, cathedrals and churches, in violation of the spirit and letter of our constitution and laws, by bishops who in their own names, hold the title deeds to property of a foreign institution in our cities, while mayors and other officials accept invitations and are present as invited guests, to their shame and that of the people, as the enemy constructs its fortifications in their midst, to destroy their liberties, plunge the Republic into irretrievable ruin, while the responsible heads of our National, State and municipal governments, dreading to incur the enmity of this terrible power, and fearing that to do their sworn and solemn duty, will entail the loss of prestige, political influence and strength in future elections.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Our free institutions and our public schools, where we have placed the liberal arts and sciences, demand our watchful care and protection. Hitherto in our own country, Freemasonry has remained silent and conservative when attacked by its enemies. Conscious of its strength it has received blows but returned none; but as in other countries, it will have to arouse itself, or ere long its own freedom of action will be restrained and it will fall to decay through its own mistaken confidence in itself, its supineness and carelessness.

Our institutions must be defended against the assaults of the enemy, and we must say to them, hands off from our free public schools, for if it need be, we will fence them in with bayonets and intrench them within walls of fire.

On December 8th, 1864, Pope Pius IX, issued his papal Syllabus of Errors, which was approved by the Ecumenical Council on July 18th, 1870, and which is rigidly enforced wherever that hierarchy has any power.

Section IV is against Freemasonry and other secret societies and we are living under a declared sentence of death.

Section VI (45) declares that it is an error, that the entire direction of public schools, in which the youth of Christian States are educated, may and must appertain to the civil power and belong to it, so far, that no other authority whatsoever, shall be recognized as having any right to interfere in the discipline of the schools, the arrangement of the studies, the taking of degrees or the choice and approval of the teachers.

Section V. (24). It is an error that the Church has not the power of availing herself of force or any direct or indirect temporal power.

Section VI. (55). It is an error that the Church ought to be separate from the State and the State from the Church.

In the Roman Catholic Bishops' oath is the following :

"The rules of the Holy Fathers, the Apostolic decrees, ordinances or disposals, reservations, provisions and mandates, I will observe with all my might and cause to be observed by others. *Heretics, schismatics, and rebels to our said Lord or to his foresaid successors*, I WILL TO MY UTMOST POWER, PERSECUTE AND WAGE WAR WITH."

A state of openly declared war exists not only against Freemasonry, but against every liberal government on the face of the earth. Self defense and the preservation of the lives and property of Masons in Italy, France and nearly every Spanish American country have compelled our brethren to combine with each other in the support and defense of those powers which would shelter them under their protection. Under Mazzini, Cavour, Victor Emanuel and that unconquerable hero, Garibaldi, who were all Masons and all Grand Masters, gave liberty to the people, unity to Italy, with Rome for its Capital and the sword of temporal power was wrenched from the grasp of the pope, while Freemasonry flourishes in the Capital of the Cæsars, the Bible is an open book to the people, guarded by the constitutional king, Humbert, the son of Victor Emanuel, and himself a Freemason and honorary Grand Master.

Mexico, which for nearly four hundred years has been crushed deep into the earth and so long buried in ignorance, superstition and mental slavery, its people plundered, betrayed and kept in gross darkness, is arising from the awful depths to which it had been sunk by that terrible power.

Every convent has been abolished, free public schools are held in its once monasteries, civil marriages are provided for by law, and the altar fires of Freemasonry are glowing like electric lights from the Halls of the Montezumas to the Gulf and the Pacific Ocean, while its President Diaz is a Freemason and one of the highest officers of the Fraternity in that Republic, the honorable successor of the faithful Brother and President Benito Juarez.

In all the Republics of Spanish America, with the exception of Bolivia, Freemasonry is firmly established, new altars are continually being erected and the light is radiating and the darkness of the night of ignorance and superstition is disappearing like the mists of the morning before the rising sun.

