

FREEMASONS AND THE ROYAL SOCIETY

Alphabetical List of Fellows of the Royal Society who were Freemasons

This is an attempt to list Fellows of the Royal Society ("FRS") who were freemasons. It has been compiled, on behalf of the Library and Museum of Freemasonry, by Bruce Hogg, assisted by Diane Clements. The Royal Society's website includes two lists of Fellows, from A-J and K-Z, with approximately 8000 names recorded for the period 1660-2007. There is no comparable listing of freemasons and their details have been drawn from a variety of sources as described below. This is unlikely to be a complete list of the freemasons who were FRS and any additions and corrections are welcomed and will be added to future updates of this list. Please email with details of these to the Library and Museum at libmus@freemasonry.london.museum

This list draws on various papers published in the Transactions of the Quatuor Coronati Lodge No. 2076, *Ars Quatuor Coronatorum* ("AQC"), in the *Masonic Year Book Historical Supplement*, based on the 2nd edition of that work, published in 1969, with a Supplement in 1976, and Colin Dyer's *The Grand Stewards and their Lodge* (Grand Stewards' Lodge, 1985) – cited as Dyer. Several references are made to three fairly comprehensive papers, two by J. R. Clarke, 'The Royal Society and Early Grand Lodge Freemasonry', published in *AQC* 80 (1967), pp. 110-19 – cited as Clarke (1); and 'The Medical Profession and Early Freemasonry', published in *AQC* 85 (1972), pp. 298-311 – cited as Clarke (2); and one by Trevor Stewart in his 2004 Prestonian Lecture entitled 'English Speculative Freemasonry: Some Possible Origins, Themes and Developments', published in *AQC* 117, pp. 116-82 – cited as Stewart.

Further background information has been obtained from entries in *The Complete Peerage* (2nd edn), *Burke's Peerage* (106th edn, 1999), and from numerous articles in the *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* – cited as ODNB.

All dates are in accordance with the Gregorian calendar. All forenames, so far as possible, have been anglicized.

To differentiate between the two rival Grand Lodges between 1751 and the Union in 1813, PGL, signifies the Premier Grand Lodge (nicknamed 'The Moderns') and AGL the Antient, or Atholl, Grand Lodge. UGLE signifies the United Grand Lodge of England for the period from and after 27 Dec 1813 to date.

Two names are quoted as FRS in Clarke (1) but do not appear in the official list of Fellows on the Royal Society's website: the first, William Mears, is quoted by Clarke, pp. 110-1, 117-8 (but possibly a Fellow with a differently spelt surname and with a different forename) and the second, Francis Scott, 2nd Earl of Delorain(e), is quoted by Clarke, p. 118. A third name, Thomas Wright, *FRS* [allegedly 1735], is quoted by Stewart, p. 163 and also does not appear in the official list. All three have been omitted. In addition, another well-known freemason, William Cowper, Clerk of the Parliaments 1716-40 (†1740), Sec to PGL, 1723-27, DepGM 1727, is recorded in *MYBHS*, pp. 6 & 10, and in Stewart, p. 132, as being a *FRS*, but he is not included in the List of Fellows on the Royal Society's website.

A list of the lodges, mainly in London, but occasionally elsewhere of which the Masonic *FRSs* were members were included in their respective papers by Clarke (1) and Stewart, but for the sake of current readers and researchers, the Appendix, Part I, contains what it is hoped to be a comprehensive list, mainly based on John Lane, *Masonic Records 1717-1894* (2nd edn, 1895; 2000 reprint) – cited as Lane, supplemented by current information based on *Directory of Lodges and Chapters*, 2006 [UGLE, 2006] – cited as *DLC*. The Appendix, Part II, contains a list of abbreviations found in this study, which it is hoped will assist the non-masons to understand the various honours, ranks or offices included in the text that were bestowed on many of the Masonic *FRSs* and others mentioned.

To save a certain amount of space, many abbreviations have been used in this study, the vast majority of which are listed in Part II of the Appendix.

January 2010

A

Adair, Robert Alexander Shafto, 2nd Bt, and 1st and last Lord Waveney, MP, FRS [5 Jun 1845] (25 Aug 1811-15 Feb 1886), of Flixton Hall, Suffolk.

Eldest son of Sir Robert Shafto, 1st Bt (1786-1869). *MP* for Cambridge 1847-52 and 1854-57; High Sheriff of Co Antrim 1853; Lt-Col East Suffolk Militia Artillery 1853-81 and Hon Col thereof 1881-86; Military *ADC* to The Queen, with the rank of Col 1857-86. Succeeded his father 24 Feb 1869 as 2nd Bt and was created Baron Waveney (I) 10 Apr 1873; Ld-Lt, Co Antrim, 1883-86; Hon Col, 4th Bn, Royal Irish Rifles; Chairman, Ipswich Quarter Sessions.

Died 15 Feb 1886, aged 74, without issue, when the Barony became extinct, but the Btcy devolved on his brother and male heir, Sir Hugh Edward Adair, 3rd Bt (1815-1902), ancestor of Maj-Gen Sir Allan Henry Shafto Adair, 6th and last Bt, *GCVO, CB, DSO*, MC, JP, DL* (1897-1988), DepGM, UGLE, 1969-76.

According to his obituary Adair claimed to have been initiated in 1828 but no lodge yet identified. ProvGM, Suffolk, 5 Dec 1860-86.

Adam, Robert, FRS [7 May 1751] (3 Jul 1728-3 Mar 1792), the pre-eminent British neoclassical architect of the eighteenth century, interior and furniture designer.

Born at Kirkcaldy, Fife, son of William Adam (1689-1748), Scotland's foremost architect of the time, and trained under him. With his older brother John, Robert took on the family business, which included lucrative work for the Board of Ordnance, after William's death. He studied at Edinburgh and in 1754 he left for Rome, spending nearly five years on the continent studying architecture under Charles-Louis Clérisseau (1721-1820), French architectural draughtsman, antiquary and artist, and Giovanni Battista Piranesi (1720-1778), Italian architect and copper-engraver.

On his return to Britain in 1758 he established a practice in London, where he was joined by his younger brother James (1730-94), and here he developed the 'Adam Style', and his theory of 'movement' in architecture, based on his studies of antiquity. He succeeded in transforming the prevailing Palladian fashion in architecture by a series of romantically elegant variations on diverse classical originals and became one of the most successful and fashionable architects in the country. Jointly with William Chambers, *FRS* [25 Apr 1776] (1726-1796), he became Architect of the King's Works, the latter being knighted in 1770.

One of the Adam brothers' greatest projects was the Adelphi, off The Strand (1768-72), demolished in 1936. A large number of examples of their work, joint and several, can be found in England and Scotland, including Harewood House, West Yorkshire (1759-71), Home House, Portland Square, London (1777-before 1784), and The Register House, Edinburgh (1774-89). Many of the stately homes designed by them are now in the ownership of The National Trust or The National Trust for Scotland.² During their lifetime Robert and James Adam published two volumes of their designs, *Works in Architecture of Robert and James Adam* (1773-78 and 1779; a 3rd volume was published posthumously, in 1822).

Initiated, 29 Nov 1752, Lodge Canongate Kilwinning, No. 2 (SC), Edinburgh, together with his younger brother James Adam.³

Albert Edward, HRH, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall and Duke of Rothesay, KG, KT, KP, GCB, GCSI, GCMG, GCIE, GCVO, RFRS [12 Feb 1863; Patron 1901], *later* [22 Jan 1901] **HM King Edward VII** (9 Nov 1841-6 May 1910), eldest son of Queen Victoria, born at Buckingham Palace, London. GtM, Order of the Bath, 22 Jun 1897-22 Jan 1901. Died at Buckingham Palace, London.

Initiated, passed, and raised, 20 Dec 1868, in Swedish Grand Master's Lodge, in the Royal Palace at Stockholm, by Charles XV (1826-1872), King of Sweden and Norway (1859-1872), assisted by his brother, Crown Prince Oscar, taking first six degrees of the Swedish Rite, remaining four of the ten degrees being conferred the following day and also the eleventh and highest degree, known as Knight Commander of the Red Cross, becoming a Knight Commander of the Royal Order of King Charles XIII of Sweden.

PGM, UGLE, elected 1 Sep 1869, invested and proclaimed 1 Dec 1869.

Joined many English Lodges: 2 May 1870, Royal Alpha Lodge No. 16, London, WM 1871, 1872, 1877, 1882-1887; 1872, Apollo Univ Lodge No. 357, Oxford, WM 1873; 23 Jan 1872, Prince of Wales's⁴ Lodge No. 259, London, WM 6 Jan 1874-1901; and 1880, Grand Master's Lodge No. 1, London.

Founder WM: May 1896, Household Brigade Lodge No. 2614, London; 1896, Navy Lodge No. 2612, London; Permanent WM of both until 1901; and 1897, Sancta Maria Lodge No. 2682, London.

PGMM, GL, Scot, 1 Dec 1869. Patron, Masonic Order, Scot, 13 Oct 1870.

Affiliated [Joined], 13 October 1870, The Lodge of Edinburgh (Mary's Chapel) No. 1 (SC), Edinburgh.

Patron of the Order, Ire, 1871.

GM, UGLE, elected Dec 1874, installed 28 Apr 1875-22 Jan 1901. Protector of the Craft, 6 Mar 1901-6 May 1910.

² They include: Charlotte Square (north side), Edinburgh (1791), Culzean Castle, South Ayrshire (1772-1790), Kedleston Hall, near Derby, (1759-1765), Mellerstain House, Kelso, Scottish Borders (1760-1768), Nostell Priory, Ousterley Park, West London (1761-1780) and Saltram House, Plymouth, Devon.

³ Details provided by Brother Robert L.S. Cooper, Curator and Librarian, GL, Scot, via Mrs Diane Clements, 20 Aug 2009.

⁴ Various spelt Wales, Wales', Wales's, the last-named being the modern version.

Exalted into RA Masonry; 1stGPrin, SGCE, elected Dec 1874; installed 5 May 1875-22 Jan 1901.

PGM, GL, MMMs, 1883; GM, MMMs, 1886-22 January 1901.

GM, Natl Gt Priory, KT, 7 Apr 1873. GM, renamed Gt Priory of England and Wales, KT, 19 Jul 1895-22 Jan 1901; PGM and Patron of the Order, 1901-10.

Perfected, Rose Croix Mason 18°, A & A R; 33°, 1874. Grand Patron of Order.

Allibone, Thomas Edward, FRS [18 Mar 1948] (11 Nov 1903-9 Sep 2003), English physicist, his work included important research into particle physics, X-rays, high voltage equipment, and electron microscopes.

Born in Sheffield. *Educ* at the Central School in Sheffield followed by a physics degree at Univ of Sheffield. In 1925, awarded a scholarship by the Metropolitan-Vickers Coy to study the properties of zirconium. Left Sheffield, 1926, to continue his postgraduate studies at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, and worked in the prestigious Cavendish Laboratory, with eminent scientists such as Rutherford, Cockcroft and Walton. The use of high voltages to accelerate particles into each other became of particular interest to him. After gaining a 1st class honours degree in physics from Cambridge, Allibone returned to Metropolitan-Vickers, to take charge of their high-voltage research laboratory at Trafford Park, Manchester. Remained at Metropolitan Vickers throughout the 1930s and 40s, publishing a number of scientific papers on subjects such as high voltage research and X-ray tubes.

During the 2nd World War, Allibone was involved in a number of research projects including radar equipment and the highly secretive Tube Alloys project. In 1944 he formed part of a team of British scientists sent to the US, to work on the Manhattan project which developed the world's first atomic bomb. In 1946, Allibone was appointed director of the AEI research laboratories at Aldermaston Ct, Berkshire. Whilst he was there, involved in pioneering research into nuclear fission and electron microscopes. In 1963, left Aldermaston Ct to become the Central Electricity Generating Board's Ch scientist, a post he held until 1970. He also became External Prof of Electrical Engineering at Leeds Univ, 1967.

'Bones' as he was known to most, died aged nearly 100, having had over 75 years in industry and academia.

Initiated, aged 23, then a Research Student, Sheffield, 9 Mar 1927, passed 8 June 1927 and raised 9 Nov 1927, Univ Lodge No. 3911, Sheffield, resigning 5 Nov 1938. Joined two lodges: 8 Feb 1938, Univ of Manchester Lodge No. 5683, Manchester, resigning 31 Mar 1947; and 1 Apr 1958, Loyal Berkshire Lodge of Hope No. 574, Newbury, Berkshire, resigning 31 Dec 1970.

Anderson-Pelham, Charles, Baron Yarborough FRS [8 May 1777] (1749-1823). Politician

MP for Beverley 1768-1774 and for Lincolnshire 1774-1794. Recorder of Grimsby 1786

Joined Lodge of Friendship No 6, London on 2 May 1770 but other lodge details unknown, Resigned 1776

Andrade, Prof Edward Neville da Costa, FRS [16 May 1935] (27 Dec 1887-6 Jun 1971). Physicist.

Known as Percy, Andrade was born in London, one of the four sons of Henry da Costa Andrade, a solicitor and his wife, Amy Eliza Davis. He attended St Dunstan's College, Catford and won a scholarship in 1905 to study physics at University College London, graduating with a 1st Class degree. He stayed at UCL to study the flow of solid metals under stress and his paper on this published in the *RS Proceedings* in 1910 was a landmark in the science of the mechanical properties of solids. Subsequently gained his PhD at Heidelberg. Served in the Royal Garrison Artillery in the 1914-1918 War and was mentioned in dispatches. Having worked with Ernest Rutherford in 1913, Rutherford recommended Andrade as professor of physics at the Ordnance College, Woolwich (1920-8). Afterwards as Quain professor of physics at UCL, he continued his research in the physics of solids and liquids.

Andrade wrote and published poetry and knew T S Eliot. He was also interested in the history of science and wrote a history of the Royal Society for its 300th Anniversary. (London, 1960). He edited articles on physics for the 14th edition of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* and was science correspondent of the *Times* newspaper from 1945-1952.

An impeccably dressed man, he enjoyed dinner parties, wine and conversation.

Initiated, aged 34, Cricklewood, Prof of Physics, 1 Nov 1921, passed 6 Dec 1921 and raised 7 Feb 1922, Savage Club Lodge No. 2190, London, remaining a member until his death, 6 Jun 1971.

Andrews, Joseph, FRS [9 Mar 1727] (c.1691-22 Apr 1753), Paymaster of the Forces, of Shaw House, near Newbury, Berkshire, part of the manor of Shaw, bought 1709 from Repts of 9th Lord Chandos (1674-1744), later 1st Duke of Chandos.⁵

Member: unnamed Lodge No. 37, at Rummer, Henrietta Street, London; and unnamed Lodge No. 28 at Queen's Head, Cheap Street, Bath, of which there were four other contemporary FRSs.⁶

Annesley, Arthur, 1st Earl of Mountnorris,⁷ PC (I), FRS [18 Dec 1800], FSA [6 Jun 1799] (7 Aug 1744-4 Jul 1816), only son and heir of Richard Annesley, 6th and last Earl of Anglesey and 7th Viscount Valentia (1694-1761).

Educ at Christ Church, Oxford, matric 3 Sep 1761 (MA 13 Jul 1763); took his seat in HL (I), 5 Dec 1765 and again 7 Nov 1771, his legitimacy being confirmed by decision of that House 1 Jun 1772. His 1765 claim for writ to British HL, as Earl of Anglesey, was disallowed 22 Apr 1771. However, he was also 8th Viscount Valentia, 8th Baron Mountnorris, 6th Baron Altham and 8th Bt, so entitled to sit in the HL (I). Govr, Co Wexford, 1776-78.

⁵ Father of Henry Brydges, styled Marquess of Carnarvon, KB (1708-1771), GM, PGL 1738-39, later 2nd Duke of Chandos, and grandfather of James Brydges, styled Marquess of Carnarvon (1731-1789), GM, PGL 1754-57, later 3rd Duke of Chandos, PC.

⁶ Clarke (1), pp. 117 & 118; the others were the Duke of Saint Albans, Edward Harrington, 4th Duke of Bedford and William Bristow [qqv, below].

⁷ Also 8th Viscount Valentia, but not 7th Earl of Anglesey, as found by the HL on 22 April 1771, and Baron Mountnorris and Baron Altham.

Twice married and had four sons and two daughters by his 1st wife and two more sons and two daughters by his 2nd. His eldest daughter, Juliana Lucy (c.1772-1833), married, July 1789, John Maxwell Barry Maxwell, 5th Lord Farnham, PC (1767-1838), the forebear of Sir Barry Owen Somerset Maxwell, 14th Bt and 12th Lord Farnham (1931-2001), successively, in UGLE, SGW, 1977-78, AsstGM, 1982-89, DepGM, 1989-91 and ProGM, 1991-2001.

Member, Somerset House Lodge No. 279, now Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4. Joined four lodges: 19 Jun 1801, Prince of Wales's⁸ Lodge No. 503, now No. 259; 9 Mar 1802, Royal Arch Lodge No. 198 (IC), Dublin; 31 Mar 1808, Lodge of Antiquity No. 1, now No. 2; and 26 Oct 1809, Lodge of Promulgation; 10 Apr 1810, the Committee charged with formulating the Union between the two rival Grand Lodges.

ProvGM, Huntingdonshire, 29 Mar 1800-16.

Exalted into RA Masonry. 2ndGPrin 26 Dec 1766-68, 1804-10; 1stGPrin 1801-04.

Annesley, George, styled [1793-1816] **Viscount Valentia**, FRS [24 Nov 1796], FSA, FLS, later [4 Jul 1816] 2nd and last **Earl of Mountnorris** (4 Dec 1770-23 Jul 1844), only surviving son of the above.

Educ, Rugby, 8 Oct 1784-87, matric, Brasenose College, Oxford, 17 Nov 1787. Travelled in East Indies 1802-06; his *Voyages and Travels to India, Ceylon, the Red Sea, Abyssinia, and Egypt*, 1802-06 (4 vols.) published 1809. MP for Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, 1808-10, Govr, Co Wexford. He was also 9th Viscount Valentia, 9th Baron Mountnorris, 7th and last Baron Altham and 9th Bt.

His claim as a Peer of Ire, not only as an Earl, but as a Viscount and holder of two Baronies (I) was admitted, 6 Mar 1817, by UK HL; so he petitioned 30 Jan 1819 for his writ, as Earl of Anglesey; the matter was referred to Committee of Privileges but no further steps appear to have been taken, perhaps because in 1815, the Marquessate of Anglesey had been created for an unrelated Peer.

Died without surviving male issue,⁹ so Earldom (I) of Mountnorris and Barony (I) of Altham extinct, but the other titles devolved on a distant cousin.

Initiated 5 Aug 1796, Royal Arch Lodge No. 198, Dublin.

Appleton, Prof Edward Victor, FRS [12 May 1927], later [1941] **Sir Edward Appleton**, KCB (6 Sep 1892-21 Apr 1965), was born in Bradford, West Yorkshire, the son of Peter and Mary Appleton.

Educ at Hanson Grammar School, Bradford, then took his BA degree in Natural Science at St. John's College, Cambridge, in 1913 and 1914, with Physics for Part II. Won the Wiltshire Prize, 1913 and the Hutchinson Research Studentship, 1914, studying under Sir John Joseph Thomson, FRS [12 Jun 1884; PRS 1915-20] (1856-1940) and Ernest Rutherford, later Lord Rutherford of Nelson, FRS [11 Jun 1903; PRS 1925-30] (1871-1937). During the 1st World War he joined the West Riding Regiment, transferring later to the Royal Engineers. At the conclusion of hostilities he returned to Cambridge and took up research on radio waves, devoting himself after 1919 to scientific problems in atmospheric physics, using mainly radio techniques. In 1920 appointed Asst Demonstrator in Experimental Physics at the Cavendish Laboratory and two years later he became Sub-Rector at Trinity College.

In 1924 appointed Prof of Physics at London Univ and served there for twelve years, returning to Cambridge in 1936 to take the Chair of Natural Philosophy. Appointed Sec, Dept of Scientific and Industrial Research, 1939, on the outbreak of World War 2. In 1947, he received the Nobel Prize for Physics, for his contribution towards exploring the ionosphere. His work revealed the existence of a layer of electrically charged particles in the upper atmosphere (the 'Appleton Layer'), which plays an essential part in making radio communication possible between distant stations. Also in 1947, awarded the Medal of Merit, the highest civilian decoration of the United States and was made an Officer of the French Legion of Honour and awarded the Norwegian Cross of Freedom for his war work. Appleton's work was recognized by India, Norway and Denmark, and in 1948 he was appointed by the Pope to the Pontifical Academy of Science. In 1949 became Vice-Chan, Univ of Edinburgh. Received the Albert Medal of the RSA, 1950, for outstanding services to science and industrial research and was elected Pres, British Assn for the Advancement of Science, 1953.

Initiated, aged 29, of Cambridge, MA, 25 Apr 1922, passed 30 May 1922 and raised 20 Oct 1922, Isaac Newton Univ Lodge No. 859, Cambridge, resigning 30 Sep 1925.

Arbuthnot, John, MD (St. Andrews) [1696], MD (Cantab) [1705], FRS [30 Nov 1704], Hon FRCPE [1707], FRCP [1710] (29 Apr 1667-27 Feb 1735), physician and satirist; graduated at Marischal College, Aberdeen; after father died, 1691, went to London and taught mathematics. Private tutor to Jeffrey Jeffreys and went up to Oxford with his pupil, entered Univ College 1694-96, qualified as a doctor, graduating at St. Andrews. After obtaining his degree, he settled in London and taught mathematics. His book, *An Examination of Dr. Woodward's account of the Deluge, etc.*, was published in 1697, followed by *Essay on the usefulness of Mathematical Learning*, in 1700. On 30 Oct 1705 he was appointed Physician Extraordinary to Queen Anne and attended her during her last illness, but when she died he lost his place at Ct.

He contributed many scientific papers to the RS's Transactions. Although he did practise, he wrote and published a great number of pamphlets, papers and books, described at length in his entry in ODNB and was perhaps better known for his *John Bull* political pamphlets from 1712 onwards and as a friend of Swift, Pope and Gay. Second Censor, RCP, 1723, Harveian Orator, 1727, and 'Elect', 1727.

⁸ Various spelt Wales, Wales', Wales's, the last-named being the modern version.

⁹ His elder son, George Arthur Annesley, styled Viscount Valentia (1793-1841), married but died childless; his younger son, William (1796-1830), died unmarried.

From 1723 he suffered from stone in the kidney and retired to live in Hampstead in 1734, where he died. He was a most friendly man, witty in conversation, but notoriously absent-minded and awkward in his movements. 'He hath a slouch in his walk', said Swift.¹⁰

Member 27 Nov 1725, unnumbered and unnamed Lodge¹¹ at the Bedford's Head, Southampton Street, Covent Garden, London.¹² Introduced both Alexander Pope (1688-1744) and Jonathan Swift (1667-1745), to the Craft.¹³
Arthur William Patrick Albert, HRH Prince, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, Duke of Saxony, 1st Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, KG, KT, KP, RFRS [8 Nov 1906] (1 May 1850-16 Jan 1942), brother of HRH Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, *KG, later* Edward VII. GtM, Order of the Bath, 26 Feb 1901.

Initiated, 24 Mar 1874, Prince of Wales's Lodge No. 259, London. Joined many Lodges and Chapters; SGW, UGLE, 1877; ProvGM, Sussex, 1886-1901; DistGM, Bombay 1887-1901; PGM, UGLE, 1890; GM, UGLE, 17 Jul 1901-1 Mar 1939; Hon Mem, GL of Scot, 1878; Hon PGM, GL, Ire, 1928; GSupt, Bombay, 16 Mar 1888-1901, P1stGPrin, SGCE, 4 Feb 1891; 1stGPrin, SGCE, 1 May 1901-1 Mar 1939; ProvGM, MMM, Sussex, 1890-1901; PGM, GL, MMM, 1891. GM, GL, MMM, 1901-39; Gt Prior, Ire, 1878-95; GM, Ire, 1895-1942; GM, Gt Priory of United Orders in GB and Ire, 8 May 1908-12 May 1939; 33°, A & A R for England and Wales, 1878; GPatron of the Order 1911-42.

Ashmole, Elias, FRS [Founder, 2 Jan 1661] (23 May 1617-18 May 1692), Solicitor, Commissioner of Excise, Antiquarian, Windsor Herald and, *inter alia*, founder of the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford.

First recorded Englishman known to have been initiated in England, on 16 Oct 1646 at Warrington, Lancashire, with Col Henry Mainwaring¹⁶ of Karmincham,¹⁷ Cheshire, a scion of the younger branch of the Mainwarings of Over Peover, near Knutsford, Cheshire. Attended meeting of unnamed lodge at Masons' Hall in London, 10 Mar 1682, afterwards dining at 'the halfe Moone Taverne in Cheapside', as recorded in his diary.

Audubon, John James, FRS [18 Mar 1830] (26 Apr 1785-27 Jan 1851), American ornithologist and artist, famous for half a century, he was the young country's dominant wildlife artist; his superb and accurate drawings, in colour, in *Birds of America*, a collection of 435 life-size prints, is his best-known work, but later he collaborated with the Scottish ornithologist, William MacGillivray, on the *Ornithological Biographies* – life histories of each of the species in the work. The last print was issued in 1838, by which time Audubon had achieved fame and a modest degree of comfort, travelled throughout the country in search of birds, and settled in New York City. He made one more trip out West in 1843, the basis for his final work of mammals, the *Viviparous Quadrupeds of North America*, which was largely completed by his sons and the text of which was written by his long-time friend, the Lutheran pastor John Bachman (whose daughters married Audubon's sons).

Audubon spent his last years in senility and died at age of 65. Buried in Trinity Cemetery at 155th Street and Broadway, New York City.

Freemason, he refers in his diary to himself as a 'Mason' and 'Brother' though details of his membership are unknown.

Auldjo, John, FRS [7 May 1840] (26 Jul 1805-8 May 1886), Scottish Explorer and Alpinist, Engraver and Author.

Born at Montreal, eldest of the three children of Alexander Auldjo (†1821), who had been born in Aberdeen but was then a partner in a firm of merchants. After his wife, Eweretta Jane Richardson, and infant daughter both died in 1808, his father retired to London in 1813.

Educ at Atwood's School, Hammersmith, matric, 1823, a pensioner, at Trinity College, Cambridge, but did not take a degree. When his father died in 1821 he became financially independent and was admitted to Lincoln's Inn, 1827.

¹⁰ Wilfred G. Fisher, 'A Cavalcade of Freemasons' [*AQC* 76 (1963), p. 45].

¹¹ Clarke (2), pp. 303 & 305, refers to this Lodge as No. 18, but Clarke (1), p. 116, as No. XVI. The only relevant Lodge meeting at the location stated is unnamed and unnumbered [Lane, pp. 29, 30 (2)]. Lodge No. 18 is shown as meeting at 'Ship, behind y^e Royal Exchange'; and Lodge No. 16, warranted 3 Apr 1723, meeting at Red Lion, Tottenham Court Road, did not meet at Bedford Arms, Covent Garden, until 1739, by which time Arbuthnot had been dead for four years [Lane, pp. 29, 30 (2) & 43].

¹² Clarke (1), pp. 116 & 117; Clarke (2), pp. 299 & 305.

¹³ John Hamill and Robert Gilbert, *Freemasonry: A Celebration of the Craft* (Greenwich Editions, 1998), p. 27.

¹⁶ (1608-1684), succeeded to the estate on the death of his father in 1638 [Dudley Wright, *Elias Ashmole: Founder of the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford*, p. 24]. Ashmole's first wife was the dau of Col Mainwaring's uncle [Gould, Vol. III (1884), p. 141n]; Mainwaring was a *DL*, Cheshire, and Commr of the Militia [H. Boscow, *The Background to 16 October 1646*, in *AQC* 102 (1989), p. 226; Richard Sandbach, 'The Origin of Species – The Freemason', in *AQC* 110 (1995), p. 50].

¹⁷ As given by Boscow, *op. cit.*, pp. 226 & 228, who adds that it is a village in Cheshire just about five miles north of Smallwood and about two miles east of Holmes Chapel.

One of the earliest climbers to ascend Mont Blanc, with the help of eight local men, at the top of which he wrote to his sister-in-law, Annie, a short note in pencil on the back of the expedition guide, following which he received, 10 Aug 1827, a Certificate by the Syndic of Chamonix in recognition of his exploit. He published an account of the success the following year, entitled *Narrative of an Ascent to the Summit of Mont Blanc on the 8th and 9th August 1827* (London: Longman, 1828). Illustrated by his own sketches, it proved a classic of alpine literature and was reprinted 1830 and 1856. He also prepared a list of 'persons who have attained the summit of Mont Blanc 1786/1827, the original handwritten list being kept in the Auldjo Archive at the Alpine Club, London.

He moved to Naples, became acquainted with Sir William Gell, an archaeologist and literary enthusiast, and climbed Mount Vesuvius in 1831, publishing *Sketches of Vesuvius with short accounts of its principle eruptions from the commencement of the Christian era to the present time* (Naples, 1832). In 1833 he travelled to Greece and Turkey, publishing his diary of a visit to Constantinople and some Greek islands two years later, dedicated to Gell.

He corresponded at length with E. Bulwer Lytton, from or before 1835 until at least 1841, when he was living during the 1840s and 1850s at Noel House, Kensington Road, almost next door to Holland House, some of which exchanges are reproduced in 'Notes and Queries' in *Oxford Journals* (1934), CLXVI (12 May), pp. 330-32. His engravings served as a basis in 1852 for Albert Smith's London diorama, which popularized the Alps among the British public and the Royal Family. His original journal, together with his papers, are held in the archives of the Alpine Club, London. He was an inveterate sketcher and many examples of his considerable output are extant. In the last 1850s he was forced abroad by financial problems, and lived first in Florence and then in Geneva.

Married, 1860, at the age of 55 in Paris, Caroline Hayden Hammet and shortly afterwards they moved to Geneva, where their two daughters, one of whom died in infancy, were born in 1861 and 1865. Having settled in that city, in due course he became Chmn of Holy Trinity Church Council for many years, and acting British Consul 1870-71 and unpaid consul from 1872 until he died.

Died at his home in the rue des Alpes, Geneva, and was buried three days later in the Châtelaine cemetery, Geneva, where after his death a funeral plaque was erected in his memory in Holy Trinity Church.

Initiated, 25 Oct 1826, Lodge of Antiquity No 2, London, MC, 1839. Joined two London lodges: 21 Apr 1828, Lodge of Felicity No. 75, now No. 58; and 25 Nov 1828, Somerset House Lodge No. 2, at the time of its union with Royal Inverness Lodge No. 648, London,¹⁸ when the lodge became Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4. GStwd, 1829-30, representing Lodge of Felicity.

Installed KT; Founder, 24 July 1840, Watford Encampment, later re-named Stuart Preceptory No. 28, Watford, with Benjamin Bond Cabbell, MP, FRS [qv, below].

¹⁸ The first lodge warranted by UGLE, constituted 2 Feb 1815.

B

Bacon, John, *FRS* [24 Jan 1751], *FSA* (?-30 Jun 1752),¹⁹ of Staward Peel,²⁰ Northumberland, and Newton Cap Co Durham, son of William Bacon (†1748) of Newton Cap and Staward Peel, High Sheriff, Northumberland, 1745, son and heir of John Bacon (†1736) of Staward Peel, High Sheriff, Northumberland, 1693.

Married, 23 Aug 1732, Katherine Lowther, 2nd dau, by his 2nd wife, Mary Fenwick, of Richard Lowther (1669-1715) of Leeds, 3rd son of Sir William Lowther (1639-1705), of Swillington, High Sheriff, Yorkshire, 1681, and *MP*, Pontefract, 1695-98, and sister and coheir of Fenwick Lowther (1710-1744), and they had a dau, Dorothy Bacon (1750-?), who married her cousin, Lowther Rutter (1741-after 1808).

Member 1730, unnamed Lodge No. 63, at Bear and Harrow, Butcher Row, Temple Bar, London, *now* St. George's and Corner Stone Lodge No. 5.

Baily,²¹ **Edward Hodges**, *RA*, *FRS* [13 Jan 1842] (10 Mar 1788-22 May 1867), sculptor, responsible for two massive statues: HRH The Duke of Sussex, *KG*, executed 1846, which originally stood on a six feet high cylindrical plinth in the niche behind the Throne in the old Grand Temple, demolished 1933, to make way for the new Grand Temple; now in Sussex Corridor, FMH, Great Queen Street, London; and 1842, V-Adml Viscount Nelson of the Nile, *KB*, *RN*, atop his column in Trafalgar Square, London.

Member, date unknown, Jerusalem Lodge No. 233, *now* No. 197, London. Joined, 18 Apr 1845, Prince of Wales's Lodge No. 324, *now* No. 259, London. *GStwd*, 1846, representing his mother lodge; *SGD*, *UGLE*, 1850.

Banks, Joseph, *FRS* [1 May 1766; *PRS*, 1778-1820], *FSA* [1766], *later* [24 Mar 1781] **Sir Joseph Banks**, 1st and last **Bt**, *then* [1 Jul 1795] *KB*, [29 Mar 1797] *PC*, [2 Jan 1815] *GCB* (13 Feb 1743²²-19 Jun 1820), of Revesby Abbey, Lincolnshire; English naturalist, botanist and patron of natural sciences. Eldest child and only son of William Banks, *later* Hodgkinson (1719-1761).

Educ at Harrow School 1752-56, Eton 1756-60, matric as gentleman commoner, 16 Dec 1760, Christ Church, Oxford, and bringing the Cambridge botanist, Israel Lyons, to Oxford at his own expense to give a set of lectures, 1764, owing to the reluctance of the Prof of Botany to teach; he left without taking a degree (*Hon DCL*, 21 Nov 1771). Divided his time between Oxford and London, spending a good deal of time at British Museum, where he came to know his close collaborator, Daniel Solander, Asst Librarian, who had trained under Linnaeus, the great Swedish botanist, responsible for the major system of classification still used worldwide. Travelled to Labrador and Newfoundland 1766, with his Etonian friend, Lt Constantine John Phipps, *RN*, *later* [13 Sep 1775] 2nd Baron Mulgrave, *PC* [1784], *FRS* [12 Dec 1771] (1744-1792);²³ took part in Captain James Cook's first great circumnavigation of world, 1768-71, in HMS *Endeavour*. In 1772, voyaged to Iceland. In 1773, he became the virtual Dir of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, which he transformed into a major scientific centre devoted to encouraging botanical exchanges round the world. His 11-page entry in *ODNB* sets out at some considerable length his multitudinous activities, especially as *PRS*.

Purchased, 1779, Spring Grove Estate, Hounslow, Middlesex; Sheriff of Lincolnshire, 1794-95, *Commr*, *BoT*, 1797. Founding Pres, British Instn, 1799-1800.

Died without issue, so his *Btcy* expired; buried at his own request without any monument in the parish church of Heston, near his Middlesex home. When he died, he had built up a wide reputation throughout Europe for bringing together the worlds of government and science.

Member, 1767, Old Horn Lodge No. 2, at Fleece Tavern, Tothill Street, having moved there from Horn Tavern and also named that year, *now* Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4.

Basset, Sir Francis, 1st and last **Bt**, 1st and last Lord de Dunstanville of Tehidy and 1st Lord Basset of Stratton, *FRS* [9 Apr 1829] (9 Aug 1757-14²⁹ Feb 1885).

Born at Walcot, eldest son and heir of Francis Basset (†1769), of Terley, Northamptonshire, afterwards of Tehidy, Cornwall, and his wife Margaret, 3rd dau of Sir John St. Aubyn, 3rd **Bt** (c.1703-1744).³⁰

Educ at Harrow, and later at Eton, and King's Coll, Cambridge (*MA*, 1786). *MP*, Penryn, 1780-96; Recorder of Penryn. Having taken an active part in preparations for resisting the threatened attack on Plymouth by the French and

¹⁹ As recorded in *Burke's Landed Gentry*, 1900 [hereafter *BLG*, 1900] p. 677, under Bacon-Grey; Owen, pp. 306-7 & 441-2.

²⁰ *BLG*, 1900 p. 677, under Bacon-Grey; and as Stanard in Hugh Owen, *The Lowther Family: Eight Hundred Years of 'A Family of Ancient Gentry and Worship'* (Phillimore, 1990) [hereafter Owen], p. 442.

²¹ His name is misspelt as Bailey in many records, including *The Prince of Wales's Lodge No. 259 List of Members* (1910, rev. 1938), *MYBHS*, p. 73, and Dyer, p. 178.

²² As given in various sources, including *ODNB*, but as 13 Dec 1743 in *BEDB*, 1844, p. 35, and 13 Feb 1744 in the *RS's* List of Fellows on its website, perhaps the only one using NS dating, the others still using OS, this being before 1752, when the system was changed by Act of Parliament.

²³ Uncle of Constantine Henry Phipps, 3rd Baron Mulgrave, 2nd Earl of Mulgrave and 1st Marquess of Normanby, *KG*, *GCB*, *GCH* (1797-1863), all of whose titles are still extant.

²⁹ As given in *BDEP*, p. 28, and *GEC*, Vols. II, p. 9, & III, p. 113; and as 5 Feb 1835 in the *RS's* List of Fellows A-J, p. 25, on its website.

³⁰ Grandfather of Sir John St. Aubyn, 5th and last **Bt**, *MP*, *FRS* [*qv*, below].

