

This page in the original text is blank.

CONCISE HISTORY

OF

LEXINGTON LODGE NO. 1 F. & A. M.

NOVEMBER 17
1788 ————— 1913



SHOWING, WITHOUT RHETORICAL FOG, THE SPIRIT OF THE WORK
IN LEXINGTON FOR THE PAST CENTURY
AND A QUARTER

Published by order and authority of the Lodge
November 17, 1913

J. J. ROSZELL, Master

M. S. DAVIS, S. W.

J. W. NORWOOD, J. W.

Committee

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY, NOVEMBER, 1913



1513
GUY JOHNSON FINISHING CO
LEXINGTON, KY

FOREWORD

"A JACKASS IS LED, BUT A CANDIDATE FOR THE MYSTERIES
OF MASONRY IS CONDUCTED."—J. SOULE SMITH

Reader, allow us to conduct you through the following pages:



FREEMASONRY, being the science of Morality veiled in allegory and illustrated by symbols, requires for a presentation of its history, not the dry data of Lodge Minutes, but the biographies of its initiates.



The Lodge is merely a school wherein this great Science is taught in a peculiar and impressive manner as has been the custom for untold ages. Ceremonies, signs and symbols are but the text books of this school. To teach Freemasonry understandingly, these text books must be understood by the teacher, otherwise the blind may as well be led by the blind

Degrees do not "make" the Mason, any more than the possession of a scientific work makes the man of science. That which makes the true man of science, namely, personal experiment and demonstration of facts, also makes the Mason who cannot be "made" otherwise, however many titles and degrees he may take. And when a candidate, knowing in his heart of a secret unworthy motive in asking for admission into the lodge, presumes to assume obligations that he does not keep and has no intention of keeping, thus perjures himself, he not only injures the reputation of the craft and imposes upon his brothers, but invariably fails to gain the great knowledge he seeks.

These reflections should convince the thoughtful that the history of a Lodge is in reality a history of the lives of students it sends forth to the world. If those lives are worthy, the Lodge is credited thereby. For there are certain Natural truths taught in the Lodge, that are calculated to make men wiser, better and greater. They are henceforth the champions of Liberty, Equality and Brotherhood.

With these sentiments in mind, the present writer will content himself with telling the story of the "First Lodge West of the Alleghenies," in terms of human lives, with such additional comments on contemporaneous events as may seem necessary and proper.

SETTLEMENT OF KENTUCKY

Old Town, or Harrodsburg, was settled in 1774. A party of hunters, from Harrodsburg, under Col. Robt. Patterson, including Simon Kenton, Michael Stoner, John Haggir, John and Levi Todd, John Maxwell, Isaac Greer, Hugh Shannon, Jas. Masterson, Wm. McConnell and Jas. Dunkin, camped on the site of Lexington in the latter year but made no settlement. The camp was called "Lexington" by them after the famous battle which had just been fought for

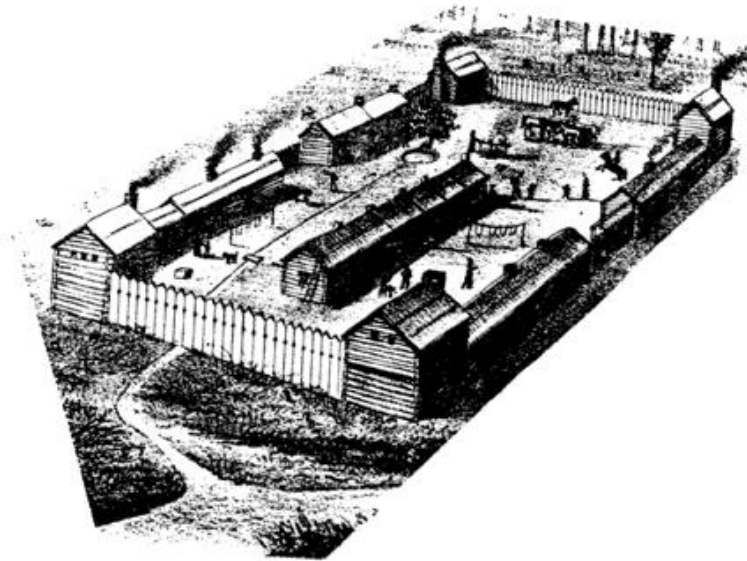
American freedom. But it may be thought of some significance that the first proposal for a name was "York," the legendary birthplace of English Masonry. For there is no doubt but many Freemasons were in Kentucky at that time and that some if not all these first pioneers were of the craft.

Levi Todd afterward was Master of Lexington Lodge, and John Maxwell's son occupied the chair. James Dunkin seems to have been a charter member of the Paris Lodge, but though the family names of others are well known in early Masonry, it is probable that most of the original pioneer Masons in Kentucky died or were too old to take active part, before the organization of the craft.

The comrades erected a single cabin for McConnell and nothing else was done until March 1779, when Col. Patterson built a blockhouse thus establishing a frontier fort for protection against the Indians, Lexington grew rapidly after this.



In 1870, military government was replaced by a town board of Trustees. Virginia had made Fayette one of three counties into which the entire district of Kentucky was divided. Education was placed in charge of John McKenney "Wildcat McKenney" who afterward became Grand Master. Transylvania University was chartered this year but not located in Lexington until 1788.



By 1785 Lexington assumed the semblance of a frontier metropolis. Robert Parker, later a charter member of Lexington Lodge, was made first surveyor. Bros. James Bray and Robert Megowan, established the first and second taverns and lodging houses. The sign of the Megowan Inn, was a Sheaf of Wheat, a Masonic symbol that is still seen on the Seal of Lexington, even to its proximity to running water, which in this case may be presumed to be "Town Branch," which was a considerable "creek" in those days.



In 1783 Virginia had divided Kentucky into Fayette, Jefferson and Lincoln Counties, the first district judges being John Floyd and Samuel McDowell. The following year, 1784, was held the first of a series of conventions at Danville, of which Samuel McDowell was President and Thomas Todd, who was later a charter member of Lexington Lodge was Clerk. The purpose of the conventions was to seek Statehood and autonomous government for Kentucky.

The second convention included among its delegates Robert and Levi Todd, James Trotter and Caleb Wallace, afterward concerned with the organization of Lexington Lodge. This met May 3, 1785. The third convention met

in August of the same year and delegates were sent to Virginia which passed the Kentucky statehood act January 10, 1786. The memorial of the Kentuckians was placed in the hands of John Marshall, celebrated in Masonic history as Grand Master of Virginia, and in civil history as Governor of that State and afterward Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

As the Federal Congress promptly refused to ratify the action of Virginia, the efforts of three Danville Conventions failed,

It is not surprising that the fourth convention did not meet, because no quorum could be gotten from the dispirited members. October 1786, Virginia again passed the Statehood act. Yet Kentucky herself seemed to be at a standstill, with no local legislature nor any one to guide her.

At this juncture, a half dozen gentlemen met at Judge McDowell's residence near Danville, on St. John's Night, Dec. 27, 1786, and formed what they termed "The Political Club".

This organization proceeded to revive the drooping spirits of the pioneers and to take the place of the Fourth Danville convention. Its roster never contained more than 29 names, of which 12 can be identified as afterward affiliated with organized Masonry in Kentucky. There were, Major John Belli, a merchant of Alexandria, Virginia, one of the chief movers of the club, and afterward Washington's secret agent in the Indian campaigns of Bro. Anthony Wayne.

Thomas Todd, afterward a famous jurist, Clerk of previous conventions; John Brown, first U. S. Senator from Kentucky; James Brown, first Secretary of State, and David Walker, later a congressman, all members of Lexington Lodge, Thomas Todd being also identified with Frankfort and James Brown with Frankfort and Shelbyville lodges.

The others were, Baker Ewing; identified with No. 2 and No. 4, Gabriel J. Jones; with No. 5, Matthew Walton; with No. 6, Stephen Ormsby; with No. 8 James Speed; No. 20.



Maj. Jno. Belli The result of these unselfish activities was the revival of the Danville Convention in 1787 and the sending of delegates to Virginia General Assembly which ratified the Federal Constitution the same year. These delegates were Bros. Humphrey Marshall and John Fowler. At the same time there was formed "The Society for the Promotion of Useful Knowledge," among whose 35 members may be recognized the foremost Freemasons of the State. Likewise the first newspaper west of the Alleghenies was started by John Bradford with the patronage of the Danville convention, and this brought the first paper mill and other factories. Fowler, Levi Todd, Marshall, all members of this revived convention, were afterward among the early members of Lexington Lodge.

During all this period Kentucky had been under the jurisdiction of Virginia and the affiliations of her pioneer Masons mostly in lodges in that state or in Pennsylvania, though other eastern states may be expected to furnish some records.

The Grand Masters of Kentucky at that time were therefore the Grand Masters of Virginia. The Virginia Grand Lodge was formed in 1778 and we find John Blair the first Grand Master 1778, followed by James Mercer 1784, followed by Edmund Randolph, 1785, who presided until 1789. Randolph was therefore Grand Master of Kentucky Masons in 1788 when we obtained the charter for the lodge at Lexington. He was likewise the Governor of Virginia 1735-7



Edmund Randolph and John Marshall

THE FIRST LODGE

The first chartered Lodge was undoubtedly meant to be the mother lodge of the state. On Nov. 17, 1788, the Virginia Grand Lodge granted a charter to Lexington Lodge No. 2^d, naming the first three officers only, who were, Col. Richard Clough Anderson, Green Clay and John Fowler. The former was from Jefferson County and at the same time its representative to the Sixth Danville Convention. Clay from Madison and Fowler from Lexington were representatives to the Virginia Assembly the same year, and it was Clay who presented the petition for the Kentucky Masons.

Unfortunately no records now exist as to who the charter members were since the Virginia Grand Lodge has only returns from Lexington for the years 1794 and 1795, which see in the appendix.

The capular degrees, were at that time conferred in Master's Lodges, and they were not separated in Kentucky until many years after. There seems to have been a "Mark Lodge" in Lexington at early date. Lexington Lodge was of the sort called "Ancient Masonry" for that was all the kind of Masonry Virginia had. Having now sketched the background for our history, let us observe the progress made by Masonry year by year through the lives of its Masters and initiates.



1788, Col. Richard Clough Anderson. Born in Hanover County Va., Jan. 12, 1750, and died Oct. 16 1826. Served in Revolution, retiring with rank of Lieut. Col. of Third Virginia. Twice married, first to a sister of George Rogers Clark. In charge of military at Louisville from 1784, and established permanent headquarters there as Surveyor of the Kentucky District, 1798. Anderson County named for him. Member of Danville Convention 1788, and of first electoral college after admission of Kentucky into Union. Warm friend of Washington. Portrait

from a fine oil, owned by grandson, Edward L. Anderson of Cincinnati, who presented the Lodge a fine photographic copy.

Transylvania University established in Lexington.



1789, General Green Clay. Born Aug. 15, 1757, in Powhattan Co. Va., and died in Madison Co. Ky., Oct. 31, 1826. Came to Kentucky as young Surveyor, Acquired fortune in land; presented petition of Kentucky Masons to Virginia Grand Lodge and took active part in formation of Kentucky Grand Lodge. Member of Virginia Assembly and helped frame the Kentucky Constitution of 1799. Represented Madison in Kentucky Legislature and was Speak-

er of the House. Brig. General of first Kentucky troops to go out in war of 1812. Relieved Fort Meigs and repulsed attack 1500 British and 5000 Indians. Clay County named for him.



1790, Capt. John Fowler. Born 1755 and died Aug. 22, 1840. Captain in Revolution. Settled in Lexington, grew wealthy and owned pleasure park known as "Fowler's Garden" where now are Deweese and contiguous streets. An ardent horseman, soldier, patriot, and statesman. Episcopalian and Democrat. Lived near where Ayers Alley ran into Water street. Charter member of Society for Promoting Useful Knowledge, and member of Danville Convention

with Bros. Humphrey Marshall, Levi Todd, Caleb Wallace, Wm. Ward. Original member of Tammany Society of 1811. Member of Virginia Assembly 1788. First member of Congress from this district 1796 and held office until 1804. Succeeded John Jordan as Postmaster and was Charter member of the Kentucky Agricultural Society of 1814. Fowlers Garden was the great convention center of Kentucky. Capt. Fowler was a warm supporter of Andrew Jackson. He was buried with Masonic honors. Portrait from old cut in book of family history of Fowlers, furnished by Mrs. Laura Given, 2052 Catherine street Philadelphia, the mother of Bro. J. G. Given.

1791, Notley Conn, assisted at introduction of Masonry into Georgetown, helping James Morrison and Alex McGregor install officers of that lodge 1796 and at that time being a member of Paris Lodge. 4 Lexington town officials ordered down all wooden chimneys and post and rail fences across the streets.

Town surveyed for first time. "Union Fire Company organized as a volunteer bucket brigade, with John Bradford as Secretary the year before, probably had effect upon the orders of the trustees as to fences and chimneys.



1791, Judge Edmund Bullock, Master during second half of 1791, it being custom to elect officers on each St. John's Day, until 1855. Early Trustee of Lodge and in 1893-98. Representative in Legislature. Speaker during last three years of term; State Senator 1805-13. Appointed Judge. Trustee of Transylvania. Portrait from India Ink wash drawing, through kindness of his grandson, Edmund Shelby of Fayette Co.

1792, James Lemon. First Master of Georgetown Lodge. No portrait exists according to his great-grandson Portuguese were fleeing from the Papal Inquisition to their Masonic brothers in New York this year. Kentucky became a state and Lexington was made temporary capital. The Governor's first appointments for Fayette were all Masons as it happened: Robt. Todd, Brig. General; William Russell and James Trotter, Lieut. Colonels; John Morrison, Major; and Robert Parker, Surveyor, James Brown, the first Secretary of State and John Brown the first U. S. Senator were members of Lexington Lodge. Bro Robert Megowan's tavern was turned into the State Treasury and the treasurer had to borrow funds to pay the legislators for their twelve day session at \$1 each per day.



The seal of the State is today known to every Mason in the world as the Masonic emblem of Brotherly Love

BROTHERLY LOVE.



By the exercise of brotherly love, we are taught to regard the whole human species as one family; the high and low, the rich and poor; who, as created by one Almighty Parent, and inhabitants of the same planet, are to aid, support, and protect each other. On this principle, Masonry unites men of every country, sect, and opinion, and conciliates true friendship among those who might otherwise have remained at a perpetual distance.

1792. DANIEL WEISIGER

First Master of Hiram Lodge, 1799.⁵ Probably came from No. 14 Va. Portrait copied from fine oil painting in possession of Dr. A. J. Alexander, of Spring Station, Woodford County, his grandson.



1793. HUGH LOGAN

Thought to be brother of Gen. Ben Logan, but not certain to which branch of family he belonged. Demitted in 1805 but was a visitor to Grand Lodge in 1827.

1793. WILLIAM MURRAY

First Grand Master of Kentucky and when so elevated was Master of Hiram Lodge at Frankfort. Second Attorney General of State 1792-3 and made present of lot⁶ on N-E. corner of Walnut and Short streets to Lexington Lodge, 1795, for Masonic Hall. The Masons met in log cabin on this lot for many years. His descendants state there is no portrait in existence.



From left to right
Col. James Morrison
Maj. Thomas Love

1794. COL. JAMES MORRISON

Born in Cumberland County, Pa., 1755, and served through Revolution, coming to Lexington in 1792. Representative in Legislature 1797. Quartermaster General U. S. Army; President of U. S. Branch Bank; Chairman Board of Trustees of Transylvania; and Director of Kentucky Insurance Co. of 1802.

President of the convention of five lodges that formed the Grand Lodge in 1800 and was the second Grand Master 1801-2. Accumulated vast fortune for those days. Died in Washington, D. C., April 23; 1823 and left \$40,000 to found Morrison Chapel at Transylvania and \$10,000 to endow professorship. Portrait hangs in Morrison Chapel and Grand Lodge. Portrait first on left in cut

Edward West this year built and operated on town branch a small model steam boat. He was a member of Lexington Lodge.