Too long has our American Freemasonry been idly reposing under the shade of the tree of liberty, which our Masonic fathers planted and watered with tears of sorrow and their blood. While we have slept, the vermin and the serpents have crept in among us, soiled our couches and covering with a pest a thousand times worse than the lice and other plagues of Egypt and which, ere long, if we do not arouse ourselves, it will take a greater than the Red Sea, to cleanse and wash out.

We are not only to hold to our obligations as Masons, to maintain and support the free Government and institutions under which we live, but also to strictly watch and guard against the plots and conspiracies of

that power whose declaration of war is perpetual and whose efforts are being constantly made to destroy it.

In the year 1778, during our American Revolution for Independence, Frederic the Great of Prussia, and the friend of Washington whom he admired as a patriot and Freemason and to whom he sent the present of a sword, and for whom Fredericksburg, Virginia, was named, found trouble in his own dominions which he promptly suppressed.

The superior of the Dominican Convent at Aix-la-Chapelle, Father Greinemum and a Capuchin monk, Father Schiff, were trying to excite the lower classes against the Lodge of Masons at that place, which had been re-constituted by the Mother Lodge at Wetzlar. When Frederic heard of this, he wrote the following letter, dated February 7th, 1778, to the instigators :

"MOST REVEREND FATHERS: Various reports confirmed through the papers, have brought to my knowledge, with how much zeal you are endeavoring to sharpen the sword of fanaticism, against quiet, virtuous people called Freemasons. As a former dignitary of this honorable body, I am compelled, as much as it is in my power, to repel this dishonoring slander, and remove the dark veil, that causes the temple we have erected to all virtues, to appear to your vision as a gathering point for all vices. Why, my most reverend Fathers, will you bring back upon us, those centuries of ignorance and barbarism, that have so long been the degradation of human reason? Those times of fanaticism, upon which the eye of understanding cannot look back but with a shudder? Those times, in which hypocrisy, seated on the throne of despotism, with superstition on one side and humility on the other, tried to put the world in chains and commanded a regardless burning of all those who were able to read?

"You are not only applying the nickname of Masters of Witchcraft to the Freemasons, but you accuse them to be thieves, profligates, forerunners of anti-Christ, and admonish a whole nation to annihilate such a cursed generation.

"Thieves, my most reverend Fathers, do not act as we do, and make it their duty to assist the poor and the orphans. On the contrary, thieves are those who rob them sometimes of their inheritance, and fatten on their prey, in the lap of idleness and hypocrisy. *Thieves cheat, FREEMASONS ENLIGHTEN HUMANITY.*

"A Freemason, returning from his lodge, where he has only listened to instructions benefitted to his fellow-beings, will be a better husband in his home. Fore-runners of Anti-Christ would in all probability direct their efforts towards an extinction of Divine law. But it is impossible for Freemasons to sin against it without demolishing their own structure. And those be a cursed generation, who try to find their glory in the indefatigable efforts to spread those virtues which constitute the honest men.

FREDERIC."

The satellite of the Roman hierarchy, who several years ago in San Francisco, delivered the oration in honor of the 25th anniversary of the reign of Pope Pius the Ninth, the openly declared enemy of our public schools, by speeches and pamphlets in your own midst, was appointed as the chief assistant of the Attorney General, a cabinet officer of the United States Government, himself a subject of the pope, whose term has but recently expired.

The Jesuit volunteer, who with others left Ireland to fight for the Pope of Rome against the people of Italy, and was created a Knight Chevalier of the Order of St. Michael and the honorary aide-de-camp of Pope Pius the Ninth, is now a high commissioned United States Army officer, the son-in-law of the Chief Counsellor of the President and whose children have received the mark of the beast upon their foreheads.

Subjects of the Pope with scarcely a year of citizenship, whose oaths of naturalization with mental reservation in favor of their spiritual and temporal Lord and Master, the Pope, are sent to represent the American people to countries that have for years been struggling to free themselves from the iron rule of the papacy and its minions. We hang our heads in shame, indignation and sorrow, at this besmirching of our national pride and honor, and mourn over our country's disgrace.