Spanish fleets in 1779, created a Bt, 24 Nov that year, then, 17 Jun 1796, Baron de Dunstanville of Tehidy,³¹ and as he had no male issue, 30 Nov 1797, Lord Basset of Stratton, Cornwall, with a special remainder in favour of his only daughter, failing heirs male of his body.

Twice married: (1), 16 Aug 1780, Frances Susanna Coxe (†1823), dau and eventually coheir of John Hippisley Coze, of Stoneaston, Somerset; (2), 13 Jul 1824, Harriet Lemon (c.1777-1864), 4th dau of Sir William Lemon, 1st Bt (1824), and sister of Sir Charles Lemon, 2nd Bt, *FRS* [*qv*, below].

Died of paralysis, in South Place, Kensington, when his Btcy and the Barony of de Dunstanville of Tehidy became extinct and the Barony of Basset of Stratton passed to his daughter, Frances Basset (1781-1855), as *de jure* Baroness Basset of Stratton. When she died, unmarried, 22 Jan 1855, aged 73, the second Barony became extinct.

Made a Freemason, aged 21, 12 April 1779, Somerset House Lodge No. 2.

Bates, Thomas, *FRS* [11 Dec 1718], *FSA* [Founder 1707] (?-c.1760), Naval Surgeon in Mediterranean for five years at beginning of the century, returning to practise in London where he distinguished himself by his services during cattle plague, 1714.

Member of Lodge No. 20, at Dolphin, Tower Street, Seven Dials, London in 1723, 1725.³²

Battine, William, *FRS* [1 Jun 1797] (25 Jan 1765-5 Sep 1836), Lawyer and Poet.

Born at East Marden, Sussex, only son of William Battine. One of the coheirs of the dormant Barony of Braye,³³ through his mother's side, but never pressed his claim publicly.

Educ at Eton and Trinity Hall, Cambridge (*LLB*, 1780; *LLD*, 1785) and Fellow, 1788. Admitted a student, 1773, Middle Temple and, 3 Nov 1785, Fellow of the Coll of Doctors of Law, London, rapidly building a large practice in the Ecclesiastical and Admlty courts. Became a close friend of George, Prince of Wales, *KG* [*qv*, below] and later was credited with having settled a quarrel with his father, George III. Gentleman of the Privy Chamber in Ordinary, 1812-27. Advocate-Gen, High Ct of Admlty for many years and Chan, diocese of Lincoln, together with several other less important legal offices. Published a dramatic poem, *Another Cain: a Mystery*, 1822, claiming that it was written 'to correct the blasphemy' in Byron's *Cain*. Also wrote a pamphlet to argue that Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber were exempt from arrest in civil suits, he having undergone such indignity.

Became more eccentric in later life and having squandered his wealth, succumbed to considerable poverty and died at Fitzroy Place, Surrey, being buried privately on the 10 Sep 1836 in the church of St. George the Martyr, Southwark.

Initiated and passed, 26 Nov 1787, Somerset House Lodge No. 2, now Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4, London, but there is no record of date of Raising.

Beale, John, *MD*, *LRCP* [1715], *FRS* [2 Nov 1721] (? -20 Jun 1724), celebrated man-midwife,³⁴ living in Bow Lane when he died.

The date of his birth is unknown, but he was in practice as a medical practitioner, as he would now be designated, long before he obtained his Licentiate of the College of Physicians.³⁵

Member, Lodge at Dolphin, Tower Street, London.³⁶ Warden, 1723, Lodge No. 11,³⁷ at Queen's Head, Knaves Acre, Wardour Street, now Lodge of Fortitude and Old Cumberland No. 12; WM, 1723, unnumbered and unnamed Lodge at the Crown and Anchor, near St. Clement's Church, Strand;³⁸ DepGM, PGL, 1721. Present, 1721, together with the then GM, Charles, 2nd Duke of Montagu, at the Initiation of Dr William Stukeley, *FRS* [*qqv*, below].

Beauclerk, Charles, 1st Duke of Saint Albans, *KG*, *FRS* [1 Nov 1722] (8 May 1670-10 May 1726), elder, but only surviving, of two natural sons of Charles II by Nell Gwynn [Eleanor Gwynne (Gwynne or Gwyn)] (1650-1687), Lady of Queen Catherine's Privy Chamber 1675. Created 27 Dec 1676 Earl of Burford and Baron Heddington and 10 Jan 1684 Duke of Saint Albans.

Took his seat in HL 11 Nov 1691. Served in Low Countries and was present at Battle of Neerwinden, or Landen, 19 Jul 1693, Captain of Band of Gentlemen Pensioners 1693-Jan 1712 and 1717-26. Returned to Flanders as volunteer, Jul 1684. Granted pension of £2,000 *pa* by the King, 1694 and another pension of £2,000 *pa* from Queen Catherine of Braganza, and his mother's pension of £1,600 was transferred to him on her death in 1687; also granted a pension of £800 *pa* by Parliament (I), Oct 1703.

Ld of Bedchamber 1697-1702, was with William III (1650-1702), when he received Peter the Great of Russia (1672-1725) at Utrecht, 1 Sep 1697, and at the Treaty of Rijswijk, now a suburb of The Hague, 20 Sep 1697, after which William III gave him, c. Nov 1697 'a sett of coach horses finely spotted like leopards'.⁴⁰

³¹ The estate of Tehidy was acquired by the Bassets about 1150, through a match with an heiress from the family of Dunstanville [*GEC*, Vol. II, p. 8, note f]. There are several ennobled branches of the Basset family from 1295 onwards recorded in that volume of *GEC*.

³² Clarke (2), p. 300.

³³ The Barony was twice called out of abeyance in the 19th century and is currently vested in Mary Penelope Audrey-Fletcher, *née* Verney-Cave (1941-), as 8th holder of the title, succeeding her father on his death, 19 Dec 1985.

³⁴ Clarke (1), p. 110.

³⁵ Clarke (2), p. 299.

³⁶ *Ibid*, pp. 299 & 305.

³⁷ *Ibid*, p. 305.

³⁸ Clarke (1), pp. 111, 117 & 118; Clarke (2), pp. 303 & 305.

⁴⁰ *Ibid*, p. 288, note c, quoting Luttrell, *Diary*, Vol. IV, p. 302.

Ambassador Extraordinary to France Dec 1697-Jan 1698 to congratulate Louis XIV on marriage celebrated on 7 Dec 1697 between his eldest son, Louis, Duke of Burgundy and Dauphin of France (1682-1712), and Marie Adelaide (1685-1712), eldest dau of Victor Amadeus II of Savoy 1675-1730,⁴¹ at a time when diplomatic relations had not been restored between England and France. Register [*sic*] of the Ct of Chancery (£1,500 *pa*) 29 Jun 1698; Ld-Lt, Berkshire, 1714-26.

One of five *FRSs* who were members of Lodge No. 28, formed 1724 and erased 1736, which met at Queen's Head, Cheap Street, Bath,⁴² the four other members being John Russell, 4th Duke of Bedford, *KG* (1722) [*qv*, below], Joseph Andrews (1726) [*qv*, above], Edward Harrington (1734) [*qv*, below] and William Bristow [*qv*, below]. Listed as WM of this lodge according to lodge membership lists, 27 Nov 1725. According to the transcription of Minutes published in *Quatuor Coronatorum Antigrapha*, Vol. 10: 'It is evident that the last 15 names [on the list for this lodge in Bath] were from a second return of members'.⁴³

Beaumont, Jean Baptiste Jacques Elie de, *FRS* [25 Apr 1785] (Oct 1732-10 Jan 1786), noted French advocate, who stood by Voltaire [*qv*, below] in his fight for justice. Twice he pleaded before the judges when Voltaire raised the cry for Justice, the first time in the case of the Protestant Jean Calas, executed at Toulouse on the false charge of having murdered one of his sons, in order to prevent him turned Roman Catholic. Robbed of her fortune, Calas's widow fled to Geneva and begged Voltaire to help her. He, helped by Elie de Beaumont, intervened, and the honour of the man who had been executed was vindicated and his property returned to his heirs. The case of the Sirven family was similar. Voltaire raised the matter and again Elie de Beaumont brought it before the appropriate Ct.

Member, Lodge *Les Neuf Sœurs* [Nine Muses], Paris.⁴⁴

Beckett, William, *FRS* [11 Dec 1718], *FSA* [Founder 1707] (1684-25 Nov 1738), surgeon and antiquary; in 1711 and 1712 published papers entitled 'New discoveries relating to the cure of cancers', followed by three papers on venereal disease; also wrote a book on *Practical Surgery* and *Collection of Chirurgical Tracts*. Surgeon at St. Thomas' Hospital.

Member, 1723 and 1725, unnamed and unnumbered Lodge at Swan, Ludgate Street, London, proposed by William Stukeley, *FRS* [*qv*, below], a member of Lodge at Fountain; and Lodge No. 28, at Queen's Head, Cheap Street, Bath,⁴⁵ formed 1724 and erased 1736.

Bennet, The Hon Henry Grey, *MP*, *FRS* [5 Mar 1812] (2 Dec 1777-29 May 1836), was the 2nd son of Charles Bennet, 4th Earl of Tankerville, *PC* (1743-1822), of Chillingham Castle, Northumberland, and his wife Emma Colebrooke.

Educ at Eton, 1788-92, and Peterhouse, Cambridge 1799-1801 (*MA*, 1801), having been commissioned, as an Ensign, 1793, 1st Foot Guards; Lt and Capt, 1794, serving as asst to William Drummond, Envoy to Naples; retired 1798. Admitted to Lincoln's Inn and called to the Bar 1803, practising on the Western Circuit. *MP*, Shrewsbury, 1806-07 and 1811-26. Tireless advocate of various reforms, including the abolition of flogging, callous capital punishments, the despotism of colonial govrs, the plight of lunatics, child chimney sweeps and corrupt licensing

Married, 15 May 1816, Gertrude Frances Russell (†1841), elder dau of Lord William Russell (1767-1840),⁴⁶ and his wife, Lady Charlotte Anne Villiers (†1808), eldest dau of George Bussy Villiers, 4th Earl of Jersey (1735-1805), and they had one son, who died of consumption, as did one of their three daus. Lived near Lake Como, Italy, under a cloud for a possible homosexual incident, which ruined his reputation. He died in Florence.

Initiated, 25 May 1818, Union Lodge of Ionic and Prudence No. 16, *now* Royal Alpha Lodge No. 16, London. Joined, 28 Oct 1818, Lodge of Antiquity No. 2, London. ProvGM, Shropshire, 1819-36.

Biggin, George, *FRS* [1 Jul 1802] (1765-3 Nov 1803), of Cosgrove, Northamptonshire. His partner was Vincenzo Lunardi (1759-1806), an Italian balloonist, whose first major flight was from Hon Artillery Coy's Moorfields ground, 15 Sep 1784, in the presence of a vast crowd, estimated at between 30,000 and 300,000. His balloon was thirty-two feet in diameter, known as a Charlière, after Jacques Alexandre César Charles, who made the first hydrogen-filled balloon, and after a brief stop flew some twenty-four miles.

Initiated, 1796, Lodge of Friendship No. 3, *now* No. 6, at Thatched House Tavern, St. James's Street, London, WM, 1800; joined, 1798, GStwds' Lodge; GStwd 1798, representing his mother lodge; Pres, BGStwds.

Billers, William, *FRS* [30 Nov 1726], *later* [31 Jan 1727] **Sir William Billers** (167?-14 Oct 1745), Member of the Haberdashers Coy, Sheriff 1720, Alderman 1722, Ld Mayor of London 1733.

Married Anne Aynsworth, dau of Sir Rowland Aynsworth and their only daughter, Anne Billers (c.1718-1778), married John Olmius (1711-1762), created 1st Lord Waltham, 22 Jun 1762, less than 3 months before his death.⁴⁷

⁴¹ (1666-1732), later [1713] King of Sicily and then [1718] King of Sardinia.

⁴² Clarke (1), pp. 117 & 118.

⁴³ Included in these fifteen names is that of Wriothesley Russell, 3rd Duke of Bedford (1708-1732).

⁴⁴ Eugen Lennhoff, *The Freemasons: The History, Nature, Development and Secret of the Royal Art* (First published in German, in Austria, 1928, under the title *Die Freimaurer*; First published in English, 1934; Reimpression 1978; Revised edn, 1994) – cited as Lennhoff, pp. 76, 78, 79.

⁴⁵ Clarke (2), pp. 300 & 305.

⁴⁶ Third son of Francis Russell, styled Marquess of Tavistock (1739-1767), 2nd, but eldest surviving, son of John Russell, 4th Duke of Bedford, *KG*, *PC*, *FRS* [*qv*, below], and was murdered, 6 May 1840, by his valet, Benjamin Francis Courvoisier, tried and executed for that crime [*BP*, 1867, p. 82].

⁴⁷ They had two children, the only son, Drigue Billers Olmius, *MP* (1746-1787), succeeding to the title, as 2nd and last Lord Waltham, but died without issue, so the title became extinct.

Member, 1723, 1725, unnamed and unnumbered Lodge at Rummer Tavern, Charing Cross, London.

Bishop, George, *FRS* [9 Jun 1848] (21 Aug 1785-14 Jun 1861), Astronomer, born Leicester. Aged 18, he joined a winemaking London concern and became its proprietor, expanding the business greatly so that to him was attributable half the home-made wines in the excise returns.

Although not educated as a scientist, his interest began when he joined, 1830, the *RAS* and he pursued his interest in science with ample means. He learnt algebra from Augustus De Morgan and grasped sufficient mathematical knowledge to be able to understand the scope of the methods outlined in Pierre LaPlace's *Mécanique céleste*. Erected, 1836, an observatory near his house in Regent's Park, known as South Villa, with excellent and expensive equipment, and using experienced observers, notably W. R. Dawes and John Russell Hind, discovered some eleven asteroids from 1847-54. Given a testimonial by the *RAS*, 14 Jan 1848, of which Socy he was Sec, 1833-39, Treas, 1840-57, and Pres, 1857-59. *FSArts* and a member of the Council of Univ Coll, London. Published, 1852, *Astronomical Observations taken at the Observatory, South Villa, Regent's Park, during the years 1839-51*.

Having been ill for quite some time, died at South Villa. His dome and the instruments were removed to the Twickenham home of his son, George Bishop, where the same system of work continued under Hind's direction.

Initiated 11 Dec 1848, passed 12 Mar 1849 and raised 10 Dec 1849, St. Alban's Lodge No. 32, *now* No. 29, London; *GStwd*, 1850, resigning 1855. Joined, 26 Feb 1850, then of Regent's Park, Distiller, Prince of Wales's Lodge No. 324, *now* No. 259, his membership ceasing 1858.

Blaquiere, General The Hon William de *FRS* [21 Feb 1805] (27 Jan 1778-12 Nov 1851). Army Officer

Served in Flanders, the Cape of Good Hope and India. Died having shot himself while suffering from smallpox

Initiated 13 Dec 1804 in Lodge of Friendship No 6, London

Bligh,⁴⁸ Edward, 2nd Earl of Darnley, *FRS* [9 Feb 1738]⁴⁹ (9 Nov 1715-22 Jul 1747), son of John Bligh, 1st Earl of Darnley (1683-1728), and his wife, Theodosia Stuart (1695-1722), Baroness Clifton of Leighton Bromswold, in her own right.⁵⁰ Succeeded his mother, 30 Jul 1722, as 11th Lord Clifton of Leighton Bromswold, and, 12 Sep 1728, his father as 2nd Earl of Darnley.

Educ at Westminster and Geneva. Ld of Bedchamber to HRH Frederick Lewis, Prince of Wales, *KG*, 1742-47, a Freemason. Died unmarried and buried in Westminster Abbey, 1 Aug 1747, being succeeded by his brother, John Bligh, *MP* (17-781), as 3rd Earl of Darnley.

His great-nephew, Edward Bligh, 5th Earl of Darnley (1795-1835), *MP*, Canterbury, 1818-30, succeeded to titles on the death, 17 Mar 1831, of his father, John Bligh, 4th Earl, *FRS* [10 Mar 1810] (*b.*1767), became Ld-Lt, Co Meath, 1831-35, and *FRS* [2 May 1833], and died from lockjaw, 11 Feb 1835, following a wound from an axe, while felling timber. His widow outlived him by fifty-one years.⁵¹

Member, 27 Jul 1737, Lodge No. 162,⁵² at Gun Tavern, Jermyn Street, Piccadilly, London, *now* Lodge of Felicity No. 58.

GM, *PGL*, 28 Apr 1737-27 Apr 1738. Regularly attended *QCs*, *PGL*.

Booth, Felix, *FRS* [10 Apr 1834], *later* [27 Mar 1835], **Sir Felix Booth, 1st Bt** (1775-24⁵³ Jan 1850), of Portland Place, Middlesex, and Great Catworth, Huntingdonshire, born at Roydon House, Roydon, Essex, 3rd son of Philip Booth (†1818) of Mangham Hill, and became a wealthy gin distiller, his family having earlier founded Booth's Gin in London in 1740. In 1832, bought the site of the old Ophthalmic Hospital, Albany Street, Regent's Park, as a site for his distillery and in 1840 went into partnership with William Grimble in order to produce vinegar from spirit left over from the manufacturing process. The venture was unsuccessful so they turned to the more conventional method of vinegar brewing. Booth's Gin is still being made, the distinctive bottle having a reference to the Red Lion distillery where the drink was produced.

According to *Placenames of the World*, he financed Sir John Ross's expedition to find the North-West Passage, 1829-33, and was honoured by having the Boothia Peninsula and the Gulf of Boothia in Canada named after him.

Died at Brighton, unmarried, the title devolving, in accordance with the special remainder, to his nephew, Williamson Booth (1807-1877), as 2nd Bt, the title becoming extinct on the death of his brother, Sir Charles Booth, 3rd Bt (1809-1896).

Initiated, 28 Feb 1814 and passed 23 May 1814, Somerset House Lodge No. 2, No. 4 from 1814, *now* Royal Somerset and Inverness Lodge No. 4, London, but there is no record of date of Raising.

Bradley, The Revd James, *BA (Oxon)* [1714; *MA* 1717], *FRS* [6 Nov 1718], *later DD* (Mar 1693-13 Jul 1762), is best known for discovering the aberration of light while attempting to detect stellar parallax, and as Reader on Experimental Philosophy 1729-60, he delivered seventy-nine courses of lectures at the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford. He won fame when still young as an astronomical observer in observatory at Wanstead belonging to a relation, but

⁴⁸ Dr James Anderson, never a particularly reliable source, records his name as 'Blythe' in *The New Book of Constitutions* (1738), p. 137, referring to him as 'EDWARD BLYTHE Earl and Vifcount Darnley, Lord Clifton, ~~Grand~~ *Master* [complete with the long *r* or *l*] of *Majons*'.

⁴⁹ Given as 1727 in Stewart, *op. cit.*, p. 131.

⁵⁰ She was descendant and heir general of Esmé Stuart, Duke and Earl of Lennox, Earl of Darnley and Lords Darnley, of Stuart family [GEC, Vol. VII, p. 84].

⁵¹ GEC, Vol. IV, p. 85.

⁵² Warranted 24 August 1737, but opened 6 April 1737. Named 1778, it had seven changes of number before 1863 when it became No. 58 and sixteen changes of meeting-place. The Lodge now meets at Freemasons' Hall, 60 Great Queen Street [Lane, p. 75; *DLC*, 2006, p. 6].

⁵³ As given in *BP*, 1867, p. 112, and as 25 Jan 1850 in *RS*'s List of Fellows, A-J.

being destined for Holy Orders, was ordained 1719 and appointed Vicar of Bridstow, near Ross-on-Wye, Herefordshire.

However, 1721, appointed Savilian Prof of Astronomy at Oxford, a post previously held by Wren some sixty years previously 1661-73, resigning his living and other preferments and retained the Savilian Chair until his death. Astronomer Royal 1742; his enhanced reputation enabled him to apply successfully for a set of instruments costing £1,000; and with an eight-foot quadrant completed for him in 1750, by John Bird, he accumulated at Greenwich in ten years materials of inestimable value for the reform of astronomy. Awarded Copley Medal, 1748, the *RS*'s highest award; Associate, Academies of Science, Berlin, St. Petersburg and Paris. Crown pension of £250 a year conferred, 1752.

Member 1730, unnamed Lodge No. 63, at Three Kings, Spitalfields, London,⁵⁴ now St. George's and Corner Stone Lodge No. 5.

Brandenburg-Ansbach⁵⁵ (3 Aug 1757) and **Bayreuth** (1769), **HSH (Christian Frederick) Charles Alexander**,⁵⁶ **Margrave of**, *FRS* [10 Feb 1780] (24 Feb 1736-5 Jan 1806),⁵⁷ son of Charles, Margrave of Brandenburg-Ansbach (1712-1757), and his wife, Frederica Louise (1714-1784),⁵⁸ 2nd dau of Frederick William I, King of Prussia (1713-40) (1688-1740) and his wife, Sophia Dorothea (1687-1757), dau of George I, King of Great Britain, 1714-27 (1660-1727).

Married twice: (1) 22 Nov 1754, Frederica Caroline (24 Jun 1735-18 Feb 1791), dau of Francis Josias, Duke of Saxony-Coburg-Saalfeld; (2) 30 Oct 1791, as her 2nd husband, Elizabeth (17 Dec 1750-13 Jan 1828), elder dau of Augustus Berkeley, 4th Earl of Berkeley, *KT* (1716-1755), and widow of William Craven, 6th Lord Craven (11 Sep 1738-26 Sep 1791), and they had, with other issue, two sons and two daus.

Initiated, 1754; in 1766 signed the Act of Strict Observance in favour of unknown superiors.⁵⁹ After 1769 transferred the Lodge *Zur Sonne* from Bayreuth to Ansbach.

Bree, Robert *FRS* [11 Feb 1808] (13 Sep 1758-6 Oct 1839). Physician

Baptised in Solihull, the eldest of 9 children of Robert Bree, a surgeon apothecary. Educated at school in Coventry, University College, Oxford and then studied medicine at Edinburgh. Established his practice in Leicester where he was chairman of the governors of Leicester Infirmary. 1801-6 one of four honorary physicians at Birmingham General Hospital. In 1806 moved to London where he attended the Duke of Sussex, a fellow asthmatic.

Joined Shakespear Lodge No 99 in London on 22 May 1806 from an unknown lodge. Resigned 23 Feb 1809

Bridges, John, *FRS* [7 Apr 1708], *FSA* [1718; *V-PSA* 1723 & 1724] (1666-16 Mar 1724), Northamptonshire-born, county historian, enthusiastic antiquary and topographer.

Educ at Trinity College, Oxford 1683-4, but left without taking a degree; admitted 23 April 1684 to the Middle Temple and called to the Bar 22 May 1691; moved to Lincoln's Inn 1716, Bencher 1719, his address being 6 New Square. 8 Aug 1605 Agent and Solicitor to the Customs; from 11 Jan 1711 Commissioner of Customs and 24 Nov 1714 to 14 Nov 1715 Receiver-Gen of Excise. Inherited the Barton Seagrave Estate on the death of his father, 1712, so from 1713 had both a London and a Northamptonshire house. The Barton Estate brought in £460 a year, enough to make him financially independent and able to resign from a position he found increasingly onerous. In 1712 and 1715 voted on the Council of the *RS*. Collected fine books and in the summer 1718 engaged in serious study into the history of Northamptonshire.

When he died at Lincoln's Inn, the forty-nine volumes and portfolios of notes and transcripts for the *History* together with plans and drawings were to be kept by his eldest brother, William Bridges, but it was not until 1735 that the project was revived, but with many problems, the work did not appear until 1791, but was still the only complete history of the county to have been published by the end of the twentieth century.

Ostensibly, member of Lodge at Bear and Harrow, Butcher Row, Temple Bar, London;⁶⁰ but none of the three listed as meeting there⁶¹ was formed before 1730, six years after his death.

⁵⁴ Warranted or constituted 26 February or 25 March 1730, named 1773 Corner Stone Lodge; after amalgamation, 6 December 1843, with St. George's Lodge No. 5 (No. 3, AGL, of 2 August 1756) [Lane, p. 35].

⁵⁵ As given in Isenburg, Wilhelm Karl Prinz von (compiler), *Stammtafeln zur Geschichte der Europäischen Staaten (Europäische Stammtafeln)* (2 vols.) (Verlag von J.A. Stargardt, Marburg, 1960) – cited as *Stammtafeln*, Vol. I, Table 66, and the *RS*'s List of Fellows on its website, but as Anspach in William R. Denslow's *10,000 Famous Freemasons* – cited as Denslow.

⁵⁶ Denslow, Vol. II, p. 5, gives him the Christian names of Karl Wilhelm Friedrich, anglicized as Charles William Frederick; *Stammtafeln*, Vol. I, Table 66, gives Karl Alexander (Charles Alexander), whereas the *RS*'s List of Fellows on its website quotes them Christian Friedrich Karl Alexander (Christian Frederick Charles Alexander), from which one could deduce that the last was his full name, but that he was usually known by the last two only. If William was indeed one of his names, then it may generally have been ignored, though Denslow has transposed Frederick and Charles and may perhaps be regarded as the least reliable of the three sources quoted, though provided the Masonic background.

⁵⁷ Included in Denslow.

⁵⁸ Second sister of Frederick II ('The Great'), King of Prussia (1740-86) (1712-86), who was a Freemason, composer and musician.

⁵⁹ As did HSH Duke Ferdinand of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel, *KG* (1721-1792), the victor of the Battles of Crefeld in 1757 and Minden in 1759, who had been initiated 21 Dec 1740 in the Lodge of the Three Globes, his Proposer being his brother-in-law Prince (Augustus) William of Prussia. Became a Master Mason in Breslau, 1743 and 'Protector of the Lodge St Charles of the indissoluble Fraternity in Brunswick', 1764. Appointed ProvGM, Brunswick, by the PGL, his Patent being dated 5 July 1768. The Provincial Grand Lodge was never erected, for whilst the Patent was on the way, he closed all three Lodges under his jurisdiction and constituted new ones in their stead. Probably before the end of 1770, but perhaps in January 1771, the Duke had signed the Act of the Strict Observance.

⁶⁰ As recorded in Clarke, pp. 117, 118, and Stewart, pp. 146, 166

⁶¹ Lane, pp. 54, 56, 64 & 494.

Bridgman, William, *FRS* [15 Mar 1821] (c.1764-6 Dec 1847), of Bishopsgate Street, Gentleman.

Initiated 6 Mar 1787, London Lodge No. 163, *now* No. 108. Joined, two London lodges: 25 May 1792, aged 28, of St. Mary Axe, Merchant, Prince of Wales's Lodge No. 503, *now* No. 259, WM 1795; and 1796, Grand Stewards' Lodge, resigning 1798; GStwd, 11 May 1796, representing his mother lodge.⁶²

Bristow, William, *FRS* [25 Mar 1742] (?-22 Mar 1758).

Member of Lodge No. 28, formed in 1724 and erased in 1736, at the Queen's Head, Cheap Street, Bath,⁶³ proposed by Charles, 2nd and last Duke of Montagu, *KG*, *FRS*, Thomas Hill, *FRS*, a member of the lodge at the Queen's Head, Charles Stanhope, *FRS*, of the lodge at the Bear and Harrow, and Martin Folkes, *FRS*, member of Lodge No. 18, at Bedford's Head, Southampton Row, Covent Garden, London.

Brougham, Henry Peter, *FRS* [3 Mar 1803], *later* [1827] *KC*, [1830] *PC*, *then* [22 Nov 1830] **1st Lord Brougham and Vaux**, *afterwards* [22 Mar 1860] **1st Lord Brougham and Vaux** [with special remainder to his brother] (19 Sep 1778-7 May 1868), Scottish statesman and reformer. Born 19 Sep 1778 at the Cowgate, Edinburgh, the eldest son of Henry Brougham (1742-1810), of Brougham and Scales Halls and Highhead Castle, Cumberland, and his wife, Eleanor Syme, only child of The Revd James Syme, Minister of Alloa, Perthshire, and Mary Robertson, sister of William Robertson, *DD*, the well-known historian. Baptized at St. Giles's, Edinburgh, 30 Sep 1778.

Educ Edinburgh High School and Univ. Scottish advocate, Edinburgh, 1800; called to the English Bar by Lincoln's Inn, 1808. Succeeded his father in the small family property, 13 Feb 1810; advisor, 1811, and Attorney-Gen, 22 Apr 1820, to Queen Caroline, consort of George IV, *GM*, Premier Grand Lodge of England, 1790-1813, whom he defended at her celebrated trial before HL in the autumn, 1820. *MP*: Camelford, 1810-12, Winchelsea, 1815-30, Knaresborough Feb-Aug 1830 and Yorkshire Aug-Nov 1830. For his political more than his forensic ability, appointed Ld Chan, 22 Nov 1830-Nov 1834, resigning on the change of ministry; Ld Rector, Univ of Glasgow, 1824-26, Foreign Associate, Institute of France, 1833, Pres, Univ Coll, London, 1836-68 and Rector, Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1838-39; Chan, Univ of Edinburgh, 1859-68; *DCL (Oxon)* 1860; *LLD (Cantab)* 1862; Founder: influential *Edinburgh Review*, 1802; Socy for Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, 1825. Gave his name to the brougham coach.

He encouraged popular education and helped to found Univ of London, 1828, and worked for the abolition of slavery. By his famous speech he ensured the passage of the Reform Bill in 1831, which reached the Statute Book the following year. From 1834-60, probably the most active and best-known member of HL in its judicial capacity, both in Appeal cases and otherwise

Married Mary Anne Eden (1785-1865), eldest dau of Thomas Eden (†1805), 4th son of Sir Robert Eden, 3rd Bt (†1755), of West Auckland, elder brother of William Eden, 1st Lord Auckland (†1814), widow of John Spalding, of The Holme, Wigtown, and they had two daughters, one of whom died an infant and the other aged 17, unmarried. He died at his château in Cannes, in the south of France, in his 90th year and was buried in the cemetery there, when the earlier Barony became extinct, but the 1860 one devolved on his brother, William Brougham (1795-1886), as 2nd Lord Brougham and Vaux.

Initiated, 1799,⁶⁴ Lodge Fortrose No. 108 (SC), Stornoway, Isle of Lewis (Ross and Cromarty), while on a yachting excursion in a ship, known locally as the *Mad Brig*, 'was admitted to membership when 21 years of age.'⁶⁶

Bruce of Kinnaird, James, *FRS* [10 Jan 1776] (14 Dec 1730-27 Apr 1794), explorer, archaeologist and a brilliant linguist, born in Larbert, Falkirk, and was, at six feet four inches tall, an impressive figure. In 1762, spent six months in Italy, where Batoni painted a glowing portrait and his travels subsequently took him to North Africa, Crete, Syria, Egypt and eventually Abyssinia. He became Consul-Gen in Algiers, 1763-65 and in 1768 journeyed to Abyssinia by the Nile, Aswan, the Red Sea, and Massowah. In 1770 he reached the source of the Abbai, or headstream of the Blue Nile. His *Travels to Discover the Sources of the Nile* published in 1790.

Member of Lodge Canongate Kilwinning No. 2 (SC), Canongate, Edinburgh.

Bucknill, Sir John Charles *FRS* [7 Jun 1866] (1817-1897). Psychiatrist.

Born in Market Bosworth, the son of a surgeon. Educated at Rugby School and at Market Bosworth Grammar School, he trained with his father and then studied in Dublin and at University College, London. In 1844 was appointed Superintendent of the new Devon County Asylum in Exminster. Published the first British textbook on insanity, *A Manual of Psychological Medicine* in 1858. Subsequently returned to private practice in London and founded the journal *Brain*.

Initiated on 8 Mar 1877 in the Lodge of Friendship No 6, London

Burnes, Alexander, *FRS* [10 Apr 1834], *later* [183?] **Lt-Col Sir Alexander Burnes**, *Légion d'Honneur* (16 May 1805-2 Nov 1841), 1828 Asst QM-Gen of Army, India, HQ, Bombay, who lost his life in Cabool tragedy, brutally murdered by Afghan mob, with annihilation of a force of between twelve and fifteen thousand men of Indian Army, including camp followers. His younger brother, Lt Charles Burnes, 17th NI, a Freemason, also perished at same incident.

⁶² Dyer, p. 95, and list of pre-1815 [G]Stwds.

⁶³ He was one of five *FRS*s who were all members of this lodge; the others were the Duke of Saint Albans, Joseph Andrews, Edward Harrington and 4th Duke of Bedford [*qqv*, above and below].

⁶⁴ Ostensibly on or after 19 Sep, the 21st anniversary of his birthday, if the age as recorded is accurate.

⁶⁶ *Ibid*.

Initiated, 1828, Benevolent Lodge No. 480, formerly No. 746, Kira (Guzerat), Bombay, India; hon member, Feb 1834, Lodge St. Peter's No. 120, Montrose, Forfarshire (SC).

Burnes, James, KH [1837],⁶⁷ *MD, LLD (Glasgow)* [1834], *FRCPE* [1834], *FRS* [2 Apr 1835] (12 Feb 1801-19 Sep 1862), after meritorious service with artillery and infantry in India, 1824 surgeon to Residency at Cutch, India; 1827 in Scinde, thereafter writing *Visit to the Ct at Scinde* (Edinburgh, 1831); left Cutch Oct 1833 on sick leave, travelling home by overland route; 1834, *LLD (Glasgow)*. While home, various honours conferred, as above, the award of the *RHGO* meriting designation commonly bestowed on him: 'Chevalier Burnes'. Presented at Ct by his friend, Gen George Ramsay, 9th Earl of Dalhousie, *GCB* (1770-1838), C-in-C, India, 1829-32, GMM, Scot, 1804-06.

Physician Gen, Bombay Army; 1841, Sec to Medical Bd. Jul 1846, Superintending Surgeon. Retired 1849 from Medical Bd, on grounds of ill health and left India in Dec that year. Died in Manchester, after a brief illness.

In Aug 1834, with two of his four younger brothers, Charles Burnes (1812-18?), afterwards of Bombay Army, and David Burnes, *MD (Lond)*, *RN* (1806-18?), Naval Surgeon 1826-35, was entered [initiated], passed and raised, Lodge St. Peter No. 120,⁶⁸ Montrose, Forfarshire (SC), in the presence of his father, James Burnes, Sr, sometime Provost of Montrose, Lt Alexander Burnes, *FRS* (1805-1841), later Sir Alexander [*qv, above*], of Benevolent Lodge No. 480, formerly No. 746, Kira (Guzerat), Bombay, made Feb 1834, hon member, Lodge St. Peter No. 120, and Adam Burnes (1802-18?), admitted member 1830; WM, Sept-Nov 1836. Affiliated [Joined], Apr 1835, Lodge Canongate Kilwinning No. 2, Edinburgh.

ProvGM, Western India, Nov 1836; hon and full member, Lodge of Edinburgh (Mary's Chapel) No. 1, Edinburgh, 27 Dec 1836.

ProvGL, Western India, duly constituted early 1838, presided by James Burnes, with Capt Alexander Burnes acting ProvGW. Joined, Nov 1838 Lodge Perseverance No. 546, formerly No. 818,⁶⁹ Bombay, India, of which, Feb 1839, his brother Lt Charles Burnes, 17th NI, became a joining member; WM, 27 Dec 1838 and 1839. Founder WM, Dec 1844-45, Lodge Rising Star of Western India No. 342,⁷⁰ Bombay, India (SC).

Late 1844 saw Consecration of Lodge St. Andrew's-in-the-East No. 343,⁷¹ at Poona (SC), with Burnes presiding. Aug 1844, his Indian jurisdiction was extended and he became ProvGM, Three Presidencies in India, including Aden. Resigned ProvGMship by letter 27 Apr 1850, which was accepted and GL's thanks expressed for his able and zealous service in the East.

Of his three sons, the youngest, H.W.H. Barnes, Indian Navy, entered, passed and raised 15 Sep 1855, Lodge St. Peter's No. 120, Montrose, and the other two may have been Freemasons also.⁷²

Byng, R-Adml George, 6th Viscount Torrington, RN, FRS [19 June 1817] (5 Jan⁷³ 1768-18 Jun 1831), Senior Naval Officer.

Born in London, eldest son of John Byng, 5th Viscount Torrington (1746-1813). *Educ* in London, under Dr James at Greenwich and at Mr Boucher's 'respectable seminary' at Paddington; entered the Royal Navy as a Midshipman, 23 Feb 1778, aged 10½ in HMS *Thunderer* 74, making that his career, rising to the ranks of Post Capt, 18 June 1795, Cdre, 1809, R-Adml of the Blue, 4 June 1814, of the White, 12 Aug 1819, and of the Red, 19 July 1821, and V-Adml of the Blue, 27 May 1825, and of the White, 22 July 1830. *DCL (Oxon)*, 26 June 1816. He succeeded his father on 8 Jan 1813, only twenty-five days after he himself had succeeded to the title when his elder brother, George Byng, 4th Viscount Torrington (*b.1740*), died on 14 Dec 1812, the latter's three sons having all predeceased him.

He married twice, and had one daughter by his 1st wife and four sons and two daughters by his 2nd wife, Frances Harriet Barlow (*c.1787-1868*), dau of R-Adml Sir Robert Barlow, *GCB*. When he died at his seat, Yotes Ct, Kent, the title devolved on his 2nd, but surviving, son, George Byng (1812-1884), Lt, 7th Regt of Foot (Royal Fusiliers), as 7th Viscount Torrington.

Initiated, 1818, Grand Master's Lodge No. 1; SGW, UGLE, 1818-19.