1795-6. MAJOR THOMAS LOVE

Past Master from Lodge of Perfect Union, Massachusetts, and revolutionary officer. Served under Gen. Chas. Scott, afterwards Governor of Kentucky. Moved to Frankfort, purchased Gen. Wilkinson's house, 1797, and opened an inn widely known as the "Love House."

William Murray presented the lodge the lot heretofore mentioned, where the first "Masonic Hall" stood, 1795. This year also saw the first brick house in Lexington built by Bro. January; Transylvania library was also founded through efforts of citizens who were all or nearly all Masons, with Brother Andrew McCalla, an apothecary, as its first librarian.

In 1796 the first Episcopal church was founded and its first pastor, the gentle James Moore, of "Flute and Violin" fame, is said to have been a member of No. 1. Portrait from miniature painted by Peale in Philadelphia, 1795, and owned by Misses Mattie and Florence Love, 203 W. Broadway, Louisville, Ky. Shown with Morrison above.

1797. ALEXANDER MACGREGOR

First Deputy Grand Master 1800. Probably came with Januarys to Kentucky 1780. One of lodge Trustees under Murray deed. Representative to Virginia Grand Lodge 1798. Master of early Mark Lodge. Early member of St. Andrews Society and probably charter member of the "Lexington Emigration Society," formed this year with Bro. Thomas Hart as President. First Deputy Grand Master and Member of the Danville Convention.

1798. HUGH M'ILVAIN



Grandfather of H. P. M'Ilvain, P. H. P. of Kentucky and probably came to Kentucky with Alex Macgregor. Portrait by courtesy of Bro. B. Wilson Smith, 2122 N. New Jersey St., Indianapolis, Ind. Hugh M'Ilvain's sister married Jas. Rankin, the grandfather of Bro. Smith's wife. Top head in above cut is M'Ilvain.

1798. GENERAL THOMAS BODLEY

Portrait shown at bottom of above cut. Born July 4, 1772, in Pennsylvania and died June 10, 1833, in the great Cholera Plague in Lexington. Served in Wayne's Indian campaign and came to Lexington in 1787. First Secretary of the "Democratic Society" of 1793, of which Bro. John Breckinridge was President; and one of the founders of St. Andrews Society 1798 and Captain of the Lexington Light Infantry. First Circuit Clerk. Commissioned by Gov. Garrard 1803, to restore burnt county records of Fayette; surveyed "Main Cross Street" now Broadway; Deputy Quartermaster General in War 1912; elector from Kentucky 1817; Grand Master 1818; Trustee Transylvania University.

1799. JAMES BLISS

Secretary for part of the year. Nothing else known of him. The State Constitution was revised this year. Bros. John Breckinridge and Buckner Thurston, of Lexington Lodge being delegates to the convention. Bridges across Town Branch repaired and holes in street filled.

1799. SAMUEL POSTLETHWAIT

Afterward assisted in establishing Kentucky Lodge in Mississippi, Harmony No. 7 at Natchez. Portrait by Juett is catalogued by the Filson Club but can not now be located.

1800. GRAND LODGE FORMED.

Upon invitation of Lexington Lodge, 15 representatives of the five lodges in Kentucky met in Lexington Sept. 8, 1800, to form an independent Grand Lodge. They were all chartered by Virginia as follows:

Lexington 25, November 17, 1788.

Paris 35, November 25, 1791.

Georgetown 46 U. D. Jan. 9, 1796, and chartered Dec. 1, 1796.

Frankfort, Hiram 57, T. D. May 2; 1797, and chartered Dec. 11, 1799:

Solomon U. D., at Shelbyville, Dec. 1799.

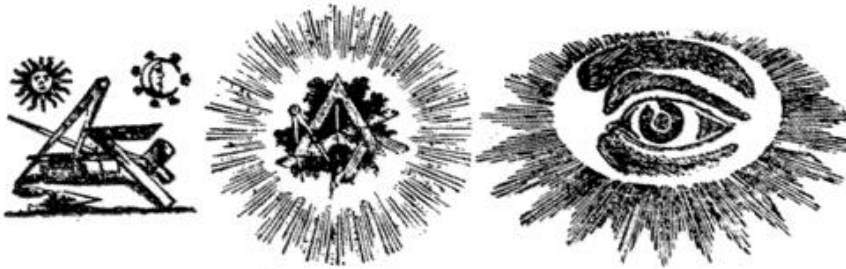
Bro. John Hawkins of Georgetown Lodge was made chairman and resolutions written by Bro. Wm. Murray were transmitted to Virginia expressing the intention and good will of the Kentuckians. The convention met in Masons Hall on Walnut street.

Virginia heartily approbated the movement Dec. 11, 1800, by which time a second convention had met Oct. 16-17 and formed the Grand Lodge. At this convention only 13 representatives were present, of whom 6 had attended the first convention. Col. James Morrison of Lexington, the oldest past master present, was chosen chairman and Grand officers were then elected, the choice falling upon Wm. Murray for Grand Master and Alexander Macgregor for Dep. Grand Master. The other officers were apportioned, 4 to Lexington, 1 to Shelbyville, 2 to Georgetown and 2 to Paris.



The seal of Lexington Lodge was chosen as the temporary seal of the Grand Lodge. Lexington's seal was the square and compass with the moon and sun on either side. The present Grand Lodge seal is an evolution from that, probably brought about chiefly

by Bro. Daniel Bradford, for many years the printer to the Grand Lodge. He began printing the proceedings of the Grand body, using a cut in 1802, composed of some of the various elements now added to the seal. In 1826 the All Seeing eye was used and in 1814 the triangle and other emblems.



The five lodges received new numbers, Lexington becoming Number 1. The fact that most of the members of the Grand Lodge were probably Royal Arch Masons, no doubt accounts for crimson, instead of blue being adopted as the official G. L. colors.

1800 Col. Morrison. See 1794. For the following year Grand Master.

1800, Alex. Macgregor. See 1797.

It should be mentioned that two masters were elected every year in Lexington Lodge, one on each St. John's night, until 1855. The most curious event of the year was the great religious revival which struck this section at this time. Thousands of Presbyterians, Methodists and Baptists participated in meetings at which the excitement became so intense that many persons went into trances and had visions not to be surpassed by anything in modern spiritualistic circles.

1801, Capt. Levi Todd. Mentioned heretofore as one of early pioneers. Brother of Capt. Robert and Col. John Todd. Commanded company from Bryan Station under Lieut. Col. Jno. Bowman in attack on Chi'acothé, 1799. Moved from Harrodsburg to Lexington 1780 and was chosen one of the first Board of Trustees and drew one of the first town lots the following year. County Clerk 1781-1807, Legislative representative. At Battle of Blue Licks 1782; in two Danville Conventions 1785 and one 1787. Was born in Virginia 1756 and died in Lexington. Married Jane Briggs, and their seventh child, was father of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln. No portraits exist according to relatives and the Lincoln collection.

1801, John Jordan, an Englishman came to Lexington 1790, Deputy Grand Master 1801-2 and Grand Master 1803, again Deputy 1805-6. Was third postmaster of Lexington by appointment of Jefferson 1802, Ben. C. Kizer was his deputy. Jordan entertained Aaron Burr and Blennerhasset (both Masons) when they came to Lexington in 1805 and this afterward caused him to be suspected in connection of the Burr "conspiracy." The post office and store was in "Jordan's Row" on Upper street facing the courthouse, but he afterward moved to Main street where Odd Fellows Hall now stands. He died while postmaster Sept. 9, 1813. Jordan was chairman of the committee on G. L. seal, Oct. 13, 1801. This year David McClelland of No. 1 became first Master of Bardstown Lodge (Washington) chartered Feb. 10, 1801 as No. 6. Also Dr. James Taylor, and old member of Lexington, became first master of Abraham U. D. Dec. 21, 1801 at Middletown, now No. 8 at Louisville. He was also the first Master of No. 32 at Middletown.

1802, Cuthbert Banks, first Secretary of the Jockey Club 1797 and came from Virginia. Transylvania Medical Society formed this year, and it is peculiar fact that its members were always largely Masons.



left to right
Daniel Bradford
Judge Geo. M. Bibb

1803, Daniel Bradford, son of John Bradford who came to Lexington 1785 and founded the Gazette 1787. Daniel was likewise an editor and succeeded his father on the Gazette and also for a time published a paper in Georgetown. Edited the Gazette 1802-9 and 1835-40 Master of No. 1, also in 1808, 1810, 1813, 1814, 1816. Grand Secretary 1802-13 and 1820-30. Captain Union Fire Company 1805. Succeeded Bro. N. G. T. Hart as Capt. of Lexington Light Infantry 1812. Professor of Transylvania University 1813. Grand Master of Ky. 1815; High Priest 1815 and 1831. One of the first contributors to the "Fayette Hospital" now known as the "Insane Asylum", 1816. Editor of Lexington Public Advertiser 1820. Justice of the Peace 1838-9. Mayor of Lexington 1841. Died 1851.

Bro. Bradford was one of the most versatile and active Masons Lexington ever produced. Through the courtesy of Bro. C. P. Davenport of Georgetown, a copy of his oil portrait by Sandy Bradford, which hangs in the Asylum of Bradford Commandery, was secured for this work. So little had the Georgetown Knights thought of the portrait that they had thrown it away with other debris accumulated in a garret when it was rescued from destruction by a zealous Knight.

Bradford assisted at the introduction of all the "higher degrees" in the "York Rite", into Lexington. One of his pupils, both in printing and Masonry was Dr. J. G. Norwood, afterward famous as a physician, surgeon and geologist in Kentucky, Indiana and Missouri.



J. G. NORWOOD

Dr. Joseph Granville Norwood, Born 1807, learned Printing and Masonry under Daniel Bradford; initiated in Daviess Lodge 1827 and various times affiliated with the other lodges and masonic bodies. Joined No. 1 in 1829. Graduated at Transylvania. Lost first wife in cholera of 1849. Master of No. 22 in 1834, was High Priest and rose to Junior Deacon in Grand Lodge and was Recorder of Webb Encampment. Went to Louisville, then was State Geologist of Indiana. Moved to Missouri where he died. Dean of Science in State University at Columbia 1906.

1804, Judge George M. Bibb, born Oct. 30, 1776 in Prince Edward County, Va., and died April 14, 1859 at Georgetown. Graduate of Princeton; member of Lexington Bar 1804 and Grand Master 1804-7. Taught law to John J. Crittenden who was initiated into Lexington Lodge and moved to Russellville with his perceptor who was the first Master of Lodge 17 there and passed and raised Crittenden.



In 1808 was Judge of Court of Appeals; Chief Justice 1809; U. S. Senator 1811, resigning in 1814 and serving again 1829-35. Chancellor of Louisville 1835-44. Secretary of the Treasury and Assistant Attorney General under Tyler. Died April 14, 1859.

John J. Crittenden

This year Innis B. Brent, an old member of Lexington, became first Master of No. 9, chartered at Henderson, Sept. 18. and Samuel Postelwait another old member was on rolls of No. 7 in Natchez, Mississippi.

1805. WILLIAM BOBB

Grand Pursuivant 1801-2. Fourth Jailor of Fayette County. Died Jan. 8, 1814.

The jail was a curious affair those days, at one time consisting of a space bounded by imaginary lines whose corners were marked on the sides of the log houses. This year the use of chimney sweeps was endorsed and the keeping of pet panthers prohibited by the town council. A bachelor's society was organized in Bro. Geo. Wilson's Tavern, its members taxing all who would not marry. School books and law books were printed locally, and among the lawyers who were members of No. 1 may be named Bibb, Crittenden, Wm. T. Barry, Henry Clay, John Rowan, Jesse Bledsoe, and Felix Grundy, all of whom became famous in public life.



Wm. T. Barry

Crittenden and Rowan rose to be Governors of Kentucky. Grundy went to the U. S. Senate from Tennessee. He was initiated in No. 1.

Lodge No. 10 at Millersburg, was chartered Sept. 18, 1805, with Gabriel Tandy of Lexington as one of its organizers.

1860. THOMAS WALLACE

Elected Master first for latter half of 1805. A director in the old "Kentucky Insurance Company" of 1802, Chartered Dec. 16, with Jas. Morrison as a director and Jno. Bradford as Cashier. Grand Treasurer 1805-6

This year Kentucky authorized the appointment of delegates to a proposed National Convention to establish a National Grand Lodge Jan. 15, 1809. This movement originated with Georgia in 1790 and was revived from time to time, being still favored by eminent Masons. But nothing ever came of the proposed conventions as the Grand Lodges seemed to fear some political purpose, or at least professed to. Lexington Lodge took an interest in the matter from time to time until Henry Clay's attempt to revive the movement. (See 1820)

It is probable that the first beginning of the idea originated immediately after the Revolution, when Pennsylvania and Virginia especially wanted George Washington to become National Grand Master, an office which he was popularly regarded as holding any way, by the profane. The only result of the agitation was the establishment of the Society of Cincinnati.

1807. THOMAS BODLEY (See 1801)

1807. JESSE BLEDSOE



Reading from left to right the cut here shown, contains portraits of Judge Bledsoe, Col. Daviess, Dr. Dudley and Dr. Overton, whose biographies follow:

Judge Jesse Bledsoe, was born in Culpepper Co., Va., April 6, 1776; educated at Transylvania; practiced law in Lexington and surrounding counties and was initiated in Lexington Lodge in 1798 or 1799. Secretary of State under Gov. Chas. Scott; Senator from Bourbon; appointed Circuit Judge of Lexington by Governor Adair in 1822; taught law in Transylvania. Abandoned law for the ministry 1830-31 and attained eminence in that field. Moved to Mississippi 1833 and while writing a history of the Texas Republic, died at Nacogdoches, June 25, 1836.

The only portrait of him was presented to Fayette County and burned when the courthouse was destroyed, but fortunately Bro. Jno. G. Cramer's wife a relative of the family, has preserved a copy in crayon, from which above cut is reproduced.

This year, Bros. Samuel R. Overton from Virginia and W. W. Worsley, started the second paper in Lexington, the Observer, a strong Jeffersonian Democratic or "Republican" paper.

1808. Bradford (See 1803)

This year the first Masonic book was printed in Kentucky by Daniel Bradford, the title page of which is self explanatory.

"MASONIC CONSTITUTIONS"

or Illustrations of Masonry

Compiled by the Direction of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, and adopted by them for the regulation and government of the subordinate lodges under their jurisdiction; with an appendix containing remarks on the degrees of Master Mark Masons, Super Excellent and Royal Arch Masons.

By James Moore and Cary L. Clarke, members of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. Lexington.

Printed by Daniel Bradford at the office of the Kentucky Gazette, on Main street. 1808."

This was entered in the U. S. District Court at Frankfort before Bro. Clerk and at same time, March 30, the copyright transferred to Grand Master Bibb.

The book contains the legendary history of the craft, the monitorial work, history of the American Grand Lodges, Masonic codes, etc. The first edition was sold with an allowance of 20 per cent. commission to the agents. A second edition was printed in 1818 by Bros. Worsley and Smith, and a copy of this has been loaned the library by A. A. DeLong.

1809. DR. BEN J. WINSLOW DUDLEY

Born in Spotsylvania Co., Va., April 12, 1785. Came to Lexington 1779; graduated from Transylvania; traveled in Europe 1810-14; returned and introduced trephining, lithotomy and the roller bandage to western medical circles; Dean of Medical Faculty of Transylvania. Charter member of "The Kentucky Association" in 1826 and in 1832 was one of first directors in the old Northern Bank of which Bro. John Tilford was president. He died January 20, 1870. Portrait in possession of Dr. A. M. Peter of No. 1.



