

"MORE LIGHT."

The Grand Lodge of Ohio and Colored Masons.

The Grand Lodge of Ohio has moved in a matter that is destined to create much comment and considerable ill-feeling in various grand jurisdictions. For the present we only insert a copy of the proceedings as taken by the Grand Lodge PROPOSED RECOGNITION OF THE COLORED

GRAND LODGE OF OHIO.

This portion of the Grand Master's address was referred to a special committee, consisting of Brothers Lucius V. Bierce, P. G. M., Akron; Enoch T. Carson, P. M., Kilwinning Lodge, Cincinnati; Ferdinand Willmer, W. M. Fort Stephenson Lodge, Fremont; Louis H. Pike P. M., Toledo; Charles A. Woodward, present G. M., Cleveland, Ohio.

The Grand Lodge on the second day of the session assigned a special hour, due notice being given, at which the report of the said committee would be the special order.

Accordingly, on the Grand Lodge convening at 2 o'clock, P. M., Wednesday, October 20th, the special order was called up, when Bro. Enoch T. Carson announced that the committee most heartily and unanimously agreed on report, as follows:

Your Committee, to whom was referred so much of the annual address of the M. W. Grand Master, and accompanying documents, as relates to the so-called colored Lodges, and more especially the colored Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Ohio, have given the subject careful consideration, and respectfully submit the following:

We do not propose, nor do we deem it necessary at this time to enter into the history of the origin of so-called colored Freemasonry in this country. That subject has been fully discussed in nearly all the Grand Lodges and Masonic periodicals of this country for more than twenty five years past.

Your committee deem it sufficient to say that they are satisfied beyond all question that colored Freemasonry had a legitimate beginning in this country, as much so as any other Freemasonry; in fact, it came from the same source.

Your committee will not attempt, at this time, to investigate as to the transmission of this legitimate beginning down to the present time, when we find more than forty subordinate Lodges and a Grand Lodge of so-called colored Freemasons, and an aggregate of more than eight hundred members in the State of Ohio. Your committee have only to say that such is the fact.

Your committee have the most satisfactory and conclusive evidence that these colored Freemasons practice the very same rites and ceremonies, and have substantially the same esoteric or secret modes of recognition as are practiced by ourselves and by the universal family of Freemasons throughout the world.

The question of the recognition of these colored Freemasons has long been before this grand body, and your committee feel that its importance is pressing upon us, and demanding prompt, serious and decided action.

Your committee therefore offer for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, By the "Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Ohio," that this grand body will recognize the so-called Grand Lodge of colored Freemasons of the State of Ohio as a legitimate and independent Grand Lodge, on condition that the so-called colored Grand Lodge shall change its constitutional title so that it shall read

as follows: "The African Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Ohio." And if the said so-called colored Grand Lodge shall accept this recognition and make the suggested change in its constitutional title, then, and in that case, upon said action being reported to the M. W. Grand Master of this Grand Lodge, under the seal of said body, the M. W. Grand Master is hereby authorized and instructed to issue his proclamation to the subordinates to this Grand Lodge, and to the Grand Lodges throughout the world with which we are in fraternal correspondence, recognizing the said so-called colored Grand Lodge as an independent Grand Lodge in the State of Ohio, under the title of "The African Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Ohio"

Respectfully submitted.

L. V. BIERCE,
E. T. CARSON,
F. WILLMER,
C. A. WOODWARD,
L. H. PIKE.

After discussion thereon, Bro. Lewis A. Williams, W. M. Russellville Lodge No. 166, now R. W. Grand Junior Warden, moved that final action on the subject matter of the colored Grand Lodge, as above, be deferred until the next Annual Communication, which was agreed to.

Sensible Remarks on Masonic Antiquity.

Grand Master Osborne, of Nebraska, in his address to the fraternity in that jurisdiction, says clearly and pointedly:

"Could we survey the whole field of Masonic literature, could we carefully examine the writings of men like Moreau and Story, and Clavel, and DeBonneville, and Nicolai, and D. Anderson, and Rebold, and Lenoir, and Findel, and Krause, and Boberich, and Heldmann, together with the works of our great American writers upon Masonic history, we should still be forced to acknowledge our inability to solve the problem of the date of the origin of Freemasonry; or might, perhaps, place it among the mysteries of antiquity. But going one step further, I apprehend that it is a matter of but little practical importance to the speculative or philosophic Mason of to-day, whether Freemasonry in its present form had its origin at one period of the world's history or at another; whether, as some writers have foolishly asserted, that Masonry extended back to the Paradise of Eden; whether the Archangel Michael was the Master of the first Lodge held after the death of Abel; whether it originated on the plains of Shinar, at the construction of the tower of Babel; whether it has its origin in the Dionysian, Essenan, or Pythagorean philosophical school of antiquity; whether in the Egyptian or Hebrew mysteries; whether it passed by Moses from the Egyptian mysteries to the Jewish nation, and thence to the Greeks and Romans; whether the cradle of the craft may be found in the building of the temple by Solomon, at about 1000 years before the Christian Era; or whether it may be found in the College of Builders established three hundred years later by Numa Pompilius—can make no less glorious the principles which underlie the great superstructure of speculative Masonry, or in any degree change the duties and obligations which the Mason of to-day owes to his God, his neighbor, or himself."

We are glad to find one Grand Master, at least, who can look at the principles of Freemasonry and appreciate them, without being engulfed in the whirlpool which has been created in many cases, by the mere peddlers of Masonic trash, and the manufacturers of Masonic degrees.—*Jewel*,

[From the Tidings.]

"The Night Cometh."

The light comes feebly now,
Through "windows," oh how dim!
Yet I will meekly bow
Submissively to Him
Who gives and takes away,
And bids the night succeed the day.