A subject of the Pope once sat in the seat of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, which he filled for years, and one decision of his against humanity and the rights of man, set the flames of civil war blazing to the skies, while an ocean of blood and misery inundated the fairest portion of America.

Says the Jesuit Manual of Instructions, Chap. XVII, §3.

"We must inculcate this doctrine with kings and princes, that the Catholic faith cannot subsist in the present state without politics; but that in this, it is necessary to proceed with much certainty. Of this mode, we must share the affection of the great, and be admitted to the most secret counsels."

"§ 8. But if we do not hope that we can obtain this, supposing that it is necessary that troubles shall come in this world, we must be careful to change our politics, conforming to the times, and excite the princes, friends of ours, to mutually make terrible wars, that everywhere, the mediation of the society will be implored; that we may be employed in the public reconciliation, for it will be the cause of the common good; and we shall be recompensed by the principal ecclesiastical dignities, and the greater beneficiaries."

"§ 9. In fine, that the society afterwards, can yet count upon the favor and authority of princes, procuring that those who do not love us shall fear us."

Said General Foy of France, "The Jesuit is a sword whose hilt is in Rome and its blade everywhere."

How easy for such false representatives of this government, to compromise and entangle this nation in useless and foreign wars through their scheming and intrigues, to advance the cause of the enemy of our country and Freemasonry, under the delusive pretext of defending our national honor and American rights. What a sight for an American ship of war going into battle, with the American flag at the mast head, not beneath the cap of liberty but under a bishop's mitre or the tiara and cross keys of the Pope of Rome.

Our Ship of State seems to be rapidly drifting towards the treacherous maelstrom in the Papal seas and it will be necessary ere long for the Craft to launch the Ark again as in the old Ark Mariners Degree, to tow her into safer waters and see that she is safely anchored in a securer harbor and thoroughly fumigated, overhauled, refitted, and remanned with a more loyal and faithful crew.

But a few more words and I am done.

Here in America as in England and her dependencies, Freemasonry, with its drama, based upon the history of King Solomon's Temple, the re-building under Zerubbabel, simply applies its morals for the self government of the individual brother and contemplates a continual state of perfect peace. The teachings of its principles and the illustrations of the drama, and the lessons given to the candidate, absorb the mind in the work preformed with letter exactness, precision of detail, and the bond of brotherhood, with the mutual satisfaction of association and fellowship, with the interest of promoting each other's welfare. Relying upon the strong hand and arm of the civil government, for security and protection of person, property and rights. In England, the sovereign is the daughter and the mother of Freemasons, and the heir apparent to the throne is a 33d and the Grand Master of England, chosen as such upon the apostacy of the last Grand Master, the Marquis of Ripon, who by reason of his high Masonic position, was sent as a peace-maker to these United States, to propose arbitration concerning the Alabama claims, in which he was successful, returns to England, and for unaccountable reasons renounces his Masonry, joins the Roman Catholic Church and becomes the subject of the Pope.

Our Scottish Freemasonry not only contemplates a state of peace, in the enjoyment of all its blessings, but the sword is always allied with the trowel to defend and maintain it. We not only build temples and tabernacles among the nations of the earth, upon the same foundation stones, but also in the hearts of men. The history of the erection and destruction of the temple of Solomon, not only tells us how to build, but also, that after it is built, how it must be defended against those enemies who have sworn to destroy it. The invasion of Jerusalem, the destruction of the temple and city, the overthrow of the nation and driving the people out of their own country in chains into captivity; the return from bondage to freedom, and rebuilding of Jerusalem and the temple, with the further history of that nation of the Israelites, now scattered over the

earth, have sharper lessons for us to learn, to save our own temple of civil and religious liberty; and as Freemasons, good citizens, and lovers of mankind to be constantly on the alert, with voice and vote, as well as sword and trowel, in the defense of our country and its liberties against those who have declared war against them and us and constantly engaged in their efforts to destroy them and us together in one common ruin. Scottish Freemasonry accepts the gage of battle.