Byrom, John, FRS [13 Mar 1724] (29 Feb 1692-26 Sep 1763), member of one of the leading families of Manchester merchants.

Educ at Trinity College, Cambridge, and intended for the Church, became a socialite in Georgian London, philosopher, a prolific hymn writer and poet, inventor of a new system of phonetic shorthand writing, and an active and secret Jacobite spy. Member of the so-called 'Cabala Club' which met at the Sun, on the south side of St. Paul's Churchyard, from *c.1724-c.1746*, changing its meeting-place at least twice. Amassed a considerable library, as did

⁶⁷ His surname is spelt Burns in Wm. A. Shaw, *The Knights of England* (2 vols.) (London: Heraldry Today, 1971, reproduced from Original Edn, 1906), Vol. 1, p. 479.

⁶⁸ Warranted 6 Oct 1769 [*GLSYB*, 2009, p. 101].

⁶⁹ Warranted 16 Apr 1828, went over to GL, Scot, when Sir James Burnes was appointed Scottish ProvGM, and was No. 351 on Reg of that GL (but not currently on Roll thereof), so erased 4 June 1862, from English Roll [Lane, p. 262].

⁷⁰ Warranted 6 November 1844, still extant, meeting at Fort, Mumbai [Bombay], India [*GLSYB*, 2009, p. 110]. The lengthy paper by Robert Freke Gould, 'Masonic Celebrities: No. VIII – The Chevalier Burnes', and comments thereon (*AQC* XIII [1900], pp. 44-53), records, p. 51, that this Lodge was established, with Burnes as first Master, in December 1843, so that there is a year's discrepancy between Gould's account and the date in the *GLSYB*, 2009.

⁷¹ Warranted 6 November 1844, and still extant, meeting at Pune [Poona], India.

⁷² Virtually the whole of the above biographical notes are taken from Gould's paper delivered to *QC* Lodge in 1900.

⁷³ As given in *BP*, 1867, p. 1105, *GEC*, Vol. XI, p. 794, and *BP*, 1970, p. 2658; and as 5 Nov 1768 in the *RS*'s List of Fellows A-J.

many of his other masonic and *RS* contemporaries; his collection, catalogued 1848, totalled some 3,327 volumes and forty-one MSS.⁷⁴

Member from c. 1725 of 'French' Lodge, at Golden Lion, Dean Street, Soho; erased 4 Apr 1744.

⁷⁴ Stewart, *op. cit.*, p. 147.

C

Cabbell,⁷⁵ **Benjamin Bond**, *MP, FRS* [19 Jan 1837] (1781⁷⁶-9 Dec 1874), of Cromer Hall, Norfolk, politician and philanthropist.

Educ at Westminster, matric, aged 17, at Oriel College, Oxford, 19 Jun 1800, leaving in 1803 without a degree. Called to the Bar, Middle Temple, 1816 (Bencher 1850); practised on the Western Circuit. *MP*, St Albans, Aug 1846-Jul 1847, and Boston, 1847-Mar 1857; *JP*, Norfolk, Middlesex and Westminster; *DL*, Middlesex 1852; High Sheriff, Norfolk, 1854.

Benefactor of many good causes in London and Norfolk, notably in funding first lifeboat station, Cromer and providing first, 34-foot, self-righting lifeboat stationed there and named after him. Ostensibly 93 when he died.

Initiated, 22 Jun 1825, Lodge of Antiquity No. 2, London, SW 1827-28, DepWM, 1828-30; Petitioner, 3 Jan 1859, Cabbell Lodge No. 1109, *now* No. 807, Norwich, retaining membership of both Lodges until he died; GSwdB, UGLE, 1826-28; JGW, UGLE, 1828; Pres, BGP, UGLE, 1839; ProvGM, Norfolk, 10 Feb 1854-9 Dec 1874.

Exalted into RA Masonry, 3 May 1827, Chapter of St. James, No. 2, London, resigning 1869-70; AsstGSoj, SGCE, 1828; GSupt, Norfolk, 1 Aug 1854-74.

Installed KT, Observance of Seven Degrees Encampment. Founder, 24 July 1840, Watford Encampment, later re-named Stuart Preceptory No. 28, Watford.⁷⁷ ProvGCdr, Norfolk, c. April 1862, aged 81, such rank recorded in GConclave Minutes, 9 May 1862, resigning 1869, the GConclave Minutes, 14 May 1869, recording that the Prov of Norfolk was 'vacant'.⁷⁸

The Cabbell Craft Lodge, RA Chapter and KT Preceptory, all in Norwich, were named after him.

Calvert, Charles, 5th **Lord Baltimore**, *FRS* [9 Dec 1731] (29 Sep 1699-24 Apr 1751), inherited Barony on death, 1715, of his father, Benedict Leonard Calvert, 4th Lord Baltimore (*b.* 1679); Gentleman of the Bedchamber to Prince of Wales 1731-47 and Cofferer of Household to that Prince 1747-51; Govr, Maryland, in person, 1732-33;⁷⁹ *MP*, St. Germans, 1734-41, and Surrey 1741-51; Ld of Admty 1742-44; Elder Brother, Trinity House, 1744-51; Surveyor-Gen, Duchy of Cornwall, 1747-51.

His only son and heir, Frederick Calvert (1732-1771), succeeded him, 1751, as 6th and last Lord Baltimore, *FRS* [26 Feb 1767], and married less than two years later, Diane Egerton (1732-1758), dau of Scrope Egerton, 1st Duke of Bridgewater (1681-1745)⁸⁰ and his 2nd wife, Rachael Russell (†1777), dau of Wriothesley Russell, 2nd Duke of Bedford, *KG* (1680-1711), but when he died, 4 Sep 1771, in Naples, without issue, the Barony became extinct.

Initiated in Lodge No. 65, formed at St. Rook's [*or Roche or St. Roche's or St. Rocque's*] Hill, Chichester. Gould⁸¹ quotes a reference to a meeting of this lodge from the *Weekly Journal, or British Gazetteer* (No. 264, Apr 11, 1730) and also reported in the *Leeds Mercury* of 7-14 Apr 1730⁸² in the following terms:

A few days since, their Graces the Dukes of Richmond and Montagu[e], accompanied by several gentlemen, who were all Free and Accepted Masons, according to ancient custom, form'd a lodge upon the Top of a Hill near the Duke of Richmond's seat, at Goodwood in Sussex, and made the Right Hon. the Lord Baltimore a Free and Accepted Mason.

Lord Baltimore assisted in forming 'Occasional Lodge', when Frederick, Prince of Wales, was initiated in Nov 1737 at Kew Palace, but with these exceptions, the first being his own Initiation, 1730, his masonic record is blank.

Camac, William, *FRS* [1 Feb 1821] (*c.* 1762-11 Aug 1837).

Member, 1802, Lodge Star in the East No. 77, *now* No. 67, Calcutta. Joined, 1806, Lodge of Friendship No. 3, *now* No. 6, at Thatched House Tavern, St. James's Street, London; GSwd 1807, Pres, Bd of GSwd, JGW, PGL, 1808.

Campbell,⁸³ **Douglas, Sir Archibald Campbell**, 1st and last Bt, 1st **Baron Blythswood**, *LLD (Glasgow), MP, FRS* [2 May 1907] (22 Feb 1835-8 Jul 1908), of Blythswood House, Renfrewshire, was born in Florence, eldest of the 9 children of Archibald Douglas, Laird of Mains.

⁷⁵ As given in ProvGL of Norfolk's *Year Book*, 2008-2009, pp. 41 & 222, and the *RS's* List of Fellows on its website, but as Bond-Cabbell in *ODNB*.

⁷⁶ As given in the *RS's* List of Fellows on its website, such year confirmed from GConclave Minutes and recorded in a Norfolk ProvKT website: <http://www.eaknightstemplar.org.uk/eh.html>; recorded as 1782/3 in *ODNB*.

⁷⁷ Internet website, for Stuart Preceptory No. 28, KT: <http://www.ktherts.com/Stuart28.html>.

⁷⁸ Information furnished in a message on 30 August 2009 by Martin Richard Beardall, Prov Sub-Prior, Norfolk, based on Grand Conclave minutes dated May 9th 1862. The Grand Conclave minutes of May 14th 1869, and Internet website: www.eaknightstemplar.org.uk, for which the compiler is indebted.

⁷⁹ Gould, Vol. VI, p. 457, states that he was proprietary Governor from 1715 to 1751 of the American State founded more than a century earlier by his ancestor, George Calvert, 1st Lord Baltimore (*c.* 1578-1632).

⁸⁰ Grandfather of The Revd Francis Henry Egerton, 8th and last Earl of Bridgewater, *FRS, FSA* (1756-1829) [*qv*, below].

⁸¹ Robert Freke Gould, *The History of Freemasonry* (6 Volumes) (London: Thomas C. Jack, 45 Ludgate Hill, 1882-1887) - cited as Gould, Vol. III, p. 10, note 2.

⁸² As recorded in William D. Patrick, 'Making a Mason at Sight', *AQC* 99 (1986), pp. 196-202, at p. 198; and in Dr Barry Hoffbrand, 'Dr Misauin - Hogarth's 'quack' - and a much maligned mason', *AQC* 118 (2005), pp. 154-171, at p. 162.

⁸³ Campbell was both his forename and his patronym, for his father, Archibald Douglas, later Campbell, 17th Lord of Mains, Dunbartonshire (*c.* 1809-1868), changed his and his eldest son's surname in 1838 when his son was but three years old, on his succeeding his cousin, Archibald Campbell, as Laird of Blythswood [*GEC*, Vol. II, p. 197].

Educ privately for an Army career; at the age of 16 joined the 79th Highlanders, transferring to the Scots Guards, 1862, served in the Crimean War (where he was severely wounded at Sevastopol), Lt-Col, Scots Guards, before he retired from the Army, 1868, following the death of his father. *MP*, Renfrewshire 1873-74; and West Renfrewshire, 1885-92. *Cmded* Renfrewshire Militia, 1874-94; *ADC* to Queen Victoria, 1894, the Queen having stayed at Blythswood House during her official visit to Glasgow, 1888. *Pres* of the Highland and Agricultural Society, 1896-97, *Ld-Lt* and *Convenor* of Renfrewshire, 1904-08.

Created a *Bt* 4 May 1880 and 1st Baron of Blythswood, of Blythswood, Renfrewshire, on 24 Aug 1892. He was a notable amateur scientist and from 1892-1905, the Blythswood Laboratory was used to experiment into many areas at the borders of physics, including the use of cathode rays, X-rays, spectroscopy and radioactivity. *Pres*, *Phil Socy* of Glasgow, 1898-1901, gaining it the right to use the prefix 'Royal'.

Married, 7 Jul 1864, Augusta Clementina Carrington (1841-1922), 3rd dau of Robert John Carrington, formerly [1839] *Smith*, 2nd Lord Carrington of Upton (1796-1868), and his 2nd wife, Charlotte Augusta Annabella Drummond-Burrell (1815-1879), 3rd and youngest dau of Peter Robert Drummond-Burrell, 22nd Lord Willoughby de Eresby (1782-1865).

Died of heart failure, aged 73, at Blythswood House and was buried, 11 July 1908, at Inchinnan, near Glasgow. The *Btcy* became extinct on his death, as he had no children and the Barony, which devolved under the special remainder to his brother, Sholto Campbell, *later* Douglas Campbell, *then* Campbell (1839-1916), as 2nd Lord Blythswood, became extinct on 14 Sep 1940, when Philip Archibald Douglas Campbell, 7th Baron Blythswood (*b*. 19 Feb 1919), died, unmarried.⁸⁴

His nephew, Sir Archibald Campbell, 4th Baron Blythswood, *KCVO* (1870-1929), who succeeded to the title in 1918, was *GMM*, *Scot*, 1926-29 and first *Hon Mem*, *GL*, *Ire*.

Member of *Lodge* St. Mary Coltness, No. 31, Wishaw, Lanarkshire (*SC*). *ProvGM*, Renfrewshire East, 1886. In *GL*, *Scot*: *JGW*, 1871; *SGW*, 1872; *SubGM*, 1877-81; *DepGM*, 1881-85; 73rd *GMM*, 1885-92.

Exalted into *RA* Masonry. *1stGPrin*, *SGRACS*, 1885-91.

Campbell, George, *FRS* [10 Dec 1730] (? -10 May 1766). Mathematician

Member 1723, *Lodge* No. 8, at Duke of Chandos's Arms, Edgworth (*or* Edgware), *later* (1729) at the Old Devil, within Temple Bar, London.

Campbell, John, 4th Earl of Loudoun, *FRS* [9 Feb 1738] (5 May 1705-27 Apr 1782), only son and heir of Hugh Campbell, 3rd Earl of Loudoun, *KT*, *PC* (†1731). Entered the Army 1727; *Govr*, Stirling Castle, 1741; *ADC* to the King, George II, 1743-45. As *Col*, raised a *Regt* of Highlanders, Jun 1745, twelve companies strong, but all were taken prisoner by Jacobites at Battle of Prestonpans, 21 Sep 1745, though soon afterwards he in his turn took prisoner 11th Lord Lovat⁸⁵ (*c*. 1667-1747), a Jacobite; 20 Mar 1746, was beaten when in command of 3,500 men, by Prince Charles Edward Stewart on Dornoch Firth, and obliged to flee into the mountains.

Col, 30th Foot 1749-57; *Maj-Gen* 1755; *Col-in-Ch*, 60th Rifles (Royal Americans) 1755-57; early 1756 *Gov-Gen*, Province of Virginia and *C-in-C* of Forces in America, where the French had taken Ontario and Oswego; prepared to besiege Louisbourg; however, as he was both unpopular and dilatory, was recalled 1757. *Lt-Gen* 1758; second in command under Lord Tyrawley,⁸⁶ and from 29 Jun 1762 *C-in-C*, troops sent to Portugal against Spain; *Govr* of Edinburgh Castle 1763-82; *Gen* 1770, third senior Army officer; *Col*, 30th Foot 1770-82.

The sixth holder of the Earldom was his cousin, Flora Campbell, Countess of Loudoun in her own right (1780-1840), who succeeded her father, James Mure-Campbell, 5th Earl of Loudoun (*b*. 1726), on his death, 28 Apr 1786, and married, 12 July 1804, Francis Rawdon-Hastings, 2nd Earl of Moira, *later* [1817] 1st Marquess of Hastings, *KG*, *Acting GM*, *PGL*, 1790-1813, and *Acting GMM*, *Scot*, 1806-08 [*qv*, below].

GM, *PGL*, 15 Apr 1736-28 Apr 1737, at whose 1736 Festival there were present: *Garter Prin* King of Arms, John Anstis the Elder (1669-1744), *MP* for three different Cornish constituencies, 1702-1722, and *Ld* Lyon, Alexander Brodie of Brodie (1697-1754), *MP* for three different Scottish constituencies, 1720-54.

Campbell, John, 2nd and last Marquess of Breadalbane, *FRS* [5 Jun 1834], *later* [21 Mar 1838] *KT* (1796-1862), was, as John, Viscount Glenorchy, *MP*, Okehampton, 1820-26; and as Earl of Ormelie, *MP*, Perthshire, 1832-34, succeeded to titles on 29 Mar 1834 on death of father; *Ld-Lt*, Argyllshire, 1839 and *V-Adml* thereof 1840-62; *Pres*, *Br Assn* 1840; *Rector*, *Univ* of Glasgow, 1840-42.

Freemason; as John, Viscount Glenorchy,⁸⁷ 56th *GMM*, *Scot*, 1824-26.

Canning, George, *FRS* [12 Jan 1826] (11 Apr 1770-8 Aug 1827), of Half Moon Street. *Politician*; *Prime Minister*, 10 Apr-8 Aug 1827.

Initiated 20 Apr 1810, Somerset House Lodge No. 2, *now* Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4, membership ceased 1816. Joined two London Lodges: 13 Apr 1810, Prince of Wales's Lodge No. 412, *now* No. 259,

⁸⁴ In 1883, the family estates consisted of 14,032 acres in Argyllshire and 1,854 in Renfrewshire, totalling 15,886 acres, worth £6,455 *pa*, exclusive of £1,906 for minerals [GEC, Vol. II, p. 198].

⁸⁵ Beheaded for treason on Tower Hill on 9 April 1747

⁸⁶ James O'Hara, 2nd Baron Tyrawley and Baron Kilmaine, *FRS* [17 December 1747], *later PC* (1682-1773), General of the English forces in Portugal to resist a Spanish invasion February-July 1762, becoming a Field Marshal 10 June 1763. He married Mary Stewart, sister of William Stewart, 3rd Viscount Mountjoy, *later* 1st and only Earl of Blesington (1709-1769), *GM* of *Ire* 1738-40 and *GM*, *AGL*, 1756-60.

⁸⁷ He is called *Viscount* Glenorchy in contemporary lists, though his father had only a Barony of that name [GEC, Vol. II, p. 296, note (°)].

resigning 1816; and 23 May 1810, Lodge of Antiquity No. 1, *now* No. 2, resigning 1811, rejoined, 22 Jan 1812, membership ceased 1813.

Exalted into RA Masonry, 10 Mar 1812 in the original GChapter, which function both as a GChapter and a private chapter at the same time. No evidence to indicate that he ever held office or took a very active role in Freemasonry.

Capell, William, 3rd Earl of Essex, KT [2 Feb 1725-15 Jun 1738], *PC* [12 Feb 1735], *LLD (Cantab)* [25 Apr 1728], *FRS* [17 Nov 1737], *later* [20 Feb 1738] **KG** (1697-8 Jan 1743), succeeded to the Earldom 1710; Gentleman of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales 1719-27 and to George II 1727-43, Ld-Lt, Hertfordshire 1722-43, Ranger of St. James's Park 1727-39 and of Hyde Park 1728-39. Envoy, 1731-32 and 1732-37, Ambassador to the King of Sardinia at Turin. Capt, Yeomen of the Guard 1739-43.

Initiated, Nov 1731, at Extraordinary [Anderson calls it Occasional] Lodge, called by Thomas Coke, 1st and last Lord Lovel of Minster Lovel, *KB*, *later* [1735] *FRS*, then [1744] 1st and last Earl of Leicester, GM, PGL, 1731-32 [*qv*, below], at Sir Robert Walpole's seat, Houghton Hall, Norfolk, attended by the Master and members of Lodge No. 30 at the Maid's Head, Cook Row, *now* Magdalen Street, Norwich,⁸⁸ when Francis, Duke of Lorraine, *FRS*, together with Thomas Pelham-Holles, 1st and last Duke of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, *FRS* [*qv*, below] and others, were raised.

Carpenter, George, MP, FRS [5 Jun 1729], *later* [1732] 2nd **Lord Carpenter** (1695-12 July 1749), of The Homme, Dilwyn, near Weobley, Herefordshire, only son and heir of George Carpenter, 1st Lord Carpenter (1657-1732).

Cornet, 3rd Hussars, 1704, Capt-Lt and Brev-Capt 1712, Capt and Lt-Col, 1st Regiment of Foot, Horse Guards 1715, 2nd Lt-Col, 1st Life Guards, 1730, and 1st Lt-Col, 1748; *MP*, Morpeth, 16 Apr 1717-27. Succeeded to Barony (I) 7 Feb 1732, on death of his father. *MP*, Weobley, Herefordshire, 1741-47.⁸⁹

Married, 26 Aug 1722, Elizabeth Petty (*c.* 1711-1791), dau of David Petty, of Wanstead, Essex, Freeman of London. When he died in Grosvenor Square, Middlesex and was buried at Ouselbury, Hampshire, the Barony devolved to his only son and heir, George Carpenter (1723-1762) as 3rd Lord Carpenter, who in 1761 was created Earl of Tyrconnel (I), but all the titles became extinct, 25 Jun 1853, with the death of John Delaval Carpenter, 4th Earl of Tyrconnel, *GCH, FRS* [9 Jan 1834].

Member of three London Lodges: 1725, Lodge No. 3, at Horn Tavern, Westminster, *now* Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4, proposed by Dr John Theophilus Desaguliers, *FRS*, of Lodge at the Horn, and Martin Folkes, *FRS*; Lodge No. 18, at Bedford's Head, Southampton Row, Covent Garden; and 1730, unnamed Lodge No. 63, *now* St. George's and Corner Stone Lodge No. 5. SGW, PGL, 1730-31.

Cartwright, Samuel, FRS [11 Feb 1841] (1789-10 Jun 1864), of 32 Burlington Street, London, Dentist.

Born at Northampton in 1789, he was originally an ivory turner, but came to London at an early age and commenced life as a mechanical Asst to Mr Charles Dumergue of Piccadilly.

During this service he found time to give a regular attendance on anatomical and surgical lectures. In 1811 he started in practice on his own account at 32 Old Burlington Street. During a great part of his career he was in the habit of seeing from forty to fifty patients a day.

Did much to improve and elevate his profession, and is said for some years to have been in the receipt of an income of upwards of £10,000. Became a Fellow of the Linnean Socy, 19 Nov 1833, and was also a Fellow of the Geological Socy, but never found time to make any contributions to the *Proceedings* of these institutions. His pleasing manners, liberal hospitality, and professional fame acquired for him the friendship of nearly all the most distinguished in science, literature, and art of his day.

Continued in practice at Old Burlington Street until 1857, when he retired, and in the following year had an apoplectic seizure which resulted in palsy, under which he laboured for the rest of his life. Died 10 Jun 1864 at Nizell's House, near Tonbridge.

Initiated, 10 Dec 1825, Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 6, *now* No. 4, London. Joined, 20 May 1831,⁹⁰ Prince of Wales's Lodge No. 493, *now* No. 259, London. *GStwd*, 1836-37,⁹¹ *Pres*, Bd of *GStwds*.

Carvalho e Mello, Sebastian Joseph de, FRS [15 May 1740], *later* [1758] **Count de Pombal**, *then* [1770] **Marquez [Marquess] de Pombal** (13 May 1699-8 May 1782), Portuguese statesman and Ch minister.

Born near Coimbra, Portugal, he was Portuguese Ambassador, first to United Kingdom, 1739, in London; then to Austria, 1745, in Vienna. On the recommendation of Maria Anne (Josephine) (1683-1754),⁹² mother of Joseph [José] I, King of Portugal 1750-77 (1714-1777), Pombal became Prime Minister of Portugal, 1750, and undertook may modernizing policies. He showed great resourcefulness after the disastrous earthquake on All Saints' Day 1755 in replanning the city of Lisbon, two-thirds of which had been devastated by a tidal wave, killing some 30,000 citizens. Created a Count, 1758, and a Marquess, 1770, he fell from office on the accession of Maria [Mary] I (1734-1816) and

⁸⁸ Lodge No. 30 had been constituted 11 May 1724 by Martin Folkes, then DepGM; erased 10 February 1809 [Gould, Vol. V, p. 388, n2 (iii), p. 388, n2]; Lane, pp. 29, 30 (2) & 46].

⁸⁹ Details taken from *The House of Commons 1715-1754*, by Romney Sedgwick (2 vols.) (HMSO, 1970), in the series 'The History of Parliament'.

⁹⁰ The same day on which Philip Hardwick, *RA, FRS* [*qv*, below] was initiated.

⁹¹ Dyer, p. 178, records that he represented Prince of Wales's Lodge, 1836-37, but he did not join *GStwds*' Lodge.

⁹² Dau (by his third wife, Eleanor Magdalena (1655-1720), dau of John Frederick, Duke of Brunswick-Lüneberg), Leopold I (1640-1705), Holy Roman Emperor 1658-1705.

Pedro [Peter] III (1717-1786), joint rulers 1777-86, she being Queen of Portugal 1786-1816.⁹³ She strongly opposed some of his reforms and Pombal was condemned to death after a grotesque trial, but was then pardoned. However, he was expelled from Lisbon in his 78th year and after his death a funeral oration pronounced by a Barnabite priest in a leading Viennese Church very strongly castigated Mello's activities, an indication just how much he had been loathed by the clergy.⁹⁴

Member, yet unknown London Lodge, St. John's Day [presumably 24 June], 1744, while Portuguese Ambassador to London.⁹⁵ Repeatedly visited Lodge *Aux Trois Canons* whilst Ambassador in Vienna, 1745-50.

Caulfeild, James, 4th Viscount Charlemont, later 1st Earl of Charlemont, KP, PC, FRS [29 May 1755], *FSA* [5 Jun 1755] (18 Aug 1728-4 Aug 1799), after long residence abroad (1746-54) returned to Ire, took his seat in HL (I), when he began to take part in public affairs. Nominated one of the original fifteen KPs, being invested 11 Mar 1783; sworn of PC [I] 18 Aug 1783. First Pres, Royal Irish Academy 1785-99.

Joined, 13 Jan 1756, Antient Lodge No. 14,⁹⁶ at Crown, Crown Ct, Fleet Street, London; GM, GL, Ire, 1763-67.

Cavendish, Spencer Compton, 8th Duke of Devonshire, FRS [3 Mar 1892], *later* [30 Jul 1892] **KG** (1833-1908), eldest son of William, 7th Duke of Devonshire, *KG, PC* (23 Jul 1808-24 Mar 1891).

Educ at Trinity College, Cambridge (*MA* 1854). *MP*, North Lancashire, 1857-68, Radnor, 1869-80, North-East Lancashire, 1880-85, Rossendale, 1885-91; Ld of Admty, Mar-Apr 1863, Under-Sec of State for War, 1863-1866, sworn of Privy Council, GB, 1866, Sec of State for War, Feb-Jul 1866 and 1882-1885, *PMG* 1868-1871, Ch Sec, Ire, 1881-1874, sworn of PC, Ire, 1871, Sec of State for India 1880-1882, Ld Pres of the Council 1895-1903, Pres of the Bd of Education 1900-1902, Rector, Univ of Glasgow, 1877-1880, Chan, Univ of Cambridge, 1892 and Victoria Univ, Manchester, 1907, Ld-Lt, Derbyshire and Co Waterford; *DL* and *JP*, Lancashire.

Succeeded to titles on death of father 21 Dec 1891; *GCB*, 1907.

Initiated, as Lord Cavendish (his style 1834-58) 12 Dec 1853, passed 19 Jan 1854, raised 13 Mar 1854, Scientific Lodge No. 105 (*now* No. 88), Cambridge. Joined, as Marquess of Hartington, 9 Aug 1858, Tyrian Lodge No. 315 (*now* No. 253), Derby; as Marquess of Hartington, Petitioner and Founder WM, 16 Jun 1859, Beareper Lodge No. 1089 (*now* No. 787), Belper. Re-elected WM 1860.

As Marquess of Hartington, ProvGM, Derbyshire, 9 May 1858, resigning 1907, shortly before his death.

Exalted, RA Masonry. Petitioner and Founder 1stPrin, 9 Oct 1872, Chapter of Truth No. 731, Littleover, Derbyshire; GSupt, Derbyshire, 25 Feb 1876-1908, the first of three successive members of the Cavendish family to occupy first of these high offices, and whose nephew, the 9th Duke, was also GSupt.

Cavendish, Victor Christian William, 9th Duke of Devonshire, GCVO [1912], *FRS* [26 Nov 1914], *later* [1 Jan 1916] **KG**, *then* [1916] *GCMG* (31 May 1868-6 May 1938), eldest son of Edward Cavendish, *DL, MP* (1838-1891), 3rd son of William Cavendish, 7th Duke of Devonshire, *KG, PC* (1808-1891), and born 31 May 1868.

Educ at Trinity College, Cambridge (*BA*, Hon *LLD* 1911); inherited various titles 24 Mar 1908 when his uncle died, his father having died on 18 May 1891.

MP, West Derbyshire, 1891-1908; Treas of Household 1900-03; Financial Sec to Treasury, 1903-1905; sworn of Privy Council, 1905; Civil Ld of Admty 1915-16; Govr-Gen and C-in-C of the Dominion of Canada, 1916-21; Sec of State for Colonies 1922-24. *KJStJ, DL* and *JP*, Lancashire; Ld-Lt, Derbyshire; Pres, Derbyshire TA Assn; High Stwd of Derby; High Stwd, Univ and Borough of Cambridge; Chan, Univ of Leeds, 1909; V-Pres, Navy League, 1909; Hon Col, 5th Bn The Sherwood Foresters (*TD*); Hon Col, 24th (Derby Yeomanry) Armd Car Company, RTR; Col, Derbyshire Vol Regt; Maj, Derbyshire Yeomanry; Mayor of Eastbourne 1909-10 and of Chesterfield 1911-12.

Married, 30 July 1892, Lady Evelyn Emily Mary Petty-FitzMaurice, *GCVO, DJSIJ* (1870-1960), dau of 5th Marquess of Lansdowne⁹⁷ and his wife,⁹⁸ and they had two sons and five daus.

Died, 1938, when his elder son, Edward (William Spencer) Cavendish, *styled* Marquess of Hartington (1895-1950), succeeded him to titles, as 10th Duke of Devonshire, *KG, DepGM, UGLE*, 1947; GM, UGLE, 1947-50; 1stGPrin, *SGCE*, 1947-50.

Initiated, as Victor Cavendish, 4 Mar 1890, Isaac Newton Univ Lodge No. 859, Cambridge, passed 29 Apr 1890 and raised 27 May 1890. Joined four lodges: 8 Dec 1892, Arkwright Lodge No. 1495, Matlock Bath; resigning 30 Sep 1923; 31 Jan 1893, Dorothy Vernon Lodge No. 2129, Bakewell; JW 3 Oct 1893; WM 4 Sep 1894; 15 Mar 1895, Studholme Lodge No. 1591 (*now* United Studholme Alliance Lodge No. 1591), London; resigning 31 Dec 1898; and 23 Nov 1909 Tyrian Lodge No. 253, Derby.

As Victor Cavendish, ProvGM, Derbyshire, 20 Jan 1908-38, when his son, the 10th Duke, succeeded him.

⁹³ Lennhoff, pp. 161-2; David Crystal (ed.), *The Cambridge Biographical Encyclopedia* (First published, 1994; 2nd edn, 1998; reprinted 2000) – cited as Crystal, p. 753.

⁹⁴ Lennhoff, p. 162.

⁹⁵ Lennhoff, p. 161. He states that Carvalho 'had been admitted into a London Lodge by the Grand Master of England, Frederick, Prince of Wales, on St. John's Day 1744.' The date may well be correct, but not the rank or position of HRH, who seems not to have taken any interest in the Craft after his Initiation and subsequent Raising in 1737-8.

⁹⁶ The lodge, which was never named, refused to pay dues to Grand Lodge on 5 December 1770, lapsed and its Warrant, originally granted as No. 16 on 11 December 1752, becoming No. 14 on 27 December 1752, was delivered up on 4 December 1782 [Lane, p. 44].

⁹⁷ Henry Charles Keith Petty-FitzMaurice, 5th Marquess of Lansdowne, *KG, GCSI, GCMG, GCIE, PC* (1845-1927).

⁹⁸ Lady Maud Evelyn Hamilton, *CI, GBE, VA, CH, DJSIJ* (1850-1932), 7th and youngest dau of James Hamilton, 1st Duke of Abercorn, *KG, PC* (1811-1885), GM, Ire, 1874-85, and sister of James Hamilton, 2nd Duke of Abercorn, *KG, CB, PC* (1869-1913), GM, Ire, 1886-1913.

Petitioner for three lodges: 1914, Old Reptonian Lodge No. 3725; resigning 1923; 1919, United Service Lodge of Derbyshire No. 3993; and 1922 Old Etonian Lodge No 4500, London 1922.

Exalted, RA Masonry, 11 Oct 1894, Phoenix Chapter of St. Ann No. 1235, Buxton; 1stPrin, 1910. Joined, 20 Oct 1909, Chapter of Truth No. 731, Littleover, Derby; resigning 20 Dec 1922. GSupt, Derbyshire, 31 Jan 1912-38.

Advanced into Mark Masonry; ProvGM, ProvGL, MMM, Derbyshire, 1912-38, when his son, Edward Cavendish, styled Marquess of Hartington, succeeded him.

Chambers, Ephraim, *FRS* [6 Nov 1729] (1680-15 May 1740), a Scot, apprenticed, 1713, to John Senex, later *FRS* [*qv*, below], becoming an author, publisher, editor, or translator of number of books and periodicals or magazines. Instigator of publication of his great *Cyclopædia or Universal Dictionary of Arts and Sciences*, first published, 1728, two volumes.⁹⁹ *Chamber's Twentieth Century Dictionary* is its lineal descendant.¹⁰⁰ The Old King's Arms Lodge bought a copy of his translation of S. Le Clerc's *Treatise of Architecture*, 1723.¹⁰¹ *DNB* says he was 'An avowed free thinker, irascible, kind to the poor and extremely frugal'.¹⁰²

Possibly (as E Chambers) WM, 1730, Lodge No. 55,¹⁰³ at Red Lion, Red Lion Street, Richmond, London, when he paid 10s.6d. to the Charity Fund.

Chantrey, Francis Legatt, *ARA*, *FRS* [30 Apr 1818], later [1835] **Sir Francis Chantrey** (7 Apr 1781-25 Nov 1841), Sculptor of the Georgian period.

Born at Jordanthorpe, Norton, Derbyshire, where his father, Francis Chantry (1749-1793), a carpenter, had a small farm. His father died when he was 8; his mother remarried, leaving him without a profession. At 15, he was on the point of being apprenticed to a Sheffield grocer, when, having seen some wood-carving in a shop-window, he requested to be made a carver instead, and was placed with Robert Ramsey (1754-1828), decorative woodcarver, gilder and print and cast dealer, in Sheffield. In this situation he became acquainted with (John) Raphael Smith (1752-1812), painter, mezzotint engraver and draughtsman in crayon, who gave him lessons in painting; and Chantrey, eager to become an artist, procured the cancelling of his indentures, and went to try his fortune, first in Dublin and Edinburgh and ultimately in London in 1802.

Obtained employment as Asst wood-carver, but at the same time devoted himself to portrait-painting, bust-sculpture, and modelling in clay. He exhibited pictures at the RA for some years from 1804, but from 1807 onwards devoted himself mainly to sculpture and Joseph Nollekens (1737-1823), the neoclassical sculptor, showed recognition of his merits. In 1807 he married his cousin, Miss Ann Wale, who had some property of her own. His first imaginative work in sculpture was the model of the head of Satan, which was exhibited at the RA, 1808. Afterwards he executed for Greenwich Hospital four colossal busts of Adms Duncan, Howe, Vincent and Nelson; and so rapidly did his reputation spread that the next bust which he executed, that of John Horne Tooke (1736-1812), the radical politician, procured him commissions to the value of £2,000.

From this period he was almost uninterruptedly engaged in professional labour. In 1819 he visited Italy, and became acquainted with the most distinguished sculptors of Florence and Rome. *ARA*, 1815, *RA* 1818, hon *MA* (*Cantab*) and *DCL* (*Oxon*), and knighted 1835.

Died 25 Nov 1841 after an illness of only two hours' duration, having for some years suffered from disease of the heart, and buried in a tomb constructed by himself in the church of his native village.

Initiated 5 Apr 1813, Lodge of Union No. 218, now No. 166, London, membership ceasing later that year. Joined, aged 40 [*sic*; *recte*: 41], 20 Dec 1813, Prince of Wales's Lodge No. 412, now No. 259, London.

Children, John George, *FRS* [12 Mar 1807] (18 May 1777-1 Jan 1852). Chemist.

Born in Kent and educated at Tonbridge School and Eton, from 1805 he studied chemistry and established a laboratory at the family home, Ferox Hall, Tonbridge. He constructed a large voltaic battery to enable electricity to be used in chemical analysis which brought him into contact with Humphry Davy. Both the family bank and Children's gunpowder business failed, leaving Children forced to find employment as Librarian at the British Museum after 1816. He was Secretary of the Royal Society in 1826-7 and 1830-35. Helped establish the Entomological Society in 1833 and served as its first President.

Initiated, 27 Mar 1835, with the address of the British Museum, Lodge of Antiquity No. 2, London, SW, 1840, resigning 1840. GStwd, 1838; Pres, BGStwds.

Christian VII, King of Denmark and Norway (1766-1808), *RFRS* [1 Sep 1768] (29 Jan 1749-13 Mar 1808),¹⁰⁴ elder surviving son of Frederick V, King of Denmark (1746-66) (1723-1766), and his first wife, Louisa (1724-1751), youngest dau of George II, King of Great Britain (1727-60) (1683-1760).¹⁰⁵

⁹⁹ Clarke (1), pp. 114, 117, 118.

¹⁰⁰ Michael Spurr, 'Freemasonry – Child of the Enlightenment? Or vice versa? Freemasonry and the Enlightenment' [*AQC* 109 (1996), pp. 1-17, at p. 9, note 14, p. 16 – wrongly indexed as n 16, 60].

¹⁰¹ Stewart, p. 151 [wrongly indexed as p. 150].

¹⁰² Clarke (1), p. 114, who comments: 'As he was a freethinker he had reason to be thankful for the wording of the first charge of the 1723 *Constitutions* if indeed he was the "Bro. Chambers" who was described as "Master of Richmond Lodge" when he paid 10s. 6d. to the Charity Fund "for himself only" in 1730. "Br. Chambers" was one of three appointed by Grand Lodge in 1736 to effect the release of a brother imprisoned for debt.'

¹⁰³ Named, 1734, Richmond Lodge; had five changes of number and eleven other meetings places, and changed its name, 1781, to Lodge of Attention, before being erased, 12 April 1797 [Lane, p. 52].

¹⁰⁴ Included in Denslow's *10,000 Famous Freemasons*.