But oh! 'tis sad to feel
The bright light pass away;
Why shades of darkness teal
The last faint, flick'ring ray,
That sweetly hovers o'er
Loved scenes that I may see no more.

Ye hills! ye dear old hills!
On which I loved to gaze,
Ye glens, ye firs, ye rills,
All—all are wrap'd in haze,
And fading from my view:—
Oh! must I bid farewell to you?

The earth—the beautiful earth—
Fades from my darken'd sight;
But on the hearts warm earth
There shines another light,—
The light of sacred love,—
Which naught but death can e'er remove.
Oct. 8th, 1875

Endowment for General Jackson's Daughter.

The following is an extract from a circular concerning the movement which we are informed will be started simultaneously in Virginia and Georgia, and which will doubtless receive the loving favor of all the South. The movement has received the approbation of General James L. Kemper, Governor of Virginia, and is now in the hands of one of Georgia's pet heroes for advice and consideration. The circular emanated from Charlottesville, Va., and the following is an extract:

"A movement is now on foot to endow little Julia, the child of Stonewall Jackson, and it is in such hands as will doubtless make it a success worthy of the name and fame of the great man whom two world's unite to honor. The soldiers and their families are making the movement, and chieftains endorse it. Only in sums of one dollar and hundredth parts of one dollar, will subscriptions be received, that all may partake of this feast of love, gratitude and honor, and none be debarred.

* * * * *
"Soldiers what would you give to Jackson living? What ought you to give to Jackson's child?"

The Strong Foundations.

The temple built by Solomon, after standing 420 years was totally destroyed by the Chaldeans under Nebuchadnezzar. Its successor, erected by Zerubbabel, stood nearly 500 years. It was taken down by Herod, and replaced by a third. The temple of Herod, after standing about 100 years, was destroyed by the Romans under Titus. The mosque of Omar, occupying the original site of these three edifices, has stood about 1200 years.

But amidst all these changes, covering nearly thirty centuries, the foundations laid by the builders of Solomon have remained unmoved. Composed of weighty stones, artistically laid together, each designated by the private mark of its quarrymen, the stones anchored together, and to the sides of Mount Moriah, by bars of iron and lead, the great foundation wall, 1000 feet thick, and 15000 feet long, stands, after defying alike the ravages of barbarians, the force of earthquakes, and the silent effects of time, for 3000 years. And so it will stand, until the fiat of the Great Architect of the Universe shall declare that "Time shall be no longer."

It is so with the system of Freemasonry. Its foundations, composed of the grandest principles ever communicated by God to man, stand as they ever have stood, unmoved, amidst all the changes of time. Lodges and Grand Lodges may perish, the opposition of evil men may raze our halls and temples to the ground, our Order may be vilified and made unpopular by war from without, and the evil conduct of unworthy brethren within, but our foundation "standeth sure, having this seal—the Lord knoweth them that are His!"—*Masonic Jewel*.

News Gleanings.

Army literature—Magazines and reviews.

You always carry too much baggage, complained a man while journeying with his wife. Yes, she said I know I do, dear, when I travel with you.

There are three polished plate glass manufactories in the United States—at New Albany, Ind., Louisville and St. Louis and one rough-plate glass factory at Lenox, Mass.

Wm. M. Evarts as orator, H. W. Longfellow as poet, have been selected for opening the Centennial. A grandson of Richard H. Lee of Virginia, will read the declaration of independence.

The vote on the new Constitution of Missouri was canvassed at Jefferson City with the following result: Total vote, 104,962; majority for Constitution, 76,258. The Constitution went into effect November 30th.

Miss Rosalie Poe, a sister of E. A. Poe, at her death in Washington requested to be interred by the side of her brother. That wish, owing to circumstances, was not carried out at the time. A movement has been started to do so now.

MONTGOMERY, ALA. Dec. 1.—The official vote for and against the new Constitution was counted to-day. The majority for ratification was fifty-six thousand four hundred and forty-five. Total vote cast one hundred and fourteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

DEATH OF A REVOLUTIONARY NEGRO.—A well known old negro cysteman named Nathan McClellan, living at the foot of Middle street died on Sunday night last aged one hundred and twenty-one years, it is said. When the Revolution broke out Nat. was grown and had a wife and one child. He served in the revolution against the English as a camp servant. He was never connected with General Washington's household domestics, however.—*Portsmouth (Va.) Enterprise*.

New York, Dec. 3.—At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday a petition was received from the United American Bricklayer's Association asking for the passage of an ordinance authorizing their employment on the public works. It recited that the association consisted of upwards of 5,000 members, that not more than 1-5 of their number were working, that they had passed through two seasons of idleness, that the present condition of business was such that capitalists could not or would not employ them, that they will not be able to sustain their families during the present winter, and the city must therefore choose between furnishing them with charity or labor. The petition closed with the following sentence: "We know that by becoming convicts we can be assured of labor by the State or city, and we hope we will not be driven to that extremity."

Divorced and Remarried.

The Des Moines (Iowa) Register mentions the presence in that city recently of a gentleman who has had the unusual experience of being twice married to the same lady. Marriage No. 1 was in the heyday of youth to both the contracting parties. Many years their lives passed peacefully and pleasantly together. They accumulated wealth and prospered socially. At length, however, three years since a disagreement arose, and they agreed to separate. Each took \$6000; the wife applied for a divorce in due time and it was granted. The husband went to California, engaged in business there, and about one year since sold out and returned to Iowa. There he again embarked in trade and not very long since, while on a business trip to Des Moines, accidentally met his former wife. Their second courtship was much briefer than that which prefaced their youthful marriage many years before. They had a conversation, decided that their separation was a mistake, and that they would be happier together than apart. A licence was procured, the services of a Des Moines clergyman were obtained and soon they were reunited, this time, it is to be hoped, for life.