Dr. W. H. Richardson

Dr. Dudley once fought a duel with a Brother Mason and Physician, Dr. W. H. Richardson, who was Grand Master of Kentucky, 1816. For this both parties were suspended by the Grand Lodge, but having been reconciled by Henry Clay, were reinstated in 1819, after a year's suspension. The occasion of the duel was no personal enmity between the two brothers, but a false notion of what constituted "honor" in those days. Some medical students under Dr. Dudley had been arrested for digging up the body of an Irishman in the Baptist cemetery. As no law made bodies private property, they could only be fined one cent and for trespass in stealing so much earth. This incensed Dr. Daniel Drake who insulted Dudley and received a challenge to fight. Drake declined the encounter, which Richardson, Drake's particular friend and second, felt himself bound to accept for him. Richardson was shot in the groin and would have bled to death but for Dr. Dudley's skill.

One of the curious features of the affair was that the Brother who carried the challenge from one Mason to another was suspended by his lodge and reinstated by the Grand Lodge after he had explained he did not know what his duty in the matter was.

1810, Bradford. (See 1803).

1810 Col. Joseph Hamilton Daviess

Born Mch. 17, 1774 in Bedford Co. Va. Settled near Danville, Ky., with parents 1779 and went to school in Harrodsburg. In 1792 was one of mounted volunteers guarding supplies going to troops north of Ohio. Fought Indians. First lawyer from west to appear before U. S. Supreme Court, which he did in frontier costume of buckskin. Married Ann Marshall sister of Chief Justice Marshall. Moved to Lexington 1809. Prosecuted Aaron Burr, also a Mason. Daviess Lodge 22 and Daviess County named for him. Portrait in Grand Lodge.

Grand Master of Kentucky 1811 and killed in battle of Tippecanoe same year.

This year it was determined to build a Grand Lodge Hall in Lexington and Robert Crockett of No. 1 was made chairman of a committee for that purpose with W. H. Richardson, Daniel Bradford and Henry Clay.



Robt. Crockett

Bro. Crockett afterward was first Master of Jessamine Lodge U. D. which became Hart No. 61. He was a resident of that county where he succeeded his father as U. S. Marshall and founded the old "Union Mills."

The Grand Lodge authorized another delegation to Washington for January 1811 to form a National Grand Lodge, but none was appointed and no convention met. Other states were favoring different places to hold the convention.

1811, DR. JAMES OVERTON.

Member of the old "Political Club" of 1786 together with his brother John of Paris, afterward in lodge there. Member of Society for Promoting Useful Knowledge 1787 and of Medical Faculty of Transylvanian 1809. Aid to General Winchester in war of 1812.

The "Tammany Society" officially known as the Columbian Order, was founded in Lexington this year.

1812, JAMES B. JANUARY.

One of first lot purchasers Dec. 26, 1871. One of founders of the "Jockey Club" 1797 and of the Fayette Hospital 1816. One of his ancestors, Pierre January, came to America 1662 and the family trace back to the priests of Janus in Etruscan and Roman times it is said. One of original committee for organizing the Grand Lodge Lottery,

This year saw the publication in Lancaster, Pa., of a book called "The Anti Christian" and Anti Social Conspiracy, an extract from the French of Abbe Barruel." This work was bound with an alleged "Expose" called Jachin and Boaz, which was really a descendant of an old English work. Abbe Barruel was a French Roman Catholic clergyman, with an amusing horror of what he imagined Masonry to be. His work was first published in America in 1798 and a copy sent to George Washington by a clerical gentleman who seemed genuinely alarmed over its absurdities.

The war of 1812 drew a fearful toll from Kentucky Masons. Besides such men as Capt. N. G. T. Hart, Grand Master Daviess, Capt. Paschal Hickman (Frankfort) and Col. Abraham Owens (of Shelbyville), scarcely a lodge in the state but mourned the death of some gallant soldier, defending our liberties north of the Ohio.



Six companies of volunteers left Lexington alone, to be decimated at the Raisen and Frenchtown. Seven more companies were raised to succeed them. Daviess Lodge was chartered this year, in honor of our dead Grand Master, with David Castleman, as first Master. He was father of our Louisville Brother, Gen. Jno. B. Castleman.

General William Henry. Admitted to No. 1 from Union No. 43 Pennsylvania, 1803. Took part in "Battle of the Thames," war of 1811.

1813-14. DANIEL BRADFORD. See 1803

1814. SAMUEL OWENS. Nothing known

This was the year Pope Pius VII issued his anti-Masonic bull and at the same time re-established the Jesuit Order, which had for many years been using so-called Masonic degrees, manufactured by themselves in Europe, for fighting their way back into power in the church. Many of our early brethren were Catholics, but henceforth every effort was made to force their renunciation of the craft, though they were not supposed to belong to it before. Some of the Masters of No. 1 have been true church members and at the same time loyal to the craft, but that is no longer possible since a man cannot be a FREE Mason and acknowledge allegiance to the hierarchy that now controls the Catholic Church. Masons foster individual opinion.

The capitular degrees were separated from the Blue Lodge in Kentucky this year. Eleven Royal Arch Masons from various parts of the state, namely Grand Master James Moore, Daniel Bradford, Anthony Butler, John Tilford, A. Dumesnil, Willis A. Lee, Robt. Brenham, J. Brown, Cary L. Clark, J. A. Mitchell and Mitchell Ryan, petitioned the Grand Lodge for permission to form an independent chapter, Nov., 22, 1814 and this was granted. The chapters were to be held under the warrants of their respective lodges and the first chapter was at once opened in Lexington under warrant of Lexington Lodge. Subsequently chapters were opened under warrants of other lodges.

A committee from the Grand Lodge, Gabriel Tanny, John J. Marshall and J. B. January, the latter from No. 1, were appointed to obtain the incorporation of a grand lodge lottery to raise \$30,000 to build a Grand Hall. This was the usual manner of raising large sums quickly in those days; but the experience of the Grand Lodge with that lottery demonstrated its evils sufficiently to make Masons in Kentucky opposed to such procedure in the future.

The Kentucky Agricultural Society established to rebuild the ravages of war and "Spotted-fever." Bro. Fielding Bradford printed the first library catalogue

1815 OVERTON. See 1811.

1815 Gen. William Logan.



Portrait is first on left in accompanying cut. Gen. Logan was born Dec. 8, 1776 at Harrisburg, being oldest son of Gen. Ben Logan, Died in Shelby Co. July 8, 1822. In constitutional convention of 1799; Captain of Light Infantry, 1816; U. S. Senate 1819-20. Speaker of Kentucky House 1804-6. Twice Judge of Court of Appeals and an "Old Court" leader during that famous controversy.

This year, January 27, the Legislature granted a charter for the Grand Lottery, naming as trustees, Gabriel Tandy, John Tilford and W.H. Richardson, all of Lexington lodges.

The Lexington Female Benevolent Society was organized this year, having many such Masons as Rev. John Ward, Dr. Frederick Ridgely and Col. Morrison behind it.

1815 BRADFORD. See 1803.

The Walnut Street lot of No. 1 was offered to the Grand Lodge to build a Temple upon. This year the Fayette Hospital, now known as the E. K. Asylum, owed its origin chiefly to Masonic activity. We find among the contributor, Rev. Stephen Chipley whose son afterward was Master of No. 1 and head of the Asylum; the Trotters, Januarys, Youngs, Todds. Dr. Ridgeley, John Pope, the Bradfords, Michael Fishee, R. H. McNair, David Castleman, nearly if not all of whom were educated Masons.



Col. George Trotter, whose portrait is here shown, died Oct. 13, 1815, a member of No. 1. His father and family as well as the hero-worshipping public, were grief stricken and the charitable efforts of the Trotters in many directions no doubt were stimulated by the thought that they were erecting an imperishable monument to him.

The man who first suggested the Fayette Hospital was Bro. Andrew McCalla, assistant postmaster 1799 and first librarian 1795.

The third Masonic Lodge in Lexington was chartered this year, Murry 35, with Joseph C. Breckinridge as first Master

This year the Grand Lodge granted the Chapters under warrants from Lexington, Frankfort and Shelbyville lodges, permission to organize an independent Grand Chapter. This brought the Kentucky Masons into conflict with the General Grand Chapter which was finally settled through the efforts of Bro. Thomas Smith Webb, who granted new charters to the Kentucky chapters October 16.

November 23, Jeremy L. Cross established a Council of Royal and Select Masters in Lexington, originally known as Lexington but now as Washington No. 1.

1817 JAMES LOGUE.

Fifth Librarian of Lexington a position he held for 25 years. Also a School-teacher. Master of No. 75 in 1826 and member of 22 in 1833. Came from the north and died a bachelor.

The cornerstone of the Fayette Hospital was laid by the Masons June 20, Henry Clay being orator of the day. The building was not completed until 1822 when a financial crisis caused the contributors to turn it over to the state.

The U. S. Branch Bank was established in Lexington with Bros. Morrison, W. T. Barry, John Tilford and John H. Morton among directors. So many Federal and State Banks had sprung up that the financial situation was demoralized. The Freemasons especially suffered through their Grand Lottery and the depreciation of the paper currency they were accepting for tickets.

The Grand Chapter was formed Dec. 4. The Prestonian lectures of Thos. Smith Webb were adopted in Kentucky at the instance of Bro. W. G. Hunt.

1817 SAMUEL HUGHES WOODSON.

Came to Lexington from Jessamine Co. where he was Court Clerk. Grand Master 1819. Congressional representative 1820-23. Died 1827. Portrait in possession of Filson Club, shown with Mr. Logan above.

1818 FRANCIS WALKER.

A stone cutter. High Priest 1829. S. G. D. 1814. G. Tyler 1815-26. Died during the Cholera plague of 1833. Bro. Thos. Bodley, Grand Master. Bros. Worsley and Smith published the first directory of Lexington this year.

1819 WM. LOGAN. See 1815.

Bro. Wm. Gibbes Hunt established the "Western Review" whose numbers are full of pioneer anecdote.

1819 HUBBARD B. SMITH.

Attorney at law. Thomas Smith Webb died July 6 and the Grand Lodge and Lexington Chapter united in memorial services. Samuel H. Woodson Grand Master.

Bro. Webb had been about to help the local Knight Templers organize a commandery, which was delayed on this account till next year.

1820 HENRY CLAY.

Probably initiated between 1798 and 1801. Born April 12, 1777 in Hanover Co. Va., and came to Lexington 1797. Junior Warden of No. 1. in 1802. State Representative 1803-9. Congressional Representative 1812, 1816, 1818, 1822, 1824.

Grand Master 1820, S. H. Woodson succeeding him in Congress U. S. Senator 1818-25-36. Professor of Law in Transylvania.



Thrice Presidential candidate. Defeated each time by

Brother Mason. For many years Grand Orator. Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Ghent in 1814, having been one of the first to advocate war and now helping to terminate it

He it was who was called the "Great Commoner" who said I would rather be right than President. Died in 1852 and was buried with Masonic Honors. Cornerstone of the Clay monument laid by Masons July 4, 1857. When the statue was struck by lightning Bro. John G. Cramer of No. 1 was instrumental in starting movement that obtained appropriation from Legislation to replace it, though the committee in charge did not invite the Masons to the unveiling.

Much campaign material was made of the fact that Clay demitted from Lexington Lodge, and because it was declared that he had "recanted" on account of the Morgan excitement of 1826, it may be well to say that the true reason was quite otherwise, though honorable, and the date was November 18, 1824, some two years before Morgan had thought of being murdered. Clay had failed in a master effort to revive the agitation for a National Masonic Convention and being accused of unworthy motives, felt that he could honor-



ably do nothing but withdraw from their fellowship. He continued to visit his brothers, and their are records to show that he visited his own Grand Lodge in 1831.

Clay was also Grand Master of Kentucky in 1820 and John Snow issued a charter January 1 for Webb encampment No. 1 which is now unfortunately known as No. 2 on account of having lost this charter which was taken to Missouri by Dr. Norwood while the Knights Templar were dormant after the Cholera Plague.

The Bank of Kentucky was chartered this year, only to add to the financial confusion. Clay's entire life was a Masonic one though at times he did not keep his temper within due bounds, as witness his duels with Humphrey Marshall and John Randolph, his brother Masons. His course in the Missouri Compromise and in recognition of the South American Republics which were being wrested from Spain by men yearning for liberty; attested his desire to be just and right.

Benevolent Lodge No. 58 was chartered as the first country lodge in Fayette and the fourth all told in the county, Blue Springs or "Old Union" was its home and Thomas Allen its first Master.

1820 JAMES GRAVES.

Not known which Graves this was. Judge Soule Smith in his newspaper history of Webb Commandery says he was related to J. M. Graves who cannot now be found.

James Blair an old member of No. 1 became first Master of No. 68 at Port William now (now Carrollton). The Lexington Advertiser and Western Masonic Recorder, published at this time gives evidence of Masonry strength and reputation.

At the close of this year the financial panic began to be seriously felt by all. Politics were split up into "Relief" and "Anti-Relief" forces, the former seeking drastic laws granting a stay of execution upon all judgements to allow creditors more time to recuperate. When these laws were passed by the legislature the Courts of Appeals declared them unconstitutional because retroactive and the "Relief Party" attacked the courts and a new court was recreated in favor of the laws, but the old courts would not give way. The parties then became known as New Court and Old Court parties. By 1821 the controversy was so fierce that only the cool headed action of Bro. Robert J. Breckenridge saved many deaths during the "Brick-bat war." He sought the leader of the opposition party to his own, Charlton Hunt, the young idol of "Relief" forces, and walked between the combatants down the street, arm in arm. Hunt was the son of Bro. Jno. Wesley Hunt of No. 1 but not himself a Mason. His popularity during this political struggle, gained him the Mayorship in 1832 when he became the first Mayor under the charter.

1821. JAMES MASON PIKE.

Jeweler. High Priest 1822-26; Grand Marshall 1822-5; Charter member of Botanical Society of Rafinesque in 1824; and of the Kentucky Association of Horse Breeders 1826; Commander of K. T. 1828. Master of Trotter Lodge 1829. Grand High Priest.

No portrait has been found by inquiry among the Warrens and Duncans of the Blue Grass, but one may be if a future historian can trace Amos Adams of Baton Rouge, Grand Master of Louisiana before the Civil War, and Wm. S. Pike, Grand Treasurer of same about that time 1858. Born of these were connections of James Mason Pike. Pope Pius issued his second anti-masonic bull this year.

1822. MAJ. RICHARD B. BARKER.



The accompanying cut, from left to right shows Major Parker, Dr. Maxwell, John Brennan, Col. Francis McLearn, and Harry I. Bodley sketches of whom follow. Major Parker was Captain of Light Infantry 1816 19 and made Brigadier Major in 1825. Master of Nelson 107, 1845; High Priest of No. 1 1849; 1860-1; 1865; Master of Devc-

tion Lodge 1859; 1863-4. His Royal Arch Regalia was presented to Lexington Chapter by his family and his daughter, Mrs. E. Pierce of Newburg, Indiana, presented the portrait to No. 1.

He died at her residence in New York; June 21, 1876. Trotter Lodge No. 75, with Dr. W. H. Richardson, Master formerly of Georgetown, was chartered this year. See portrait under 1809, Dudley. Bro. W. G. Hunt was publishing "The Masonic Miscellany and Ladies Literary Magazines."



Group of Lexington Masonic Postmasters. From left to right, John W. Hunt, Jos Ficklin, T. S. Redd, L. B. Todd, W. S. McChesney and his assistant J. C. McChesney.

1822 Dr. JOSEPH LIVINGSTON MAXWELL.

Born in Lexington January 5, 1799, son of John Maxwell the pioneer who came from Scotland 1751 and to Kentucky 1774. Educated in Transylvania as physician and minister. Married Sinai N. Roman 1823 and practiced in Lexington removing to Missouri 1844. Served in the Mexican and Civil Wars as Surgeon with rank of Major. Died at Independence, Mo., Sept. 12, 1864. We are indebted for the portrait to Mr. Eugene Blake of Kansas City, Missouri.

The Grand Lodge proceedings this year were printed by Bro. Joseph Ficklin, affiliated with Lodge No. 25, but afterward Post-master of Lexington. Bro. Jno. McKinny, Gr. Master.

Lexington Royal Arch Chapter dedicated a hall of its own this year, Jan., 17, where the City National Bank now stands, and the Rev. John Ward, Rector of Christ Church 1813-19, delivered a Masonic address.