Neglected in childhood, he was brought up by a cruel tutor. Became depraved and when hopelessly insane relinquished control to Crown Prince Frederick (1768-1839), who ruled as Regent 1784-1808 and later as King. He was a stepbrother to Christian VIII [*qv*, below]. In 1780, newspaper accounts carried the story that lodges in Denmark and Holstein were subordinate to the GL of Sweden, whereupon Christian VII directed notice to be sent that lodges in Denmark did not recognize a foreign prince as Grand Master, and after the death of Duke Ferdinand of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel, *KG* (1721-1792), then Gen GM, that no foreigner could rule the Danish Craft except with the consent of the King. After the Masonic congress of Wilhelmsbad, 1782, when the Rectified Rite was developed, Charles, Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel (1744-1836)¹⁰⁶ was inducted and in 1786 he became ProvGM, Denmark, though Ferdinand of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel was recognized as Gen GM until his death in 1792. In that year Christian VII named the Landgrave of Hesse as Gen GM, who held the office until his death in 1836 and was succeeded by the Crown Prince who was later Christian VIII [*qv*, below].¹⁰⁷

Married, 8 Nov 1766 (div 1772), (Caroline) Matilda (22 Jul 1751-10 May 1775), dau of HRH Frederick Lewis, Prince of Wales, *KG*, *FRS* [*qv*, below], and they had one son, Frederick VII, King of Denmark (1848-63) (1808-1863), who was thrice married, but had no children, and one daughter.

Danish Freemason.

Christian, Crown Prince, of Denmark, *RFRS* [6 Jun 1822], later [3 Dec 1839] Christian VIII, King of Denmark (1839-48) (18 Sep 1786-20 Jan 1848),¹⁰⁸ elder son of Prince Frederick of Denmark (1753-1805) and his wife, Sophia (1758-1794), only dau of Louis, Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1725-1778).

Appointed Viceroy of Norway, 1813, and when he refused to consent to the union of Norway and Sweden, was driven out of Norway, 1814, with his second wife, living in retirement, 1815-31. From 1831 to 1839 he was a Member of the Council of State. Opposed liberal projects and in trying to appease the Germans in Schleswig and Holstein, he helped bring about the war of 1848. Became the protector of Danish Freemasonry in 1836, taking over from the Landgrave of Hesse on the latter's death and becoming GM.¹⁰⁹

Married twice: (1), 21 Jun 1806 (div 1810), Charlotte (4 Dec 1784-13 Jul 1840), younger surviving dau of Frederick Francis I, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1756-1837), and they had one surviving son, Frederick, who succeeded him as Frederick VII, King of Denmark (1848-63) (1808-1863), and also as GM; (2), 22 May 1815, Caroline (28 Jun 1796-9 Mar 1881), only dau of Frederick Christian II, Duke of Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg (1765-1814), but they had no children.

Danish Freemason.

Churchill, Captain [4 Aug 1826]¹¹⁰ Lord (Henry)¹¹¹ John Spencer, *RN*, *FRS* [9 Jun 1832] (22 Sep 1797-2 Jun 1840), was the 4th son of George Spencer, later [1817] Spencer-Churchill, 5th Duke of Marlborough (1766-1840), and grandson of George Spencer, 4th Duke of Marlborough, *KG*, *PC*, *FRS* [25 May 1786] (1739-1817). Member of the Household of HRH Augustus Frederick, Duke of Sussex, *KG*, *FRS*, GM, UGLE, 1813-43 [*qv*, below].

On 24 Mar 1840, the fine frigate the *Druid*,¹¹² with Lord John Churchill in command, arrived off Macao, and thence proceeded to Tongkoo Roads, a most welcome reinforcement.¹¹³ Unhappily he died on active service in the China Seas, after a few weeks' illness, at Macao, on 2 June 1840,¹¹⁴ unmarried, and is buried in The Old Protestant Cemetery in Macao.¹¹⁵

The date and place of his Initiation are unknown, nor can he be traced as a member of any other lodge until he joined the first of two London lodges: 16 Mar 1832, Prince of Wales's Lodge, No. 493, which became No. 324 that

¹⁰⁵ His second wife, whom he married 8 Jul 1752, was Juliana Mary (1729-1796), 5th dau of Ferdinand Albert II, Duke of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel (1680-1735), but they had no children.

¹⁰⁶ Who had married, 30 Aug 1766, Louise (1750-1831), 3rd dau of Frederick V, King of Denmark (1746-66) (1723-1766).

¹⁰⁷ Narrative, suitably supplemented, from Internet website: http://www.phoenixmasonry.org/10,000_famous_freemasons/Volume_1_A_to_D.htm.

¹⁰⁸ Included in Denslow's *10,000 Famous Freemasons*.

¹⁰⁹ Narrative, suitably supplemented, from Internet website: http://www.phoenixmasonry.org/10,000_famous_freemasons/Volume_1_A_to_D.htm.

¹¹⁰ *Navy List*, 1834. It records him, erroneously, as 'Rt. Hon.' [Internet website: http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=Jg8YAAAAAMAAJ&pg=RA3-PA9&lpg=RA3-PA9&dq=Lord+Henry+John+Spencer-Churchill&source=bi&ots=0imGyaC7aM&sig=8i9Nu-YeopJ43I8DmLgtPgZ0KWg&hl=en&ei=IgrfStCvK5GsjAeo84zRDQ&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=4].

¹¹¹ He was known by his second name, probably because his elder brother, The Reverend Lord George Henry Spencer-Churchill (1796-1828), shared the same name – Henry – with him and would doubtless have been known by it, as his eldest brother, who became 6th Duke of Marlborough in 1840, was called George.

Three other Spencer *FRS*s were: Charles, 3rd Duke of Marlborough, *KG*, *KB* (1706-1756), elected 12 Jan 1744, George, 4th Duke of Marlborough, *KG*, *PC* (1739-1817), elected 25 May 1786, and Lord Francis Elmeric Spencer (1779-1845), 2nd son of the last-named Duke of Marlborough, elected 10 Dec 1818, who was on 11 Aug 1815 created 1st Lord Churchill, though none was a Freemason.

¹¹² Recorded as HMS *Dolphin* in Yasha Beresiner's paper *Winston Churchill: A Famous Man and a Freemason* [Internet reference: <http://209.85.229.132/search?q=cache:ZCf4XYCysPMJ:www.freemasons-freemasonry.com/beresiner7.html+Winston+Churchill+by+YashaBeresiner&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=uk>].

¹¹³ Internet website: <http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/war/opium-wars-kingpins.htm>.

¹¹⁴ His father had died on 5 March that year, so the titles then devolved on his eldest brother, George, styled Marquess of Blandford (1793-1857), as 6th Duke of Marlborough.

¹¹⁵ He is mentioned more than once in the Lecture delivered on 7 May 1962 by Sir Lindsay Ride, *CBE*, *ED*, *DM*, *LLD*, Vice-Chan of the Univ of Hong Kong, especially with reference to his memorial, numbered 133, in the lower terrace at the cemetery, just one of some 162 members of many nations interred there.

year, *now* No. 259; Apr 1834, Lodge of Antiquity No. 2, London, resigning 1837. JGW, UGLE, 1831-32; SGW, UGLE 1832-33; Pres, BGP, 1834-36; DepGM, UGLE 1835-39, ProvGM, Oxfordshire, 2 Sep 1836 (installed 20 Feb 1837) until his death.

In the *History* of Apollo Univ Lodge No. 711, *then* [1832] No. 460, *now* No. 357, can be found the following passage, slightly edited and supplemented:

Early in 1837 two communications were received from Lord John, one desiring that the practice of cheering after Masonic fire might be discontinued and the other calling attention to the article in the *Book of Constitutions* requiring a dispensation for every individual wishing to be initiated under age. Ostensibly, only five gentlemen under 21 years of age had been initiated between the foundation of the Lodge and 1833, but research has revealed that the true number was a good deal greater, with no less than 49 with aristocratic connections. The ProvGM was present at the Festival held on 26 Feb 1838 and on that occasion four gentlemen were proposed and seconded, while Sir Robert (William Colebrooke) Brownrigg, 2nd Bt (1817-1882), then aged 20 years and seven months, of Christ Church was initiated. [. . .]

On that day Lord John appointed as his Deputy, W Bro The Revd Charles John Ridley,¹¹⁶ who had been one of Apollo's early Initiates and was a Fellow of Univ College, then aged 37. He succeeded Lord John as ProvGM, being appointed 21 Mar 1841.¹¹⁷

Churchill Lodge No. 702, *now* No. 478, Oxford, was named after him.

Exalted into RA Masonry; AsstGSoj, SGCE, 1831; GSupt, Oxfordshire, 1835-40; named, 4 Feb 1835, an additional member of Chapter of Promulgation – RA ceremonies; 2ndGPrin, SGCE, 1836-39.

Churchill, Winston Leonard Spencer, FRS [29 May 1941], *later* [24 Apr 1953] **Sir Winston Churchill, KG, OM** (30 Nov 1874-24 Jan 1965), elder son of Lord Randolph Churchill (1849-1895), who with his elder brother, George Charles Spencer Churchill, *styled* Marquess of Blandford (1844-1892), later 8th Duke of Marlborough, 3rd and eldest sons of John Winston Spencer-Churchill, 7th Duke of Marlborough, *KG, PC* (1822-1883), were initiated in Churchill Lodge No. 478, Oxford, 9 Feb 1871. Charles Richard John Spencer-Churchill, 9th Duke of Marlborough (1871-1934), later *KG, PC*, Sir Winston's first cousin, was initiated in the same lodge, 7 May 1894, aged 22, resigning 1918.¹¹⁸

A Lewis, initiated 24 May 1901, passed 19 Jul 1901, and raised 5 Mar 1902, Studholme Lodge No. 1591 (*now* United Studholme Alliance Lodge No. 1591); resigning 1912. His MM's apron and case were acquired by GL Museum.

Clare, Martin, FRS [27 Mar 1735] (1668-19 May 1751), Schoolmaster, Soho Square, London.

Member: 1730, Lodge No. 43, at Rose, Marylebone, *now* Old King's Arms Lodge No. 28, WM 1734 and 1737. Joined, 1735, Lodge No. 4, at Swan, Hampstead, *now* Lodge of Friendship No. 6, WM 1736-37, 1738-41; Founder, 25 Jun 1735, [G]Stwds' Lodge No. 117, *now* unnumbered; [G]Stwd 1735; JGW, PGL, 1735; DepGM, PGL, 1741.

His Masonic fame rests chiefly on his oration, which he delivered, when acting as DepGM, in Dec 1735,¹¹⁹ before GL and, widely read in several languages, was reprinted in Dr George Oliver's *Masonic Institutes* (Vol. 1, *The Golden Remains of Early Masonic Writers*, 1847). *A Defence of Masonry*, a reply to Samuel Prichard's exposure, *Masonry Dissected* (1730), was published anonymously, but Clare is generally accepted to have been its author.¹²⁰

Cockburn, R-Adml Sir George, GCB, FRS [21 Dec 1820], *later* [1827] *PC*, *then* [26 Feb 1852] **Adml Sir George Cockburn, 10th Bt, GCB** (22 April 1772-19 Aug 1853), 2nd son of Sir James Cockburn, 8th Bt, *MP* (22 Apr 1729-19 Aug 1804), and his 2nd wife, Augusta Anne Ayscough, whose father was The Very Revd Francis Ayscough, *DD*, Dean of Bristol, and niece of George Fulke Lyttelton, 2nd Lord Lyttelton (1763-1823).

Entered the Royal Navy at the age of 14 and rose rapidly, perhaps because his father was a Bt, but most certainly because he was a brave and resourceful officer. By 1812, promoted R-Adml, in charge of the *RN* in Spanish Waters but was then ordered to America. Played a large part in the War of 1812, as 2nd in command to Adml Sir John Borlase Warren, until the end of March 1814, and then to Warren's successor, Adml Sir Alexander Cochrane for the remainder of the war. The most important of his actions was the capture and burning of Washington, 24 Aug 1814, as advisor to Maj-Gen Robert Ross.

After Waterloo, on his return to Europe, he commanded HMS *Northumberland*, conveying Napoleon to St. Helena, where he remained for some months as Govr of the island and the Emperor's gaoler. In later life, he was C-in-C, North American station, and Adml of the Fleet, held the hon title of R-Adml of the United Kingdom, and Maj-Gen of Marines, 1847-53.

MP: Portsmouth, 1818-20; Weobley, 1820-28; Plymouth 1828-32, and Ripon 1841-47. Served several times as First Sea Ld: 1828-30; 1834-35; and 1841-46. First Pres, Shipwrecked Fishermen and Mariners' Royal Benevolent Socy, 1839. Married his cousin, Mary Cockburn (†1859), youngest dau of Thomas Cockburn, and they had one

¹¹⁶ (c.1790-1854). In Feb 1824 Bro The Revd Charles Ridley of Univ College was elected and installed as Master. He had been initiated at the end of 1820 at the age of 30, was JW in 1822 and SW the following year [<http://www.apollo357.com/index.php/history/early-days>].

¹¹⁷ Internet website: <http://www.apollo357.com/index.php/history/1825-1869>.

¹¹⁸ Beresiner, *op. cit.*

¹¹⁹ Dyer, pp. 25-8.

¹²⁰ Frederick Smyth, *A Reference Book for Freemasons* (QCCC Limited, 1998) – cited as Smyth, p. 54.

surviving child, a daughter. When he died, the Btcy passed to the 3rd brother, The Very Revd William Cockburn, *DD* (†1858), Dean of York, as 11th Bt.

Made a Freemason, aged 50, 25 Nov 1811, in Somerset House Lodge No. 2, *now* Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4, London.

Cockle, James, *FRS* [1 Jun 1865], *later* [29 Jul 1869] **Sir James Cockle** (14 Jan 1819-27 Jan 1895), Lawyer and Mathematician.

2nd son of James Cockle (1782-1854), Doctor and Patent Medicine Manufacturer. *Educ* at Stormond House, Kensington 1825-29, a day pupil at Charterhouse, 1829-31, then privately at Ramsgate by Christian Lenny, a 'ten-year' man of St. John's College, Cambridge, who discovered his mathematical talent. After a year in the West Indies, Cuba and America, matric at Trinity Coll, Cambridge, 18 Oct 1837, as pensioner, with Thomas Thorp as his tutor, *BA*, 1842, *MA*, 1845. Enrolled at Middle Temple, 12 Apr 1838, and when he came down, began practice as special pleader, 1845, called to the Bar 6 Nov 1846; in 1848, joined Midland Circuit, maintaining his keen interest in mathematics. Possessed wide intellectual interests and joined *RAS*, 1854, Cambridge Phil Socy, 1856 and London Mathematical Socy, 1870; Corresponding Member, Manchester Lit and Phil Socy. Instrumental in drafting the Jurisdiction in Homicides Act, 1862. His ability came to the attention of Sir William Erle, Ch Justice, Ct of Common Pleas, who nominated him for an important colonial appointment.

Ch Justice, Supreme Ct, Queensland, 1863-79, when, as senior Commr, 1866-67, he consolidated some 130 colonial statutes. His administration of the law was scrupulous and only two of his judgments were reversed on appeal. His impartiality and tolerance were influenced by his strong Christian principles. Chmn, Trustees of Brisbane Grammar School, 1874-77, endowing a mathematics prize. Pres, Queensland Philosophical Socy, 1863-77. Left Brisbane 26 June 1878, initially for a year's paid leave, but he never returned, resigning at the end of twelve months, and began an active retirement. Pres, London Mathematical Socy, 1886-88, Member of Council, *RAS*, 1888-92. Contributed over 100 papers to English and Australian scientific journals, writing, *inter alia*, on the theory of equations.

Died 27 Jan 1895 at his home, 12 St. Stephen's Road, Bayswater, survived by his wife, Adelaide Catherine Wilkin (†1916), whom he had married 22 Aug 1855, and eight of his nine children and was buried in Paddington Cemetery, 2 Feb 1895.

Initiated 26 Feb 1855, passed 26 Nov 1855 and raised 28 Jan 1856, his address being 4 Pump Street. Joined, 10 Apr 1883, Lodge of the Nine Muses No. 235, London, when his address was 2 Sandringham Gardens, Ealing; *WM*, 12 Feb 1889; resigning 8 Dec 1892.

Coke, Thomas, 1st and last **Lord Lovel of Minster Lovel**, *KB* [27 May 1725], *FRS* [27 Mar 1735], *later* [9 May 1744] **1st** and last **Earl of Leicester** (17 June 1697-20 Apr 1759), of Holkham, Norfolk.

Embarked at the age of 15¼ with his tutor, Dr Thomas Hobart (†1728),¹²¹ on a prolonged Grand Tour from Aug 1712 until May 1718; it was during this lengthy period that he began collecting the many and varied pieces, pictures, books, manuscripts, which now form part of the vast collection to be found at Holkham Hall.

Educ at Univ of Turin; *MP*, Norfolk, 1722-28; one of the original Knights of the Bath when the Order was revived by George I in 1725. Jt Postmaster-Gen, 1733-Mar 1745 & May 1745-58; Postmaster-Gen, Mar-May 1745 & 1758-59.

Described as: 'A member of the dilettante Society, a distinguished patron of the fine arts, also the great supporter of cockfighting in England of his day.' The same writer, The Revd E. Pyle, in a letter dated 10 May 1759 to The Revd S. Kerrich (both Norfolk parsons), describes Leicester in his later years as: 'a waspish soured recluse, quarrelling with his neighbours, and still working at his unfinished house.'

Married 3 Jul 1718, at the age of 21, Lady Margaret Tufton (1700-1775), 4th dau and coheir of Thomas Tufton, 6th Earl of Thanet, *PC* (1644-1729), and his wife, Lady Catherine Cavendish (1665-1712), 4th dau and coheir of Henry Cavendish, 2nd and last Duke of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, *KG, PC* (1630-1691). The Countess of Leicester became Baroness de Clifford in her own right (19th holder of the title), 13 Aug 1734, when the abeyance created on her father's death in 1729 was terminated in her favour. They had an only child, Edward Coke, *styled* Viscount Coke (1719-1753), who was *MP*, Norfolk, 1741-47, and Harwich, 1747-53, and married, 1 Apr 1747, Lady Mary Campbell (1727-1811), 5th and youngest dau of John Campbell, 2nd Duke of Argyll and Duke of Greenwich, *KG, PC* (1680-1743), but they had no children.

Died, without surviving issue, at Holkham, but not, as alleged in some quarters, as the result of a duel with George (later [1784] Earl of Leicester, afterwards [1787] Marquess) Townshend (1724-1811), who had undoubtedly challenged him on 24 Jan that year, but had then sailed the following month to join Gen Wolfe in the proposed attack against the French at Quebec.

His great-nephew, Thomas William Coke (1754-1842), son of his younger sister Anne's son, Wenman Coke (†1776), also went on the Grand Tour between July 1771 and the autumn of 1774, during which he met his friend, Francis Rawdon (1754-1826), the future 2nd Earl of Moira, later 1st Marquess of Hastings, *FRS* [*qv*, below] in Naples.

¹²¹ He may have been related to the Hobarts of Blickling Hall, but probably obtained medical training at Leiden Univ, 1691, before taking *MD* (*Cantab*) 1700 and a Fellow of Christ's College. He had recently returned home after accompanying Lord Cornbury around Italy 1710-11 [Andrew W. Moore, *Norfolk & The Grand Tour: Eighteenth-century travellers abroad and their souvenirs* (Norfolk Museums Service, 1985), pp. 33 *et seq*].

Created, 12 Aug 1837, at the age of 83, Viscount Coke and Earl of Leicester of Holkham.¹²² Thomas William Coke's 3rd son by his 2nd wife, Henry John Coke, born 3 Jan 1827, survived until 12 Nov 1916, so that father, born 6 May 1754 and son span a space of 162½ years.¹²³

GM, PGL, 21 Mar 1731-19 Apr 1732. Presided, Nov 1731, at Extraordinary Lodge, held by WM and Brethren, Lodge No. 30 at Maid's Head, Cook Row, now Magdalen Street, Norwich, constituted 11 May 1724 by Martin Folkes, *FRS* [*qv*, below], then DepGM, at Sir Robert Walpole's seat at Houghton Hall, Norfolk, when Francis, Duke of Lorraine, *FRS* [*qv*, below], was raised to the Third Degree, together with Thomas Pelham-Holles, Duke of Newcastle, *KG*, *FRS* [*qv*, below], and four other brethren were initiated.

Connaught, HRH Prince Arthur Frederick Patrick Albert of, *KG, KT, GCVO, CB, PC, ADC, RFRS* [26 Mar 1914], later *GCMG* (13 Jan 1883-12 Sep 1938), only son of The Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, *KG*, *FRS* [*qv*, above]; Maj-Gen; Govr, Union of SA 1920-24. Died 12 Sep 1938.

Initiated, 25 May 1911, Royal Alpha Lodge No. 16, London, WM 1919; Founder, 1922, Old Etonian Lodge No. 4500, London. Joined, 1925, Wellesley Lodge No. 1899, Berkshire; PSGW 29 Apr 1914 (the only Royal Freemason appointed to this rank); ProvGM, Berkshire, 22 May 1924-1938.

Conolly, Arthur, *FRSi* [21 Feb 1839] (2 Jul 1807-17 Jun 1842), 3rd of the six sons of Valentine Conolly, *FRS* [*qv*, below] and his wife, Matilda.

Educ at Rugby, having been entered there by his uncle, The Revd Mr Wake, of Angley House, Cranbrook, Kent, on 1 Jul 1820. Leaving school, he entered Addiscombe College, 3 May 1822, but resigned on receiving a cadetship in the cavalry, proceeding to Bengal later that year, a fellow-passenger being The Rt Revd Reginald Heber, *DD* (1783-1826), Bishop of Calcutta, 1823-26, and well-know hymn-writer.¹²⁴ Commissioned as a Cornet, Jan 1823, 6th Bengal Native Light Cavalry, to which his brother, Edward Barry Conolly, was appointed later. Promoted Lt, 13 May 1826, Capt, 30 July 1838, but on sick leave in England, 1829. Obtained leave to return to India through Central Asia, leaving London, 10 Aug that year, travelled through France and Germany to Hamburg where he embarked for St. Petersburg, where he stayed a month and then proceeded by Tidis and Teheran to Astrabad. En route for Khiva he was captured by marauding nomads and held for some time but was eventually released, returning to Astrabad on 22 May 1830 and thence left for India via several stops, including Scinde, crossing the frontier in Jan 1831. He published *A Journey to Northern India* (2 vols.), 1834, and also contributed *The Overland Journey to India*, 1831.

He rejoined his regt, after an interview with Lord William Bentinck in Delhi, and was then stationed in Cawnpore. Spent the next few years in various posts in India, but was arrested and imprisoned at Bokhara shortly before Christmas 1841, where he joined Lt-Col Charles Stobart, who had been detained and repeatedly imprisoned by the Amir when on a special mission for the British envoy in Persia in 1838, his release being one of the three objects sought by Conolly. The latter wrote five letters, still extant, from prison, detailing the appalling conditions in which Col Stoddart and he were suffering and strenuous efforts were made by several people in England, Capt John Grover, *FRS* [*qv*, below], in particular, but to no avail and both, after prolonged agonies, were murdered in prison.

Initiated, 27 Mar 1829, a Lt, Bengal Cavalry, Lodge of Antiquity No. 2, London; absent on leave, 1830.

Conolly, Valentine, *FRS* [15 Mar 1804] (? c. 1762-2 Dec 1819), of 37 Portland Place, Gentleman.

Made his fortune in India, by establishing, as Asst Surgeon, 1793, the Madras Lunatic Asylum, which 'was to set in train both a lucrative business and a procedure for the disposal of insane persons, which was regarded as most humane and judicious by the authorities', which eventually devolved from a profitable private enterprise to a low-budget public institution towards the middle of the 19th century.¹²⁵ He returned to England early in the 1800s.

Married and had six sons, four of whom lost their lives in the Indian service, including Henry Valentine Conolly (1806-1856), murdered by fanatics in India on 11 Sep 1855;¹²⁶ Capt Arthur Conolly, *FRS* [*qv*, above]; Edward Barry Conolly (1808-1840), Capt, 6th Bengal Light Cavalry, in command of the escort of the British envoy in Kabul, killed by a shot from the fort at Tootumdarrah, in the Kohat, north of Kabul, then being attacked, on 29 Sep 1840; lastly, John Balfour Conolly (†1842), Lt, 20th Bengal Native Infantry, afterwards attached to the Kabul embassy, died of a fever, while a hostage in the Bala Hissar, Kabul, 7 Aug 1842.

Made a mason, aged 40, 26 April 1802, Somerset House Lodge No. 2, now Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4, London.

Cooke, John, *MD, FRS* [6 Dec 1821] (1756-1 Jan 1838), Medical Practitioner.

¹²² He was allegedly offered a peerage on no less than seven times by six different Prime Ministers, five of them officially. These are set out at length in GEC, Vol. VII, p. 563, note a, written by George Edward Cokayne himself, to which the reader is referred.

¹²³ GEC, Vol. VII, p. 562, note b, written by The Hon Vicary Gibbs, former joint editor.

¹²⁴ Bishop Heber College is named after him – and is famous for education and sports. Two statues of him, both by Chantrey [*qv*, above], are at Calcutta and the south wall of St Paul's Cathedral ambulatory, respectively.

¹²⁵ W. F. Bynum, Roy Porter and Michael Shepherd (Eds.), *The Anatomy of Madness* (Wellcome Institute for the History of Medicine), Vol. III, Chap 2, quoting Watraud Ernst, 'Asylums in alien places; the treatment of the European Insane in British India', pp. 48-70.

¹²⁶ The world's oldest teak plantation, called Conolly's Plot, is located in Nilambur, India, on the Malabar Coast. The plantation was started in the mid-1800s by British Magistrate Henry Valentine Conolly and forester Chanthu Menon as a means of creating a stable supply of teak wood for Britain. The Teak Museum at Nilambur chronicles the history of the tree and explores its scientific and artistic uses. A teak tree thought to be the largest living specimen can be found at Parambikulam Wild Life Sanctuary in the district of Pālgāhāt, India [Internet website: http://209.85.229.132/search?q=cache:ZPIZkcuOSIQJ:encarta.msn.com/encyclopedia_761553498/teak.html+Valentine+Conolly&cd=8&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=uk].

Joined three London lodges: 1802, unnamed Lodge No. 3, then meeting at the George and Vulture, Lower Shadwell, London, *later* St. George's Lodge No. 5, *now* St. George's and Cornerstone Lodge No. 5; 1804, GStwds' Lodge, resigning 1811; and 23 Oct 1811, Lodge of Antiquity No. 1, *now* No. 2, JStwd, 1851-54; Hon Mem, 1829. GStwd 1804; JGW, PGL, 1804.

Cooper, Charles Purton, KC [1836], *later* [1837] QC, FRS [6 Dec 1832], LLD (*Louvain*) & (*Keil*), FSA [Jun 1825] (1793-26 Mar 1873), Lawyer and Antiquary.

Educ at Wadham College, Oxford, matric 1810 (*BA* 1812, double 1st, *MA* 5 Jul 1817). Called to Bar, 18 Nov 1816, Lincoln's Inn; practised as equity draftsman; King's, *then* Queen's, Serjeant for Duchy of Lancaster 1834-73; Bencher, 1837, Lincoln's Inn; presented, 1843, to that Socy, 2,000 vols. of civil and foreign legal works, having before presented 150 vols. of American Law Reports. Treas, Lincoln's Inn, 1853; Master of Library 1856. Sec, 12 Mar 1831-20 Jun 1837, Second Record Commn, lapsed when King William IV died. Corresponding member, Royal Academies, Lisbon, Munich, Berlin and Brussels.

Developed leading practice in Ct of V-Chan Knight-Bruce, but openly quarrelled with the Judge, left the Ct and lost his practice. Retired to Boulogne where he died, aged 80. Prolific writer, publishing large number of varied legal works including *An Account of the Public Records of the United Kingdom* (2 vols. 1832), three vols. of case reports and many more, including a work on Freemasonry.

Joined, 1852 United Industrious Lodge No. 34, *now* No. 31, Canterbury, last payment made 1860; ProvGM, Kent, 15 Mar 1853-59.

Exalted into RA Masonry; GSupt, Kent, 3 Mar 1858-73.

Cotton, Robert Salusbury, FRS [24 Nov 1774], *later* [14 Aug 1775] **Sir Robert Salusbury Cotton**, 5th Bt (c. 1739-24 Aug 1809),¹²⁷ MP, Cheshire, 1780-96. His elder son, Sir Stapleton Cotton, 6th Bt (1771-1865), who succeeded 24 Aug 1809, had most distinguished career in Army, MP, Newark, 1805-14, and created, successively, 17 May 1814, Baron Combermere, and 8 Feb 1827, 1st Viscount Combermere, GCB, KB, GCH, KSI, PC, becoming FM 1855. ProvGM, Cheshire, 1830-65.

Initiated, 3 Jun 1765, at Emergency Meeting of ProvGL, Cheshire. Joined three London Lodges: 27 May 1767, Lodge of Friendship No. 3, *now* No. 6; date unknown, Lodge of the Nine Muses No. 502, *now* No. 235, at Thatched House Tavern, St. James's; and 7 Jan 1783, London Lodge No. 163, *now* No. 108, at London Coffee House, Ludgate Hill. He was also a Founder, 16 Aug 1794, Lodge No. 541 in Royal Regt of Cheshire Militia.

ProvGM, Cheshire, 15 Aug 1785-1809. Gave 13 Feb 1788, ten guineas to Hall Fund.

Crathorne, Henry, FRS [23 Apr 1795] (1757-6 Dec 1797), of Ness, Yorkshire. Gentleman

Initiated 1782, Royal Lodge No. 200, at Thatched House Tavern, St. James's Street, London, *now* Royal Alpha Lodge No. 16, London, WM 1786. Joined three lodges: 1782, Lodge of Friendship No. 3, *now* No. 6; 1784, [G]Stwds' Lodge No. 47, *now* unnumbered, resigning 1786; and 1791, Somerset House Lodge No. 2, *now* Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4; [G]Stwd, 1784, representing Lodge of Friendship; SGW, PGL, 1790.

Cubitt, William, FRS [1 Apr 1830], *later* **Sir William Cubitt** (1785-13 Oct 1861), civil engineer. Was employed in many of the great engineering undertakings of his time. He invented a type of windmill sail and the prison treadwheel.

Born at Dilham, Norfolk, though the precise date seems unknown, initially settled at Horning, 1807, as a millwright, and was employed as the first Ch Engineer at Ransomes of Ipswich, makers of agricultural implements, 1812-c.1817. Acted as a civil engineer, initially on road bridges but also water supplies, harbours and gas works. Became a canal engineer, with reports in 1814, 1820 and 1822 on the Norwich navigation, earning a national reputation for this work, which included straightening the northern section of the Oxford Canal, 1830s, Telford's successor on the Birmingham-Liverpool Junction Canal, responsible, 1840s, for Severn and Weaver navigation. Made important reports for the Rivers Thames, Tyne, Tees, Ouse, Nene, Witham and Welland and for the improvement of the River Shannon in Ire.

Advised on docks development, especially the Bute Docks, Cardiff, Middlesbrough Docks and coal drops on the River Tees and the Black Sluice drainage at Boston, Lincolnshire and devised two large floating landing stages at Liverpool. He moved to London 1826 and became well known as an expert witness at parliamentary enquiries. When railways were introduced, he became involved with that particular aspect of work, becoming a witness for George Stephenson for the feasibility of taking a railway line across Chat Moss. He became Engineer-in-Ch, South Eastern Railway. He found employment in France and with a French colleague helped to build a line from Boulogne to Amiens and another from Paris to Lyon. With his son, Joseph Cubitt, he became Consulting Engineer, Great Northern Railway, a major company, with its London terminus at King's Cross. Joined, 1823, ICE, a Council Member 1828, 1829, 1832 and V-P 1833 and fifth Pres, Dec 1849-Dec 1851, *ex officio* member of Royal Commn for Great Exhibition, playing a very active part in construction of Crystal Palace in Hyde Park, 1851, for which at Windsor on 23 Oct 1851,¹²⁸ was knighted by Queen Victoria and retired from business 1858. Ld Mayor of London for two terms of office, 1860-62.

¹²⁷ As given in *BP*, 1999, p. 641, under COMBERMERE, and as c. 1790 in the *RS*'s list of names on its website.

¹²⁸ Given as 23 Dec 1851 in his *ODNB* article, p. 2, but 23 Oct 1851 in Shaw, *op. cit.*, Vol. II, p. 349, one of the five Knights Bachelor dubbed that day.

Married twice, with a son and two daughters by his 1st wife and an only son by his 2nd. Died at his home on Clapham Common and buried in Norwood Cemetery, 18 Oct. Described as one of the last self-made engineers, much admired for his hard work and honesty.

Initiated, 20 Nov 1837, passed 18 Dec 1837 and raised 15 Jan 1838, Grand Master's Lodge No. 1, London, his address then being Mecklenburgh Square, London, Builder; WM, 1844 Last payment 1852. Joined, 16 Dec 1842, Prince of Wales's Lodge No. 324, *now* No. 259. GStwd, 1843, representing his mother lodge; Pres, BGStwds; SGW, UGLE, 1851-52.

Cursetjee, Ardaseer, *FRS* [27 May 1841] (6 Oct 1808-16 Nov 1877), Indian Shipbuilder and Engineer, son of Cursetjee Rustomjee, of the Wadia family of shipbuilders and naval architects and Master Builder at the Bombay (*now* Mumbai) Dockyard.

Aged 14, joined his father at the dockyards, being described as especially interested in steam engines. In 1833, aged 25, launched a 60-ton ship of his design, named the *Indus*, mentioned in his 1841 nomination for the *RS*, by the then *PRS* (1838-48), Spencer J. A. Compton, 2nd Marquess of Northampton, *FRS* [27 May 1830] (1790-1851). His house and gardens at Mazgaon was lit using gas lighting, in the presence of the Govr of Bombay, 10 March 1834. Elected non-resident Member, Royal Asiatic Socy, 1837. Retired as Chief Engineer, 1 Aug 1857, when he settled at Richmond, Surrey; he was the first Indian to have been elected *FRS*. Died at Richmond, Surrey

Initiated, 22 Jan 1844, Lodge Riding Star of Western India No. 342 (SC), Bombay, *now* Mumbai, India. Joined two lodges: 10 Jan 1862, Lodge of Industry No. 1175, *now* No. 873, Bombay, *now* Mumbai, India, membership ceasing 1862; 2 Jun 1869, aged 61, then of Richmond, Surrey, Engineer, Marquis of Dalhousie Lodge No. 1159, London, resigning 1873.

D

Dagge, Henry, *FRS* [11 Mar 1779] (c.1715-1784). Lawyer

His coat of arms is commemorated in a window of the Old Chapel of the Foundling Hospital, which owed its inception to Captain Thomas Coram, being the 11th of 20, which window was numbered 2, being the northernmost of the three windows in the east wall.¹²⁹

Member: 1767, Lodge of Friendship No. 4, *now* No. 6, London; 1770, Old Horn Lodge No. 2, *now* Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4; 7 May 1770, [G]Stwds' Lodge No. 60, *now* unnumbered, representing Old Horn Lodge; Founder WM, 23 Nov 1770, Lodge No. 405, Christchurch, Hampshire, *now* Lodge of Hengist No. 195, Bournemouth; [G]Stwd, 7 May 1770; JGW, PGL, 1775; SGW, PGL, 1778; DepProvGM, Hampshire, 1776.

Darwin, Erasmus, *MD, FRS* [9 Apr 1761] (12 Dec 1731-18 Apr 1802), Physician and Natural Philosopher. Born at Elston Hall, near Nottingham, 7th child of Robert Darwin (1682-1754), a lawyer of independent means.

Educ at Chesterfield School 1741-50; St. John's Coll, Cambridge, 1750-53, studying classics and mathematics and at Edinburgh University, reading medicine, 1753-46; *MB (Cantab)*, 1755, though there is no record of a Cambridge *BA* or of an *MD* from Edinburgh.

Established his first medical practice in Nottingham, 175, moving in Nov that year to Lichfield where his practice flourished. Pursued his interests in natural philosophy and mechanical invention and the first of his six papers appeared in 1757 in the *Philosophical Transactions*.

Member, Lodge St. David No. 36, Edinburgh (SC).

Davidson, Thomas, *FRS* [11 Jun 1857] (17 May 1817-16 Dec 1885). Natural history artist and paleontologist.

Born in Edinburgh and educated abroad and at Edinburgh Univ. Specialised in brachiopod (a type of shell fish fossil) research and developed a classification scheme.

Member, Lodge of Felicity No. 58; GStwd, 1848.

Day, John, *FRS* [6 Jun 1793] (c.1738-14 Jun 1808), of The Temple. Lawyer, advocate general of Bengal.

Member, before 1768, Old Horn Lodge No. 2, *then*, 1774, Somerset House Lodge No. 2, *now* Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4; PSGW, PGL, 1792.¹³⁰

Day, Thomas, *FRS* [30 Nov 1691] (c.1656-c.1696). lawyer

Member, Lodge No. 11 at Queen's Head, Knaves Acre, Wardour Street, London, one of the Time Immemorial Lodges which formed PGL, 24 Jun 1717, *now* Lodge of Fortitude and Old Cumberland No. 12, at 10 Duke Street, St. James's, London.¹³¹

Denison, (formerly Conyngham), Albert, 1st Baron Londesborough *FRS* [13 Jun 1850] (1805-1860). Politician and connoisseur of the arts

Joined the Diplomatic Service in 1824 after education at Eton and served in Berlin, Vienna and Florence. Liberal MP for Canterbury 1835-41 and 1847-50. Created Baron Londesborough in Mar 1850. In 1849 took the name of Denison to comply with the will of his uncle, the banker and MP, William Joseph Denison, whose wealth he inherited.