Each for himself, and in his own way like the bee, working independently and armed for his own defense, flying from flower to flower, gathers the honey dew of heaven and when laden, returns bearing the fruits of its industry it has gathered, and stores it with that of its fellows in the common hive. Their "behold how good and pleasant it is for brethren to dwell in unity" animated with a common desire and purpose, to defend and preserve the priceless jewel of liberty and independence, bequeathed us by our Masonic fathers.

As "in the beginning the Spirit of God moved over the face of the waters and God said 'let there be light and there was light,' " so let the spirit of true Freemasonry move like the magnet, attracting the responsive steel to itself, prepare the fraternity for the conflict between light and darkness, freedom and slavery, education and ignorance, reason and superstition, loyalty to God and Country, against Satan and treason.

I cannot close without repeating that grand poem by our poetess of our beloved Golden State of California, entitled

THE JESUIT.

(MRS. ELIZA A. PITTSINGER.)

In Rome a tyrant, and in Spain a thing
 That wears a mask and bears a poisonous sting;
 In India a strangler, in France a knave,
 In Ireland a bigot and a slave;
 In our Republic a designing tool
 And traitor warring with the public school—
 And whether in Greece, Hindostan or Spain,
 His record bears the progeny of Cain.

In the black arts a chieftain and a king,
 Moving *en rapport* with a sudden spring;
 And in the game of infamy and sin,
 He steals a march long ere his foes begin;
 His dupes he marks, and with a ruthless greed,
 Wherein his conscience glorifies the deed,
 No means are left untried by which to take
 The last lone Peter's pence, for Jesus' sake.

In a most marvelous and crafty way,
 He flatters, fawns, and pounces on his prey;
 If at his hands a kindly deed is done,

O, then beware of some dark plot begun!
The robes of light he dons, and serves his creed
In garments filched, and suited to his need!

Hid from the light in some dark, musty aisle,
He learns to feign, to meddle and beguile;
And in his skill avoids no toil nor care,
As link on link he weaves his wily snare,
Spins his dark web, and most adroitly flies
On poor confiding bats and helpless plies,
The vilest of all arts and blackest of all lies.

His breath is like some dire and dread simoom,
Forever blasting with a curse and doom;
Whate'er he touches, droops beneath the spell
Of some dark, haunting shade, cruel and fell—
Wher'ere he journeys, wheresoever toils,
There virtue weeps and innocence recoils,
And the fair cup of life doth overflow
With desolation, infamy and woe.

And thus he stands a stigma and a blot,
With deeds confined to no especial spot—
Where carnage, superstition, death and crime,
Despoil an age or devastate a clime,
There hath he wandered, and on every shore
Placed his leprous hand, and left a plague spot and a sore.

Although the address occupied an hour and a quarter in delivery, yet it was listened to with interest and wrapt attention to its close. Its telling points and deductions met with frequent and hearty applause from all present, and at its close, on motion of Bro. James B. Merritt, 33°, it was unanimously ordered to be printed, and a collection was taken up to aid in the payment for the same.

An intermission of ten minutes followed when the ceremonies closed by singing the improved

CLOSING ODE.

(Tune, America.)

Hail Masonry Divine,
 Glory of ages shine;
 Long may'st thou reign !
 Where'er thy Lodges stand
 May they have great command
 And always grace the land ;
 Thou art divine.

Great fabrics still arise
 And grace the azure skies;
 Great are thy plans.
 Thy noble orders are,
 Matchless beyond compare;
 No art with thee can share;
 Thou art divine.

We'll build thy TEMPLES sure,
 Thine ALTARS here secure,
 From ROME'S fowl hands ;
 We'll build them strong and great,
 BULWARKS of FREEDOM'S STATE,
 Against the blows of HATE
 And POPES' COMMANDS.

OUR FATHER'S GOD, to THEE,
 AUTHOR OF MASONRY,
 To THEE we pray.
 Long may our LAND be bright
 With Freedom's HOLY LIGHT;
 Protect us by THY MIGHT,
 'Till THY GREAT DAY.



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