Rev. Jno. Ward. The most important business of the year perhaps was the unsuccessful attempt of Bro. Clay to found the National Grand Lodge which had been the dream of great Masons since 1790. March 9, 1822, a convention of prominent Masons mostly Congressmen, met in Washington and addressed a circular to all the Grand Lodges. No one who reads the names of the men who formed the committee to bring the circular to the attention of their Grand Lodges, can now doubt their motives, but the movement was crushed entirely by Kentucky deserting her great Grand Master after upholding and encouraging him.

Thomas R. Ross, of Ohio was chairman and Wm. Darlington, of Pennsylvania, Secretary. Other signers were, John Marshall, Past Grand Master of Virginia, ex-governor and then Chief Justice; Henry Clay, of Kentucky, W. H. Winder, Grand Master of Maryland; Wm. S. Cardell, N. Y.; Joel Abbot, Ga.; John Holmes, Me; H. Baldwin, Pa.; Jno. H. Eaton, Tenn; Wm. W. Seaton, Washington; Christopher Rankin, Miss; H. G. Burton N. C. and Rev. Thaddeus Mason Harris of Mass.

1823 BENNETT PEMBERTON SANDERS.

Nothing known. Went to Frankfort or came from there. Relatives know of no portrait. This was the year the Court of Appeals held the replevin acts unconstitutional as above mentioned and created so much political excitement. The Grand Lodge abandoned the publication or preservation of lodge returns until 1839. No reason is known for this unless economy in printing,

1823 PIKE See 1821.

1824 JOHN BRENNAN.

Came from Ireland. Part owner of Postlethwait and Brennan Tavern now the Phoenix Hotel. Afterward member of No. 22. Died Nov., 12, 1851.

Grand Hall begun on Main street between Spring and Broadway instead of on Walnut street lot. Cornerstone laid June 1. The building Committee consisted of Thomas Smith, Leslie Combs, John Tilford, and John Brand. The Grand Lottery had been a very poor success as it still owed Bro. Dr. Lewis Marshall half of the \$20,000 prize won by him. This incubus finally resulted in a lawsuit and much hard feeling.

This year the New Court of Appeals was organized, dividing the state into Old Court and New Court parties. Masons were generally "Old Court" adherents.

1824. LEVIL HILTON. Nothing known.

Henry Clay demitted Nov. 18 following collapse of the Grand Lodge of U. S. project.

1825. GEN. JNO. MOORE McCALLA.

Capt. of Lexington Light Infantry and 1813 first Capt., of Citizens Artillery, afterwards known as Lexington Independent Light Infantry. 1812, Adj. General and General. Distinguished himself in battle. 1829 Editor of Gazette; 1830, Grand Master.

Was attorney and U. S. Marshall at 70 East Main Street, and erected and lived in the old Gratz House in Gratz Park. Was High Priest. Died in Washington, D. C.



LA FAYETTE BALL.

M^{rs} M. Brown.

The pleasure of your company is requested.

CHARLES WILKINS,
JOHN POSTLETHWAIT,
ELISHA WARFIELD,
JOHN W. HUNT,
JOHN H. MORTON,
WILLIAM W. WORSLEY,

BENJAMIN GRATZ,
THOMAS SMITH,
LESLIE COMBS,
JAMES W. PALMER,
THOS. L. CALDWELL,
WILLIAM M. BRAND.

LEXINGTON, MAY 1825.

It was during his term as Master, May 16, 1825, that LaFayette visited the Masons in Lexington and was feted and honored by the entire town. The above cut of the program of the ball given to him indicates the standing of Masonry locally at that time. The Chapter had charge of the ceremonies of the occasion and the city lodges joined in them. Lexington Lodge has a drawing of the apron LaFayette wore and his original sash worn when visiting his brothers in Lexington, presented by Bro. J. G. Sandusky.

This visit of the great Frenchman was only one incident in a long journey through many states, in which Masons vied with each other in bidding him welcome. He was made honorary member of two or three Grand Lodges and was present at the inauguration of several monuments to Masons, such as Bunker Hill, Count Pulaski, Gen. Nathaniel Green and Washington.

1825. COL. FRANCIS M'LEAR.

Farmer and stockbreeder. Col. M'Lear was himself a Catholic, though the Pope Leo issued another encyclical against Masons this year.

1826. JAMES STIVERS. Nothing known.

Gen. Leslie Combs presented a copy of Stuart's Washington to the Grand Lodge and Masons were inaugurating monuments to Baron DeKalb and eulogizing Adam and Jefferson. In Lexington Masonic memorial services were held for these two great Masons and Isaac Shelby. Dr. Joseph G. Chinn, afterward to become Master of No. 1 was this year a member of Leesburg 72.

1826 HARRY I. BODLEY.

Son of Gen. Thomas Bodley whom he succeeded as Clerk of the Fayette Circuit Court, serving 11 years. First Master of No. 107, in 1839 and High Priest of No. 1, 1841. Resigned clerkship to practice law which he abandoned and moved to Missouri, becoming an underwriter in St. Louis.

Born Sept. 26 1804; married Jessie Bledsoe's daughter 1826; died at residence in Kirkwood, Mo. 1883.

This was the year of William Morgan's celebrated disappearance, but Lexington was little affected by the after excitement and accusations of murder.

The Grand Hall was dedicated October 26. Brother Matthew Kennedy was the architect.

1827. GIDEON SHRYOCK.



Architect and graduate of the Aldridge Lancasterian Architectural School of Wm. Strickland, Philadelphia. Designed Morrison Chapel, Old Court House at Louisville and the old State Capitol at Frankfort. The famous "Winding Stairs" in the central building will long remain one of the wonders of American Architecture. They spring from the wall without any underneath supports.

Shryock was born in Lexington 1880. The only portrait of him is an oil in light colors much battered by rough usage in Civil War, owned by his grand daughter Mrs. Willis Field on West High Street. It could only be photographed through chromatic lens.

The Grand Council of R. & S. M. was organized in Frankfort this year Dec. 10, by six councils all of which had received new or original warrants from John Barker.

Thomas Barlow, a Brother of Lexington Lodge built a small locomotive and passenger car this year. It was merely a model and he never seems to have been able to push his invention. He was also the inventor of a planetarium and in 1840 invented a rifled cannon and a nail and tack machine.

1827 DERRICK WARNER.



The cut shows from left to right, Shryock, above mentioned, Warner the subject of this sketch and Harney, Neet and Johnson referred to below,

Derrick Warner was born 1800 and died July 18, 1884, living all his life in Lexington. He was the greatest ritualist

of his day and taught Judge J. Soule Smith from whom Bro. Dave Eastin received his lectures and through whom our present Master J. J. Roszell received them. Warner was High Priest of No. 1 1836-8 and passed through all the chairs of the Grand Lodge, becoming Grand Master 1838.

He was Grand Master of No. 1 also in 1831, 1837 and 1839. His portrait was presented to the Lodge by his admirers.

1826 HENRY SAVARY.

This year Edmund Bullock, the last of the original trustees of 1795, conveyed the Walnut street lot to the Master Savary, Gideon Shryock, Derrick Warner, as a new Board.

1828 RICHARD HENRY.

Two of the town lodges, No. 35 and 75 became defunct. A dispensation was granted for Mt. Moriah Lodge with Robert J. Breckenridge as first Master, but no charter ever prayed.



Robt. J. Breckenridge.

A second country lodge, Athens 91, was chartered with James Brassfield as Master. Lexington now had only lodges No. 1 and No. 22 with two country lodges in the county, No. 58 and 91.

1829. BENJAMIN HARNEY.

Merchant Portrait from daguerreotype through kindness of Mrs. M. K. Prewitt 510 N. Broadway and Mr. Chas. Edge.

1829 Capt. JNO. NEET.

Assisted in "cornerstone laying" of first stone sill of the first railroad west of the Alleghenies, chartered January 7, 1830, and laid Oct. 22, 1831. Was then captain of the Rifle Guards. Moved to Versailles 1844 and died there. Children furnished portrait from old daguerreotype. "Mac Adam" streets were advocated in Lexington by Henry Clay this year, and the Grand Lodge was one of the first to take them up. Clay visited the Grand Lodge this year. Pius VII issued an anti-Masonic Bull.

1830 JOHN B. JOHNSON.

Saddle and Harness maker and later in life a farmer. City Councilman 1838, Treasurer of Union Fire Co.; Postmaster General under Leslie Combs; High Priest of No. 1, 1846.

The Grand Lodge was still having trouble with its lottery debt and made the startling proposal to allow Lexington Lodge to donate its Walnut street lot to pay same.

Anti-Masonic literature was being industriously circulated this year. The James C. Odiorn collection was printed and distributed from Boston.

1831 DERRICK WARNER. See 1827.

The cornerstone laying of the Lexington and Ohio railroad took place Dec. 21. Such Masons as John Brand, Robert Wickliffe, Micheal Fishel and L. slie Combs were among the backers.

John Brand was admitted to Daviess No. 22 from Dundee, Scotland, Ancient Lodge 54, in 1815, and though never a member of No. 1, he deserves mention here to illustrate the Masonry of that day. The Napoleonic wars had ruined Brand in Scotland where he had been a large merchant. He left absolutely bankrupt, came to America and here in Lexington by industry and brains accumulated another fortune. He at once wrote back to Scotland and paid every farthing he owed, which caused the skeptical and canny Scotch to remark that there was one honest man in America at any rate. Brand was a charter member of the Kentucky Association and a City Councilman in 1832. His portrait shown with Andrew Jackson below.

John Quincy Adams was very violent in his newspaper denunciations of Masons this year.

1832 GIDEON SHRYOCK. See 1827.

Lexington was granted a charter by the Legislature this year January 12 and the trustee system was abolished. Charlton Hunt became first Mayor. In the council were several Masons, notably, Richard Ashton, Thomas P. Hart, Judge T. M. Hickey, Gen. Leslie Combs and Jno. Brand.



Jno. Brand & Andrew Jackson

clergy and nobles in Mexico were using as opposed the "York Rite", and which the Jesuit order had so much to do with organizing in France.

Andrew Jackson P. G. M. of Tenn. visited Lexington and was entertained at Fowler's Garden, such Masons as Gen. McCalla and Governor Breathitt doing the honors. His portrait is to the right of the side cut.

It was this year that Pope Gregory XVI published his anti-masonic bull and about the same time the "Cerneau Council" was revived in New York. This was in reality the old "French Rite", like the

1832 JOHN KEISER.



Ben. C. Keiser

No portrait existing. Uncle of Ben. C. Keiser and merchant. Ben. Keiser was assistant to Postmaster Jordan and a life member in 1876. He died January 22, 1883. Portrait furnished by Miss Lizzie Keiser his daughter.

1833 JOHN LEWIS.



The cut from right to left show the Masters noted hereafter as John Lewis, subject of this sketch, McCracken, Catherwood, Bradley, McCrathy, Zimmerman, Vanpelt and March, the last three in the small lower row, ending with March.

Lewis was a contractor and carpenter. He came from Virginia. Built the Stone house on East Maxwell, now the home of Judge Kinkead; the first Baptist Church; and the last Grand Hall. His shops were on the corner of Short and Jefferson, now owned by Fry. During the Civil War he was put in jail as Confederate sympathizer by Col. Milward. Born about 1797. Died 1872.

He was also Master 1838; 1844; 1847; 1852 and 1856 and High Priest of No. 1 in 1848.

The Grand Lodge was so harrassed with the lottery debt to Dr. Marshall that they tendered him the Grand Hall on High Street in settlement and he refused to take it and the following year sued for the money.

LaFayette died May 24 of this year and the Lexington Chapter led in honoring his memory.

The fatal Cholera plague reached Lexington and hundreds of citizens succumbed, among them General Bodley and Bro. John Post'etwait who both died the same day. At least 500 perished and 1500 sickened. Dr. Caleb W. Cloud was another beloved victim.



He started his Masonic career preaching the funeral sermon of Grand-Master Daviess. He gave up his church and made a living practicing medicine rather than subvert his theological notions to his church authorities.

His Masonic friends aided him in building another chapel which was literally erected to God and dedicated to Holy St. John and the cornerstone laid by the Grand Lodge. He was made Grand Chaplain and in this chapel he preached without pay and invited other denominations to do likewise.

A manual of anti-Masonry was published in Louisville this year and the writer has seen an abortive attempt to do the same in Lexington, but the later was apparently not completed.

1834. LARKIN B. SMITH.

Attorney; State Representative 1838. A great religious revival followed the cholera and hundreds joined churches. Many orphans and destitute were to be cared for. A mass meeting at the Court House raised money for an Or

phan Home, and the property of Bro. James Fishback was purchased for that purpose, on Third Street, and for a quarter of a century this institution cared for the distressed with no other remuneration than public contributions.



Dr. Fishback

Many prominent Masons were back of the enterprise. The Grand Lodge for the first time in History met in Louisville, owing to the present cholera plague, during which the Lodge rooms had been tendered by the Masons and used as a hospital.

1834 WM. HUEY.

March 1, 1834, the City Council established the first modern Free public school in Lexington. Two of the first three trustees are known to have been Masons and the first principal, Josiah Gayle was likewise a Mason being Master of No. 1 at a later date.

The Catholic Church quickly followed the city's footsteps by bringing the first parochial school from Scott County-St. Catherines Academy.

1835 JOHN McCracken.



Farmer. Commander of K. T. in 1801 and High Priest 1804; T. I. M. 1843-5 and 1852-9. Born 1780 and died July 25, 1843. The cut shows him in the old regulation Knights Templar uniform, being reproduced from an ambrotype through the kindness of his granddaughter Mrs. F. H. Norton.

The second mayor of Lexington this year was Bro. James E. Davis of No. 1 who saw the first train run over the completed Lexington and Ohio railroad, January 24, 1835.

1835 ANDREW H. CALVIN.

Farmer and afterward Master of No. 58. Athens Lodge No. 91 became defunct.

1836 JOHN CATHERWOOD.

Born in Harrison County Sept. 25, 1805, educated in public schools and moved to Lexington 1823. An expert machinist. Partner of Bro. John Wesley Hunt (father of the

first Mayor) in woolen factory 1835-7. Moved to Winchester 1844 and died there Nov. 4, 1882. Portrait furnished by Mrs. Edmund Bean, his daughter.

The Grand Hall burned down this year and the anti-Masonic excitement had gotten as far as Pennsylvania, where the Legislature was in control of the bigots. The Grand Lodge made arrangements to lease the grand lottery to D. S. Gregory of N. J.

1836 THOMAS BRADLEY.

Born in Madison Co. June 23, 1811 and began life in Lexington as blacksmith in 1829. Added hardware to blacksmithing at his shop, on corner Mulberry (Limestone) and Barr, and was again chosen Master, and also in 1850 when he was likewise High Priest. Branched out into real estate 1856; opened banking (Grinstead and Bradley) 1873 and retired to farming. Member of City Council two years. Portrait from miniature loaned by Mrs. W. S. Barnes of North Broadway, his daughter.

1837 WARNER. See 1827.

Odd Fellows established their first lodge this year. Lexington had still 50 factories, invested capital of \$14,000,000 and a population of 7,000. No. 1 again offered her lot on Walnut Street for building a Grand Hall, to replace the one burned last year.

In this fire No. 1 lost her original Kentucky Charter which had to be replaced. Also many valuable records and books were destroyed.

1837 HERBERT McCONATHAY

Merchant. Portrait furnished by his niece, Mrs. Laura Darling of Eagle Grove, Ia. and by nephew, Pro. McConathy of Louisville.

1838 ANDREW GIBSON.

Farmer and merchant. Bro. McCalla made chairman of the new building committee and the contract let to Bro. Jno. Lewis whose original offer was on a two story building with basement, for \$15,000.

The earliest extant copy of our by-laws dates this year.

Bro. Mathurin Giron opened his French "Saloon" to the elite this year, and needless to say it was more nearly a confectionary shop than like the modern drink emporium of that name.