An enthusiastic antiquary. First Pres of the British Archaeological Association and later of the Numismatic Society. Collector of armour, paintings (including *Monarch of the Glen* by Landseer) and other objects including the magician John Dee's mirror which were all sold after his death.

Initiated on 10th March 1836 in Lodge of Friendship No 6, London

Dent, John, *MP, FRS* [16 May 1811] (1760-1826), of Clapham, Surrey, Cockerham, Lancashire and Barton Cottage, near Christchurch, Hampshire. Banker, Temple Bar, partner in the London bank of Child & Coy, 1793, as his father, Robert Dent (*d.* 1805) had been in 1763. *MP*, Lancaster, 1790-1812 and Poole, 1818-26.¹³²

Initiated 1788, Lodge of Friendship No. 3, *now* No. 6. Joined three other London lodges: 1813, Lodge of Antiquity No. 1, *now* No. 2, resigning 1826; 1791, [G]Stwds' Lodge No. 47, *now* unnumbered, resigning 1797; and, 1816, Grand Master's Lodge. [G]Stwd 1791; Pres, B[G]Stwds; ProvGM, Worcestershire, 21 Jan 1792-1826; SGW, PGL, 1793; GTreas, UGLE, 1813-26.

Exalted into RA Masonry; GSupt, Worcestershire, 12 Dec 1812-26; GTreas, SGCE, 1817-26.

Desaguliers, John Theophilus, *DCL (Oxon), FRS* [29 Jul 1714] (13 Mar 1683-29 Feb 1744), a natural philosopher and engineer, Clerk in Holy Orders, successively domestic chaplain to 1st Duke of Chandos, *PC, FRS* (1674-1744), and to HRH Frederick Lewis, Prince of Wales (1707-1751) and was demonstrator at Univ of Oxford.

Member, Lodge No. 3¹³³ at Horn Tavern, Westminster, London, *now* Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4; WM, 27 Nov 1723-19 Sep 1724, Lodge No. 1, at Goose and Gridiron, *now* Lodge of Antiquity No. 2;¹³⁴ WM

¹²⁹ *The Foundling Hospital*, Survey of London: Vol. 24: The parish of St. Pancras, part 4: King's Cross Neighbourhood (1952), pp. 10-24. URL: <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=65560>.

¹³⁰ Only the second time that this Grand Rank awarded; the first was to Thomas Dunckerley, 1786 [*MYBHS*, p. 7].

¹³¹ Lane, pp. 29, 30 (2) & 38.

¹³² A lengthy article appears in *The House of Commons 1754-1790* in the series entitled 'The History of Parliament' (HMSO, 1964)

¹³³ Time Immemorial Lodge, being No. 4 of the Four Old Lodges, changing its number to 2 in 1740 and to 4 1814; first met at Rummer and Grapes, Channel Row, Westminster, London, before its move to Horn Tavern 1723, where it remained until 1767 when it changed to Fleece, Tothill Street, with five subsequent moves. The lodge was erased 3 April 1747, restored 1751, named Old Horn Lodge 1767 after amalgamation with Somerset House Lodge No. 229 [No. 279 of 22 May 1762], 10 Jan 1774, Somerset House Lodge and adopted its present name after amalgamation with Royal Inverness Lodge No. 648 [of 1814], 25 November 1828 [Lane, p. 35].

1723, unnumbered and unnamed 'French' Lodge¹³⁵ at Solomon's Temple, at the corner of Castle Street and Heming's Row, London; GM, PGL, 24 Jun 1719-24 Jun 1720; DepGM, PGL, 1723; 1725-27.

Closely involved with Dr James Anderson in establishing a new constitution of speculative Freemasonry with the publication in 1723 of his *Constitutions*, the 2nd edn being published in 1738.

D'Este-Guelph, HRH Augustus Frederick, Duke of Sussex, KG, KT, GCB, GCH, PC, RFRS [22 May 1828; *PRS* 1830-38] (27 Jan 1773-21 Apr 1843), sixth son of George III. GtM, Order of the Bath, 16 Dec 1837-21 Apr 1843.

Married twice, both in contravention of the Royal Marriage Act 1772: first, at Rome, 4 Apr 1793 and again at St. George's, Hanover Square, London, 5 Dec 1793, Lady Augusta Murray (1768-1830), 2nd dau of John Murray, 4th Earl of Dunmore (1730-1809), and they had two children.

Secondly, c.2 May 1831, Lady Cecilia Letitia (or Lætitia) Gore (c.1785-1873), eldest daughter of Arthur (Saunders) Gore, 2nd Earl of Arran, *KP* (1734-1809). She assumed by Royal Licence, 2 May 1831, the surname of her mother's family, Underwood, and was created Duchess of Inverness, 10 April 1840.

Died of erysipelas at Kensington Palace aged 70 and buried, 4 May 1843, Kensal Green Cemetery, and not at St. George's Chapel, where his widow's burial would not have been allowed.

Initiated 20 Dec 1798, Lodge *zur siegenden Wahrheit* [Victorious Truth] No. 14 (*now* No. 185) in Berlin, one of four formed when Royal York Lodge of Friendship split for that purpose, passed 19 Jan 1799 and raised 4 Feb 1800, with four other degrees¹³⁶ conferred upon him later that year, three in Mar and the fourth in Oct. WM of that lodge and on returning to England at end of 1800 he sent lodge, as token of regard, copy of ceremonial sword, reputedly wielded by Gustavus Adolphus, *KG*, King of Sweden, and Bernard of Saxe-Weimar. Original sword now in Museum at FMH, Great Queen Street, London.

Joined three London lodges: 21 Nov 1800, Prince of Wales's Lodge No. 412 (*now* No. 259); 1806, the Lodge of Friendship No. 3 (*now* No. 6), permanent WM; and 31 Mar 1808, Lodge of Antiquity No. 1. *now* No. 2, permanent WM, Mar 1809-43.

Responsible for resuscitation and later amalgamation of certain lodges to form present Royal Alpha Lodge (*now* No. 16), London, as his personal lodge and permanent WM 1818-43.

PGM, PGL, 1805; DepGM, PGL, 1812; GM, PGL, 7 Apr 1813-27 Dec 1813; GM, UGLE 27 Dec 1813-21 Apr 1843.

Exalted into RA Masonry; 1st GPrin 1810-17 and 1817-43.

His son, Augustus Frederick D'Este (13 Jan 1794-28 Dec 1848), *later* [1830] *KCH*, was initiated, 2 Dec 1812, aged 18, as a case of emergency, Lodge of Antiquity No. 1, *now* No. 2, about to leave the country being described as 'a Lieutenant in the 7th Regiment of Foot or Royal Fusiliers', passed 16 days later and elected an Hon Member, 1st Class.¹³⁷ Joined, 14 Feb 1816,¹³⁸ Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4. First PJGW, UGLE, 1815.

D'Este-Guelph, HRH Edward Augustus, 1st and last Duke of York and Albany, KG, PC, RFRS [27 Nov 1760] (14 Mar 1739-17 Sep 1767), 2nd son of HRH Frederick Lewis, Prince of Wales [*qv*, below]. Adml of the Blue, *RN*, 1766; Keeper and Lt, Windsor Forest, 1766.

Initiated 27 Jul 1765, Lodge 'Friendship of the Three Doves', Berlin, constituted 10 Aug 1760 by GL of the Three Globes, Berlin. On 2 Aug 1765, signified his acceptance of the title Patron of the Order and gave authority for Lodge to assume the name 'Royal York Lodge of Friendship'. 24 Jul 1767 granted a Warrant and the number 417 by the PGL. Split into four lodges, 1798, which formed 11 Jun 1798, an Independent ProvGL for the States of Brandenburg, but it remained on the Register until 1813.

With his brothers, TRH The Dukes of Gloucester and Edinburgh and Cumberland and Strathearn, PGM, 15 Apr 1767; presented with 'an apron lined with blue silk'. Mar 1766, hon member of New Lodge at the Horn No. 313,¹³⁹ which then met at the Horn Tavern, Westminster, one month after witnessing Initiation of his brother, William Henry, 1st Duke of Gloucester and Edinburgh, *KG* [*qv*, below].

D'Este-Guelph, HRH Ernest Augustus, 1st Duke of Cumberland and Teviotdale [Tiviotdale], KG, KP, GCB, GCH, PC, RFRS [24 Apr 1828], *later King Ernest I of Hanover* 1837-51 (5 Jun 1771-18 Nov 1851), 5th son of George III. Col: 15th Light Dragons (Hussars 1806) 1801-27; Royal Horse Guards (the Blues) 1827-30; FM 1813;

Initiated 11 May 1796, at occasional lodge held at house of Francis, 2nd Earl of Moira, *later KG* and Marquess of Hastings [*qv*, below], Acting GM; attended PGL later that day when PGM, PGL.

Joined, 30 Nov 1813, GL Frederick, renamed Frederick of the White Horse 1821;¹⁴⁰ GM, GL of Hanover, 1828.

¹³⁴ Firebrace, pp. 206, 259.

¹³⁵ Mentioned only in Lane, p. 30.

¹³⁶ According to Gould, as quoted in Jackson, p. 120, these degrees were: Perfect Scots Architect, Master of Mount Heredom, the Cross and Eagle and Elect of Jerusalem. This was expanded by Jowett, p. 195: Perfect Scottish Architect on 6 March, Master of Mount Heredom on 10th and the Cross and Eagle on 22nd of the same month and Elect of New Jerusalem on 23 October 1799.

¹³⁷ Firebrace; Gillen, p. 164.

¹³⁸ Gould, Vol. IV [ii], p. 346, though without recording the date, but given in Oxford, *No. 4: History*, p. 296, with a footnote: 'Initiated in Antiquity'; and Gillen, p. 164.

¹³⁹ Warranted on 4 April 1764 as The New Lodge No. 313, meeting at Horn Tavern, Westminster, London, being named Royal Lodge in 1767 and changing its meeting place just once to Thatched House Tavern, St James's Street, the same year, and its number five times, before being amalgamated with Alpha Lodge No. 43 in 1824, to be renamed Royal Alpha Lodge No. 16 [Lane, pp. 40 & 134].

¹⁴⁰ Which was constituted as Lodge Frederick by the Provincial Grand Lodge of Hamburg in 1746, under the Provincial Grand Mastership of Mathias Albert Luttnan, who had been appointed 1740 from which office he resigned in 1759 [*MYBHS*, p. 45], but which was warranted by the

D'Este-Guelph, HRH Frederick Augustus, 1st and last Duke of York and Albany, KG, GCB, GCH, FRFS [26 Jan 1789] (1763-1827), 2nd son of George III. Bp of Osnabrück 1764-1803; GtM, Order of the Bath 30 Dec 1767; FM 1795; C-in-C, Forces in GB and Ire 1801-09 and 1811-27; Warden, New Forest and Keeper, Windsor Forest 1805-27.

Initiated 21 Nov 1787, Britannic Lodge No. 29, *now* No. 33, at the Star and Garter, Pall Mall, London, his brother, HRH The Prince of Wales, assisting in the ceremony; PGM, 28 Nov 1787. First WM, 4 Mar 1789, Lodge No. 537, at the Star and Garter, Pall Mall, erased, by then No. 446, 12 Feb 1800.

Joined, 20 Apr 1789, Prince of Wales's Lodge No. 503 (*now* No. 259), permanent WM 22 Mar 1823-27.

Exalted, RA, 19 Mar 1825; P1stGP, SGCE.

D'Este-Guelph, HRH Frederick Lewis, Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c, KG, FRFS [17 Dec 1728] (6 Jan 1707-6 Jan 1751), eldest son of George II.

Initiated and passed, 5 Nov 1737, at Occasional Lodge at Kew Palace,¹⁴¹ under the Mastership of The Reverend Dr John Theophilus Desaguliers, PGM, PGL, his Domestic Chaplain from *c.*1727. Raised at meeting soon afterwards by Dr Desaguliers. Member, Lodge at the Horn, No. 3.¹⁴² Took no active part in Freemasonry, nor received Grand Rank.

D'Este Guelph, HRH Prince George Augustus Frederick, Prince of Wales, KG, and Duke of Brunswick-Lüneburg, later [5 Feb 1811-29 Jan 1820] **Prince Regent, then** [29 Jan 1820-26 Jun 1830] **King George IV and King of Hanover, FRFS** [18 May 1820, Patron 1820] (6 Jan 1762-20 Mar 1830), eldest son of George III. Born 6 Jan 1762. Died 26 Jun 1830, being succeeded by his brother, HRH The Duke of Clarence and St. Andrews, KG [*qv*, below], as King William IV.

Initiated 6 Feb 1787 by his uncle, the Duke of Cumberland, GM [*qv*, above], his proposer, at a special Lodge No. 29, at the 'Star and Garter' Tavern, Pall Mall, London, *now* Britannic Lodge No 33, his seconder being Charles, 11th Duke of Norfolk (1746-1815), ProvGM, Herefordshire, 1789-90 [*qv*, below]. The following day his Initiation was reported in GL, when it was resolved that he be a member of GL, presented with an apron lined with blue silk and seated immediately on the right of the GM. Founder, 16 Apr 1787, Prince of Wales's Lodge No. 503, *now* No. 259; permanent WM 1787-1820.

GM, PGL, 24 Nov 1790-1813. [Lord Rawdon, later 2nd Earl of Moira and subsequently 1st Marquess of Hastings, KG [*qv*, below], Acting GM 1790-1813]. Succeeded by his younger brother, HRH Augustus Frederick, Duke of Sussex, KG [*qv*, below]; GPatron and Protector of Order in England, 1813-30.

GMM, Scot, and Patron 1806-20; GPatron 'of the Ancient Order of St John's Masonry of Scotland' 1820-30.

D'Este-Guelph, HRH Henry Frederick,¹⁴³ 1st and last Duke of Cumberland and Strathearn, KG, PC, FRFS [26 Jan 1789] (27 Oct 1745-18 Sep 1790), 4th son of HRH Frederick Lewis, Prince of Wales [*qv*, above]. Patron 1771-73; Ranger, Windsor Forest and Gt Park 1766-90; Adml of the White, RN 1782.

Initiated, passed and raised, 9 Feb 1767, at Occasional Lodge at New Lodge, later Royal Lodge, *now* the Royal Alpha Lodge No. 16, London, at Thatched House Tavern, St. James's Street, London, under direction of DepGM, Col John Salter. WM, Apr 1767, New Horn Lodge No. 313; hon member, 5 Mar 1766; PGM, PGL, 15 Apr 1767.

GM, PGL, 1 May 1782-18 Sep 1790; agreed that if GM was Prince of Blood Royal, a Peer of the Realm could be appointed Acting GM.¹⁴⁴ Thomas Howard, 3rd Earl of Effingham, PC (1746-1791),¹⁴⁵ Deputy Earl Marshal 1777-82, 1782-Apr 1789, first Acting GM.

Patron, Royal Cumberland Freemasons' School, later known as RMIG (*now* part of RMTGB), founded, 1788, by Chevalier Bartholomew Ruspini (1728-1813), member of several London lodges.¹⁴⁶

Exalted, RA, in GChap 1772; Patron, RA Masonry, 1774-90.

D'Este-Guelph, HRH William Augustus, 1st and last Duke of Cumberland, KG, KB, PC, FRFS [4 Dec 1760] (15 Apr 1721-31 Oct 1765), third, but 2nd surviving, son of George II. Col: Coldstream Guards 23 Apr 1740-42, when still under age; 1st Foot Guards 1742-57; and 15th Dragoons 1746-49, Maj-Gen 26 Feb 1743, antedated 31 Dec 1739, Lt-Gen 16 Jul, antedated 28 Jun, 1743. Wounded at the Battle of Dettingen 16 Jun 1743; Capt-Gen of the Army Mar 1745-57; commanded English army at Battles of Fontenoy, 1745 and Culloden 1746. Resigned all his military

premier Grand Lodge of England on 25 November 1755, originally No. 208, but after four changes was from 1792 No. 122. It continued on the English Register until 1813, but had originally ceased its connection with England in 1765 by joining the Strict Observance. It was however repented by the premier Grand Lodge of England on 5 July 1786 and continued under English rule until 1 November 1828, when it asserted its independence. Accordingly, it should not have been dropped at the time of the Union in December 1813 and was reinserted on the English List in 1821 as No. * 146-122 [Lane, p. 111].

¹⁴¹ In the forming of which Dr Desaguliers was assisted by Charles Calvert, 5th Lord Baltimore, FRFS (1699-1751), a Gentleman of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales 1731-47 and Cofferer of the Household to the Prince 1747-51 [Gould, Vol. VI, pp. 457-8; GEC, Vol. I, p. 395].

¹⁴² Oxford, No. 4: *History*, pp. 14-15, quoting from the *Leeds Mercury*, No. 245, Tuesday, Jan. 20-27, 1729/30, quoting from the *London Evening Post*, Jan. 24.

¹⁴³ He is accorded a third name in the Society's List of Fellows on its website: William, but this name is not found elsewhere.

¹⁴⁴ C. R. S. Footitt, 'English Royal Freemasons' [AQC, 81 (1968) – hereafter Footitt, pp. 348-354, at pp. 348-9].

¹⁴⁵ Initiated in 1775 in Shakespeare Lodge No. 179 (*now* No. 99, and spelt Shakespear), which then met at Shakespeare's Head, Covent Garden, London, of which he was Master in 1776 and 1777 and later joined Somerset House Lodge No. 2 (*now* Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4), which then met at Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen Street, London, in 1778 and the Lodge of the Nine Muses No. 502 (*now* No. 235), which then met at Thatched House Tavern, St. James's Street, London, in 1779.

¹⁴⁶ *Grand Lodge 1717-1967*, p. 273; Smyth, p. 259.

commands after concluding the convention of Klosterseven with the French, which was signed in Sep 1757, whereby 38,000 Hanoverians laid down their arms, a treaty considered very humiliating by the King.

Initiated in a military lodge in Belgium in 1743. Took no active part in Freemasonry nor received Grand Rank.¹⁴⁷
D'Este-Guelph, HRH William Frederick, 2nd Duke of Gloucester and Edinburgh, KG, GCB, GCH, PC, FRS [14 Jan 1797; *RFRS* 1816] (15 Jan 1776-30 Nov 1834), son of HRH William Henry, 1st Duke of Gloucester and Edinburgh [*qv, below*]. Ranger, Bagshot Park 1798-1834; Col: 6th Foot 1795-1806; 3rd Foot Guards 1806-34; Chan, Univ of Cambridge, 1811-1834; FM 1816; Govr, Portsmouth 1827-34, Royal Trustee, Br Museum, 1832-34.

Initiated 12 May 1795, Britannic Lodge, No. 27 (*now* No. 33), at the Star and Garter, Pall Mall, London; PGM, PGL, 13 Apr 1796.

Exalted, RA, 5 (*or* 7) Jan 1797 at Special Grand Chapter of Emergency, held for that purpose by Committee of G & R Chap. No evidence that he took an active part in the Craft.

D'Este-Guelph, HRH William Henry, 1st Duke of Gloucester and Edinburgh, KG, PC, RFRS [10 Jan 1780] (14 Nov 1743-23 Aug 1805), 3rd son of Frederick Lewis, Prince of Wales [*qv, above*]. Col, 13th Foot 1766-1767; Col: 3rd Foot Guards 1767-70; 1st Foot Guards 1770-1805; FM 1793.

Initiated, passed and raised, 16 Feb 1766, at Occasional Lodge at Horn Tavern, Palace Yard, Westminster, *now* Royal Alpha Lodge No. 16, London, when WM was Cadwallader, 9th Lord Blayney (1720-1775), GM, PGL, 1764-67. Hon member 5 Mar 1766 of lodge, in 1814 known as the Royal Lodge No. 210, as a compliment to the Dukes of York and Gloucester. PGM, PGL, 15 Apr 1767.

D'Este-Guelph, HRH William Henry, Duke of Clarence and St. Andrews, KG, KT, GCB, GCH, PC, RFRS [26 Apr 1827; Patron 10 Mar 1831], *FSA* [3 Feb 1791], *later* [26 Jun 1830] **King William IV** (21 Aug 1765-20 Jun 1837), 3rd son of George III. Ranger: Greenwich Park 1794-97; Bushy Park 1797-1830; Adml of the Fleet, *RN* 1811-21 and 1823-30; Gen of Marines 1823-30; Ld High Adml of England 1827; GtM, Order of the Bath 1827; Elder Brother, Trinity House 1828-37.

Initiated 9 Mar 1786, Prince George Lodge No. 86, Plymouth;¹⁴⁸ May 1787 PGM, PGL. Joined, 30 May 1789, the Prince of Wales's Lodge, No. 503 (which became No. 324 in 1832), *now* No. 259, then meeting at Thatched House Tavern, St. James's Street, London, but moving that year to Star and Garter, Pall Mall; WM 28 Feb 1828-30, at especial Grand Lodge at Thatched House Tavern, St. James's, London, installed by his younger brother, HRH The Duke of Sussex.

Jan 1790-1817, GSupt, Gibraltar; Patron of RA Masonry until 1817.

When 26 Jun 1830, became King accepted the title 'GPatron of Freemasons of England, Ire and Scotland.'

Dillon, later [1776] Dillon-Lee, The Hon Charles, PC (I), MP, FRS [28 May 1767], *later* [25 Sep 1787] **12th Viscount Dillon**, [19 Mar 1798] **KP** (6 Nov 1745-9 Nov 1813), eldest son of Henry Dillon, 11th Viscount Dillon (1705-1787), and his wife, Lady Charlotte Lee, eldest dau and eventual coheirress of George Henry Lee, 2nd Earl of Lichfield (1690-1743).

MP for Westbury, Wiltshire 1770-74; High Sheriff, Co Mayo, 1787 and Govr 1788-1813; Const of Athlone Castle 1797/1813.

Married twice: (1), 19 Aug 1776, Henrietta Maria Phipps (1757-1782), only daughter of Constantine Phipps, 1st Lord Mulgrave of New Ross (1722-1775), and sister of Augustus Phipps, *FRS* [*qv, below*], and they had one son and one daughter; (2), 1787, Marie Rogier (*c.* 1759-1833), of Maklines, Belgium, and they had one son and two daughters. He declined an earldom in 1789 and again in 1800. Died at Loughlin House, Co Roscommon, aged 68.

Before 1768, joining member: Old Horn Lodge No. 2,¹⁴⁹ *now* Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4; 1767, Lodge of Friendship No. 4, *now* No. 6, WM 1767, 1785; 1767, [G]Stwds' Lodge No. 70, *now* unnumbered; and 1767, Lodge No. 13, named Morning Bush Lodge No. 13, 1769, amalgamating 1780 with Lodge No. 255 (No. 390 of 11 Apr 1767), named 1783 Lodge of Emulation No. 12, *now* No. 21; [G]Stwd 1767; SGW, PGL, 1767-8; DepGM, PGL, 1768-75.

Exalted into RA Masonry; 2nd GPrin 1769-70; 1st GPrin 1770-71.

Dixon, Walter Ernest, MD (Lond), FRS [4 May 1911], *later* [1919] *OBE*, *then* [1930] *FRCP* (2 Jun 1871-16 Aug 1931), Pharmacologist.

Born at Fern Bank, Darlington, Co Durham, younger son of Robert Bland Dixon, Architect and Surveyor, and younger brother of Sir Robert Bland Dixon.

Educ at Queen Elizabeth Grammar School, Darlington, and entered St. Thomas' Hospital, 1890, *BSc*, 1891, *MD (Lond)*, 1898. The following year became Asst to the Downing Prof of Medicine at Cambridge.

Married, 25 Sep 1907, Hope Allan (1874/5-?), only dau of Francis Glen Allan, of Dulwich, Banker, but they had no children. In 1909, appointed Lecturer, and 1919, Reader in Pharmacology at Cambridge, which post he held until

¹⁴⁷ Foottit, p. 348, quoting Gould; Smyth, p. 254.

¹⁴⁸ Originally constituted as No. 203, warranted on 1 May 1748 at Pope's Head, Pike Street, Plymouth, which became No. 134 in 1756 and No. 106 in 1770, meeting at Prince George, Foxhole Key, Plymouth from 1763 until 1797, but the lodge was erased on 5 March 1828 [Lane, p. 90].

¹⁴⁹ Time Immemorial Lodge, being No. 4 of the Four Old Lodges, changing its number to 2 in 1740 and to 4 1814; first met at Rummer and Grapes, Channel Row, Westminster, London, before its move to Horn Tavern 1723, where it remained until 1767 when it changed to Fleece, Tothill Street, with five subsequent moves. The lodge was erased 3 April 1747, restored 1751, named Old Horn Lodge 1767 after amalgamation with Somerset House Lodge No. 229 [No. 279 of 22 May 1762], 10 Jan 1774, Somerset House Lodge and adopted its present name after amalgamation with Royal Inverness Lodge No. 648 [of 1814], 25 November 1828 [Lane, p. 35].

his death. Concurrently, until 1919, Prof of Materia Medica at King's Coll, London. For his services to the Intelligence Dept, *RN*, during the First World War, appointed *OBE*, 1919. With his writing, teaching, lecturing and investigating, became one of the foremost world pharmacologists and took a wide and participating interest in medical affairs and became a member of the League of Nations' expert committee on drug addiction, as well as the departmental committee on morphine and heroine addiction, 1924-26, chaired by Sir Humphrey Rolleston.

Died suddenly at his home at The Grove, Whittlesford, Cambridgeshire.

Initiated, aged 33, Asst to Prof of Medicine, Downing College, Cambridge, 18 Feb 1905, passed 18 Mar 1905 and raised 20 May 1905, Alma Mater Lodge No. 1492, Cambridge, resigning 30 Sep 1915.

Dixon, William, *FRS* [26 Feb 1730] (1703-2 Apr 1783).

An associate of Martin Folkes and a Founder Member, with him, of the Club of the Royal Philosophers¹⁵⁰

Member, Lodge No. 6¹⁵¹ at Tom's Coffee House, Clare Street, near Clare Market, London, *now* British Lodge No.

8.

Douglas, Charles, 3rd Duke of Queensberry and 2nd and last Duke of Dover, *FRS* [8 Nov 1722], *later* [31 May 1726] *PC* (24 Nov 1698-22 Oct 1778), third, but 2nd surviving, son of James Douglas, 2nd Duke of Queensberry and 1st Duke of Dover, being *styled* Lord Charles Douglas until he was seven, when he was created Earl of Salloway [Solway], Viscount [of] Tibberis, Lord Douglas of Lockerbie, Dalveen and Thornhill. Succeeded to titles when his father died, 6 July 1711.

Travelled on Continent, 1717-18; Ld of Bedchamber 1720-27; *DCL (Oxon)* 6 July 1720; Ld-Lt, Dumfriesshire and Kirkcudbrightshire 1721; V-Adml, Scot 1722-29; Commr for Claims for Coronation of George II 1727; Gentleman of Bedchamber to HRH Frederick Lewis, Prince of Wales, *KG* [*qv*, above]; Capt-Gen, Royal Coy of Archers, 1758-78; Keeper of Great Seal, Scot, 10 Jun 1761-63; Scottish Ld Justice Gen, 15 Apr 1763-78.

Married, 10 Mar 1720, Catherine Hyde (1701-1777), 2nd dau of Henry Hyde, 4th Earl of Clarendon, *PC* (1672-1753), and his wife, Jane Leveson-Gower (1670-1725),¹⁵² dau of Sir William Leveson-Gower, 4th Bt, of Lilleshall, but they had no surviving issue, the two sons having both died in their parents' lifetime, in 1754 and 1756, respectively.

When he died the Dukedom of Dover, Marquessate of Beverley and Barony of Ripon conferred on his father, 1708, became extinct, as did also the Scottish titles created for him, 1706, though the previous Scottish titles devolved on his first cousin, once removed, William Douglas, 3rd Earl of March and 3rd Earl of Ruglen, *KT* (1725-1810), as 4th Duke of Queensberry, 5th Marquess of Queensberry, with several lesser titles.

Member, Lodge No. 3 at the Horn Tavern, Westminster, London.

Douglas, Dr George, *FRS* [15 Mar 1733] (?-1737), anatomist; brother of Dr James Douglas [*qv*, below], published *An Anatomical Exposition of the Structure of the Human Body*.

Member 1730, Lodge No. 40,¹⁵³ at The Mitre Tavern, Covent Garden, London; [G]Stwd 1731; SGW, PGL, 1731.¹⁵⁴

Douglas, George, 16th Earl of Morton, *FRS* [24 Feb 1785; *V-PRS*], *FSA* [2 Feb 1786], *later* [26 Jul 1797] *KT* (3 Apr 1761-17 Jul 1827), son of Sholto Charles Douglas, 15th Earl of Morton, *FRS* [*qv*, below].

Educ at Eton 1775-77; Rep Peer, Scot, 1784-90. Created, 11 Aug 1791, Lord Douglas of Lochleven, Kinross (GB Peerage), taking seat in HL, 31 Jan 1792. Chamberlain, Household to the Queen Consort [Charlotte] 1792-1818; Ld High Commr to Kirk, 1820-24, Ld-Lt: Fife, 1808-24, and Midlothian, 1824-27.

Married, 13 Aug 1814, at Dilhorne Hall, Staffordshire, Susan Elizabeth Buller-Yarde-Buller (1793-1849),¹⁵⁵ elder daughter of Sir Francis Buller-Yarde-Buller, 2nd Bt (1767-1833), and sister of John Buller-Yarde-Buller, *later* [1860] Yarde-Buller, 1st Lord Churston (1799-1871).

Died at Dalmahoy, near Edinburgh, aged 66, without issue, when Barony became extinct, the other titles passing to his cousin, George Sholto Douglas (1789-1858), as 17th Earl of Morton.

38th GMM, Scot, 1790-92.

Admitted, 8 Jan 1790, Royal Order of Scot.¹⁵⁶

Douglas, James, MD (Rheims) [1699], *FRS* [20 Nov 1706], *Hon FRCP* [1721] (21 Mar 1675-2 Apr 1742), brother of Dr George Douglas [*qv*, above], 'a very great anatomist and clinician' and 'above all bedside clinician';¹⁵⁷ practised midwifery in London 1699. He was 'the first to give any true idea of the peritoneum; and one of the first to

¹⁵⁰ T E Allibone *The Royal Society and its Dining Clubs* (Oxford, 1976) p 15

¹⁵¹ Warranted 19 Jan 1722 as No. 6, at a place unknown, named British Lodge 1770, changing its number thrice, becoming No. 8 in 1814, still retained, and its meeting place fourteen times until moved to Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, where it still meets [Lane, p. 36].

¹⁵² She may have been the mistress of George FitzRoy, *formerly* Palmer, 1st and last Duke of Northumberland, *KG*, *PC* (1665-1716), third natural son of Charles II by Barbara Villiers, 1st Duchess of Cleveland (1641-1709), and bore him a son, John, baptized 1686 at St. Margaret's, Westminster, where both parents' names are entered in Baptism Register, his mother's as Jane Leviston [Peter Beauclerk-Dewar and Roger Powell, *Right Royal Bastards: The Fruits of Passion* (Burke's Peerage and Gentry, 2006), p. 40].

¹⁵³ Warranted April 1725, named 1796, Lodge of Cordiality, changing its number six times and its meeting-place nine times before lodge erased 3 March 1830 [Lane, p. 49; Dyer, p. 8].

¹⁵⁴ Clarke (2), pp. 301 & 305; Lane, p. 49.

¹⁵⁵ She married (2), 17 Sep 1831, Edward Godfrey (†1842), of Old Hall, Suffolk.

¹⁵⁶ The compiler is much indebted to Brother James Carroll, Honorary Historian of The Royal Order of Scotland, for this and all relevant information concerning membership of this Order by all the Knights of the Thistle.

¹⁵⁷ K. B. Thomas, *James Douglas of the Pouch and his pupil William Hunter* (1964), cited by Clarke (2), p. 301.

demonstrate from the anatomy of the parts that the high operation for stone might be safely performed'. Published many papers in the *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society*.

Member, 1730, Lodge No. 43, at Freemasons' Coffee House, New Belton Street, near Long Acre, London, *now* Old King's Arms Lodge No. 28.¹⁵⁸

Douglas, James, styled [1730-38] **Lord Aberdour**, *FRS* [19 Apr 1733; *PRS* 1764-68], *later* [4 Jan 1738] **14th Earl of Morton**, *then* [10 Jul 1738] *KT, FRSE* [1739; *PRSE* 1739], *FSA* [9 Jun 1763] (1702/03-12 Oct 1768), eldest son of George Douglas, 13th Earl of Morton (1662-1738).

Educ at Marischall College, Aberdeen, and Trinity Coll, Cambridge (*MA*, 1722); after coming down, 'he applied himself to the study to the study of Physics on the continent'. Contributions to *Philosophical Transactions* were chiefly on astronomy; elected Foreign Member, French Academy. Rep Peer, Scot 18 May 1739-68. Instrumental in founding *RSE* and was its first Pres, 1739.¹⁵⁹

By Act of Parliament, 16 Mar 1742, granted Ldship of Orkney and Shetland; sold the right, 1766, to Fingask Dundases¹⁶⁰ for £63,000.¹⁶¹ In 1746, having lived in Paris with wife and child for over a year, was imprisoned in Bastille for three months, for reasons unknown, but allowed to return to England 3 May 1747. Ld Clerk Register, Scot 1761-68; one of first Trustees of British Museum 1764-68.

Married twice: (1), before 1731, Agatha Halyburton (†1748), dau and heir of James Halyburton of Pitcur, Forfarshire, and they had two surviving children, a son and a dau; (2), 31 Jul 1755, at her father's house, St. James's Square, Westminster, Bridget Heathcote (c.1723-1805), dau of Sir John Heathcote, 2nd Bt (), and they had one son and one dau.

Died aged about 66 at Chiswick, Middlesex, when the titles passed to his elder son, Sholto Charles Douglas, *styled* Lord Aberdour (1732-1774), as 15th Earl of Morton [*qv*, below].

Member, 1730, Univ Lodge No. 74,¹⁶² at Bear and Harrow, Butcher Row, Temple Bar, London,¹⁶³ which met between 1730 and 1736, when erased.

4th GMM, Scot, 1739-40; GM, PGL, 19 Mar 1741-27 Apr 1742.

Douglas, Sholto Charles, styled [1736-68] **Lord Aberdour**, *FRS* [21 Feb 1754], *later* [12 Oct 1768] **15th Earl of Morton** (Mar or Apr 1732-25 Sep 1774).

Educ Univs: Glasgow 1748-49, Leiden 1751-53; Lt-Col Commt, 17th Light Dragoons 1759-63, corps raised by him; Ld of Police, Scot, 1754-74.

Married, 19 Nov 1758, in Edinburgh, Katherine Hamilton, 4th dau and coheir of John Hamilton, 2nd son of Thomas, 6th Earl of Haddington and his wife, Margaret Home, dau of Sir John Home, Bt, of Blackadder

Died in Taormina, Sicily, when the titles passed to his son George Douglas, *styled* Lord Aberdour, *FRS* [24 Feb 1785], as 16th Earl of Morton [*qv*, above].

20th GMM, Scot, 1755-57, the first to have been elected to a second term of office. GM, PGL, 18 May 1757-3 May 1762.

Drake, Francis, MD, FRS [10 Jun 1736], *FSA* (Jan 1696-16 Mar 1771), son of a Pontefract vicar, a knowledgeable antiquary and surgeon, probably best known as the author of an influential history of York, which he entitled *Eboracum* after the Roman name for the city; apprenticed to Christopher Birbeck (†1717), York medical practitioner, eminent surgeon and instructor in that art, whose practice Drake took over after his death; 1727 York City Surgeon, an office of little profit but considerable prestige.

Always interested in history, he inherited a number of historical MSS, and, in 1729, he started work compiling his History of York. By Apr 1731, requested York City Corporation for permission to inspect historical documents in its care and not only was consent given but £50 voted to assist in cost of obtaining and printing suitable illustrations for his book. Drake was imprisoned in the Fleet for debt and this enforced imprisonment enabled him to study papers relating to his History of York and to prepare his great book *Eboracum*, eventually published in 1736, consisting of some 800 pages, considered to be the best history of the City of York and never surpassed. His release came about with the efforts of Richard Boyle, 3rd and last Earl of Burlington and 4th Earl of Cork, *KG, PC, FRS* [25 Oct 1722],¹⁶⁴ *FSA* [5 Feb 1724] (1694-1753)¹⁶⁵ on his behalf, who also provided £50 and Drake dedicated his book to Burlington. 1741 Hon Surgeon to the new York County Hospital, retiring 1756, though devoting most of his time to historical research. Between 1751 and 1760 published, with the bookseller Caesar Ward, the thirty vols. of *The Parliamentary or Constitutional History of England from the Earliest Times to the Restoration of Charles II*, with a 2nd edn in twenty-four vols. appearing 1763.

Initiated, early 1720s, into private Lodge at Starre Inn, Stonegate, York. Joined, 6 Sep 1725 GL at York; when JW 1732, at Merchants' Hall, York, gave famous oration, or 'Charge', claiming precedence of Old Lodge at York as 'GL

¹⁵⁸ Clarke (2), pp. 301 & 305; Lane, p. 49.

¹⁵⁹ Clarke (1), p. 113.

¹⁶⁰ Forebears of the Earls and Marquesses of Zetland.

¹⁶¹ Over £3.2m in late 1990s terms [*BP*, 1999, p. 2002].

¹⁶² The first lodge to adopt a distinctive title.

¹⁶³ Clarke (2), p. 305.

¹⁶⁴ As given in the *RS's* List of Fellows on its website, but as 1 November 1722 in GEC, Vol. II, p. 432

¹⁶⁵ Who helped another *FRS*; see entry for Robert Taylor, *MD (Cantab)*, *FRS* (1710-1762).

of all England'. Prominent member of Old GL, taking a very active part in its proceedings; during his search as an antiquarian obtained many interesting masonic items, which he presented to Old GL.

When Old York GL revived 1761, Drake became GM, but is seldom mentioned in available records after his year in office.

Amongst the most important items was a Masonic MS or Roll, now in possession of York Lodge No. 236, which was entrusted to its care when Old GL at York became defunct c.1792. The Roll was lost for many years, but discovered by Brother William James Hughan in the archives of UGLE in London and restored to York Lodge 1877, the year of that lodge's centenary celebrations.

Drummond, Henry *FRS* [19 Dec 1839] (5 Dec 1786-20 Feb 1860). Politician and member of the Catholic Apostolic Church

After education at Harrow and Oxford, he joined the family bank. Following travels in Europe, in 1819 Drummond co-founded the Continental Society to provide protestant teaching in Catholic countries. He purchased an estate (Albury Park in Surrey) where, in 1826, he set up the first of five annual conferences to study unfulfilled biblical prophecies. He became a central figure in the Catholic Apostolic Church, part of the ecumenical prayer movement of that period.

Recorded as a joining member of the Lodge of Friendship No 6, London on 14 Feb 1811 but details of other lodges unknown

Dubois, Charles,¹⁶⁶ *FRS* [30 Nov 1700] (?1656-21 Oct 1740). Botanist.

The son of a London weaver, Dubois became cashier-general of the East India Company on the death of his half-brother in 1702, a position he retained until 1737. He inherited a house in Mitcham in the garden of which he planted specimens from China and India. His dried plant collection of 13,000 specimens housed in 74 folio volumes is now part of the herbarium at the Oxford Botanic Garden.

Member, Lodge at Horn Tavern, Westminster, London.

Dugood, William, *FRS* [2 May 1728] (*fl.*1716-1757), wrote a dissertation on magnetism, spied for the British Government and was described by the noted antiquary, Philipp, Baron von Stosch (1691-1757), as 'the most excellent jeweller in Europe'. His collection of coin casts, medals and engraved gems, together with some MS material and geology, including a set of sulphur impressions representing over 4,500 Greek and Roman coins collected by the Farnese Dukes of Parma from the 16th century, still in its original Italian coin cabinet and accompanied by a MS list, was bought by William Constable (1721-1791) in 1760 and much of it survives intact at Burton Constable Hall, near Sproatley, East Yorkshire.

Dugood was a Scottish Jacobite and in 1718 was employed as Jeweller to the Old Pretender in Rome and as an insider knew 'all the intrigues of the Ct of the Pretender in full and in details'. When Philip Stosch began spying on the Jacobites on behalf of the British Government in 1721, Dugood was the Stosch's main source of information.¹⁶⁷ His election as a *FRS* was sponsored by three prominent Fellows, two of whom were Freemasons: the Secretary of the *RS*, Dr John Theophilus Desaguliers [*qv*, above], who proposed him, Edmond Halley, the Astronomer Royal (who was not a Freemason), who seconded him, and the antiquary Martin Folkes [*qv*, below].

Initiated, 15 Mar 1725, the Lodge at the Goose and Gridiron Alehouse, St. Paul's Churchyard, London, *now* Lodge of Antiquity No. 2,¹⁶⁸ but no longer a member by 1730.¹⁶⁹ When visiting Lisbon, Dugood set up the first Lodge of Freemasons in Portugal in 1728.¹⁷⁰ Member, 1730, of the unnamed Lodge No. 60 at the Three Tuns Tavern, Billingsgate, London.

Dundas, Thomas, *MP* [1763-68 & 1768-94], *FRS* [5 May 1768], *later* [21 Sep 1781] **Sir Thomas Dundas, 2nd Bt**, *FSA* [1 Apr 1784], *then* [13 Aug 1794] **1st Lord Dundas** (16 Feb 1741-14 Jun 1820), only son of Sir Lawrence Dundas of Kerse, 1st Bt (c.1710-1761), *MP*,¹⁷¹ and his wife, Margaret Bruce (c.1735-1802), only dau of Brig-Gen Alexander Bruce of Kennet and Mary Balfour (†1758), younger dau of 4th Lord Balfour of Burleigh (†1713).

MP, Richmond, Yorkshire, 1763-68, and Stirlingshire, 1768-94; Ld-Lt and V-Adml, Orkney and Shetland 1794-1820. Married, 14 May 1764, Charlotte FitzWilliam (†1833), eldest 2nd dau of William FitzWilliam, 3rd Earl FitzWilliam (I) and 1st Earl Fitzwilliam of Norborough (GB) (1720-1756), and they had seven sons, and seven daughters, of whom the 4th, Mary Dundas, married 8 July 1806, Charles William FitzWilliam, 3rd Earl Fitzwilliam of Norborough (GB), *KG*, *FRS* [16 Apr 1812], *FSA* [16 Apr 1812] (1786-1857).

When he died, he was succeeded by his eldest son, Lawrence Dundas (1766-1839), as 2nd Lord Dundas, *later* [2 Jul 1838] 1st Earl of Zetland, DepGM, UGLE, 1821-22, ProGM, UGLE, 1834-39, forebear of 2nd and 3rd Earls of Zetland, the former becoming GM, UGLE, 1844-70, and the latter created [1892] 1st Marquess of Zetland, and also 2nd and 3rd Marquesses of Zetland, ProvGMs, Yorkshire, N & E Rs, 1817-1984.

¹⁶⁶ Given as though Bois was the sole surname in Clarke (1), p. 118.

¹⁶⁷ Dr David Connell, *Recently identified at Burton Constable Hall, the collection of William Dugood FRS- jeweler, scientist, freemason and spy* Journal of the History of Collections (Oxford, 2009) p33-47.

¹⁶⁸ Lane, pp. 29, 30 (2) & 34.

¹⁶⁹ Rylands, p. 26

¹⁷⁰ Connell, *op cit*.

¹⁷¹ For Linlithgow Burghs, 1747-48, Newcastle-under-Lyme, 1762-68; and Edinburgh, 1768-80 and Feb-Sep 1781.

Member, date unknown, Lodge St. Giles, Edinburgh (SC), no longer extant. Joined [Affiliated] two lodges: 1758, Lodge St. John, Falkirk, Stirlingshire (SC);¹⁷² and 1817, Lodge of Antiquity No. 2, London. DepGM, PGL, then UGLE, 2 Mar 1813¹⁷³-14 Jun 1820.

¹⁷² In *The Old Masonic Lodge of Falkirk*, by Thomas Johnston, is recorded: 'In 1758 Thomas Dundas Esq. of Castlecary was admitted a member of this lodge, of which at the same time he was appointed [not elected?] Master. His "Mother lodge" seems to have been that of St. Giles, Edinburgh. He frequently attended meetings of the Falkirk Lodge to the Mastership of which he was repeatedly re-elected.' [Information kindly sent to the compiler by Mrs Diane Clements, Dir, LMF].

¹⁷³ The date specified in *Grand Lodge 1717-1967* (UGLE: 1967), p.135, failing a reply having been received from Charles Howard, 11th [wrongly indexed therein as 16th] Duke of Norfolk, to The Duke of Sussex's invitation to him dated 30 December 1813 to become the DepGM. In his letter The Duke of Sussex wrote: 'I am well aware that you are not a Mason [he was, having been ProvGM for Herefordshire, 1789-90], but at any time previous to my institution, which is to take place, St. George's Day, in the month of April next, this may be done privately either at Norfolk House or Kensington Palace as may be most agreeable'. He went on to explain that Norfolk's supposed Catholic faith [it had been renounced by the future Duke of Norfolk at the time of the Gordon Riots in 1780] would not be an obstacle, mentioning that 'one of your Grace's ancestors [Thomas, 8th Duke of Norfolk, GM, PGL, 1730-31] was at the head of our Society formerly and we possess monuments of his munificence towards us'. The appeal was forwarded 'with esteem, consideration and affectionate regards' but it fell on deaf ears and there is no record of Norfolk ever having replied and no reference was made to this approach at the first Grand Festival of the new UGLE. The quotations come from Sir Alfred Robbins, Pres, BGP, 1913-31, in his paper *English-Speaking Freemasonry* (1930), quoted in Will Read's paper, 'Let a Man's Religion . . . be what it may . . .', delivered on 9 May 1985 to *Quatuor Coronati* Lodge and printed in their Transactions in *AQC* 98 (1985), pp. 69-89, at p. 71.

E

Eardley, Sampson, 1st and last Bt, MP, 1st and last Baron Eardley, FRS [5 Nov 1789], *FSA* [26 Nov 1789] (10 Oct 1745-25 Dec 1824), of Lower Grosvenor Street, London, son of Sampson Gideon, of Stepney, stockbroker of Portuguese Sephardic extraction.

Educ Tunbridge School and Eton 25 Apr 1761-63, created 21 May 1759 a Bt when only 13 years old; Student, 4 Mar 1762, Lincoln's Inn; *MP*, Cambridgeshire, 1770-80, Midhurst, 1780-84, Coventry, 1784-96 and Wallingford, 1796-1802. 17 Jul 1789, by Royal Licence, took name of Eardley (one of his father-in-law's names) instead of Gideon; on Pitt's recommendation, created 24 Sep 1789, an Baron (I), as Lord Eardley, of Spalding.

Married 6 Dec 1766, Maria Marowe Wilmot (1743-1794), dau of The Rt Hon Sir John Eardley Wilmot, Ch Justice, Common Pleas, 1766-71 and they had two sons, who predeceased him and three daus, who became his coheirs of his extensive property. Died aged 79, when his honours became extinct.

Initiated 26 Feb 1770, Lodge of Antiquity No. 1, *now* No. 2, London. First ProvGM, Cambridgeshire, 11 May 1796-1824, though there is no record of his ever holding a ProvGL meeting, nor acting as such after 1813 Union; his DepProvGM, The Revd George Adam Browne (1774-1843), GChap and SGD 1814, acted 1812-24 and succeeded him as ProvGM, Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire, 1825-43.

Earle, Sir James FRS [6 Mar 1794] (1755-1817). Surgeon

Born in London, he trained at St Bartholomew's Hospital and elected assistant surgeon there in 1770. Married the daughter of Percivall Pott (qv). Elected surgeon at St Bartholomew's Hospital in 1784, a position he held for 31 years. Appointed Surgeon-Extraordinary to George III and knighted in 1807. Noted for his operating skills.

Initiated 22 Jun 1809 in Shakespear Lodge No 99. Resigned 10 Jan 1776

Edward (Albert Christian George Andrew Patrick David), Duke of Cornwall and Duke of Rothesay, Prince of Wales, KG, KT, GCB, GCSI, GCMG, GCIE, GCVO, GBE, MC, PC, RFRS [15 May 1919; Patron 1936], *later* [1927] *KP*, *then* [1936] **Edward VIII, King of Great Britain, afterwards** [1937] **Duke of Windsor** (23 Jun 1894-28 May 1972), eldest son of HM King George V, was born 23 June 1894 and died 28 May 1972.

Initiated 2 May 1919, Household Brigade Lodge No. 2614, WM, 1921.

Joined three lodges: 1923, St. Mary Magdalen Lodge No. 1523, WM, 1925; 1924, Lodge of Friendship and Harmony No. 1616, Surrey, WM, 1935; and 1932, Royal Alpha Lodge No. 16, London.

SGW, UGLE, 25 Oct 1922.

ProvGM, Surrey, 22 Jul 1924-1936.

Hon Member, GL, Scot, Dec 1923.

PSGW, GL, Ire, 1924.

Joined, 1 Nov 1933, The Lodge of Edinburgh (Mary's Chapel) No. 1 (SC), Edinburgh.

PGMaster, UGLE, 3 Jun 1936.

Exalted into RA Masonry, 15 Feb 1921, United Chapter No. 1629 (*now* United Studholme Chapter No. 1591), 1stPrin, 1928. Joining member, 1930, Grove Chapter No. 410, Surrey.

GSupt, Surrey, 23 May 1930-January 1936.

Perfected Rose Croix Mason 18°, A & A R, England and Wales; 33°, 1932.

DepGM and Governor, *ROS*.

Egerton, The Revd Canon Francis Henry, 8th and last Earl of Bridgwater,¹⁷⁴ *FRS* [8 Nov 1781], *FSA* [31 Mar 1791] (11 Nov 1756-11 Feb 1829), only surviving brother of General John William Egerton, 7th Earl of Bridgwater, *FRS* [28 Jan 1808], *FSA* [4 Feb 1808] (1753-1823), and youngest son of John Egerton, *DCL, DD* (1721-1787), Bishop of Durham 1771-87,¹⁷⁵ eldest son of Henry Egerton (1689-1746), Bishop of Hereford 1724-46, himself the sixth son of John Egerton, 3rd Earl of Bridgwater, *KB, PC* (1646-1701).¹⁷⁶

Matric, aged 16, 27 Mar 1773, Christ Church, Oxford, [*BA*, 1776], Fellow of All Souls and *MA* 1780; ordained 24 Sep 1780 by his father to diaconate and 12 Nov 1780 to priesthood, aged 24 years and one day; collated and installed 13 Nov 1780, Prebendary and Canon of the 4th Stall of Durham Cathedral,¹⁷⁷ Rector, Middle, Shropshire, 1781-97 and Whitchurch in that county 1797-1829.

Because of ill health, he apparently spent a great deal of time at his Paris home, Hôtel de Noailles, la rue St. Honoré, leaving the cure of his two parishes in the care of paid curates, and although unmarried, he may well have had a mistress for he is believed to have fathered no less than five illegitimate children. Succeeded 21 Oct 1823, to titles¹⁷⁸ on death of his elder brother, the 7th Earl, together with a large fortune.

¹⁷⁴ As spelt in *GEC*, Vol. II, p. 316, but as Bridgewater in the *RS*'s List of Fellows on its website.

¹⁷⁵ Born in London, 30 Nov 1721, *Educ* at Eton and Oriel College, Oxford; ordained in 1745, immediately became Rector of Ross, adding, 1746, canonry in Hereford Cathedral. In 1749 he became a chaplain to the King [George II]; in 1750 Dean of Hereford; in 1756 Bishop of Bangor; being translated Lichfield and Coventry, 1768. It was only when he became Bishop of Durham 1771 that he resigned Rectory of Ross. Died, still Bishop, 1787 [Internet website: <http://www.rtm.org.uk/rossrectors.html>].

¹⁷⁶ Father of Scroop Egerton, 4th Earl of Bridgwater (1681-1745), created 18 Jun 1720 Duke of Bridgwater and Marquess of Brackley and married 9 Feb 1703, as his first wife, Lady Elizabeth Churchill (1687-1714), then aged fifteen years and ten months, 4th, but third surviving, dau and co-heir of John Churchill, 1st Duke of Marlborough, *KG, PC* (1650-1722).

¹⁷⁷ Patrick Mussett, Dept of Palaeography and Diplomatic, Univ of Durham, *Lists of Deans and Major Canons of Durham 1541-1900* (Durham: The Prior's Kitchen, The College, 1974), p. 39.

¹⁷⁸ The Earldom of Bridgwater, this being the correct spelling, 'as the word does not mean bridge over the water, but the burg of Walter' [*GEC*, Vol. II, p. 311, note a, written by The Hon Vicary Gibbs], created 27 May 1617 for John Egerton, 2nd Viscount Brackley, *KB, later PC* (c.1579-

Well known for his eccentricity, his house in Paris was 'full of cats and dogs, who were dressed as ladies and gentlemen and taken out in his carriage and fed at his table'.¹⁷⁹ A good scholar and a great lover and patron of literature. He bequeathed £8,000 for the best work on the 'Goodness of God as manifested in the Creation'; eight different persons, authors of eight different treatises shared this sum.¹⁸⁰ His valuable MSS he bequeathed to the British Museum, with a sum of £12,000 of which the interest was partly for the Custodian and partly for the augmentation, &c. thereof. These are called 'The Egerton MSS' and relate chiefly to French and Italian literature.¹⁸¹

ProvGM, Shropshire, 1 May 1786, resigning 1819; first ProvGM, Staffordshire 13 Apr 1791-1829; fifth ProvGM, North Wales, 13 Apr 1791, resigning 1811.

Elliott, Charles, *FRS* [26 Nov 1835] (10 Dec 1778-4 May 1856), of Portland Place, Esquire. Employed by the Honourable East India Company.

Initiated 30 Mar 1829, Prince of Wales's Lodge No. 493, *now* No. 259, London, membership ceasing by 1836.

Erskine, David Steuart [*sic*], *styled Lord Cardross, later 11th Earl of Buchan, LLD (Glasgow)* [1763 and 1766], *FRS* [27 Jun 1765], *FSA* [15 Feb 1766] (1 Jun 1742-19 Apr 1829).

Educ at Foulis Academy, Glasgow, and Glasgow and Leyden Universities; served for a few years in 32nd Foot and well known as an accomplished patron of literary men. Sec to the British Embassy in Spain Nov 1766-67. Founder, *SA, Scot*, 1780, incorporated by Royal Charter 1783.

34th GMM, Scot, 1782-84.

Erskine, Henry David, *styled Lord Cardross, FRS* [10 Jan 1734], *later* [14 Oct 1745] **10th Earl of Buchan** (17 Apr 1710-1 Dec 1767), married 31 Jan 1739 Agnes, 2nd dau of Sir James Steuart, Bt, Scottish Solicitor-General, by Ann, dau of Sir Hew Dalrymple, Bt. They had three sons, the eldest of whom, David Erskine, *styled Lord Cardross* (1741-1747), died at Edinburgh on 4 Oct 1747, in his seventh year. The 2nd son, David Steuart Erskine [*qv*, above], succeeded him as 11th Earl of Buchan, whilst the 3rd son, Thomas Erskine (1750-1823), was created Lord Erskine on 10 Feb 1806.¹⁸²

10th GMM, Scot, 1745-46.

Everest, Capt George, *FRS* [8 Mar 1827], *later* [1861] **Colonel Sir George Everest** (4 Jul 1790-1 Dec 1866), Welsh Surveyor and Geographer.

Born in the Manor of Gwernvale, Crickhowell, Powys, 4 Jul 1790, he was commissioned into the Royal Artillery and in 1818, Lt Everest was appointed as Asst to Colonel William Lambton (1756-1823),¹⁸³ surveyor, geodesist, and founder of the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India [GTSI] in 1806 that lasted several decades. On Lambton's death in 1823, he succeeded to the post of superintendent of the survey and in 1830 was appointed Surveyor-Gen of India.

Largely responsible for completing the section of the GTSI along the meridian arc from the south of India extending north to Nepal, a distance of approximately 1,491 miles (2,400 kilometres). In 1865, Mount Everest was named in his honour despite his objections. It was surveyed by his successor, Maj-Gen Andrew Scott Waugh (1810-1878), who started work on the GTSI as a young officer in 1832, two years after Everest had been appointed Surveyor-Gen.

Retired in 1843 and returned to live in the United Kingdom and, 1862, elected Vice-Pres, Royal Geographical Socy. Died at Greenwich, 1 Dec 1866, and buried in St. Andrew's Church, Hove, near Brighton, Sussex.

Initiated (probably), on unknown date, in Neptune Lodge No. 441, Penang,¹⁸⁴ and Joined, 20 Feb 1829, Prince of Wales's Lodge No. 493, *now* No. 259, London; membership ceased before his death

1649). The Viscounty of Brackley was created 7 Nov 1616 for his father, Sir Thomas Egerton, *PC* (1540-1617), whose Barony of Ellesmere had been created for him 17 Jul 1603 on appointment 21 Jul 1603 as Ld Chan shortly after the accession of King James I on 24 Mar 1603.

¹⁷⁹ Egerton was known for giving dinner parties for dogs, where the dogs were dressed in the finest fashions of the day, down to fancy miniature shoes. Each day Egerton wore a new pair of shoes and he arranged the worn shoes into rows, so that he could measure the passing time. An animal lover, Egerton kept partridges and pigeons with clipped wings in his garden, allowing him to shoot them despite failing eyesight. Egerton never married, and upon his death, his title became extinct [Internet website: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Francis_Egerton,_8th_Earl_of_Bridgewater].

¹⁸⁰ GEC, Vol. II, pp.316-7, note a.

¹⁸¹ *Idem*, p. 317.

¹⁸² Not to be confused with Thomas Erskine, *styled Lord Erskine, MP* [Jacobite 2nd Duke of Mar, with six lesser titles (Scottish, created 1715), *KG*, created 1716, 2nd and last Earl of Mar (English, created 1717), and 2nd and last Duke of Mar (I), created 1722)], (c.1705-1766).

¹⁸³ He was born and educated in Northallerton, Yorkshire. He entered Lord Fauconberg's Foot Regiment in 1781 and was transferred to the First Battalion Duke of Wellington's Regiment, becoming a lieutenant in 1794. He served in New Brunswick and the Cape Province, before the regiment moved on to Bengal, and then to Madras (now Chennai) in 1798.

¹⁸⁴ Prince of Wales's Island, Malay Peninsular, East Indies. Records for Neptune Lodge are incomplete, so it is not possible to confirm his date of initiation, &c [Message from Mrs Diane Clements to the compiler, 20 July 2009].

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Fallows, The Revd Fearon, *FRS* [8 Jun 1820] (4 Jul 1789-25 Jul 1831), Astronomer, son of John and Rebecca Fallows.

Born in Cockermonth, apprenticed in the family handloom weaving trade. Both father and son were interested in mathematics. Did well in his studies, became Asst to the Headmaster of Plumbland School, helped by The Revd H. A. Hervey, Vicar of Bridekirk, and 'that a patron readily financed his further education'.

Educ at St. John's Coll, Cambridge (*BA*, 1813, as Third Wrangler,¹⁸⁵ *MA*, 1816). Lectured in mathematics at Corpus Christi Coll for two years, followed by election as a Fellow of St. John's Coll, during which period he was ordained in the Church of England, as Deacon, 1815, and Priest, 1819. Appointed, on the recommendation of Herschel, 26 Oct 1820, Dir, Astronomical Observatory, Cape of Good Hope, South Africa, by the Commrs for Longitude. When he arrived, he selected an appropriate site for building the observatory and prepared plans although the construction work was not started until 1825 nor completed until 1829, just two years before his death. In the meantime, with the assistance of his wife, Mary Anne Hervey, whom he had married, 1821, shortly before sailing with her for South Africa, 4 May 1821, in sometimes trying circumstances, he meticulously catalogued the 273 southern stars, the results being eventually published in the *Transactions* of the *RAS*, 1824. Died at the Observatory, after contracting scarlet fever and was buried in front of the main building. Their only son died young.

Initiated, 28 Dec 1818, Cambridge New Lodge No. 549, Cambridge, Dep Chap, 1820, resigning 1820, two years before it was renamed Lodge School of Plato.

Faye, Charles De La,¹⁸⁶ *FRS* [4 Nov 1725] (?-11 Dec 1763), Public Servant, Under-Sec of State to successive Secs of State for the Northern Dept¹⁸⁷ and later to Duke of Newcastle [*qv*, below], Sec of State for Southern Dept 4 Apr 1724-10 Feb 1746.

Member, Lodge No. 3,¹⁸⁸ at Horn Tavern, Westminster, London; suffered serious illness, 1733. Wrote *The Fellow Craft's Song*, included in 1st edn of Dr James Anderson's *Constitutions*, p. 83, and 2nd edn, pp. 203-4.¹⁸⁹ Wrote two letters dated 15 and 18 Oct 1731 from Hampton Ct to 1st Earl of Waldegrave, detailing arrangements for the Duke of Lorraine's visit to England.

Fermor, Captain The Hon Thomas William, *FRS* [14 Mar 1805], *FSA* [9 Apr 1804], later [7 Apr 1830] **Lt-Gen 4th Earl of Pomfret** (22 Nov 1770-29 Jun 1833), brother of George Fermor, 3rd Earl of Pomfret (1768-1830), first ProvGM for Northamptonshire 27 Jan 1798-1800.

Ensign, 3rd Foot Guards (Scots Guards) 18 Nov 1790; Lt and Capt 10 Feb 1794; Capt and Lt-Col 16 Mar 1800; Col in the Army 25 Jul 1810; served with his regt in Flanders 1793, the Irish Rebellion 1798, the Expedition to the Helder 1799 and in the Peninsular War 1809-13, commdg 1st Bn 1809-12 and Guards Brigade 1812-13; received Gold Medal after the Battle of Salamanca 22 Jul 1812; Hon Kt Cdr, Tower and Sword of Portugal; Maj-Gen, 4 Jun 1813; Lt-Gen, 27 May 1825.

Initiated 1792, Lodge of Friendship No. 3, now No. 6. Joined two London lodges: 1798, GStwds' Lodge, resigning 1807; and 23 Oct 1811, Lodge of Antiquity No. 1, now No. 2, resigning 1826. GStwd 1798. SGW, PGL, 1799.

FitzMaurice, John Hamilton, styled Viscount Kirkwall, *MP*, *FRS* [12 Apr 1804] (9 Oct 1778-23 Nov 1820), of 17 Park Lane, London, only son and heir of Mary FitzMaurice, *née* O'Brien, Countess of Orkney in her own right (1755-1831), and her husband, The Hon Thomas FitzMaurice (1742-1793), 2nd son of John, 1st Earl of Shelburne and brother of William, 1st Marquess of Lansdowne.

Educ at Eton, 1755-58, and matric, 18 Jan 1797, Corpus Christi College, Oxford. *MP*, Heytesbury, 1802-06; and Denbigh Borough, 1812-18.

Married, 18 Aug 1802, at Abergele, Flintshire, The Hon Anna Maria Blaquiere (1780-1843), eldest dau of Sir John Blaquiere, 1st Bt, and 1st Lord Blaquiere of Ardell, *KB*, *PC(I)*, *MP*, later [both 13 Jan 1803] *FRS* & *FSA* (15 May 1732-27 Aug 1812),¹⁹⁰ and they had two sons, the elder, Thomas John Hamilton FitzMaurice, *styled* Viscount Kirkwall (1803-1877), succeeding his grandmother as 5th Earl of Orkney on her death, 30 Dec 1831.

¹⁸⁵ The First Wrangler was John Frederick William Herschel, *FRS* [27 May 1813] (7 Mar 1792-11 May 1871), later [1838] Sir John Herschel, 1st Bt, *KH*, Master of the Mint. The Second Wrangler was George Peacock, *FRS* [29 Jan 1818] (9 Apr 1791-8 Nov 1858), Tutor in Mathematics, Trinity College, Cambridge, 1823-39; Lowndean Prof of Astronomy and Geometry, Cambridge Univ, 1837-58; Dean of Ely, 1839-58.

'Wrangler' is the name given in the Univ of Cambridge to those who have attained the First Class in the public mathematical honours examination. The word itself is derived from the public disputations in which candidates for degrees were, in former times, required to exhibit their powers.

¹⁸⁶ Various given as De La, De la and de la, before Faye.

¹⁸⁷ Charles Townshend, 2nd Viscount Townsend, 17 Sep 1714-early Dec 1716 and 10 Feb 1721-16 May 1730; James Stanhope, 1st Viscount Stanhope, 12 Dec 1716-Apr 1717 and 18-21 Mar 1718-4 Feb 1721, and Charles Spencer, 3rd Earl of Sunderland, 12 Apr 1717-2 Mar 1718.

¹⁸⁸ Time Immemorial Lodge, being No. 4 of the Four Old Lodges, changing its number to 2 in 1740 and to 4 1814; first met at Rummer and Grapes, Channel Row, Westminster, London, before its move to Horn Tavern 1723, where it remained until 1767 when it changed to Fleece, Tothill Street, with five subsequent moves. The lodge was erased 3 April 1747, restored 1751, named Old Horn Lodge 1767 after amalgamation with Somerset House Lodge No. 229 [No. 279 of 22 May 1762], 10 Jan 1774, Somerset House Lodge and adopted its present name after amalgamation with Royal Inverness Lodge No. 648 [of 1814], 25 November 1828 [Lane, p. 35].

¹⁸⁹ Where he is referred to as 'Charles de la Fay'.

¹⁹⁰ His 2nd son, Gen William de Blaquiere, *FRS* [21 Feb 1805] (27 Jan 1778-12 Nov 1851), *qv*, succeeded to the title on the death of his elder brother, John de Blaquiere (1776-1844), as 3rd Lord de Blaquiere, and married, 16 Sep 1811, Harriet Townshend (1782-1848), dau of George

Died in Hans Place, Knightsbridge, aged 42, of inflammation of the bowels.

Initiated, 27 Mar 1811, Lodge of Antiquity No. 1, London, *now* No. 2, London.

FitzRoy, Charles, 2nd Duke of Grafton, KG, PC, LLD (Cantab), FRS [23 Nov 1749] (25 Oct 1683-6 May 1757), only son of Henry FitzRoy, 1st Duke of Grafton, KG (1663-1690), 2nd natural son of Charles II by Barbara Villiers, Countess of Castlemaine, later [1670] Duchess of Cleveland (c.1641-1709), and his wife, Lady Isabella Bennet, only dau and sole heiress of Henry Bennet, 1st Earl of Arlington, KG (c.1620-1685), ostensibly GM 1679-65; succeeded his father, who died from wounds sustained at the Battle of Cork, 9 Oct 1690; took his seat in HL 20 Oct 1704, five days before attaining his majority.

Entered Army 1703, serving in Flanders. Ld-Lt, Suffolk 1705-1707, Ranger, Whittlebury Forest 1712, Ld High Stwd, Ld, Bedchamber to George I 1714-1717, when dismissed from office, Ld Justice of Ire 1715-17, Viceroy of Ire as Ld-Lt 1720-24, when dismissed from office. Recorder of Coventry, 1722-57. Ld Chamberlain of the Household (both to George I and George II) 1724-1757; Ld Justice of the Realm during the King's absences on eleven occasions,

Married, 30 Apr 1713, Lady Henrietta Somerset (1690-1726), only dau of Charles Somerset, *styled* Marquess of Worcester (1660-1698), second son of Henry Somerset, 1st Duke of Beaufort, KG, PC (1629-1700), descended from Edward III and they had four sons, who all predeceased him and three daus, one of whom predeceased him.

When he died, owing to a fall from his horse while out hunting, he was buried at Euston and all his honours devolved on his grandson, Augustus Henry FitzRoy, *styled* Earl of Euston (1735-1811), as 3rd Duke of Grafton, *later* KG, PC.

Initiated 6 Feb 1730, Lodge No. 3, *now* Royal Somerset and Inverness Lodge No. 4, which then met at the Horn Tavern, Westminster, London.¹⁹¹

Fleming, Prof Alexander, FRS [18 Mar 1943], *later* [1944] **Sir Alexander Fleming, FRCS** (6 Aug 1881-11 Mar 1955), Scottish bacteriologist, born at Lochfield near Darvel, Ayrshire.

Educ at Loudon Moor School, Darvel School, and Kilmarnock Academy, London Polytechnic. Spent four years in shipping office before entering St. Mary's Medical School, London Univ. Qualified with distinction, 1906 and began research at St. Mary's under Sir Almroth Wright, a pioneer in vaccine therapy. MB, BS (London), with Gold Medal, 1908; Lecturer at St. Mary's until 1914. Served throughout World War I as Capt in RAMC, mentioned in dispatches; 1918 returned to St. Mary's. Elected Prof of the School, 1928, the year that he discovered the antibiotic properties of the penicillium mould, which led to the saving of countless lives in World War Two. Emeritus Prof of Bacteriology, London Univ, 1948. Awarded Nobel Prize in Physiology and Medicine, 1945 with Florey and Chain.

Initiated 1909, Sancta Maria Lodge No. 2682. Joined two London lodges: London Scottish Rifles' Lodge No. 2310 and Misericordia Lodge No. 3286, WM 1935; SGD, UGLE, 1942; PJGW, UGLE, 1948.

Exalted into RA Masonry; PGSojr, SCGE, 1942; PGSN, SGCE, 1948.

Folkes, Martin, FRS [29 Jul 1714; *V-PRS* 1723; *PRS* 30 Nov 1741-52], *FSA* [17 Feb 1720; *V-PSA* 1723; *PSA* 1750¹⁹²-54] (? 28 Jun 1690-29 Oct 1754), antiquary and natural philosopher, eldest son of Martin Folkes (†1705), Attorney-Gen, and his wife Dorothy Hovell, 2nd dau and coheir of Sir William Hovell, of Hillington, Norfolk.

Educ privately and then at Saumur Univ, where he was described by his tutor Cappel, son of Lewis Cappel, as 'a choice youth of a penetrating genius and master of the beauties of the best Roman and Greek writers'.¹⁹³ He further distinguished himself whilst at Clare College, Cambridge (Fellow 1714; *MA* 1717), when he was described as 'making great progress in the study of mathematics and in other studies'. When still a student aged 23, he was proposed as a candidate to become a *FRS*; elected 5 Sep 1742 a Member of the French Academy; Hon *DCL* (Oxford) 1746; Pres, Society of Arts 1750-54; Vice-Pres, Foundling Hospital, for abandoned children, 1739-47. Contributed ten papers to the *Philosophical Transactions*, chiefly on astronomy and meteorology.

In 1733 he set out on a tour through Italy, in the course of which he composed his *Dissertations on the weights and Values of Ancient Coins*. In 1736 he read his *Observations on the Trojan and Antonine Pillars at Rome* and his *Table of English Gold Coins from the 18th Year of King Edward III* to the Socy of Antiquaries. In 1745 he printed the later paper with another on the history of silver coinage. Contributed other papers, chiefly on Roman antiquities, to both the Socy of Antiquaries and to the *RS*.

Married, 1714, Lucretia Bradshaw (†1755), an actress who had appeared at the Haymarket and Drury Lane and they had three children, a son, Martin Folkes (who died young) and two daughters, but she was later confined to a lunatic asylum, where she died.

His portrait, painted by his fellow Freemason, William Hogarth (1697-1764), is in the possession of the *RS* and his medallic portrait was struck by Jacques Antoine Dassier, 1740, as one of a series celebrating 'some of our great men then living . . .', and Roubiliac sculpted his bust, commissioned by his friend, Henry Herbert, 9th Earl of Pembroke,

Townshend (1724-1811), later 1st Marquess Townshend, who challenged, Jan 1759, to a duel (which was never fought), Thomas Coke, 1st and last Earl of Leicester, *KB, FRS* [*qv*, above] [GEC, Vol. IV, p. 109].

¹⁹¹ Oxford, *No. 4: History*, pp. 15-16.

¹⁹² On the retirement of Sir Hans Sloane, 1st and last Bt, *MD, PRS* (1660-1753), former *PRCP*. Sir Hans had succeeded Sir Isaac Newton, who died 20 Mar 1717, as *PRS*. Sir Hans's younger dau, Elizabeth (c.1696-1768), married, 1717, Charles Cadogan, 2nd Lord Cadogan (1685-1776), later [1761] a Gen, ancestor of the present 8th Earl Cadogan, the Earldom having been created 27 Dec 1800. It is worthy of note that the 2nd Lord Cadogan's son and grandson, later 1st and 2nd Earls Cadogan, each bore the forename Sloane, after Charles and Charles Henry, respectively.

¹⁹³ *DNB*, quoted in Moore, *op. cit.*, p. 91.

FRS [*qv*, below].¹⁹⁴ William Stukeley, *FRS* [*qv*, below], in his *Commonplace Book*, 1720, was remarkably scathing about Folkes.¹⁹⁵

Died after a paralytic fit on 24 Jun and is buried at Hillington Church, Norfolk. Bequeathed to the *RS* £200, 'his large cornelian seal wring [*sic*], whereon is engraven the arms of the *RS* for the perpetual use of the President.' He also left the Society his portrait by Hogarth, but the ring is no longer in the Society's possession.¹⁹⁶

DepGM, PGL, 1724-25; member: 1725, Lodge No. 18, at Bedford's Head, Southampton Row, Covent Garden, London; and 1725, Lodge No. 30 at Maid's Head, Cook Row, now Magdalen Street, Norwich, that he had constituted 11 May 1724, when DepGM. Member, Charity Committee, PGL, 1727; attended PGL, May 1731 and Mar 1732, just before he went to Italy for two years. Founded 1742, Fabius Maximus Lodge, Rome, where the brethren struck a medal in his honour.¹⁹⁷

Folkes, Martin Browne, *FRS* [2 Apr 1772], later [26 May 1774] **Sir Martin Browne Folkes, 1st Bt** (May 1749-11 Dec 1821), son of William Folkes, *FRS* [*qv*, below], and his wife Mary Browne.

Educ at Eton, 1758-66, and Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1766. Entered Lincoln's Inn, 1768. High Sheriff, Norfolk, 1783, and *MP*, Lynn Regis, 1790-1820.