1839 WARNER. See 1827.

Bro. C. H. Wickliffe, editor, was Mayor this year. He had been admitted to No. 1 from Daviess the previous year. Nelson No. 107, a third city lodge was chartered this year with Harry I. Bodley as first Master.

1839. JNO. F. ZIMMERMAN.

Printer. Went to Danville, Franklin Lodge No. 28. Father of Bro. D. N. Zimmerman of 160, who furnished his portrait. Returned to Lexington 1867 was made life member in 1872-4. Evidently the craft forgot this for we find him voted again a life member in 1884. Died Oct. 13, 1885.

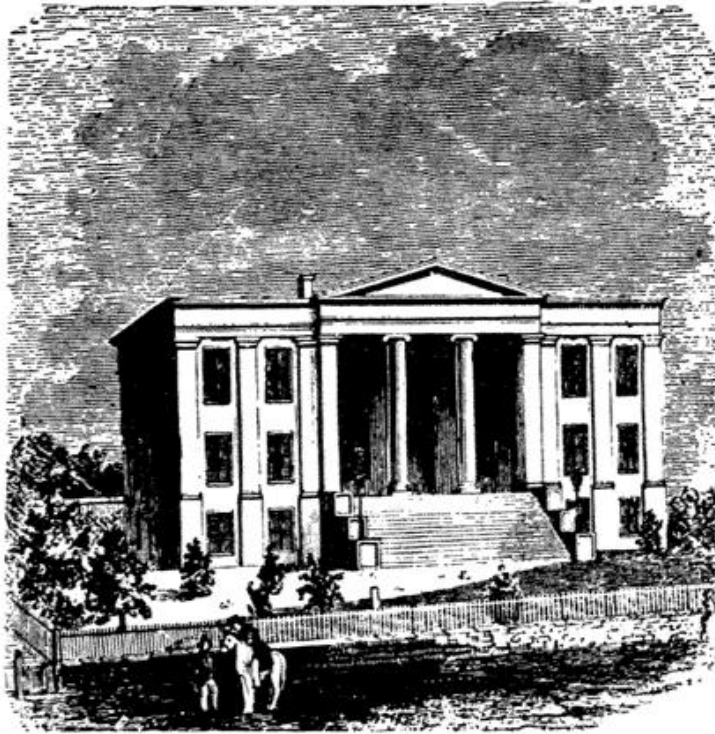
1840. CATHERWOOD. See 1836.

1840. SANFORD BOYER VANPELT.

Born Sept. 22, 1808 and died Sept. 7, 1873 in Lexington. His father, also member of No. 1 came from Virginia. A merchant and Union sympathizer in Civil War. Portrait furnished by his son S. B. Vanpelt Jr. in Danville.

The cornerstone of the new Grand Lodge Hall was laid July 3. Bro. C. R. Priziminski, Professor in Transylvania, was the architect, and Past-master Lewis the contractor.

The trustees of No. 1, Shryock and others, conveyed the Grand Lodge officia's, George Breckinridge being Grand Master, a lease for 100 years on the Walnut Street lot where this last temple was built.



Masonic Hall, Lexington, Torn Down, December, 1891.

1841 JAMES MARCH.

Cabinet maker and furniture dealer. Warehouse at 27 Mulberry Street. City Councilman 1838-9. Portrait furnished by Mrs. James March, his daughter-in-law. The new Temple was dedicated Sept. 1 1841. The Grand Lodge was incorporated by legislature January 29.

Daniel Bradford was Mayor this year and the Grand Lodge desired to establish a Masonic School. It was realized in the bequest of Wm. M. Funk of \$10,000 for its establishment at LaGrange. The institution was in a flourishing condition always until the Civil War. The lottery debt was finally paid.

1842 ELIHU HOGAN.



The cut from left to right, top row shows, Past-masters Hogan, Harper, Hall, Payne, Chipley; and bottom row, Yellman, Brand and Chinn.

Elihu Hogan was a stone mason when he came to Lexington, and his Masonic integrity won for him the sobriquet of "Old Stone Hammer II", in recognition of the parallel of his life with that

other great stone and free-mason, governor Metcalfe the first bearer of that name. He was High Priest 1845; Master and T. I. M. 1846; Commander of K. T. 1855 and Master again in 1859.

Came to Lexington in 1837 and in 1844 dropped the hammer to become State Representative, in 1851 defeating Oliver Anderson, the first Master of Devotion Lodge, for the State Senatorship. Portrait from a pastel furnished by his daughter Mrs. M. H. Roberts, 159 N. Main St., Asheville, N. C. Bro Hogan was a great ritualist and lecturer and introduced Masonry into some sections of the Red River country.

1842. WM. SHANNON HARPER

Born Feb. 13, 1819 in Wilmington, Del., and died in St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 1884. Portrait furnished by Mr. James Bean of Lexington, a nephew. A railroad promoter. President of the Iron Mt. R. R. in St. Louis. Bro. Logue succeeded Bradford as Mayor and occupied the office until 1845.

1843. JOSIAH GAYLE.

First principal of the City School, originally a room on W. Short between Spring and Jefferson. His only daughter in Maysville states there never was a portrait.

A financial panic was in full blast; the anti-Masons donated 7 volumes to the public library, where they may still be seen by the curious; the National Masonic Convention met in Baltimore with 16 states represented, but Kentucky taking no part; the committee on the Orphan Asylum recommended the school which was soon established with Bro. Funks bequest and the new Temple was reported ready for use. with kitchen in the rear and total cost of \$23,500.

1843 AUGUSTUS HALL

Plasterer; Director in Union Fire Co; High Priest 1844; Quartermaster Sergeant of Lexington Military under Gen. Leslie Combs. Portrait furnished by daughter, Miss Hall of Cynthiana.

1844. LEWIS. See 1833.

The Grand Lodge committee on the National Grand Lodge proposition reported approving it, and the report was laid on the table.

Lagrange was officially selected as the seat of the Masonic School.

1844. HU. B. PAYNE.

Born July 16 1795 in Mason Co.; went to Georgetown, Ohio and became a merchant; elected by legislature as Judge of Common Pleas 1832; moved to Lexington 1837 and was Secretary on No. 1 for many years. Died in Orange, N. J. Oct. 3), 1877. Portrait furnished by Bro. J. L. Watson.

Masonic Mirror, published by Bro. B. D. Cruikshanks of Maysville, was made the official organ of Freemasonry in Kentucky. The editor died the following year.

1845 BRADLEY. See 1836.

Wm. Holloway of No. 25, afterward a member of No. 1 was Grand Master this year. Lodge No. 107 in Lexington expired. Bro. Cassius Marcellus Clay, son of Green Clay, established his "True American" anti-slavery paper and was run out of town, but came back and secured justice.

He did much to secure neutrality in the Civil War, by this early effort at arousing public sentiment against slavery.

1845. FREDERICK MEYERS. Nothing known.

1846. HOGAN. See 1842.

The war with Mexico took toll of the craft in Lexington where two companies were raised, officered by Masons. Captain Cassius Clay of No. 22 commanded one and Capt. Oliver Hazard Perry Beard the other. The Grand Lodge, patriotically permitted the degrees to be conferred on a number of candidates in less than the regulation time so, that they could form an army lodge, else they might never have been able to receive them.



From left to right, Oliver Anderson, C. M. Clay and Jno. H. Morgan.

Bro. Thomas Ross was at that time Mayor. Among those taking the degrees by special dispensation were, Beard, Col. William McKee of Midway and Captain John H. Morgan, afterward the famous Confederate Cavalry leader. The picture here shown of Morgan, first on the right,

has never been published heretofore, and is one about the date he was made a Mason. It was furnished by Miss Lizzie Keiser. The cut shows Oliver Anderson on left end and C. M. Clay in middle.

Pope Pius IX. issued another anti-Masonic bull this year.

The Female School at Lagrange was added to the Masonic School. The first iron building in Lexington was erected from steel furnished by the local foundry.

1847. LEWIS. See 1833.

Bro. John Henry of No. 22 but formerly of No. 1 succeeded Ross as Mayor. Devotion Lodge 160 was chartered with Oliver Anderson as first Master. Representatives went to the burial of soldiers who fell in Mexico and were buried with Masonic honors in Frankfort. Grand Encampment of Kentucky was organized upon invitation of Lexington, Oct. 5. The Grand Lodge renewed its controversy with Lexington Lodge over the Walnut street lot by appointing a committee to investigate the title.

1847. Dr. Wm. S. CHIPLEY.

Born Oct. 18, 1810, only son of Rev. Stephen Chipley. Graduated 1832 in Transylvania and practiced in Alabama and Georgia, living among the Indians and being elected Mayor of Columbus, Georgia. Prof. Medicine in Transylvania 1854-7 and in charge of Asylum for insane 1855.

Went to Europe to study similar institutions 1857; resigned 1859 and opened private sanitarium at "Duncannan" which burned 1871 when he moved to College Hill 1871. Died in Cincinnati Feb. 11, 1880. Portrait furnished by Mr. Boykin Jones, Pensacola, Fla.

Chief Justice Robertson gave \$15,000 to publish and distribute to school boys one of Dr. Chipley's health books. Dr. Chipley induced the Building of the State Feeble-minded Institution at Frankfort and the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Danville.

1848. JNO. G. YELLMAN.

Merchant. Portrait from his son Jno. H. Yellman. Good Samaritan Lodge 174, the fourth in the city this year, chartered with Samuel D. McCullough as first Master. The Grand Lodge recommended as Masonic literature the Craftsman and Masonic Review of Cincinnati. Lexington contributed to the stone from Kentucky placed in the Washington Monument, the cornerstone of which was laid July 4, by Masons.

1848. WILLIAM BRAND.

Born in Lexington May 28, 1826 and died in St. Louis Oct. 14, 1866. Studied in Transylvania and admitted to bar, 1851. Moved to Booneville, Mo., 1857-8. Served under Forrest in Confederacy and but for the General's death would have been his law partner in Memphis, Tenn. Declined nominations for Congress and State Senator in Alabama. Portrait furnished by his niece, Mrs. Robt. M. Kelly,

President J. Q. Adam's anti-Masonic writings were being distributed in book form.

1849. RICHARD SMITH.

Attorney. Telegraphic communication was opened with Louisville. Bro. O. F. Payne was Mayor. The Lexington Cemetery was incorporated. Bros. James Dudley and Robt. L. Wickliffe elected delegates to Constitutional Convention. The Cholera plague revisited Lexington and slew 342.

1849 McCONATHY. See 1837.

1850. AUG. HALL. See 1843.

Lexington Cemetery was dedicated with Masonic ceremonies June 25. Bro. P. S. Ruter composed the ode sung on the occasion and Bros. R. J. Breckridge and E. F. Berkley preached the sermons. The Trustees of the Masonic College adopted the Kentucky School of Medicine of Louisville as part of the Masonic University, which the Cholera had greatly harmed.

1851. PROF. P. S. RUTER.

Member of Transylvania faculty and also taught in the Masonic College at LAGRANGE. Bro. E. W. Dowden was Mayor. Heavy appropriations to railroads were made under his administration, Bro. Elihu Hogan was lecturing to Red River Ironworks Lodge 233.

1851. JNO. G. YELLMAN. See 1848.

1852. LEWIS. See 1833.

EDGAR A. BROWN.

Henry Clay died and was buried with Masonic honors July 10. The Henry Cassell anti-Masonic collection was circulated.

John Snow, P. G. M. of Ohio, who granted Webb Commandery its charter in 1820, died May 16 and was mourned by local Mason.

1853 THOMAS B. BAXTER.

Insurance Agent. High Priest this year. The old lard oil lamps for street lighting gave way to gas turned on July 23, the city purchasing \$10,000 worth of its stock.

The 14th General Grand Chapter convocation and the 12th General Grand Encampment of the U. S. met in Lexington Sept. 13. The Kentucky Freemason, afterward the American Freemason was started in Louisville.

1854. Dr. DAVID J. AYRES.

First Master of Morrison 103 at Danville in 1837. Admitted to No. 1 1852; Commander of K. T. 1856; Died May 16, 1862. Relatives know of no portrait Cunningham Lodge 295 at Briar Hill chartered with, John M. Thompson as first Master.

1854. JNO. W. BELL.

Englishman. Manager of Hunt & Catherwood's woolen factory; served under Clay in Mexican War. Bro. David A. Sayre, whose portrait is first on left in cut, this year founded Sayre Institute for girls.



From left to right, D. A. Sayre, J. D. Trapp, John C. Breckenridge and Roger W. Hanson.

1855. T. B. BAXTER.

Some local political troubles due to the breaking up of the old Whig party and the affiliation of its members with the "Know Nothings" or Native Americans, an anti-Romanist party, which soon disappeared.

1856. LEWIS. See 1833.

I. O. O. F. Merrick Lodge named for Bro. Wright Merrick.



James Foulhouse, formerly a priest, this year "revived" Cerneauism in Louisiana to the great disturbance of all Southern Lodges.

1858. Dr. JOSEPH G. CHINN.

The Masons dedicated Clay monument July 4. In other sections such statues as that to Joseph Warren killed at Bunker Hill, were being inaugurated.

Dr. Chinn was born in Bourbon Co. April 1, 1797; Wright Merrick volunteered in war of 1812; graduated from Transylvania; churchman, race horse owner, city councilman, Democrat, Unionist and Mayor of Lexington 1868. Went to Missouri and practiced medicine in Lafayette at one time. Portrait furnished by his grandson, Dr. C. W. Trapp.

1858. HOGAN.

Grand Lodge moved to Louisville permanently.

1859-65. WILLIAM WASHINGTON BOYD.



Born in Irvine, Estill Co. Dec. 19, 1823 and died Dec. 20, 1882. Chief characteristic was friendship and brotherly love and he made an ideal war Master. Was also an Odd Fellow. Came to Lexington from Richmond and engaged in the retail and wholesale drygoods business, first with the firm of Allen, Boyd & Plunkett and finally buying the other out.

Bro. Ben. T. Monroe was Mayor during Boyd's first term. Union troops used the lodge rooms as a hospital in 1864 and wantonly destroyed many valuable records. The first Chapter minute book was lost in this way and only recovered a few years ago in Western Kentucky.

The flames of anti-Masonry sprang up afresh with civil strife. Richardson's "expose" in 1860 and Duncan's "expose" in 1866 were both printed in New York by the firm of Dick and Fitzgerald, and Pius IX issued his bull against Masonry in 1865, in the meanwhile throwing the weight of his influence to the cause of the south, from which some recognition of political authority might readily be expected.

Masonic activities in Lexington were not suppressed however for we find records of rejection and elections of applicants from soldiers in camps around the city at various times. There were six lodges in the county, Lexington,

Devotion, Good Samaritan, and Daviess in the city and Cunningham 295 at Briar Hill and Benevolent 58 at Blue Springs. Bro. Boyd was Master of Lexington during the Mastership of seven incumbents of the chair of Devotion Lodge, the only other existing at this time. One of these Devotion Masters was Bro. Joseph D. Trapp, shown next to Sayre in above cut who was one of the faithful workers on the army applications, together with such "old timers" as Bro. Henry Loevenhart, now of Devotion and formerly of Daviess, and No. 1, twice the Senior Warden of the latter.

The Civil War set brother against brother in a wave of passion that the Masons felt more deeply than others, such of our Blue Grass Craft as Gen. Roger W. Hanson and Gen John C. Breckinridge and Gen. Jno. H. Morgan of the Confederacy opposing the craft from the North. Portraits of Breckinridge and Hanson follow Sayre and Trapp in above cut.

Naturally after the war, Masonry had so much reconstruction work to do that lodges grew in size and fewer in numbers.

1866-7 T. H. BROUGHTON.



Merchant. Portrait first on left in the cut, furnished by nephew, Jno. W. Lancaster; Secretary of No. 1. Athens Lodge was revived as No. 445 with T. C. Green as first Master. Bro. H. H. Gratz then a member of Daviess Lodge revived the old Gazette. Other fraternal orders began to multiply and engaged in reconstructive work.

A. H. Calvin, Master at Blue Springs, dedicated the Masonic Hall there. James Hennessey, Master of 160 this year, was forced by his priest to choose between the church and his lodge. He choose the later.

1868. Dr. SAMUEL H. CHEW.



JAMES HENNESSY.

Farmer and one of the first to give attention to breeding of trotting horses. Commander of K. T. 1872. Portrait with that of Broughton above, furnished by his kinswoman, Mrs. J. O. T. Vance. Bro. J. G. Chinn was Mayor during his administration. Past Grand Master Holloway became a member of No 1. Fayette Lodges began to amalgamate, No. 295 surrendering its charter, leaving No. 58 and 445 the only country lodges.



Wm. Holloway.

1869. SANFORD BOYER VANPELT.

Bro. J. T. Frazer became Mayor of Lexington and the Hocker Female School, owned by Masons, was removed here. Gen. Price, the artist, was a member of the lodge, now living in St. Louis



(on left) 1870-2. Dr. GARRETT DAVIS BUCKNER.

Born in Winchester January 21, 1887. Served in Union Navy under Admiral Porter as assistant surgeon. Came to Lexington in 1867. Grand Master 1882; High Priest 1870; 1873-5; 1885-6; Commander of K. T. 1871.



Gen. Price.

Practically all business had resumed in Lexington by 1870 though finances were still unsettled and there was much lawlessness. The population was 17,500 and the factories numbered 58. But the modern "saloon" had replaced the old English and French places of entertainment and there were 35 of these affairs. Dr. Buckner's work was essentially one of reconstruction.

The negro freedom and enfranchisement had been sudden and only the best of their race could guide them safely over the shoals of unprepared-for liberty. Negro Freemasonry sprung up, and other orders likewise were imitated. It is said that in 1872 David Smith, Master of Oddfellows organized the Colored Agricultural and Mechanical Association in the footsteps of the organization by farmers of the Agricultural and Mechanical Exposition which held its first meeting at Henry Clay's old home that year, and out of which ultimately grew State University and the old Chau'auqua. Certain it is that though negro freemasonry cannot be recognized by white freemasonry in its grand lodges, in such time that we are dealing with, a strong bond of sympathy has always existed between our Masonic leaders and our struggling black brothers. The old furniture of Lexington Lodge, even today reposes in a local negro lodge.

A State lottery for the supposed benefit of public schools was also in full blast and swindled the people out of six millions before it broke. Paper currency gave much trouble.

In 1872 Benevolent Lodge 58 became defunct Judge J. Soule Smith being its last Master.



Judge Smith was affiliated with No. 1, and was Grand Master in 1887. He held all local offices in Masonry and was a great ritualist and deep thinker. He died June 20, 1894. Among his pupils were, Jno. T. Kincaid, M. H. H. Davis, and J. T. Slade Jr. Only one country lodge was now left, with four lodges in the city.

At the beginning of Buckner's incumbency, the Grand Lodge revived its ancient idea of appropriating Lexington Lodge property to its own use and cited Lexington Lodge to answer why its charter should not be taken away. Buckner did answer so fully and plainly that the Grand Lodge dropped the matter of taking away the charter.

1873. COL. WILLIAM POLLOCK CURTIS.



Born July 27, 1849 at Irvine and died March 30, 1895 at Richmond. Bookkeeper. Moved to New Orleans and served on the Governors staff. Land values had decreased one fourth in Lexington owing to scarcity of labor. Mayor J. T. Frazer was reelected. Portrait above shows at left, Bro. Curtis, in center J. S. Vanmeter and next J. H. Webster.

Curtis portrait furnished by his son in Richmond.



Bro. Henry Loevenhart probably the oldest living Mason in Fayette Co. demitted from No. 1 this year and subsequently became several times master of 160. He was senior Warden of No. 1 at the time of his demit and went to Davies Lodge 22 being its Master 1874-5 and resuscitating its waning fortunes. Bro. Loevenhart was one of the old time workers in Lodge, chapter and council and knew what it meant to work in real Masonry. He was initiated in 174, Nov. 10, 1862 and afterward affiliated with Nos. 1-22 and 160. He held the office of T. I. M. from 1871 to 1899, and is still active in all branches.

1874. J. S. VANMETER.

Lexington Lodge was this year incorporated, being the second association to take advantage of the old anti-bellum "Association" laws which had never been used til this year. February 12, 1874 eighty four members of No. 25 signed the "Articles of Association" incorporating the lodge as "Lexington Lodge No. 1, Ancient York Masons", prepared by a committee composed of Bros. Webster, Vanmeter, (portraits shown above) W. S. Chipley, D. V. Johnson, G. D. Buckner, J. B. Reddick, Geo. W. Didlake, Jno. F. Robinson, Geo. B. Kinkead and Aaron K. Wooley. The articles are recorded in the Fayette County Clerks office, Book 1, pg. 3. Pope Pius IX issued another bull against Masonry this year.

The Master J. S. Vanmeter was once County Attorney, and like Jesse Bledsoe left the law to enter the ministry. He was commander of the K. T. in 1876 and High Priest. Portrait furnished by Hon. W. P. Kimball.

1875. J. H. WEBSTER.

Attorney. Born in Fayette, Oct. 16, 1838 and died May 15, 1885. Graduated in law at Transylvania and served under Col. W. C. P. Breckenridge in the Civil War. Portrait from tintype presented by his landlady, Mrs. Parker, on Grosvenor Ave.



W. C. P. Breckenridge

1876. D. V. JOHNSON

Born 1848 and died Feb. 28, 1900 in Lexington. Commander of K. T. 1876; member Rifle Guards under John Morgan 1857; during war was railroad and bank clerk; Secretary of Gas Company 1869;



later steamboat clerk and manager his mother's Louisiana plantation. Returned to Lexington as secretary of Gas Company. Second Lieut. of State Guards 1879. From left to right, D. Vertner Johnson, Evan T. Warner and T. Logan Hocker.

Mayor Frazer was re-elected this year; the National Centennial celebrated and the Tilden-Hayes controversy increased local political bitterness. Hayes was accused of being a "Know Nothing". Dick and Fitzgeralds "expose" of Masonry called "Look to the East" was circulated. A Home for the Friendless and an Industrial Home were founded and received support of many local Masons.

1877. EVAN T. WARNER.

Lawyer and son of Derrick Warner. Portrait furnished by his daughter, Mrs. Jos. H. Cassell of East Maxwell St. State College was born out of the A. & M. Association.

The Farmer's Grange being unable to prevent the depredations of negroes, the "Ku Klux Klan" so called, sprang into a brief prominence of lawlessness, which accomplished the purpose aimed at.

Through the efforts of Bros. B. F. Buckner a noted attorney and jurist, and Past Master G. D. Buckner, the old controversy with the Grand Lodge was settled by compromise in which Lexington Lodge had to pay \$2750 out of the proceeds of the Walnut St. property.

1878. T. LOGAN HOCKER.

Insurance and Real Estate agent. Died 1910. Portrait furnished by his mother Mrs. J. M. Hocker. The Council and Chapter degrees were merged in the Chapter this year until 1882. The local Washington Council charter was kept in hiding however and never surrendered. Judge Jere R. Morton of No

I was High Priest this year. The first issue of what is now the Masonic Home Journal, dated Nov. 1, was received in Lexington.



Jere R. Morton

1879. F. E. MATLACK.

Railroad man. Portrait furnished from family at Covington.

The Phoenix Hotel was burned and Lexington Centennial celebrated. Good Samaritan No. 174 went out of existence'



F. E. Matlack

1880. JOHN W. LANCASTER.



Merchant, now our oldest living Past Master, and secretary of No. 1, since 1885 with exception of one year. The Grand Lodge this year laid the cornerstone of State University Oct. 8, 1880. The New Phoenix Hotel was built. The Mayor was elected in 1879 by popular vote for first time and Bro. Frazer was re-elected. But this year still greater freedom of suffrage was wanted and a reform ticket was headed by Bro. C. M. Johnson and defeated Bro.

Frazer, though opposed by such great men and Masons as Gen. J. B. Huston.



Rev. Thomas A. Tidball, rector of Christ Church (Episcopal) 1876-85. Initiated 1880 in No. 1.

The great Irish Liberator, Charles Stewart Parnell visited Lexington and speeches of welcome were made by Judge W. B. Kinkead and Judge J. Soule Smith, both well known members of Lexington Lodge, who were representative of the sentiments of all Masons in joining with our Irish brothers under the leadership of Judge J. H. Mulligan

Rev. T. A. Tidball in expressing sympathy in the cause of Irish liberty. The American Telegraph Company entered the city. The year closed with great political excitement in which shrewd politicians succeeded in fanning the flames of resentment between the "Irish vote" and the rest of the American voters. "The Gavel" was established in Danville and much read locally.

1881 BEN. WILKINS DUDLEY.



The cut from left to right, top line, Past Master Dudley, Totten Warfield, Moore, and Davidson; bottom line, Slade, Duff, Zinn and Denny.

B. W. Dudley was a descendant of B. W. Dudley who was Master in 1809, and also like him a physician. He was born in Cincinnati, 1838. Entered Ky. Military Inst., 1853; graduated in medicine

1858 and served in Confederate Army as surgeon with 2nd Ky. Infantry, being aid to Gen. Cosby, Went to Ohio and then to New York at close of war. Came to Lexington 1874. Commander of K. T. 1881. Portrait from ivory miniature painted in Italy, furnished by his daughter, Mrs. Clara Livingstone Dudley of Long Island. The first ice was manufactured this year. October 13, the Lodge purchased a life membership in the "Home" at Louisville.

1882. ALFRED I. TOTTEN.

Civil Engineer, and several times City Engineer. Platted the city 1889, and laid out routes of street railway. Portrait furnished by J. T. Slade Sr. City charter amended this year.

1883 JOHN (JACK) C. WARFIELD.

Farmer and horseman, First Serg. in Lexington Guards 1879 and Commander of K. T. 1882. Portrait from his sister, Mrs. Sam Bennett.

The Y. M. C. A. was reorganized this year with Bro. T. S. Bullock as president. Owing to Mayor Johnson's stand on the question of allowing free speech to a lecturer brought here by the "A. P. A.", of which organization he was not even a member, a certain element among the politicians dragged in the religious question as a campaign issue. Mayor Johnson refused to enter the usual primary when he saw how matters were arranged and ran independently, defeating his opponent, Dennis Mulligan, who had entered the race with reluctance. This affair intensified the feelings of our Irish brethren against all secret societies. which they supposed to be at the root of all their troubles.

The year also saw the first free postal delivery, the first electric lights and water works, piped over the city. The old courthouse was torn down and courts were held in the Walnut St., Masonic Temple. Thurlow Weed, one of the original anti-Masons of 1826, came out with a startling confession of murder made to him by one of the slayers of Morgan, but nobody believed him more than they had believed his original identification of the body proved not to be Morgan.

1884-5-6. JOHN PRYOR MOORE.

General Agent of the L. & N. R. R. and now Supt. of Terminals in St. Louis. Second oldest Past Master. High Priest 1887-8; Commander K. T. 1890. Portrait furnished by himself.

Daviess Lodge 22 surrendered its charter, June 1826 leaving only the two present lodges in the city, whose membership was correspondingly increased. Athens had the only country lodge. Leo XII issued an anti-Masonic bull to which Albert Pike replied 1884.

1887. J. HULL DAVIDSON.

Mayor of Lexington and Hotel manager. Commander of K. T. 1885. Fourth Sergeant of Lexington Guards 1879. Bro. Chas. W. Foushee succeeded Johnson as Mayor and held that office till 1891. Athens Lodge became defunct and there are now no country lodges in Fayette. Lexington Lodge met for the last time in the old Walnut Street Hall June 17 and then moved to Odd Fellow's Hall on Main. Portrait of Davidson furnished by his niece Mrs. Dave Hunter.

1888. JAMES T. SLADE Sr.

Born Aug. 7, 1828 in Harrison County. Started life as mail carrier and stage driver. Went to school in Woodford; taught school; expelled from Georgetown College for running up Confederate flag over the institution during war. Landed in Lexington with 35 cents and through cheese manufacture, cattle trading and real estate accumulated a competency. County Surveyor 1870, and laid out several pikes. His son Bro. J. T. Slade Jr. is likewise a surveyor and is now engaged in making new city block maps.

No. 1 moved into its present quarters March 22, and celebrated its 100th anniversary Nov. 17.

1889. J. M. DUFF.

Born Lee Co. Va., 1835 and died April 1911. Dry goods merchant in Tenn, Barboursville and Lexington, Ky. Served under Capt. Wm. Smith in Ashby's battalion in Confederate army and was taken prisoner of war. One of the founders of Hagerman College and of Security Trust Company.

1890. SAMUEL R. ZINN.

Tailor. Came to Lexington from Winchester No. 20, 1887. Died while Master June 7, 1890. This year Investment and B. & L. Companies began to muddy the financial waters of Lexington.

1891. JUDGE GEORGE DENNY.

Born at Paint Lick May 11 1848, and died in Lexington 1911. An able lawyer. Commonwealth's Attorney of Garrard 1874. Portrait furnished by his wife.

1892. JAMES LUSK WATSON.



The accompanying cut, reading from left to right shows Past Masters Watson, Campbell, McConnell, and Forman. Bro. Watson was and is a drygoods merchant High Priest 1891; Commander of K. T. 1887. Bro. J. Hull Davidson was Mayor this year, being bitterly denounced as a supporter of "A. P. A." ism

which he was not. The Kindergarden was introduced into the public schools and the appropriation which had gone to parochial schools was placed under the head of charities. Davidson prevented an attempt to abolish the office of Superintendent of Public Schools. The A. & M. Association was absorbed by Kentucky Association. The State Centennial was celebrated June 1.

1893 SAMUEL THEODORE CAMBELL.

Merchant and Broker now of Mansfield Ohio. An injunction prevented further division of public school funds with the parochial schools.

1894. J. R. McCONNELL.

Merchant. Moved to Aurora Indiana and died there. Free turnpikes voted by people. No. 1 moved to the Skillman building on Short near Broadway, running back to the lot upon which the present Temple is being built. Bro. W. S. Marshall published "The Kentucky Craftsman" a short lived but splendid newspaper; also a Directory of the lodge.

1895, THOMAS T. FORMAN,

Attorney. Born in Richmond Dec. 29, 1852. Studied Law at Center College and graduated from University of Virginia 1871. Taught school and studied law under J. Q. Ward of Cynthiana; licensed by Court of Appeals; practiced in New Orleans; demitted from St. Andrew's 18 and came to Lexington in 1891. This year anti-Masonry took the form of an alleged Protestant International Anti-secret Convention in Minneapolis.

1896. CAPT. JNO. C. MAY.



Real Estate Broker. Came from Bloomfield 57 in 1889. Killed by fall from cliff while hunting in Tern. Portrait on the left in cut furnished by Bro. Nelson Smith

This year an alleged international movement against free-masonry was started by Cardinal Agliardi in a convention of 600 priests at Triente in Austria. The chief fuel on the fire this time, was the supposed work of one Diana Vaughn who confessed to horrible familiarity with Masonry in America especially in Tennessee and Kentucky where she was supposed to have originated. So far as known no one ever saw a real Diana Vaughn.

1897. ROBERT A. DOWNING.

Liveryman and Druggist. Commander of K. T. in 1898. Died 1909. Court house burned this year. Portrait on right of May.

1898. HARRY K. McADAMS.



Druggist. Commander of K. T. 1899. Formerly of St. Andrews 18. This year upon recommendation of Lexington Lodge, May 24, the Grand Lodge gave dispensation to Capt. John H. Coles, Master and others for Kentucky Army Lodge, for the benefit of Masonic soldiers going to Cuba in the war with Spain. Bro. Coles was afterward the first out of town member of the local Masonic Club. He is at present Secretary General of the Scottish Rite S. J. and Past Grand Master of Kentucky Masons.

1899. Dr. W. F. WALTZ.

Dentist. High Priest 1900. Past Ruler of Elks, established here this year. Free rural delivery established.