Married 28 Dec 1775, Fanny Turner, dau of Sir John Turner, Bt, of Warham, and their only surviving son was William John Henry Browne Folkes, *FRS* [10 Apr 1834] (20 Aug 1786-24 Mar 1860), who succeeded as 2nd and last Bt, when his father died and was High Sheriff, Norfolk, 1826, and *MP*, 1830, King's Lynn, but was not a Freemason.

Member, after Apr 1819, Lodge of Friendship No. 193, Lynn Regis [now King's Lynn], Norfolk.

Folkes, William, *FRS* [9 Mar 1727] (c.1700-9Apr 1773), younger son of Martin Folkes (†1705), Attorney-Gen, and his wife Dorothy Hovell, 2nd dau and coheir of Sir William Hovell, of Hillington, Norfolk.

Became an attorney in London and King's Lynn and Clerk of the Alienation Office and acted as an agent for the 2nd Dukes of Montagu, Richmond and Manchester, the first two being *KGs*, *GMs*, PGL (1721-22 and 1724-25, respectively) and *FRSs*; the third married Lady Isabella Lennox, dau of the 2nd Duke of Richmond, and was the uncle of George, 4th Duke of Manchester, *GM*, PGL, 1777-82.

Married twice, his 2nd wife being Mary Browne, only daughter of Sir William Browne, *MD* (1692-1774), of King's Lynn, *PRCP*, 1765-66, and a poet, and they had several children including Martin Browne Folkes, *FRS* [*qv*, above].

Member, as William Ffoulkes, 27 Nov 1725, Lodge No. 39 at Fleece, Fleet Street, London.¹⁹⁸

Forbes, James, *FRS* [24 Mar 1803], *FSA* [1801] (8 May 1749-1 Aug 1819), author and traveller.

Born 8 May 1749, eldest of five children of Timothy Forbes, merchant, of Coleman Street, London.

Following a three-year course at Hadley, Middlesex, in 'common figures and merchants' accounts', sailed for Bombay as an HEICS writer, March 1765 and held several posts in India. Sailed for England, 1 Dec 1775, because of his ill health, but returned to India two years later. A diligent draughtsman, in 1784 he brought back 150 folio vols. of sketches of flora, fauna, manners, and items relating to religion and archaeology. Settled in Great Stanmore but also had a house in Albemarle Street, London. He travelled extensively in Britain and in 1796-97 visited Italy through Germany.

His sister married Comte Marc René de Montalembert, an émigré, member of an old Poitou family who had joined the British Army, becoming a Maj, having escaped the Terror; their son, Charles de Montalembert, who became a Catholic monastic historian, was brought up in Forbes's sole charge whilst his parents were away during his father's Army service. He published *Oriental Memoirs*, with his own illustrations (4 vols.), 1813-15. Interned in France at end of Peace of Amiens; published *Letters from France* after his return in 1804. After his wife's death, Forbes sold Stanmore Hall and went to live with the Montalemberts in Paris.

Died at Aix-la-Chapelle [now Aachen, Germany but buried at St. John's, Stanmore, 31 Aug 1819.

Initiated 27 Apr 1810, Lodge of the Nine Muses No. 330, now No. 235, London.

Forster, George, *FRS* [9 Jan 1777] (27 Nov 1754-10 Jan 1794), travelled with his father, Johann Reinhold Forster [*qv*, below], with Capt James Cook, as Asst and draughtsman, aged 17, described as 'a gifted artist, scientist and teacher. Wrote *Voyage Round the World, in his Britannic Majesty's Sloop, Resolution*. Moved to Germany to teach in Cassel and 'to devote his time to dabbling in Rosicrucianism to the detriment of his masonic activities', Nov 1778.¹⁹⁹

Initiated Sep or Oct 1777, Lodge *Les Neuf Soeurs* [Nine Muses], Paris. Joined two Lodges: 5 Dec 1778, Lodge *Zum Gekrönten Löwe*, Kassel (Cassel), Germany; and 13 Aug 1784, Lodge *Zur Wahren Eintrach* [True Concord], Vienna, into which Franz Josef Haydn was initiated 11 Feb 1785; hon member, two Lodges: 14 Sep 1784, Lodge *Zur*

¹⁹⁴ Moore, *op. cit.*, p. 91.

¹⁹⁵ Some parts of Stukeley's views were recorded in Gould, *History of Freemasonry*, but certain passages were omitted and the whole is included in the Appendix to the paper written by Michael Spurr, 'William Stukeley: Antiquarian and Freemason' [*AQC* 100 (1987), pp. 113-30, at pp. 127-8].

¹⁹⁶ *Ibid.*

¹⁹⁷ Smyth, p. 95.

¹⁹⁸ Grand Lodge Minutes.

¹⁹⁹ Christopher Haffner, Inaugural Paper, 'Eastern Masonic Frontiers before the Union', *AQC* 104 (1991), pp. 17-8, quoting Ruth Dawson, on the Forsters (1979), pp. 5-6, 9, 10-11 & 14.

Wohltätigkeit [Beneficence], Vienna, into which Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was initiated, 14 Dec 1784, and his father, Leopold Mozart, initiated 6 Apr 1785; and 1786 and 1787, Lodge *Göttin von Eleusis*, Warsaw, Poland.²⁰⁰

Forster, Johann Reinhold, *FRS* [27 Feb 1772] (22 Oct 1729-9 Dec 1798), first official scientist ever appointed and paid by the British government. Accompanied Capt James Cook, replacing the more famous Joseph Banks, *later* Sir Joseph, *FRS* [qv, above]. Paid £4,000, given task with no job definition or responsibilities, except his own sense of scientific duty. Sought possible fame and riches from sale of curiosities collected en voyage.²⁰¹ Became acquainted with a young German doctor and natural scientist, Dr Carl Heinrich Titius, who was a Freemason who assisted the Father and son Forsters in selling their collections to various museums throughout the world.²⁰²

Initiated, 1765, Lodge *Zu den drei Kronen* [Three Crowns], at Königsberg, East Prussia. Joined, 1767 Lodge of Lights No. 352, *now* No. 148, at The Fleece, Warrington, warranted 8 Nov 1765.²⁰³ Possibly joined *La Loge des Neuf Soeurs*, Paris.²⁰⁴

Forster, Martin Onslow, *PhD (Würzburg)*, *DSc (Lond)*, *FIC*, *FRS* [11 May 1905], *later* [1934] **Sir Martin Forster** (8 Nov 1872-24 May 1945), Chemist.

Born 8 Nov 1872, son of Martin Forster, of East Grinstead, Sussex. Studied at Finsbury Technical College and in Würzburg. Asst Prof, Royal Coll of Science, London, 1902-13; Director, British Dyes Ltd, 1915-18; Dir. Salter's Institute of Industrial Chemistry, 1918-22. In 1922 he became Dir, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India, where he stayed until retirement in 1933

Married, 16 Dec 1925, Elena Josefina Haynes, dau of William Hall Haynes, of Cadiz, and widow of Horace P. Parodi, Barrister, Gibraltar. Died 24 May 1945.

Initiated, aged 35, 14 May 1908, passed 26 June 1908 and raised 11 Jan 1909, Univ of London Lodge No. 2033, London; membership ceased 1922 when he went to India.

Forster-Cooper, Clive, *FRS* [7 May 1936], *FZS*, *later* **Sir Clive Forster-Cooper** (3 Apr 1880-23 Aug 1947), British paleontologist, who also described some living marine animals.

Born in London and *educated* at Rugby and Trinity College, Cambridge. At Cambridge he became greatly interested in zoology, and in 1900, joined Stanley Gardiner's expedition to the Maldives and Laccadives. Curator, 1914-38, Museum of Zoology, Cambridge, appointed on the authority of the V-Chan; Dir, Natural History Museum, London, 1938, he was due to retire on 30 Sep 1947, but died some five weeks beforehand.

Initiated, 16 May 1903, passed 19 Mar 1904, raised 21 May 1904, aged 24, a Student, Trinity College, Cambridge, WM 1911, remaining a member until his death.

Fortescue, Hugh, *styled Viscount Ebrington*, *MP*, *FRS* [5 Jun 1817], *later* [1 Mar 1839] *PC*, *then* [16 Jun 1841] **2nd Earl Fortescue**, *afterwards* [12 Jul 1856] *KG* (13 Feb 1783-14 Sep 1861).

Educ at Eton, Brasenose College, Oxford, matric 7 Feb 1800 (*BA* 1803, *MA* 1810); *MP*, Barnstaple, 1804-07, St. Mawes 1807-09, Buckingham 1812-17, Devon, 1818-20 and 1830-32, Tavistock, 1820-30, and North Devon 1832-39. Called up to HL, 28 Feb 1839, during lifetime of father in Barony of Fortescue; *PC* 1 Mar 1839; Ld-Lt, Ire, 13 Mar 1839-1841; GM, Order of St. Patrick, 3 Apr 1839; Ld-Lt, Devon, 1839-61; succeeded, 16 Jun 1841, to titles on father's death, as 2nd Earl Fortescue; Ld Stwd of Household 1846-50 and High Stwd, Barnstaple, and South Molton.

Initiated, as Viscount Ebrington, 13 Oct 1804, St. George's Lodge No. 178, *now* No. 112, Exeter; rejoined May 1819 when 'the secrets of the Master's chair were then imparted to him',²⁰⁵ but his name does not appear in list of WMs. ProvGM, Devonshire, 4 Dec 1819-61, installed 18 Mar 1820 -1861 at ProvGL meeting held at Half Moon Inn, Exeter. 'He received his patent at a time when the Province was at a low ebb and he set about his task with enthusiasm, determined to put Freemasonry on a sound foundation'.²⁰⁶

Francis I Stephen [Stephan], Duke of Lorraine [Lothringen] [1729-37], *FRS* [18 Nov 1731], *later* **Grand Duke of Tuscany [Toskana]** [1737], *then* **Holy Roman Emperor** [1745-65] (8 Dec 1708-18 Aug 1765), son of Leopold, Duke of Lorraine and Bar, 1690-1729 (1679-1729), and his wife Charlotte, Princess of Orléans (16786-1744), dau of Philip I, Duke of Orléans (1640-1701), and his wife, Charlotte (1652-1722), dau of Charles Louis, Elector Palatine.

Married, 12 Feb 1736, Maria Theresa, Queen of Bohemia and Hungary (1717-1780), eldest living child of Charles VI of Germany, Archduke of Austria, Holy Roman Emperor, 1711-40 (1685-1740). Grand Duke of Tuscany, 9 Jul 1729, surrendered it to King Stanislaus, 24 Sep 1736, in exchange for the Grand Dukedom of Tuscany, 9 Jul 1738. Elected Emperor of Germany, as Francis I, 13 Sep, crowned, 4 Oct 1745.²⁰⁷

Initiated and passed at The Hague, Netherlands, possibly on 25 Sep 1731 (probably between 29 Sep and 3 Oct 1731, but the exact date will probably never be known) at an Occasional Lodge, at which The Revd Dr John Theophilus Desaguliers, *FRS* [qv, above], PGM, PGL, presided, in the presence of the British Ambassador, Philip Dormer Stanhope, 4th Earl of Chesterfield, *KG* (1694-1773), and his younger brother, The Hon John Stanhope (1704-

²⁰⁰ All Masonic details kindly supplied by Mrs Diane Clements, Dir, LMF, having herself been in Vienna, mid-April 2009, when she was given the information by the curator of the Masonic Museum there.

²⁰¹ Haffner, pp. 17-8.

²⁰² David J. Roads, 'Early History in Hawaii: French, Californian and Scottish' [GL, Scot, *Year Book*, 1988], p.60].

²⁰³ Haffner, pp. 17-8.

²⁰⁴ Roads, *op. cit.*, p. 60.

²⁰⁵ Ron Chudley, *The History of St. George's Lodge No. 112* (1986), p. 8.

²⁰⁶ *Idem*.

²⁰⁷ Stolper, pp. 176-7; Fisher, p. 51, quoting *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1732.

1748), Secretary to Embassy at The Hague (Ld of the Admlty, *MP* for Nottingham 1727-48), who acted as SW, with Johann Holzendorf as JW, on behalf of GM, PGL.

Raised Nov 1731, at Extraordinary [Anderson calls it Occasional] Lodge, called by Thomas Coke, 1st and last Lord Lovel of Minster Lovel, *KB* (later [1735] *FRS*, then [1744] 1st and last Earl of Leicester), GM, PGL, 1731-32 [*qv*, above], at Sir Robert Walpole's seat, Houghton Hall, Norfolk, attended by WM and members of Lodge No. 30 at the Maid's Head, Cook Row, now Magdalen Street, Norwich,²⁰⁸ along with Thomas Pelham-Holles, 1st and last Duke of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, *FRS* [*qv*, below].

Member, 1743, Lodge *Aux Trois Canons* [of the Three Canons], Vienna, formed that year.²⁰⁹

Franklin, Benjamin, *FRS* [29 May 1756] (17 Jan 1706-17 Apr 1790), American statesman, diplomat, scientist, newspaper owner and printer. Born in Boston, Massachusetts, youngest son and 15th of seventeen children of Josiah Franklin, who had emigrated from England, whose soap and candle-making business was in Milk Street. His formal education lasted only two years, until he was 10, when he stayed at home to help his father, but he was self-taught in geometry, algebra, logic, grammar, navigation and natural and physical sciences. He studied French, German, Italian, Spanish and Latin and became one of the best-educated men of his generation

He began his working life, apprenticed to his elder brother, James, at the age of 12, as a printer in Philadelphia, where in 1727 he established the future American Philosophical Society. His many inventions and public improvements included street lighting, a heating stove and the lightning rod. In 1756 he entered on a largely overseas career as the representative of the American people in London and then in Paris, where he was Ambassador for the thirteen United States. Apart from the *RS*, he was elected to other learned bodies in Europe. Signatory to both Declaration of Independence, which he was instrumental in drafting, and the Constitution. He negotiated the Peace Treaty with Great Britain in 1781.

Initiated 1731 in the Lodge at the Tun Tavern, Philadelphia (ceased *c.* 1738), WM eighteen months later, for which he produced the earliest American Lodge By-laws still in existence. Printed Anderson's *Constitutions* of 1723 in 1734. GM, Pennsylvania, 1734; ProvGM, Pennsylvania, 1749, under Henry Price and took part in the Dedication of Freemasons' Hall, Philadelphia, the first masonic building in America.

Both he and his son were present at the meeting of what is now Lodge of Antiquity No. 2, held on 17 November 1760, and the Minute indicates that the father was ProvGM, and the son ProvGSec, Philadelphia, though the name is spelt Franklyn and neither has his Christian name shown.

Visited an Edinburgh lodge; 1778, attended Initiation of Voltaire in Lodge *Les Neuf Soeurs* in Paris; and then joined the lodge, becoming second WM, 1779.²¹⁰

Franks, Naphthali, *FRS* [8 Mar 1781] (*c.* 1714-31 Aug 1796). Botanist

Joined two London lodges: 1766, Shakespear Lodge No. 221, at Castle Tavern, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London, now No. 99, resigning 1772 (presumably after having been nominated that year as a [G]Stwd to serve the following year); and 1773, [G]Stwds' Lodge No. 60, now unnumbered; [G]Stwd 1773.

Frederick William IV, King of Prussia 1840-61, *KG*, *RFRS* [20 Jan 1842] (15 Oct 1795-2 Jan 1861), eldest son of Frederick William III, King of Prussia, *KG*.

Married, 29 Nov 1823, Princess Elisabeth (1801-1873), eldest dau, by his 2nd wife, of Maximilian I (Joseph), King of Bavaria 1805-25 (1756-1825), but they had no children. When he died, he was succeeded by his brother, William I, later *KG* (1797-1888), as King of Prussia 1861-88, first Emperor of Germany 1871-88.

Apparently a freemason, there being reference to him in the Comprehensive Index to *Ars Quatuor Coronatorum* as: Frederick William IV (1795-1861) (Friedrich Wilhelm IV) (Hohenzollern); See: Prussia (Germany), a mason.

Freeth, Maj Francis Arthur, *OBE*, *DSc*, *PhD*, *FRS* [7 May 1925], *FRIC* (2 Jan 1884-15 Jul 1970). Industrial chemist.

Born in Birkenhead, obtained a first class degree in chemistry at the University of Liverpool and in 1907 joined the chemical company Brunner Mond & Co (later ICI) where he quickly became chief chemist and the world authority on the phase rule concerning the behaviour of soluble salts. During the 1914-18 war Freeth and his brother in law, H E Cocksedge, were able to devise three processes to produce ammonium nitrate in quantity, an essential constituent of high explosives which Britain initially lacked the manufacturing capacity to produce. Freeth's own research and the recruitment of others was a major factor in the success of Brunner Mond and ICI.

Initiated, aged 47, of South Kensington, Chemist, on 6 Oct 1931, passed 3 May 1932 and raised 4 October 1932, in Savage Club Lodge No. 2190, London; resigning 31 Dec 1969.

Fullarton, Col William, *MP*, *FRS* [17 Jun 1779] (1754-13 Feb 1808). Politician and colonial governor.

Born in Ayrshire and studied at Edinburgh Univ before undertaking the Grand Tour. Patron of Robert Burns. Raised a regiment from his Scottish estate and became lieutenant colonel. Fought in India. Appointed commissioner to Trinidad in 1802 where he encountered the brutal regime of the governor Sir Thomas Picton. Fullarton's reports led to Picton's resignation, a pamphlet war and subsequent trials which eventually acquitted Picton.

Member, 1788, Lodge of Antiquity No. 1,²¹¹ now No. 2, London, excluded for non-payment, 1791.

²⁰⁸ Lodge No. 30 had been constituted 11 May 1724 by Martin Folkes, then DepGM; erased 10 Feb 1809 [Gould, Vol. V, p. 388, n2 (iii), p. 388, n2); Lane, pp. 29, 30 (2) & 46].

²⁰⁹ Lennhoff, pp. 92 & 122. This Lodge was suppressed by Maria Theresa in 1743 [*Ibid*, p. 122].

²¹⁰ The biography taken, *inter alia*, from Lennhoff, p. 76, Smyth, pp. 98-9; and Hamill and Gilbert, p. 232.

²¹¹ That portion of the lodge that adhered to William Preston, Nov. 1778-Nov 1790.

G

Gardiner, John Stanley, *FRS* [7 May 1908] (24 Jan 1872-28 Feb 1946). Zoologist and oceanographer. Pioneer in the scientific study of coral reefs. Prof of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy, Cambridge Univ 1909-1937.

Initiated, 30 Oct 1894, passed 27 Nov 1894 and raised 3 Feb 1895, aged 22, a Student at Caius College, Cambridge, Isaac Newton Univ Lodge No. 859, Cambridge. Joined, 1902, Alma Mater Lodge No. 1492, Cambridge, WM 1907, remaining a member until his death. Founder WM, 1909, Caius Lodge No. 3355, London.

Geekie, Alexander, *FRS* [30 Nov 1710] (?-13 Jul 1727). Surgeon

Member, unnamed and unnumbered Lodge at Cardigan's Head, Charing Cross, London.

Georges, John, *FRS* [30 Nov 1719] (*fl.* 1719-1738),

Member, 1723, 1725, Lodge No. XVI, at Bedford's Head, Covent Garden, London; WM 1723, Lodge No. 1 at Goose and Gridiron, St. Paul's Churchyard, London; *now* Lodge of Antiquity No. 2, London.

Gibbon, Edward, *MP*, *FRS* [27 Nov 1788] (27 Apr 1737-16 Jan 1794), born at Putney, studied at Oxford and became a Roman Catholic at the age of sixteen, but reverted to Protestantism after a spell in Lausanne, boarding with a Calvinist Pastor. Visited Rome and set about his monumental *The History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire* (five volumes, 1776-88). Elected *MP* 1774, Commr of Trade and Plantations. After his *History* was completed, he spent a great deal of the remainder of his life with John Baker Holroyd, 1st Lord Sheffield (1735-1821), later [1816] 1st Earl of Sheffield, who first published in five volumes in 1795 and later edited the 2nd edn of Walpole's *Miscellaneous Works*, published in 1814.

Maintained a *working* library, the first MS catalogue of which in 1777 lists 1,920 separate titles in *c.* 3,300 volumes. When he completed his *magnum opus* and had returned to his adopted Swiss residence La Grotte, Lausanne, his library had grown to 7,000 volumes.²¹²

Initiated 23 Dec 1767 Lodge of Friendship No 3, (now No 6), London and raised 24 Feb 1768. Senior Warden of the lodge 28 Apr 1768

Glaisher, James, *FRS* [7 Jun 1849] (7 Apr 1809-7 Feb 1903), astronomer and meteorologist, of Dartmouth Terrace, Blackheath.

Born 7 Apr 1809 in Rotherhithe, London, the son of James Glaisher, watchmaker, and his wife, Mary, the family moving to Greenwich soon afterwards. He visited the Royal Observatory, 1829, and immediately became interested in the study of scientific instruments and his brother John (†1846) became a computer there. Later that year, at the age of 20, appointed as Asst on the principal triangulation of the Ordnance Survey of Ireland, but because of illness caused by exposure, returned to England towards the end of 1830. Asst under Prof George Airy at Cambridge Univ Observatory, 1833-36, including a study of Halley's comet when it returned in 1835, whence he proceeded in the Dec to join his principal at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, where Prof Airy had been appointed in Jun, as his Asst in the astronomiucal dept. In 1840 promoted to the position of Superintendent of the Magnetical and Meteorological Department, where he was involved in the standardization the instruments and collation of observations. He sent Charles Dickens, who had started the *Daily News*, 1846, daily weather reports, the first telegraphic reports and weather maps of their kind. In 1847 he informed the *RS* with the results of three years' experiments on the nocturnal radiation of heat. His work resulted in the preparation of *Hygrometrical Tables Adapted to the Use of of the West and Dry Bulb Thermometer* (1847, with later edns) which remained the accepted authority by British meteorologists for a considerable period. It may have led, in conjunction with Dr William Farr, to the theory of the spread of cholera by the evaporation of miasmatic substances from the Thames. He remained with the Observatory there until his retirement from official life in 1874. Made large number of balloon ascents in connection with atmospheric research, once, in Sep 1872, reaching a height of over seven miles to study the higher strata of the atmosphere, higher than any previously attained. He lost consciousness, and it was only the tenacity of his companion, Henry Tracey Coxwell, who saved them by pulling the ripcord with his teeth, as his hands were frozen and useless. Joined, 1841, the *RAS* and was one of the ten Founders of the British Meteorological Society, 1850, its Sec 1850-73, except when Pres, 1867-68, and edited the Socy's publications for many years. He also joined several other learned scientific societies, and served as Pres of at least two of them. In 1866, helped to found the Aeronautical Socy, serving as Treas. He compiled dew-point tables and wrote on several scientific subjects.

Married 31 Dec 1843, Cecilia Louisa Belville (1829-1892), youngest dau of John Henry Belville, one of his colleagues at the Observatory, and they had three children. Died 7 Feb 1903, aged nearly 94.

Initiated 12 Feb 1864, passed 11 Mar 1864 and raised 6 May 1864, Britannic Lodge No. 33, London, WM 1871, resigning 1895. Joined, 23 April 1870, Burdett Lodge No. 1293, Twickenham, Middlesex, resigning 24 Jan 1874. GSD, UGLE, 1873.

Exalted into RA Masonry, 9 Jun 1865, Britannic Chapter No. 33, London, MEZ 1872 and 1880; Hon member 10 Apr 1896.

Perfected into the A & A R, as a Rose Croix Mason 18°, Invicta Chapter Rose Croix No. 10, London.

Gordon-Lennox, Charles, 5th Duke of Richmond and Lennox, and 5th Duke of Aubigny, in France, *KG*, *FRS* [2 Apr 1840] (3 Aug 1791-21 Oct 1860).

²¹² Stewart, *op. cit.*, pp. 148-9.

²¹⁴ As given in the *RS*'s List of Fellows on its website, but as 16 March 1721 in his entry in *ODNB*.

Member Lodge of Friendship No. 632, at Swan, East Street, Chichester, *now* Lodge of Union No. 38, ProvGM, Sussex, 1823-60.

Gould, Benjamin Apthorp, *FRS* [26 Nov 1891] (27 Sep 1824-26 Nov 1896), American Astronomer, son of another Benjamin Apthorp Gould (1787-1859), Prin of the Boston Latin School, Born in Boston, Massachusetts.

Graduated at Harvard College, 1844, he studied mathematics and astronomy under C. F. Gauss at Göttingen, and returned to America, 1848. Founded the *Astronomical Journal*, 1849, editing the paper, 1849-61 and 1886-96. Dir, Dudley Observatory, Albany, New York, 1855-59. In charge of the Longitude Department of the United States Coast Survey, 1852-67, developing and organizing the service, one of the first to determine longitudes by telegraphic means, and employed the Atlantic cable in 1866 to establish longitude-relations between Europe and America. Published in 1859 a discussion of the places and proper motions of circumpolar stars to be used as standards by the United States Coast Survey. Appointed in 1862 Actuary to the United States Sanitary Commission, he issued in 1869 an important volume of *Military and Anthropological Statistics*. He fitted up in 1864 a private observatory at Cambridge, Massachusetts, but undertook in 1868, on behalf of the Argentine Republic, to organize a National Observatory at Cordoba; began there with four assistants, 1870, his highly important stellar observations until 1885. Returned to his home at Cambridge, (Mass) 1885, where he died.

Wrote numerous papers on astronomy; completed, 1874, his *Uranometria Argentina*, published 1879, for which he received in 1883 the Gold Medal of the Royal Astronomical Society. This was followed by a zone-catalogue of 73,160 stars, 1884, and a general catalogue, 1885, compiled from meridian observations of 32,448 stars. His measurements of L. M. Rutherford's photographs of the Pleiades in 1866 entitle him to rank as a pioneer in the use of the camera as an instrument of precision; and he secured at Cordoba 1400 negatives of southern star clusters, the reduction of which occupied the closing years of his life.

Member, St. Andrew's Lodge, Boston, under the GL, Massachusetts.

Perfecting into Rose Croix Masonry of the A & A S R, NMJ.

Graeme, William, *MD (Rheims)* [1722], *MD (St. Andrews)* [1724], *MECS* [1725], *LRCPE* [1727], *FRS* [30 Apr 1730] (1700-19 Feb 1745), moved to London 1727, gave a course of lectures on 'Physik' 1728.

Initiated 1730, Lodge No. 43 at Rose, Marylebone, London, *now* Old King's Arms Lodge No. 28, moving 1731 to Cross Keys, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, and 1733 to King's Arms, Strand. Possible member, Lodge No. 19, at Crown Tavern, Snow Hill, London, named 1769 Mourning Bush Lodge No. 13, and 1783 Lodge of Emulation, *now* No. 21, moving 1732 to the Queen's Arms, Newgate Street, and 1735 to Mourning Bush Tavern, Aldersgate Street, London. Founder, 25 Jun 1735, [G]Stwds' Lodge No. 117, *now* unnumbered; [G]Stwd 17 Apr 1735; JGW, PGL, 1736-8; DepGM, PGL, 1739-41; SGW, PGL, 1744, dying in office.

Graham, George, *FRS* [7 Mar 1721]²¹⁴ (7 Jul 1673-16 Nov 1751), Horologist and Maker of Scientific Instruments.

Apprenticed to Henry Aske in the Clockmakers' Coy for seven years, 2 Jul 1688. Made free, 30 Sep 1695, joined Thomas Tompion's household and workshop, *c.* 1696, aged about 22, and would then have received further tuition. Tompion took Graham into partnership in 1711 and when the former died, Nov 1713, Graham and his wife Elizabeth, Tompion's niece, inherited London's leading clock and watchmaking business. Graham emulated his former master and became London's most skilled and influential maker, continuing the refinement of techniques and gaining international renown in his own right.

Elected JW of Clockmakers' Coy, Sep 1719; Renter Warden, SW and WM for year beginning 29 Sep 1722. Following Tompion's death, Graham continued to offer a wide choice of watches of the very best quality, from plain silver cased timepieces at £11, to gold-cased repeating ones from about £60. Although renowned for his clocks and watches, his contribution to the study of astronomy was by far of much greater importance and significance. The earliest evidence of this interest was *c.* 1710-15, when he produced tellurions, instruments to display relative motions of the sun, moon and earth, by geared models, two of which are recorded, one signed by Tompion and Graham, *now* housed in the Museum of History of Science, Oxford; the other, signed by Graham alone is at Adler Planetarium, Chicago, US. Tellurions and planetariums eventually became known as orreries, named after Maj-Gen Charles Boyle, 4th Earl of Orrery, *KT, PC* (1674-1731).

Buried 23 Nov 1751 in the same grave as Thomas Tompion in Westminster Abbey.

Member, Lodge at Rummer, Charing Cross, London.

Graham, Sir James Robert George, 2nd Bt, *PC, LLD, MP, FRS* [22 Dec 1831], *later* [15 Apr 1854] *GCB* (1 Jun 1792-25 Oct 1861), of Netherby, Eminent Statesman.

MP, Hull, Carlisle, East Cumberland, Pembroke, Dorchester and Ripon; 1st Ld, Admlty, 25 Nov 1830-June 1834 and 30 Dec 1852-Mar 1855; Home Sec 1841-46; Ld Rector, Univ of Glasgow. Succeeded, 13 Apr 1824, on the death of his father, Sir James Graham, 1st Bt (*b.* 1761), whose title was created 15 Jan 1783.

Married, 8 Jul 1819, Fanny Callander (†1857), youngest daughter of Col and Lady Elizabeth Callander, of Craidforth and Ardkinglass, and they had three sons and three daughters. Succeeded by his eldest son, Frederick Ulric Graham (1820-1888), as 3rd Bt, High Sheriff, Cumberland, 1866, who married, 26 Oct 1852, Lady Jane Hermione St. Maur Seymour (†1909), eldest dau of Edward Adolphus Seymour, 12th Duke of Somerset, *KG, PC* (1804-1885), 1st Ld, Admlty, 27 Jun 1859-Jul 1866.

Initiated 19 Mar 1819, Royal Alpha Lodge No. 16, London. Joined two Cumberland lodges: 10 Sep 1825, Lodge of Harmony No. 344 (erased, as No. 241, Dec 1851), Carlisle; and 17 May 1843, Holy Temple Lodge No. 595

(Warrant returned; erased, as No. 412, 1890), Longtown. ProvGM, Cumberland, Jul 1825-61, with Westmorland added 1860.

Granville, Augustus Bozzi, *MRCP* [1813-17 & 1859²¹⁵-72], *LRCP* [1817], *FRS* [20 Nov 1817], *FLS*, *FGS* (7 Oct 1783-3 Mar 1872), Physician and Italian patriot, of Curzon Street, Mayfair, London.

Born Augustus Bozzi in Milan; took his grandmother's name of Granville on settling in England, having left Italy in 1802 to avoid conscription. He travelled for some years in the Levant, Spain and Portugal and on reaching England entered the Naval Medical Service, which is perhaps where he met HRH Prince Henry Frederick, Duke of Clarence and St. Andrews, *KG*, *FRS*, later William IV [*qv*, above], whose Physician-in-Ordinary he became. Elected 7 Feb 1817, Foreign Sec, Geographical Socy.

When he stood up to speak to the *RS* in 1825, he caused a scientific sensation. The Italian-born doctor had conducted the first post-mortem of an Ancient Egyptian mummy, and pronounced its cause of death. His verdict on the cause of death was only overturned in 2009 by British scientists reporting in *Proceedings of the Royal Society*, who believe that tuberculosis rather than an ovarian tumour is more likely to have killed the woman in her fifties.

After his death was published *The Autobiography of A. B. Granville, M.D., F.R.S.; being 88 years of the life of a physician who practiced his profession in Italy, Greece, Turkey, Spain, Portugal, the West Indies, Russia, Germany, France and England*.

Initiated (possibly), date unknown, but after 1814, Phoenix Lodge No. 484, now No. 257, Portsmouth. Joined two London lodges: 21 Jan 1825, Prince of Wales's Lodge No. 493, now No. 259; and 28 Jan 1825, Middlesex Lodge No. 239, now No. 143, membership ceasing 1827. GStwd 1830; Pres, Bd of GStwds. JGD, UGLE, 1834.

Gray, John, *FRS* [16 Mar 1732] (c.1691-17 Jul 1769). Naval officer and author of a treatise on gunnery.

WM 1723, Lodge at King's Arms, St. Paul's, London; Member 1730, Lodge at St. Paul's Head, Ludgate Street, London. Member 1730, unnamed Lodge No. 63, at Bear and Harrow, Butcher Row, Temple Bar, London, now St. George's and Corner Stone Lodge No. 5.

Gray, Robert, *FRS* [2 May 1728] (fl.1728-1731). Possibly Factor for the Honourable East India Company at Fort St George (now Calcutta).

SW, Lodge No. 1 at King's Arms, St. Paul's Churchyard, London, now Lodge of Antiquity No. 2, London; Member, 1725 of Lodge No. 18, at the Bedford's Head, Southampton Row, Covent Garden, London.

Green, Joseph Reynolds, *DSc (Cantab)*, *FRS* [13 Jun 1895], *FLS* (3 Dec 1848-3 Jun 1914). Botanist

Prof of Botany, Pharmaceutical Socy of Great Britain.

Initiated, Manufacturing Chemist, Bedford, 14 Nov 1876, passed 12 Dec 1876 and raised 13 Feb 1877, Lodge of United Strength No. 228, London, resigning 1881. Joined two lodges: 30 Oct 1883, Isaac Newton Lodge No. 859, Cambridge, making last payment 1910; and 31 May 1887, Alma Mater Lodge No. 1492, Cambridge, then a Lecturer, Trinity College, Cambridge, WM Dec 1888, remaining a member until his death. ProvAGDC, Cambridgeshire, 1886; ProvJGW, Cambridgeshire, 1903.

Exalted into RA Masonry, 26 Mar 1878, Chapter of United Strength No. 228 (erased 1898). Joined 1 Jun 1887, Euclid Chapter No. 859, Cambridge, MEZ 1891, remaining a member until his death. ProvPGSoj, Cambridgeshire, 1890; ProvGH, Cambridgeshire, 1907.

Greene,²¹⁶ Thomas, *FRS* [30 Nov 1711]²¹⁷ (c.1691-11 Jan 1745). Gentleman

Member 1730, unnamed Lodge No. 63, at Bear and Harrow, Butcher Row, Temple Bar, London, warranted or constituted 26 Feb or 25 Mar 1730, named 1773 Corner Stone Lodge; after amalgamation, 6 Dec 1843, with St. George's Lodge No. 5 (No. 3, Antient, of 2 Aug 1756), now St. George's and Corner Stone Lodge No. 5.

Greene,²¹⁸ William, *FRS* [6 Nov 1729] (?-12 Mar 1737). Surgeon at St Bartholomew's Hospital

Member 1723, unnamed and unnumbered Lodge at Cheshire Cheese, Arundel Street, London, proposed by John Martin, *FRS*, of Lodge at Golden Lion and William Ratty, *FRS*, of Lodge No. 18, at Bedford's Head, Southampton Row, Covent Garden, London.

Grover, Capt John, *FRS* [22 Apr 1830] (c.1796-6 Nov 1847), of York Gate, Regent's Park, London, 12th Regiment of Dragoons (Prince of Wales's) Royal Lancers. Sponsored as *FRS* by, *inter alia*, Henry Kater, *FRS* (1777-1835) and Michael Faraday, *FRS* (1791-1867).

When the British Government took no action about the capture in Dec 1841 and imprisonment in appalling conditions in Bokhara of Capt Arthur Conolly, *FRS* [*qv*, above], Grover helped to form a committee in London in 1842 for effecting the release of the two captives and the sum of £500 was collected, to fund Dr Wolff's mission in investigate what had occurred. After the cruel slaughter of victims the following year and Dr Wolff's perilous investigations had been concluded, Grover published an account, with a full list of subscribers under the title *The Bokhara Victims*, (2nd edn, 1845), revealing the prolonged official procrastination of the authorities and the cross-purposes of many of the parties concerned.

Initiated, or Member, 18 Jan 1817 Lodge No 204 (IC), Clare (Claremorris), Co Mayo, Ireland. Joined, 27 May 1818, Lodge of Antiquity, London, resigning 1831.

²¹⁵ Disenfranchised on becoming *LRCP*, 1817, but readmitted a *MRCs*, 27 May 1859 [*BMJ*, 4 June 1859, col. 455, Society News].

²¹⁶ As spelt in the *RS*'s List of Fellows on its website, and as Green in Clarke (1), pp. 117 & 118.

²¹⁷ Year given erroneously as 1730 in Clarke (1), p. 117 but correctly as 1711 on p. 118.

²¹⁸ As given in the *RS*'s List of Fellows on its website, but as Green in Clarke (1), pp. 16 & 118; and Stewart, *op. cit.*, p. 162.

Guest, (Josiah) John, *FGeologicalS, MP, FRS* [10 Jun 1830], then [1834] *AICE*, later [1838] **Sir John Guest, 1st Bt** (2 Feb 1785-26 Nov 1852), Ironmaster; of Dowlais, Glamorgan. *MP*, Honiton, 1825-31, Merthyr Tydfil, 1832-52.

Followed his father and grandfather into management of Dowlais Iron Coy 1807, which works were in their heyday from mid-1830s to late 1840s and by 1845 boasted eighteen blast furnaces, each producing over one hundred tons weekly and occupying forty acres and employing 7,000 men. Established a second works, Ifor, erected 1839, costing £47,000. First Chmn, Taff Vale Rly Coy.