1900. JOHN GHEENS CRAMER.

Baker; Secretary of Commercial Club and now Secretary of Phoenix Hotel Company. High Priest 1898; T. I. M. 1904; Commander of K. T. 1900. Grand Commander of Ky. 1911; Past Potantate of Oleika Temple.



This was the centennial year of the Grand Lodge, and Bro. Cramer helped the Grand Secretary prepare the volume issued by order of the Grand Lodge from 1800 to 1900. Lexington Lodge is probably the only lodge in the state that has anything like a complete set of the Grand Lodge proceedings.

The present court house was begun this year.

1901. JUDGE BUTLER T. SOUTHGATE.

Present City Judge. High Priest 1899.



1902 JOHN T. KINCAID.

Farmer and member of Guy Johnson Printing Co. High Priest 1903; T. I. M. 1904. Past Grand Master of Cryptic Masonry in Ky. A 32 degree Scottish Rite Mason and one of pupils of J. Soule



Smith's school of Masonic instruction. No. 1 moved back to her present headquarters March 1, there to remain until the new Temple is complete.

John T. Kincaid

1903. PROF. JOHN T. FAIG.



Formerly of State College and now with University of Cincinnati. High Priest 1901; T. I. M. 1902.

1904. MILES H. H. DAVIS.

Laundryman. High Priest 1904. Served in various offices in Paris. A Scottish Rite

Mason and a pupil of Judge Soule Smith.

The cut to right, reading from left to right, shows Davis, Hunt and Johnson. Bro. T. A. Combs Mayor this year.



1905. J. CLAY HUNT.

Wholesale Grocer. Commander of K. T. 1908. Member of Masonic Temple Association.

Davis Hunt Johnson

1905, GUY TRESSLYN JOHNSON.

Typographical Architect. Called to Louisville by the Masonic Home Board to change the Masonic Home Journal from a Newspaper to a Magazine. Stayed one year and returned to Lexington, now one of firm of Guy Johnson Printing Co. High Priest 1905; thrice Illustrious Master 1906; Eminent Commander 1908.



T. A. Combs.

1907. GEORGE FARRA.

Printer. Deputy Sheriff under Bro. Dan Scott. High Priest 1910. Now in Oklahoma. Above cut from left to right shows Farra, Lyne, Eastin, J. B. Davis and Wilkirson. January 20, the lodge purchased a life membership in the "Old Masons Home" at Shelbyville.

1908. OSCAR LYNE.

Bank Accountant. Commander of K. T. 1911.

1909. DAVID B. EASTIN.

Bank Accountant. Splendid ritualist in all degrees of American or "York Rite". High Priest 1907; Commander of K. T. 1913. First suggested Masonic Club while member of old symbolic class, started this year.

1910. JOHN BRUCE DAVIS. ("Turkey Trot")

Tobacco Salesman. High Priest 1913. The Masonic Club organized this year. Bro. Davis had much to do in making it a financial success.

1911. HOWARD F. WILKIRSON.

Bank Accountant and real estate broker. First St. John's Day picnic held this year at Blue Grass Park.

1912. ARTHUR C. SWEENEY. ("Tot")



Railroad Accountant and Life Insurance agent. Now in Kansas City Mo., where he was called soon after being elected. Returned at various intervals to consult with his able Senior Warden, Bro. Roszell who was left as Acting Master. Past T. I. M. This year a degree team in full regalia was organized; the Acacia was established in December; the permanent St. John's Day League was agreed upon between the two lodges.

Bro. J. Ernest Cassidy was Mayor this year and the Commission form of government adopted.

1913. JESSE J. ROSZELL.



Merchant of coal and feed firm, Roszell Bros. One of the original members "Class in Symbolism" that organized the Masonic Club in 1910. First secretary of that organization and still holds position. Active member and officer in Chapter, Council, Commandery and Shrine, being Captain of the Arab Patrol in latter. Managing Editor of "The Acacia".



J. E. Cassidy

As Acting Master 1912 and Master 1913, Bro. Roszell has given his lodge both a business and a spiritual administration, being the first Master for many years to "Deliver a lecture or part of a lecture" at every meeting. Under his virile administration, the fruits of many efforts in many directions, are now being gathered. Some of those that may be mentioned are the "Acacia", published monthly by the Masonic Club, as the official organ of local Masonry; the permanent organization of the St. John's Day League; formation of a competent Degree Team in full regalia; the "Master's Night" of 1912, when portraits of Past Masters gathered by a committee which is still at labor, were unveiled, showing a line of Masters from 1788 to 1912 inclusive, all of whom with some additions appear in this history; appointment of committee to prosecute research and charitable work; establishment of Bro. R. R. McMillan's School of Masonic Instruction; and the permanent Masonic Relief Association for transients.

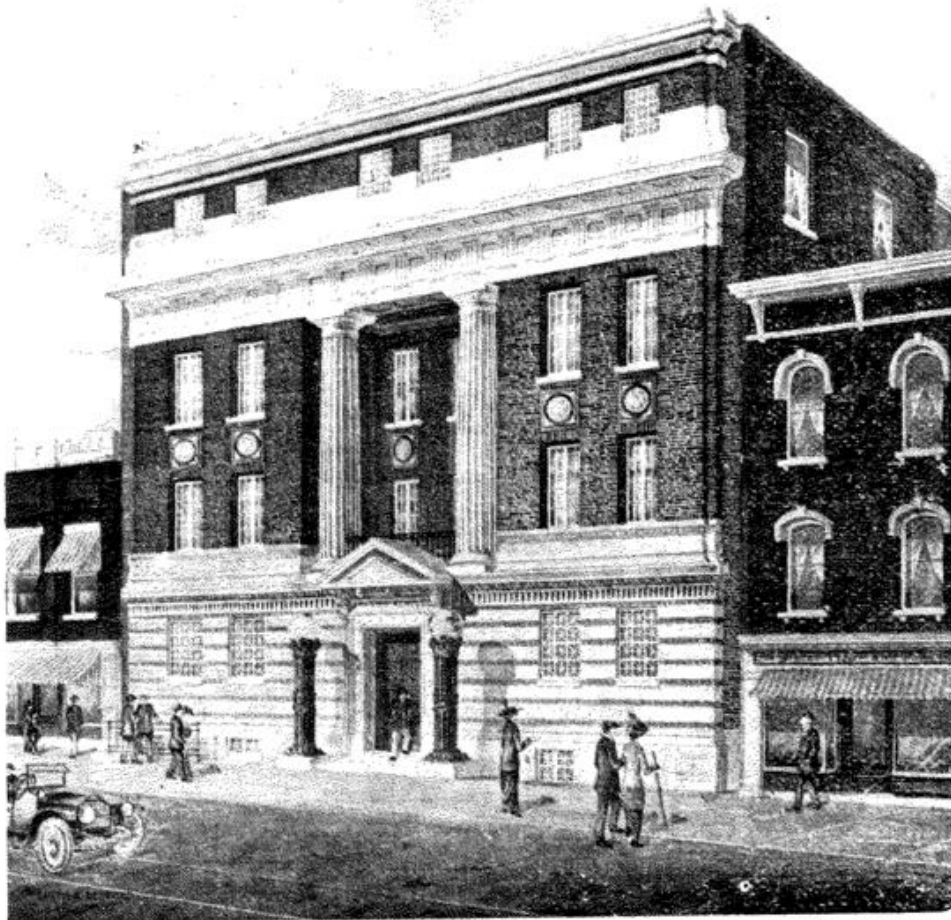
The Masonic Temple Association, after three years speculation, has begun real operations and the Temple on North Broadway is now under actual construction, the two representatives of Lexington Lodge on the Board, Bros. Ed. Williamson and Gus. Heyman, being President and Secretary respectively, and other members of No. 1 being engaged in construction work and other details. Bro. Frank Smith is the architect.



The First Temple

No. 1 has also purchased a large and valuable Masonic Library which is being constantly added to by gifts and purchase, and this can be read at the Masonic Club by all who wish to avail themselves of the privilege. Masonic History and science is treated of, politics, sociology, economics and other modern as well as ancient studies are to be found there.

Particular attention is called to the "Harmonic Series" which treat of Freemasonry as a living spiritual



THE NEW TEMPLE

force, though not generally regarded as "Masonic Books." In the words of the Tyler-Keystone, the author of the "Great Work" justifies the existence of Masonry. This library will be removed to the new Temple.

On July 4, 1913, the local lodges, in joint session, "Broke ground" for the temple with special ceremonies prepared by Bro. Roszell who acted as Master on the occasion.



Bro. K. G. Pullium, acting Mayor in the absence of Bro. Ernest Cassidy, and who is Commissioner of Public Works, turned the first spadeful of earth after Bro. Smith the architect, had driven the stake in the center of the North East Corner. The cornerstone is to be laid Nov. 17 when the 125th anniversary of Lexington Lodge is celebrated. Among the celebrants will be two honorary members of the Lodge who have done much to nourish Lexington Masonry and exemplified it in their lives. Past Grand Masters, Jno. H. Coles and Joseph Ewalt.



Capt. Jno. Cowles



Frank Smith



Joseph Ewalt

The greatest achievement of the present administration however has been the demonstration that the problem of lodge attendance depends chiefly upon the officers knowing their duties and performing them intelligently. In other words, the Master and Wardens must be capable of giving some reasonable explanation of the degrees they confer,

Bro. Roszell has insisted and his desires have met with cordial response, that the Wardens and Deacons and so on down to the Tyler, be not only letter perfect in the ritual, but should also know something of the real Masonic significance of the signs, symbols and ceremonies. The result has astonished some of the older heads, who have always supposed these matters to be too deep for ordinary comprehension, or too unattractive for any save book-worms. Several brothers who are not officers, are becoming very proficient.

Candidates now get real instruction and are impressed with the idea that Freemasonry is much more than appears on the surface of apparently meaningless ritual, and that they must live a Masonic life according to the ritualistic "plan upon the trestle board", in order to discover the deeper secrets, and make them a matter of personal knowledge. He finds that knowledge of the great work of Freemasonry necessitates Personal Effort and involves Moral Accountability and Personal responsibility.

Every applicant now receives a circular of information, adopted 1913, and questions are asked him before he is allowed to present his petition. Yet under this most rigid system of selecting our brothers in the spirit of the work, more voluntary applicants for degrees, petitioned Number 1 in the first six months of the Roszell administration than in nearly any two years of previous administration, since the Civil War. It is confidentially believed by the craft that old Lexington Lodge, the mother of Freemasonry in Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Mississippi, Arkansas, Missouri, Louisiana, Tennessee and Kansas, will henceforth be the radiant centre of Masonic Light she was originally designed to be. That Light has never died, but it has been dim at times, and now glows brighter than ever before.

In closing the record it should be remarked in justice to the compilers, that this Souvenir edition is not meant for an ordinary history of dry data, taken exclusively from lodge records. A volume of many hundred pages would be required for this, and another good sized volume would be needed to contain biographical sketches and complimentary notices of members of the craft as it would be pleasant to give. Hence all these things have per force been omitted.

The compilation as a whole was assigned to and is the work of the Junior Warden, Bro. Norwood. The illustrations were secured during nearly three years hard labor by a committee of which Bro. John Wilson Townsend, author of "A Literary History of Kentucky" and other works, and present Librarian, was chairman.



A. S. Mackenzie

The short lodge history appended to the By-Laws of 1904, prepared by Bro. A. St. Clair Mackenzie, author of the "Evolution of Literature," as well as other sources has been liberally drawn upon, and many members of the craft and also non-Masons have furnished information. Numerous volumes and documents have been referred to.

The printing was assigned to Past Masters Guy Johnson and John T. Kincaid, composing the firm of Guy Johnson Printing Company. The edition is limited to 1000 copies and will probably never be reprinted, and appears under Seal of the Lodge.

Were there a moral required to adorn our tale at this point, we could do no better than bring our efforts to a conclusion by appending this cut of one of the oldest and yet least understood of Masonic symbols--the "Craftsman Sign" which literally signifies in the universal Masonic language, "Work." When the world, which has wondered and speculated over this symbol since pre-historic ages, comes to comprehend it fully and obey the natural laws it illustrates, then all will be "Operative Masons" and there will be no more labor troubles and the ideal Commonwealth will have arrived.

The Messiah will have come to those who expect him, some for the first time and some for the second perhaps; the Millenium will have arrived for

those creeds which long for it; he who seeks will have found, and he who knocks will have opened unto him. Science and religion will be harmonized. Politics, Business and Philosophy will be swallowed up in Wisdom.

But the world is not yet ready. Masons themselves, as a body, are not too deeply versed in their own science.

But this is the mark chosen by the present Master to designate his work.



ADDENDA

THE PIONEER MASONS. Among the curious relics possessed by the Lodge are three real lambskin aprons of home manufacture and rounded shape. Tradition has it that some of the early pioneers brought them from Virginia, one of them being an apron worn by Gen. Washington, 1777. Derrick Warner and his Wardens are said to have worn them with much pride.

Some of the Lexington Craft possess other interesting relics from the early days among which may be mentioned Patrick Henry's apron belonging to Bro. J. G. Cramer, and a letter from Washington to the G. L. of Pennsylvania 1796.

THE VIRGINIA-KENTUCKY LODGES. Pg. 8-9-10 Paris 35 (now No. 2) chartered Nov. 25, 1791. Made returns to Virginia Grand Lodge only for years 1795-96, which are still preserved and copies in possession of Lexington Lodge. Among its past Masters in latter years are John McKinney Sr., Wm. Clarke, Duncan Campbell, Horatio Hall and the Master Notley Conn.

"George Town" No. 46, afterward No. 3 and revived as the present No. 14, was granted dispensation Jan. 9, 1796 with Jas. Lemon as first Master and chartered Dec. 1, 1796 with Wm. Sutton as Master.

"Frankfort Hiram Lodge" No. 67, now No. 4, under dispensation from May 2, 1796, until chartered Dec. 11, 1799; the officers during all that period being Daniel Weisiger, M., Thos. Godd, S. W., and Baker Ewing, J. W.

Abraham U. D. at Shelbyville, now Solomon No. 5, was granted dispensation during fall or winter of 1799. Simon Adams was the first Master.

MURRAY DEED. Pg. 10 The deed is dated Dec. 16, 1795, from "Wm. Murray and Catharin his wife" to James Morrison, Edmund Bullock, Robert Megowan Hugh McIlvain and Alexander McGregor, as trustees of Lexington Lodge of Ancient Freemasons, in consideration of "five shillings." It is signed, sealed and delivered in presence of Isaac Gano and Wm. Ware and recorded in Franklin County.



SEAL OF GRAND LODGE. Pg. 12 One of the relics in the Lexington Lodge museum is a Grand Lodge certificate dated Aug. 26, 1812, issued to Michael Fishel, a volunteer soldier. The Grand Lodge Seal is impressed upon a square of paper affixed to the parchment and apparently the background has been blackened by hand. The symbols are the same as the present seal, save that the sun is on the right instead of left and the date is "A. L. VDCCC" instead of "A. D. MDCCC."

The parchment is much stained and worn and the writing is illegible in spots. As nearly as it can be deciphered it reads: "Ad Majorem Supremi Architecti Gloriam. The Grand Lodge

of Kentucky accepted York throughout the Globe, union, health and happiness. We do hereby certify that the bearer hereof, Brother Michael Fishel, a member of Lexington Lodge No. 1, under our jurisdiction, hath been raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, and hath performed all his works amongst us to the entire satisfaction of the Brethren. He is therefore recommended as such. In Testimony Whereof, we have delivered to him this certificate and that the same may not be of use to any one else, we have caused him to sign his name on the margin, Ne Varietur. Given in Lexington, Kentucky, the 26th day of August, Anno Lucis 5812.

..... Gr. Master
 S. G. W. pt.
 Secretary.

A. Butler, D. G. M.
 Jno. Evans Jr., J. G. W. pt.
 Geo. Coons, Gr. Treasurer.

(Seal)

"1815, BRADFORD," SHOULD BE 1816. Pg. 20 An ear'y Masonic certificate brought to Kentucky 1816, is here given as throwing some light upon the practice of admitting visitors in Lexington Lodge. Great care was exercised to admit no "Modern Masons" in the days before the union of Moderns and Ancients. This certificate was enclosed in a metal case 6x8 1-2x1-2 inches.

"In the East a Place of Light Where Reigns Silence and Peace. To All Men Enlightened on the Surface of the Earth, Greeting. We, the Master, Wardens and other officers of Fred'g American Lodge No. 63, Constituted by and working as Ancient York Masons under the Auspices of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, Do hereby Certify that our Worthy Bro. Benj'n Tutt, whose name is inscribed in the margin of this Deed, ne Varietur, has been regularly Initiated, Crafted and Raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason, is of Good Repute, as such we recommend him to all the Fraternity wheresoever dispersed and pledge a grateful return for all kindnesses shown him. Done in Lodge 21st of December. 1815, Anno Lucis 5815. By order of the Worshipful Lodge, James Heath, Secretary, George B. Spooner, M. P. T., Benj. Clark, S. W. P. T." Bro. Tutt's name is signed on the margin and the wax seal of the lodge affixed with an eight pointed star made out of two squares. Accompanying is also a green ribbon with a liberty pole and cap painted thereon in gold and the figure '76. The certificate is written in English, French and Latin.

EARLY MASONIC LITERATURE, p. 24 Wm. Gibbes Hunt held many high Masonic offices and published three volumes of "The Western Review" a periodical of science, travel, fiction and politics, 1819-11, also various other literary productions. His book reviews include an extended criticism of Cross Masonic Chart and he tells the famous story of "Wildcat McKinney," and adventures of some of our early brothers among the Indians.

Bro. Fielding Bradford printed the first catalogue of the library in 1815. Very little fiction was accessible in those days but there were many volumes of science, travel, politics and religion.

The earliest printed directory so far as known to the writer, was one published by Bro. Worsley and Smith in 1818. It is appended to an agricultural calendar full of quaint recipes and advice to farmers. Julius P. Bolivar MacCabe's directory of 1838 is more extended and gives a brief history of Lexington. It was printed in the shop of Bro. Jno. C. Noble of No. 107, afterward a well known editor of Paducah.

MASONIC PUBLICATIONS, 1878. The first issue of "Our Home," now the "Masonic Home Journal," was published at the Home in Louisville, Nov. 1, 1878, and published as a weekly for some time. It was edited by James A. Hodges. Joseph H. Branham was shortly made Editor and Hodges and Wm. H. Meffert associate editors. The price was \$1.50 per annum.

1880. "The Gavel" was established Jan. 1880, in Danville, published by Marrs and Thomas, as a 48 page monthly at \$1 per month.

1894. Sept. 1, 1894, the first issue of "The Kentucky Craftsman" appeared in Lexington, published by Bro. W. S. Marshall Jr. of No. 1. It was a 16 page monthly conducted along modern news magazine lines but ran for only a few issues. Its editor seems to have had trouble making it a financial success due chiefly to lack of advertising. The next year Bro. Marshall started "The Esenic Journal," which likewise had a short period of popularity and somewhat more advertising.

ANTI-MASONRY. p 31 The only anti-Masonic publication ever attempted in Lexington so far as known, consisted of 12 pages of what was evidently designed to be a more pretentious work. Its title page was: "A Manual of Masonry, containing a View of the Secrets, Principles and Practices of the Order, with some remarks by J. B. Kennedy. "And God said let there be light and there was light." Kentucky: Printed for the People. 1843." First there are 6 pages of "History of Freemasonry," in which the author attempts to show it originated with the Rosicrucians and he ridicules its pretensions to antiquity by calling attention to the fact that the Popes of Rome are antagonistic to it as subversive of religion and good government, and all their bulls against it are on record and none of them date further back than the eighteenth century. Attention is also called to previous "exposes" such as that of Pritchard in 1730 and Jachin and Boaz and Wm. Morgan. All others save the first three degrees were added by the French, mainly for political purposes the writer thinks.

Then follows a page or so devoted to the National Anti-Masonic Convention in Philadelphia in 1831 at which one Mr. Ward refers to Ashmole, the Rosicrucian and to the suspicions of Dr. Plott against the order in 1666-9, and shows that neither Shakespeare nor Bultler make any allusion to Freemasonry so far as he understands. Only two pages of the awful revelations supposed to follow were ever printed. Why, no one can say. Perhaps interest began to wane or the author's credit with the printer gave out. The two pages are alleged to be a reprint of Morgan's work verified by "Elder David Bernard, a high seceding Mason."

P. 6 The Masonic Certificate or Diploma given Bro. Belli when he demitted from Lexington to become the founder of Portsmouth, Ohio, reads as follows: "Set Lux et Lux Fuit" To all true enlightened Men. We do hereby certify that John Belli was regularly entered in the Lodge of andient Free Masons established under warrant from the Grand Lodge of Virginia by the name and style of the Lexington Lodge, No. 25, and has demeaned himself as a Worthy Brother. In tessimony of which we have hereunto set our hands and caused the Secretary of said Lodge to affix the seal stamp on the 26 day of March Anno Domini 1796 & Annoque Lucis 5796. Thomas Love, Master; McGregor, Senior Warden; H. M'Ilvain, Junior Warden; Test: B. Thurston, Secretary. (Seal)

P. 7. Lexington Lodge returns to Virginia, exist only for the years 1794 and 1799. They are as follows: 1794-James Morrison Master; Thomas Love, Senior Warden; Thomas Todd, Junior Warden; John Fowler, Past Master; Inferior Officers: Hugh M'Ilvain, Treasurer; Basil Duke, Secretary; John Kelly, Tyler. Masters, Green Clay, Daniel Weisegar, James Davis, Buckner Thurston, Robert Keen, Feederick Ridgeley, Innis B. Brent, Robert McGowan, William Murray Richard W. Downing, Edwaed West, Thomas Clarke, Kenneth McCoy, Edmund Bullock, Baker Ewing, Robert Parker, William P. Smith, John Crittenden, Alexander McGregor. Fellow Crafts, Thomas Peed, John Parker, Charles Smith Richard Jones, Nicholas Lewis, David Beall, William Ford, John Crozier, Martin O'Daniel, Richard Spears, Robert Holmes. Entered Apprentices, Edward S. Thomas, William Hubble, David Walker, James F. Moore. Fellow Crafts, William Daingerfield, Jesse Bledsoe, William Robb, Joseph Boswell, Benj. Graves George Hansoll. Apprentices, John Clay, James Hughes, Stewart Wilkins, John A. Seitz, Thomas J. Garnett. As will be noted, very few in the first list are named in the second, yet under the Ken ucky Grand Lodge we find them again on the rolls. The explanation seems to be that under Virginia rule, only resident Masons at the time were included in the returns, members absent therefrom for a considerable period not being counted. 1799-Samuel Postlethwait, Master; Cuthbert Banks, Senior Warden; John Jordan, Junior Warden; James Bliss, Secretary Charles Latham, Treasurer; Jeromiah Rogers, Senior Deacon; J. M. Bobb, Junior Deacon; James [Innes] C. Brout, [Brent]' Steward; Nathaniel Barker, Tyler. Past Master, Thomas Boddley; Master Masons, Edward Wort [Wast'], Francis Jones, Tunstal Quarles, James Russell, David McClelland, Benj. Helm, Ribhart Hophouse, Thos. Turpin, Lhwis Marshall, John Crittenden, John Rowan, Andrew Porter, Wm. Lytle, Chas. Carr, John Hollingsworth, Preston Brown, Hugh Logan, Thomas Wallace.



- 1 Gov. Luke P. Blackburn, 41
- 2 Gov. Jno. L. Helm, 76
- 3 Gov. Jos. Desha, 74
- 4 Harry Innes, Va.
- 5 Hon. Ben Harden
- 6 Geo. W. Dunlap, 35
- 7 Abner Cunningham, P. G. M., P. H. P.
- 8 Thos. F. Marshall, lawyer
- 9 T. C. Orear, P. G. M., 22 and 75
- 10 Robert Trimble, legislator and state boundary commissioner, 16
- 11 Col. Chas. S. Todd, 40
- 12 Col. Humphrey Marshall, 4 and 51
- 13 Robt. J. Breckinridge, minister and legislator, 58
- 14 Ninian Edwards, Governor, Illinois
- 15 H. Clay Calvert, P. M. 160
- 16 Col. Richard M. Johnson, 14 and 4, slayer of Tecumseh
- 17 A. G. Hodges, printer to Grand Lodge, 4
- 18 Jno. W. Lell, 160, P. M. 174
- 19 George Schange, P. M. 160
- 20 Julius Marks, P. M. 160, 22
- 21 T. A. Hornsey, P. M. 160
- 22 John F. Cruikshank, P. M. 160
- 23 James Guthrie, statesman
- 24 A. J. Kroesing, jeweler, P. M. 160
- 25 D. N. Zimmerman, Secy of 160, son of Jno. F. Zimmerman, P. M. 1
- 26 Elder John Sidener, 58
- 27 John Grimes, Secy No. 1, portrait by Jouett
- 28 Gov. J. Proctor Knott, Lebanon
- 29 Robt. Wickliffe, jurist, 1
- 30 Shadrach Penn, journalist, 14, 51
- 31 T. T. Skillman, journalist, 1
- 32 George Didlake, 1, portrait taken in prison while prisoner of war
- 33 Amos Kendall, 4, 14, salesman
- 34 H. A. Powre, 1, 14



Some Distinguished Visitors.

Officers of Lexington Lodge No. 1.

- 1 J. J. Roszell, Master, High Priest Lexington Chapter, T. I. M. Washington Council, Capt. Arab Patrol Oleika Temp'e, Secy. Mascnic Club
- 2 Dr. M. S. Davis, Senior Warden
- 3 J. W. Norwood, Senior Warden, Past T. I. M. Washington Council
- 4 E. K. Mann, Senior Deacon
- 5 Theodore Jones, Junior Deacon
- 6 Jno. W. Lancaster, Secretary, P. M.
- 7 Oscar Lyne, Treasurer, P. M. P. E. C., Trustee
- 8 J. G. Sandusky, Tyler
- 9 L. D. Ward, Steward, Club Governor
- 10 Jno. Wilson Townsend, Steward, Librarian
- 11 Gus L. Heyman, Director and Secy Masonic Temple Association
- 12 Ed. Williamson, Director and President Masonic Temple Association
- 13 W. H. Tillow, Governor Masonic Club
- 14 Judge Chas. Kerr, Chm. Board of Trustees
- 15 John T. Kincaid, Trustee, P. M., P. H. P., P. T. I. M., P. G. M. Crand Council, Member Temp'e Association
- 16 Dr. R. R. McMillan, Capt. Degree, Team

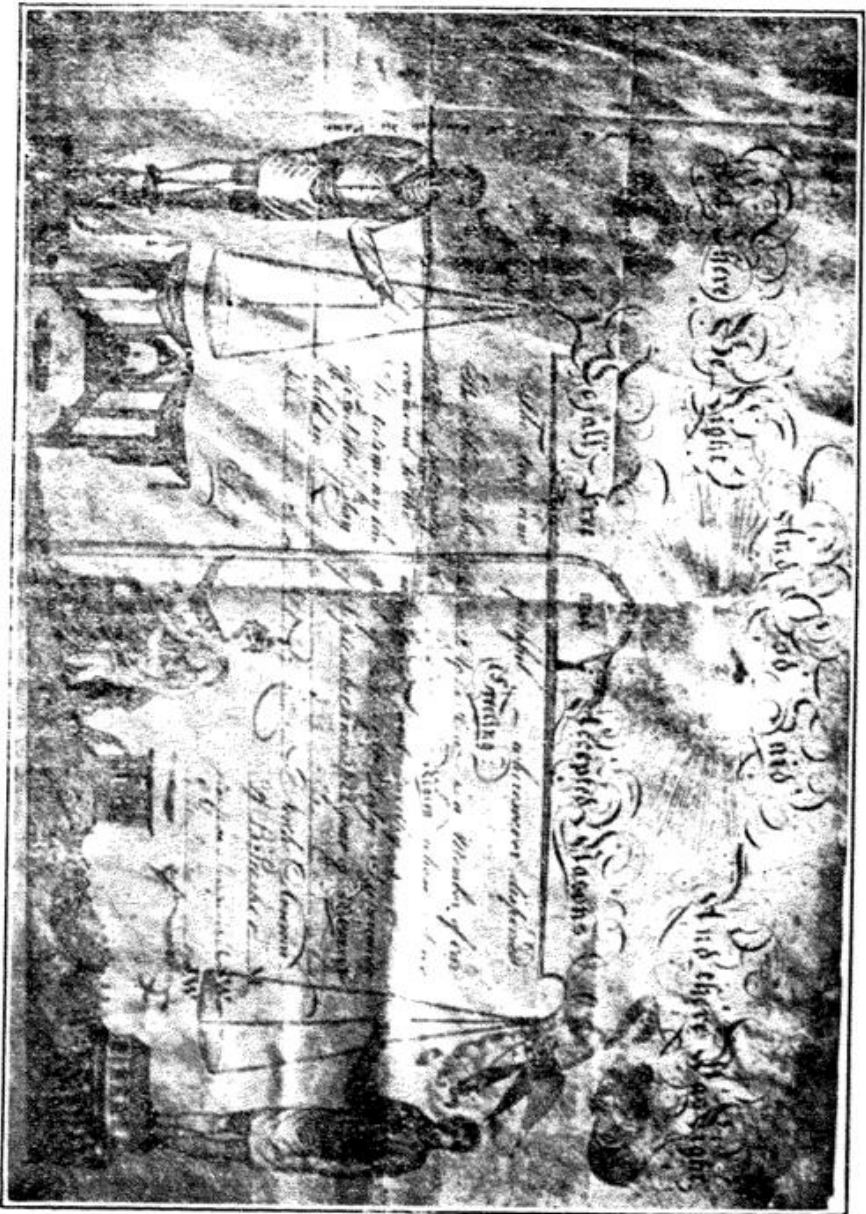


OFFICERS LEXINGTON LODGE NO. 1

Some Members Who Accomplished Something.

1. Thomas Todd, Jurist, Nos. 4 and 1.
2. Felix Grundy, Legislator, U. S. Senator and founder of Circuit Court system, Nos. 1 and 6.
3. Ben T. Monroe, Mayor Lexington.
4. C. M. Johnson, Mayor Lexington, 1.
5. Judge W. B. Kinkead, 1, 5.
6. G. D. Wilson, horsemen, 1
7. W. W. Bruce, hemp, 1.
8. J. F. Robinson, U. S. Collector and city tax collector, 1, 14.
9. Barak G. Thomas, horseman and owner of "Dixiana"
- 10 John Rowan, Governor of Ky., 1, 4, 38, 51.
- 11 A. K. Woolley, jurist, 1, Incorporated Lexington Lodge
- 12 J. O. Harrison, lawyer, Henry Clay's Exr., No. 1.
- 13 Judge Samuel McDowell, Virginia.
- 14 John Brown, First Senator, No. 19, 25, 26.
- 15 Gen. Jas. Taylor, 1, Married in Lexington and with brother Hubbard Taylor, founded Newcastle,
- 16 Col. Robert Patterson, "founder of Lexington" also Cincinnati and Dayton.
- 17 Dr. Geo. M. Ockford, P. C. of Webb Commander and writer of local Masonic items.
- 18 John Bradford, Pa., founder of Gazette, 1887.
- 19 Chas. W. Foushee, Mayor Lexington, 160.
- 20 Jerry T. Frazer, Mayor Lexington, 107, 22.
- 21 Matthew T. Scott, banker, 1, 160,
- 22 Jos. Lecompte, 4, 1, miller, originator of the "Made in Lexington" idea.
- 23 Dr. A. H. Barkley, 1, author of "The Pioneer Lithotomists of Kentucky."





Certificate issued by No. 1 in 1822. Richard B. Parker, Master.