When he died, an estimated 20,000 people gathered for the funeral in Dowlais. *The Times* attributed to his foresight much of wealth and prosperity of mid-19th century Britain. Btcy passed to his eldest son, Ivor Bertie Guest (1835-1914), as 2nd Bt, later [20 Apr 1880] 1st Lord Wimborne, and thence to grandson, Ivor Churchill Guest, 1st Lord Ashby St. Ledgers [created 15 Mar 1910], *PC* (1873-1939), as 2nd Lord Wimborne, later [created 15 Jun 1918] 1st Viscount Wimborne.

Initiated c.1812, Glamorgan Lodge No. 33, now No. 36, at Cardiff Arms Hotel, Broad Street, Cardiff. Joined, 12 Jan 1837, Loyal Cambrian Lodge No. 127, now No. 110, at Bush Hotel, Merthyr Tydfil, Glamorgan; WM 13 Aug 1840; ProvGM, South Wales, 24 Oct 1836, resigning when Prov divided into Eastern and Western Divns, c.Jun 1848.²¹⁹

Gunning, John, *FRS* [25 Apr 1782] (?-14 Feb 1798), possibly a Surgeon at St. George's Hospital.

Member, before 1768, Somerset House Lodge No. 2, now Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4, London.

Gustav VI Adolf, King of Sweden 1950-73, KG, RFRS [21 May 1959] (11 Nov 1882-15 Sep 1973), a distinguished archaeologist, a specialist in Etruscology.

Born in Stockholm and at birth created Duke of Skåne. On 29 Oct 1950, he succeeded his father on the throne. He worked in many field excavations in Italy, including manual digging, upsetting diplomatic protocol in the process, because in the 1950s kings were not supposed to behave like that. To avoid official hassle, he decided to travel under a pseudonym.

Married twice: (1), 15 Jun 1905, Princess Margaret (Victoria Augusta Charlotte Norah) (1882-1920), elder dau of HRH Prince Arthur, 1st Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, *KG, GM* [*qv*, above].

(2) 3 Nov 1923, Lady Louise (Alexandra Marie Irene) Mountbatten, *RRC* (1889-1965), 2nd dau of Adml of the Fleet Louis Alexander, 1st Marquess of Milford Haven, *GCB, GCVO, KCMG, PC* (formerly Prince Louis of Battenburg) (1854-1921) and Princess Victoria (Alberta Elizabeth Maria Irene), *VA* (1863-1950), granddau of Queen Victoria.

GM, Sweden, 1950-73; *PGM, UGLE*, 14 Apr 1966.

²¹⁹ The fact that he had not been installed before his appointment as ProvGM was not unique; Thomas William Coke (1754-1842), *MP* for Norfolk 1776-84, 1790-1807 and 1807-32, and Derby Feb-Apr 1807, later [12 Aug 1837] Viscount Coke and 1st Earl of Leicester of Holkham, was appointed ProvGM, Norfolk, 4 Mar 1818 and ruled until his death in 1842, but had no traceable Masonic record other than this appointment.

H

Haddon, Alfred Cort, *DSc (Cantab)*, *FRS* [1 Jun 1899] (24 May 1855-20 Apr 1940), Anthropologist, 2nd child and elder son of John Haddon (1823-1904) and Caroline Waterman.

Educ at Christ's College, Cambridge, 1875 (*BA*, 1st Cl, Natural Science Tripos). After a six-month spell at the zoological station at Naples, appointed Curator, Zoological Museum, Cambridge and a Univ Demonstrator in zoology. Prof of Zoology, Royal Coll of Science, Dublin, 1880, where he served also as Asst Naturalist to the Science and Art Museum. Carried out pioneering field research around Irish coasts in the scientific classification of sea anemones, he developed an ethnographical interest in western Irish life. In 1888-89, with the aid of grants from Royal Irish Academy and the Darwin Fund of the Royal Society, he studied the marine biology of coral reefs in the Torres Strait. Began lecturing in physical anthropology at Cambridge 1894-98 and was awarded a *DSc (Cantab)* 1897. Organized and led the famous Cambridge anthropological expedition of 1898-99 to the Torres Strait and New Guinea, spending some months with Charles Hose in Borneo on the return journey from Melanesia. In 1900, Univ Lecturer in Ethnology at Cambridge and the following year elected a Fellow of Christ's College. Published *Head-Hunters Black, White and Brown*, 1901, his popular account of the Torres Strait expedition.

Lectured in London 1904-09 to supplement his income, becoming Dep Curator, Horniman Museum. Visited the United States several times before becoming Reader in Ethnology at Cambridge, 1909, and publishing *The Races of Man and their Distribution*. Two more books followed and with a grant from the Percy Sladen Trust, he visited Torres Strait and Papua, 1914, together with his younger daughter, Kathleen, later Mrs Richbeth, who published several books on string figures. Dep Curator, Univ of Cambridge Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, 1920, which became a centre for anthropological study and research under his guidance. Pres: Anthropology Section, British Assn, 1902 and 1905; and Royal Anthropological Institute, 1902-04. Huxley Memorial Lecturer, 1920 and recipient of first Rivers Memorial Medal, 1924. Retired from teaching at the age of 70. Published several more books. Died at his home, 3 Cranmer Road, Cambridge, aged 84, 20 Apr 1940.

Initiated, 27 Mar 1888 and passed 24 Apr 1888, Lodge No. 261 (IC), Dalkey, Dublin,²²⁰ and raised 6 Jun 1888 in Eblana Lodge No. 158 (IC), Dublin (no longer extant),²²¹ his then address being Willow Bank, Kingstown [*now* Dun Laoghaire]. Joined, 28 Nov 1903, then a Lecturer, Christ's College, Cambridge, Alma Mater Lodge No. 1492, Cambridge, WM 1918, remaining a member until his death.

Hadfield, Sir Robert Abbott, *FRS* [6 May 1909], *later* [26 June 1908] **Sir Robert Hadfield**, *then* [26 Jun 1917] **Sir Robert Hadfield, 1st and last Bt** (28 Nov 1858-30 Sep 1940), Metallurgist and Inventor, of Parkfield House, near Sheffield, and 22 Carlton House Terrace, SW.

Born 28 Nov 1858, son of Robert Hadfield, of Sheffield.

Inventor of manganese steel, silicon steel and many other special steels and metallurgical improvements. Chmn and Managing Dir, Hadfields Ltd, Sheffield; Dir, Sheffield Gas Co; Member: Arbitration Panel; Senate and Ct of Govrs, Univ of Sheffield; Master Cutler 1899-1900. Pres: Iron and Steel Institute, 1905-07; Faraday Socy 1913-20; Socy of British Gas Industries 1917-19. Albert Medal, *RSA*, 1935; Trasenster Medal, 1938; Cdr, Légion d'Honneur. Life Govr, Royal Socy of St. George. Various hon degrees and hon *MIME*, *MIEE*, Freeman, City of London, Member, Goldsmiths' and Blacksmiths' Coys.

Married, 1904, Frances Belt Wickersham, *CBE*, *DGS&J*, dau of Col Samuel M. Wickersham, of Philadelphia, USA, but they had no children so that on his death the title became extinct.

Initiated 27 Jan 1891, passed 31 Mar 1891 and raised 26 May 1891, Ivanhoe Lodge No. 1779, Sheffield, resigning 21 Jan 1920. Founder of two lodges: 1919, Univ Lodge Sheffield No. 3911, Sheffield, resigning 31 Dec 1920; and Mar 1920, Industries Lodge No. 4100, London, resigning 6 Nov 1932.

Hall, Thomas Henry, *FRS* [22 Nov 1827] (1796-24 Dec 1870), Barrister-at-Law, of 19 Old Square, Lincoln's Inn and other London addresses; Fellow of King's College, Cambridge.

Initiated, 22 Mar 1827, Shakespear Lodge No. 156, now No. 99, at Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen Street; Sec 1831; WM 1832-34; resigning 24 Jan 1839. Joined, 21 Jan 1842, Prince of Wales's Lodge No. 324, *now* No. 259, London, DepWM 1846-47; GStwd 1828-29, representing his mother lodge; GReg 1842-46. ProvGM, Cambridgeshire (separate for first time from neighbouring Provinces), 11 Nov 1843, being installed 5 Feb 1844, until 24 Dec 1870. Exalted into RA Masonry, 31 Mar 1846, unknown Chapter. Joined, 28 Feb 1850, Chapter of Pythagoras No. 105, *now* No. 88, Cambridge; Founder 1stPrin, 1862, Euclid Chapter No. 1161, *now* No. 859, Cambridge; GReg, 1842-46; GSupt, Cambridgeshire, 11 Nov 1843-70; 3rdGPrin, 1858-63.

Hallifax, Robert *FRS* [21 Apr 1785] (1735-1810) Physician

The son of a Mansfield apothecary. His older brother, Samuel, was a royal chaplain, elected Bishop of St Asaph in 1789. His cousin was Sir Richard Jebb (qv). Apothecary to the Royal Household, to the Prince of Wales (later George IV) and to St George's Hospital, London.

Initiated in Shakespear Lodge No 99, London on 26 Feb 1772 and made an Honorary Member two years later

²²⁰ The Lodge members granted him twelve months' leave of absence from Sep 1888 [Lodge Minutes, 26 Jun 1888; the compiler is grateful to Miss Rebecca Hayes, Archivist, GL, Ire, for these details].

²²¹ The Warrant of Lodge No. 158 was returned in 1984 when the Lodge amalgamated with Royal Albert Lodge No. 100, which in turn returned its Warrant in 1989 [Further detail from Miss Rebecca Hayes].

Hamilton, Alexander, *styled* [1799-1819] **Marquess of Douglas and Clydesdale**, *FRS* [20 May 1802], *FSA* [27 May 1802], *later* [18 Jun 1806] *PC*, *then* [16 Feb 1819] **10th Duke of Hamilton and 7th Duke of Brandon**, *afterwards* [5 Feb 1836] *KG* (3 Oct 1767-18 Aug 1852), elder son of Archibald Hamilton, 9th Duke of Hamilton and 6th Duke of Brandon (1740-1819) and his wife, Lady Harriet Stewart (†1788), dau of Alexander Stewart, 6th Earl of Galloway (d1773).

Educ at Harrow; *matric*, 4 Mar 1786, Christ Church, Oxford (*MA*, 18 Feb 1789). *MP* for Lancaster 1802-06, *Ld-Lt*, Lanarkshire 1802-52. Called up, 4 Nov 1806, to *HL* in his father's Barony of Dutton. Ambassador to St. Petersburg 1806-07.

Married, 26 Apr 1810, in London, Susan Euphemia Beckford (1786-1859), 2nd dau and coheir of William Beckford, of Fonthill Gifford, Wiltshire, and his wife, Lady Margaret Gordon, dau of Charles Gordon, 4th Earl of Aboyne (1726-1794), and they had one son and one dau. When he died aged 84 at 12 Portman Square, Middlesex, he was buried in the mausoleum which he had built at Hamilton Place. His titles devolved on his only son, William Alexander Archibald Hamilton, *styled* Marquess of Clydesdale (1811-1863), as 11th Duke of Hamilton and 8th Duke of Brandon, *GMM*, Scot, 1833-35.

Initiated 29 Nov 1819, Royal Alpha Lodge No. 16, London. 54th *GMM*, Scot, 1820-22.

Hamilton, James, *styled* [1701-34] **Lord Paisley**, *FRS* [10 Nov 1715], *later* [28 Nov 1734] **7th Earl of Abercorn**, *then* [20 Jul 1738] *PC*, [26 Sep 1739] *PC (I)* (22 Mar 1686-11 Jan 1744), Man of Science, 2nd but eldest surviving son of James Hamilton, 6th Earl of Abercorn *PC* (c.1661-1734).

Author of *Calculations and Tables on the Attractive Power of Loadstones*, 1729.

Married, before 28 Apr 1711, Anne Plumer (1690-1776), eldest surviving dau of Col John Plumer, of Blakesware, Ware, Hertfordshire. They had four sons and one dau. Died in Cavendish Square, aged 57, and was buried 25 Feb 1744, with his father, in the Ormonde vault in Henry VII's Chapel, Westminster Abbey. The title devolved on his eldest son, James Hamilton, *styled* Lord Paisley (1712-1789), as 8th Earl of Abercorn, Representative Peer, Scot, 1761-86; created 8 Aug 1896, GB Viscount Hamilton.

Ostensibly 'Master of a Lodge',²²² *GM*, *PGL*, 27 Dec 1725-27 Feb 1727.

Hamilton, William Richard *FRS* [8 Apr 1813] (1777-1859). Antiquary and diplomat

Born in London the son of Anthony Hamilton, archdeacon of Colchester and Anne Terrick, daughter of the Bishop of London. Studied at Harrow and Cambridge. As attaché to Lord Elgin's embassy in Constantinople in 1799, was involved with securing the Rosetta Stone from French troops and for collecting together the "Elgin Marbles". Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs 1809-1822. A founder of the Royal Geographical Society and a trustee of the British Museum from 1838 until 1858.

Recorded as joining the Lodge of Friendship No 6, London on 18 Nov 1810 but other lodges unknown

Hardwick, Philip, *FRS* [8 Dec 1831], *later* [1841] *RA*, *V-P*, *RIBA*. *FSA*, *FGS* (15 Jun 1792-28 Dec 1870), Architect.

Born at 9 Rathbone Place, Westminster, London, and trained as an architect under his father, Thomas Hardwick Junior (1752-1829), who was in turn the son of the architect Thomas Hardwick Senior (1725-1798). The Hardwick name is famous in British architecture, spanning over 150 years of work. In 1760, Thomas Senior had become a master mason at Syon House for the brothers Robert Adam, *FRS* [*qv*, above] and John Adam.

Entered the *RA* Schools in 1808, then studied in France and Italy, 1815-19. After travelling through Europe, Philip Hardwick took over from his father as Surveyor to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London. This post later passed on to his only son, Philip Charles Hardwick (1822-1892), *FRSL*, meaning that three successive Hardwick generations held the post. He gained a reputation as a surveyor and was employed by the Westminster Bridge estates, Greenwich Hospital, and to Lord Salisbury's estate, 1829-35. He was also surveyor to the Portman London estate, to Arthur Wellesley, 1st Duke of Wellington, *KG*, *FRS* [*qv*, below], from 1842 and assisted Sir Francis Smith in designing Wellington Barracks, next to Buckingham Palace, in 1833.

Hardwick was a founding member of the Institute of British Architects, 1834, becoming *RIBA*, 1837, and a *MICE*. One of the judges for the then new Royal Exchange building in the City of London, and appointed to select the design for the Oxford Museum in 1854, the year in which he received the seventh Royal Gold Medal for architecture.

His principal works are the third Hall of the Goldsmiths' Coy, 1829-35, the entrance of the Euston Square Station, known as the Euston Arch, 1836-40, and in conjunction with his son, the New Library, Lincoln's Inn. Alterations to the former Freemasons' Girls' School appear to have been made from his design.

Buried, as is his son, in Kensal Green Cemetery, where there are memorials to them both.

Initiated, 20 May 1831,²²³ Prince of Wales's Lodge No. 493, *now* No. 259, London, DepWM 1842. *GSuptWks*, *UGLE*, 1837-56.

²²² Anderson, p. 119, the usual designation for a GM Designate at the meeting when he is proposed as GM; in this case, the QC was held at the Bell, Westminster, on 27 November 1725 and the proposal, as made by the 2nd Duke of Richmond and Lennox, *KG*, *FRS* [*qv*, above], resulted in Lord Paisley being saluted. At the Assembly and Feast held on St. John's Day 1725 at Merchant Taylors' Hall, Paisley 'being in the Country, had by letter made the Duke of Richmond his Proxy and he presided and on Lord Paisley's behalf appointed Dr John Theophilus Desaguliers, *FRS* [*qv*, above], again Deputy Grand Master and Grand Wardens for the ensuing year.

²²³ The same day on which Samuel Cartwright, *FRS* [*qv*, above] joined the lodge.

Hare, Henry, 3rd and last Lord Coleraine, *FRS* [8²²⁴ Jan 1730], *FSA* [8 Dec 1725; *V-PSA* 1727] (10 May 1693-10 Aug 1749), independently wealthy, succeeded to Barony, 4 Jul 1708, on death of grandfather, Henry Hare, 2nd Lord Coleraine (*hap.* 1636).

Educ at Corpus College, Oxford, matric, aged 17, 2 Feb 1712. *MP*, Boston, 1730-34. Member: Spalding Gentlemen's Society; and Brazen Nose Society. Said to have initiated 'friendly relationship between . . . Antiquaries and the Freemasons'.²²⁵

Married, 8 Jan 1718, Anne Hanger (1699-1754), with dowry of £100,000. Died, aged 56, without legitimate issue,²²⁶ so title became extinct.

Member at dates stated in PGL Minutes, 1727-33, of Lodge No. 38, at Swan, Tottenham High Cross, Ware Road, London, *now* Castle Lodge of Harmony No. 26, WM, 1727, 1731; Member, 1728, Lodge No. 30 at Maid's Head, Cook Row, *now* Magdalen Street, Norwich, constituted 11 May 1724 by Martin Folkes, then DepGM.

GM, PGL, 27 Dec 1727-27 Dec 1728.

Harrington, Edward, *FRS* [4 Apr 1734] (?-30 Jul 1757). Physician

Member, Lodge No. 28, at Queen's Head, Cheap Street, Bath.^{227, 228}

Heathcote, George, *FRS* [16 Jan 1729] (7 Dec 1700-7 June 1768). Merchant.

Merchant in West Indies trade, Whig MP for Hindon (1727-1734) and Southwark. Director of the South Sea Company. Lord Mayor. He was an opponent of the Hanoverian court and sympathetic to the Stuart cause. The playwright Samuel Boyce published *The Friend of Liberty: an Ode to George Heathcote Esq, Late Alderman of the City of London* in 1751

Member, 1723, 1725, unnamed and unnumbered Lodge at Rummer, Charing Cross, London.²²⁹

Heaviside, John *FRS* [14 Dec 1797] (1748-1828). Surgeon

Born in Hatfield, Hertfordshire, the son of a surgeon, he was apprenticed to Percivall Pott (qv). His father purchased a surgeon's commission in the Grenadier Guards for him and when he retired in 1788 he set up in private practice in London where Emma Hamilton was one of his patients. He bought the anatomical collection of Henry Watson which was displayed as a museum.

Initiated 26 Feb. 1772 in Shakespear Lodge No 99, London. Resigned 10 Jan 1776

Helvétius, (Jean) Claude-Adrien, *FRS* [24 Apr 1755] (26 February 1715-26 December 1771), French Philosopher.

Born in Paris, trained for financial career, but in 1738, appointed Farmer-General, a lucrative office. In 1751, withdrew from public life to the family estate at Voiré, where he spent the remainder of his life in philosophy and as host to *Les Philosophes*, a group of French thinkers. In 1758, published the controversial *De l'Esprit*, advancing the view that sensation is the source of all intellectual activity and that self-interest is the moving force of all human action. The book was promptly denounced by the Sorbonne and condemned by Parlement in Paris to be publicly burnt. As a result, it was widely read, translated into all main European languages and, with the posthumous *De l'homme*, 1772, greatly influenced Jeremy Bentham and the English utilitarians.²³⁰

Member, Lodge *Les Neuf Sœurs* [Nine Muses], Paris. His apron, following his death, was handed to Voltaire, *FRS* [qv, below], at his Initiation.²³¹

Hely-Hutchinson, The Hon John, *PC*, *FRS* [6 Mar 1794] (1724-4 Sep 1794), son of Francis Hely of Gortroe, Co Cork, and Prudence Earbury, dau of Mathias Earbury.

Educ at Trinity College, Dublin; Irish Barrister 1748. *MP*: Lanesborough, 1759-61; Cork, 1761-90; and Taghmon, 1790-94. Prime Serjeant, 1761-64. Provost, Trinity Coll, Dublin 1774-94. Prin Sec of State, Ire and Keeper of the Privy Seal 1777-94.

Married, 8 June 1751, Christiana Nickson (†1788), dau of Abraham Nickson, of Munny, Co Wicklow, and great-niece of Richard Hutchinson, of Knocklofty, Co Tipperary, and she was created, 16 Oct 1783, Baroness Donoughmore (I) in her own right, and they had six sons and four daughters. On her death, 24 June 1788, the title devolved on the eldest son, Richard Hely-Hutchinson (1756-1825), as 2nd Lord Donoughmore, created 20 Nov 1797 1st Viscount Donoughmore (I), then, 31 Dec 1800, 1st Earl of Donoughmore and, 14 Jul 1821, 1st Viscount Doughmore (UK). Lt-Gen, Govr, Co Tipperary and Ld Treas's Remembrancer, Ct of Exchequer, Ire, then, May 1825, Gen. GM, Ire, 1789-1813, but died unnm.

²²⁴ As given in the *RS's* List of Fellows on its website, but as 15 Jan 1729/30 in GEC, Vol. III, p. 366.

²²⁵ Joan Evans, *A History of the Society of Antiquaries* (Oxford, 1956), pp. 54-5, cited by Antti Matikkala, *The Orders of Knighthood and the Formation of the British Honours System, 1660-1760* (The Boydell Press, 2008), p. 48, n139.

²²⁶ He left his estates in Tottenham to Henrietta, his illegitimate dau by Rosa Duplessis, but as she was an alien born in Italy, they escheated to the Crown [GEC, Vol. III, p. 367, note d].

²²⁷ Clarke (1), pp. 117 & 118.

²²⁸ Four other members who were all *FRSs* were Charles Beauclerk, 1st Duke of St. Albans, *KG* (elected *FRS* 1722) [qv, above], John Russell, 4th Duke of Bedford, *KG* (1722) [qv, below], Joseph Andrews (1726) [qv, above], and William Bristow (1742) [qv, above]. WM of the lodge according to the membership lists delivered to the QC 27 November 1725. According to the transcription of the Minutes published in *Quatuor Coronatorum Antigrapha*, Vol. 10: 'It is evident that the last 15 names [on the list for this lodge in Bath] were from a second return of members'. Included in these fifteen names is that of Wriothesley, 3rd Duke of Bedford.

²²⁹ One of the List of Lodges 1723-24 and included in the two 'Lists of the Regular Lodges as Constituted 'till March 25th 1725' [Lane, pp. 29 & 30 (2)].

²³⁰ Crystal, pp. 435-6.

²³¹ Lennhoff, p. 77.

Initiated, 28 Feb 1791, Grand Master's Lodge, Dublin (IC).

Two more of his successors each became GM, Ire: Richard Hely-Hutchinson, 6th Earl of Donoughmore, *KP* (1875-1948), 1913-48; and John Hely-Hutchinson, 7th Earl of Donoughmore (1902-1981), 1964-81.

Hely-Hutchinson, Richard John, styled Viscount Suirdale,²³² later [14 Sep 1851] **The Rt Hon 4th Earl of Donoughmore, PC, FRS** [25²³³ Mar 1865] (4 Apr 1823-22 Feb 1866), only son of The Rt Hon John Hely-Hutchinson, 3rd Earl of Donoughmore, *KP, PC* (1787-1851).

Educ at Harrow, was sometime Officer in 98th Foot. Sheriff, Co Tipperary, 1847; V-Pres, Bd of Trade, 1858-59; Pres, Feb-Jun 1859.

Inherited the titles, 14 Sep 1851, on his father's death, having married, 7 Apr 1847, Thomasine Jocelyn Steele (†1890), eldest dau and heiress of Walter Steele, of Moynalty, Co Monaghan, and his wife, Mary Sophia Jocelyn (†1856), 4th dau (of six) of The Hon George Jocelyn, *MP* (1764-1798), 2nd son of Robert Jocelyn, 1st Earl of Roden (1731-1797).²³⁴ They had four sons and two daus.

Died at 52 South Audley Street, Middlesex, aged 42, and was buried on 2 Mar 1865 at Knocklofty, when the titles devolved on his eldest son and heir, John Luke George Hely-Hutchinson, *styled Viscount Suirdale* (1848-1900), as 5th Earl of Donoughmore.²³⁵

Member, probably initiated, date unknown, in Brunswick Lodge No. 185,²³⁶ Devonport, Devon (EC). Joined three lodges and Founder of a fourth, all in Ire: 18 Apr 1845, Meridian Lodge No. 12,²³⁷ Dublin (IC); 7 Jun 1845, Donoughmore Lodge No. 44, Clonmel, Co Tipperary (IC); and 28 May 1846, Grand Master's Lodge, Dublin (IC). Founder, 10 Aug 1846, Military Lodge No. 728, Dublin (IC); SGW, GL, Ire, 1846-66.

Herbert, Henry George Molyneux, 4th Earl of Carnarvon, PC, FRS [8 Apr 1875], *FSA* [6 Apr 1876; *PSA* 1878-85] (24 Jun 1831-28 Jun 1890), eldest son of Henry George Herbert, 3rd Earl of Carnarvon, *FRS* [27 May 1841] (1800-1849).

Ld-Lt, Ire, 27 Jun 1885-Jan 1886, GM, Order of St. Patrick, 30 Jun 1885; Ld-Lt, Hampshire, 1887-90; High Stwd, Oxford Univ.

When he died, the titles passed to eldest son, George Edward Stanhope Molyneux Herbert, *styled Lord Porchester* (1866-1923), as 5th Earl of Carnarvon.

Carnarvon regarded as highly cultured man and prominent freemason and with his permission several subsequent lodges bore his name in their titles.

²³² The courtesy title of Viscount Suirdale was questioned more than once in George Edward Cokayne, *The Complete Peerage*, revised by The Hon Vicary Gibbs, H.A. Doubleday and Lord Howard de Walden and others (15 volumes) (St. Catherine's Press (Volumes I-XIII [Vol. XII being in two parts], 2nd edn, 1910-59; Vol. XIV (Sutton Publishing Limited, 1998) – cited as GEC, with Volume and page number(s) added. According to GEC, the justification for its use originated in the mistaken belief that the first Viscounty was Donoughmore, of Suirdale, instead of Donoughmore, of Knocklofty. One note reads:

It is difficult to account for this designation; no such title appears to have been conferred on his ancestors. The word is derived from the River Suir (pronounced Shure), which runs through the Donoughmore estates.

Valentine Heywood, author of *British Titles: The Use and Misuse of the Titles of Peers and Commoners with some Historical Notes* (Adam and Charles Black, 1951), pp. 96-10, at p. 99, sets out at some length the background to the various titles granted to four family members. The author then proceeds to quote from the reply to his query, penned by the 7th Earl of Donoughmore, who, after confessing that he had no documentary proof, apart from an old Family Tree, as the original Patents creating the titles might have been lost, possibly when the Four Cts [the Cts of Justice in Dublin] were burned during the Troubles in 1916, then recited the history of the titles much as set out earlier in the passage quoted for the 1st Earl, above and, referring to the succession of John Hely-Hutchinson, the 3rd Earl, he added:

His eldest son (my grandfather) Richard John was certainly called Viscount Suirdale—and this habit has been followed by the subsequent Lords Donoughmore.

To sum the matter up, therefore, I feel that it is possible that a viscounty [*sic*] was created in 1800, and I cannot believe that my great-grandfather when he became Earl of Donoughmore chose the wrong name for the style of his eldest son. I know that the facts on which this argument is founded are not drawn from Letters Patent, but they are sufficient to satisfy me that I am not wrong in calling my eldest son Viscount Suirdale.

Heywood then discussed the various arguments advanced on both sides and came to the conclusion that the balance leaned towards Lord Donoughmore's contention. He concluded by saying: 'Of course, the point is, in a way, of academic interest only, for the usage of more than a century [now well over a century and a half] without challenge from the only source entitled to challenge, the Crown, is unlikely to be upset now.' Certainly, the 2009 edn of *Whitaker's Concise Almanack* shows, on p. 49, that the current heir to the 8th and present Earl of Donoughmore, is Viscount Suirdale – his eldest son, John Michael James, *b.* 7 Aug 1952, echoing the entry in *BP*, 1999, p. 861.

²³³ As given in the *RS's* List of Fellows on its website, but as 23 Mar 1865 in GEC, Vol. IV, p. 404.

²³⁴ His eldest son, Robert Jocelyn, 2nd Earl of Roden, *KP* (1756-1820), was the father, by his second wife, of The Hon John Jocelyn (1805-1869), whilst the last-named was an undergraduate at Exeter College, Oxford, who was initiated, 15 Feb 1826, in Apollo Univ Lodge No. 711 (*then* [1832] No. 460, *now* [1863-date] No. 357), aged 20 years and 7 months.

²³⁵ His second brother was Sir Walter Francis Hely-Hutchinson, *GCMG, PC* (1849-1913), Lt-Govr, Malta 1884-89, Govr and C-in-C: Windward Islands, 1889-93, Natal and Zululand 1893-1901, Cape of Good Hope 1901-10, High Commissioner, South Africa, 1909.

²³⁶ Warranted on 12 Jan 1802 at the Crown and Cushion, Plymouth Dock, now Devonport, as AGL No. 208, becoming No. 260 in 1814, No. 185 in 1831 and No. 159 in 1863. It met in twelve inns or taverns, first at Plymouth Dock, and Devonport from 1827 onwards, before meeting in a series of Masonic Halls from 1855 in Plymouth and East Stonehouse. The Lodge now meets at St. Aubyn Masonic Hall, Devonport Road, Stoke, Plymouth [Lane, p. 151; *DLC*, 2006, p. 9].

²³⁷ The Lodge returned the Warrant to GL 2 Mar 1978.

²⁴¹ Warranted 16 Dec 1871.

Initiated 15 Feb 1856, Westminster and Keystone Lodge No. 10, London; WM 1857-59, paid to 31 Dec 1872. Joined two lodges: 10 Dec 1856, Lodge of Economy No. 90, *now* No. 76, Winchester, resigning 25 Mar 1862; and 28 Jan 1857, Apollo Univ Lodge No. 460, *now* No. 357, Oxford, paid to 31 Dec 1870. Hon member, 5 Feb 1857, Royal Cumberland Lodge No. 48, *now* No. 41, Bath. Founder WM, 3 Jun 1872, Friends in Council Lodge No. 1383.²⁴¹ ProvSGW, Hampshire, 12 Oct 1858. ProvGM, Somerset, 15 Aug 1868-90. DepGM, UGLE, 27 Apr 1870-28 Jun 1890; ProGM, UGLE, 2 Dec 1874-28 Jun 1890; installed HRH Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, as GM, UGLE, 28 Apr 1875.

Exalted into RA Masonry, 10 May 1857, Alfred Chapter No. 340, Oxford; 2ndGPrin, SGCE, 1870-74; Pro 1stGPrin 2 Dec 1874-28 Jun 1890.

Advanced into MM; ProvGM, MMM, Somerset, 1858-79; DepGM, GL, MMM, 1857-60; GM, GL, MMM, 1860-63.

Perfected in A & A R; 33°, 1871; LtGCdr, SC 33°, 1874; SovGCdr, SC 33°, 1874-77.

Installed KT; GtSeneschal, 1861-63.

Herschell, Farrer, 1st Lord Herschell, PC, FRS [21 Jan 1892], *later* [1893] *GCB* (2 Nov 1837-1 Mar 1899), distinguished lawyer, son and heir of the Revd Ridley Herschell, sometime of Gloucester Terrace, Paddington.

Educ at Univ of Bonn and at Univ of London (*BA*, Classical Hons, 1857); Fellow and Member of the Senate 1883; Student, Lincoln's Inn, 1858; called to the Bar, 1860; *QC*, Feb 1872; Bencher, 1872; Recorder, Carlisle, 1873-80; *MP*, City of Durham, 1874-85; Hon *DCL* (*Dunelm*), 1882. Solr-Gen 1880-85, ktd 13 May 1880; Ld Chan, Feb-Aug 1886 and 6 Feb 1892-Jun 1895, PC 6 Feb 1886. Created a Baron, 8 Feb 1886; *DCL* (*Oxon*), 30 Jun 1886; Capt, Deal Castle, 1890-99; Chan, Univ of London, 1893-99.

Married, 20 Dec 1876, Agnes Adela Kindersley (†1902), 3rd dau of Edward Leigh Kindersley, of Clyffe House, Dorset, and they had an only son and three daus. Died at Shoreham Hotel, Washington, from fracture of the pelvis, and buried 22 Mar 1899, at Tincleton, Dorset, when the Barony devolved on his son, Richard Farrer Herschell (1878-1929), as 2nd Lord Herschell, *later GCVO*.

Initiated 17 Sept 1876, as *QC*, *MP*, passed 6 Nov 1876 and raised 22 Jan 1877, Northern Bar Lodge No. 1610, WM, 1882; Founder, 14 May 1884, Univ of London Lodge No. 2033, London, remaining a member until his death. SGW, UGLE, 1886.

Hewer, Hewer Edgley,²⁴² *FRS* [27 Jun 1725] (c.1692-6 Nov 1728), son of William Hewer [Ewers] (1642-1715), naval administrator, who was taken on by the famous diarist, naval administrator and Secretary to the Admty, Samuel Pepys (1633-1703), the new Clerk of the Acts, 18 Jul 1660, as his Clerk in the Navy Office and as a domestic employee. After his death in 1703, he became Pepys's Executor; Pepys's heir later married Hewer Edgley Hewer's sister.

Member, 1723²⁴³ and 1725,²⁴⁴ Lodge No. 18, at Bedford's Head, Southampton Row, Covent Garden, London.

Hibbert, George *FRS* [30 May 1811] (13 Jan 1757- 8 Oct 1837). Merchant and collector

Born in Manchester where his father was a prominent merchant and became junior partner in the West Indies trading house of Hibbert, Purrier and Horton, based in Mincing Lane, London which built up significant involvement in trade with Jamaica. Alderman 1798-1803. Director of the West India Dock Company from 1799. *MP* for Seaford 1806-1812. Noted for his opposition to the abolition of the slave trade. Collector of paintings, sculpture, books and botanical specimens. Founder, London Institution 1805.

Initiated 22 Dec 1796 in Shakespear Lodge No 99, London. Resigned 26 Nov 1807

Hickman, Nathan,²⁴⁵ *MD* (*Oxon*), *FRS* [15 Apr 1725] (c.1695-1746). Doctor

Graduated at Oxford and registered at Leyden, 1718, aged 23.

Member, 1723, 1725, Lodge at Horn Tavern, Westminster, London.

Hill, Arthur, styled [1783-93] **Earl of Hillsborough, FRS** [21 Jan 1790], *later* [7 Oct 1793] **2nd Marquess of Downshire, then** [7 Nov 1793] *PC* (I) (3 March 1753-7 Sep 1801), 2nd, but only surviving, son of Wills Hill, 2nd Marquess of Downshire, *PC*, *FRS* [8 Mar 1764] (1718-1792), by his 1st wife, Margheretta FitzGerald (1729-1766), dau of Robert FitzGerald, 19th Earl of Kildare, *PC*(I) (1675-1744), by Lady Mary O'Brien (†1753), younger dau of William O'Brien, 3rd Earl of Inchiquin, *PC* (c.1666-1719),²⁴⁶ and sister of James FitzGerald, 1st Duke of Leinster (1722-1773).

Educ at Eton and matric, as Arthur Hill (though he was *styled* Viscount Kilwarlin), at Magdalen College, Oxford 18 May 1771 (*MA* 9 Jul 1773); sometime Army officer; *MP* [I] for Co Down²⁴⁷ 1776-93; for Lostwithiel 1774-80, and for Malmesbury 1780-84; Sheriff, Co Down, 1785; Govr and Cust Rot of Co Down 1793-1800. Jt Registrar of Ct of Chancery (I), 1786-1800; Govr and Custos Rot for Co Down 1793-1800; took his seat in HL (I), 21 Jan 1794, after inheriting the titles from his father, the 2nd Marquess of Downshire.

²⁴² Given as Edgeley in Clarke (1), p. 118. Given as Newer, for both forename and surname in Stewart, *op. cit.*, p. 166.

²⁴³ Paul Tunbridge, 'The Climate of European Freemasonry 1730 to 1750' [*AQC* 81 (1968), p. 97].

²⁴⁴ Clarke (1), pp. 116 & 118.

²⁴⁵ Given as Nathaniel in Clarke (1), p. 118, and Clarke (2), p. 300.

²⁴⁶ Whose eldest son was William O'Brien, 4th Earl of Inchiquin, *KB*, *PC*(I) (1696-1777), GM, PGL, 27 Feb-27 Dec 1727.

²⁴⁷ This election is said, in *Gentleman's Magazine*, to have cost him £40,000 [GEC, Vol. IV, p. 458, note c].

Married, 29 Jun 1786, at St. Marylebone, Mary Sandys (1764), dau of Col The Hon Martin Sandys and granddaughter of Montague Blundell, 1st and last Viscount Blundell (1689-1756), and she was created, 19 Jun 1802, Baroness Sandys of Ombersley in her own right, and they had four sons

When he died of gout in the stomach, at Hillsborough, the titles devolved on his son, Arthur Blundell Sandys Trumbull Hill, styled Earl of Hillsborough (1788-1845), as 3rd Marquess of Downshire, later [24 Nov 1831] *KP*, who was later a Freemason.²⁴⁸

Member, 8 Jun 1785 Grand Master's Lodge, Dublin (IC); GM, Ire, 1785-87.

Hill, Thomas, *FRS* [15 Apr 1725] (c.1683-20 Sep 1758), son of The Revd Daniel Hill (c.1647-1729), Prebendary of Rochester and Headmaster of Faversham School, Kent.

Educ at Westminster School and admitted a pensioner at Trinity College, Cambridge, 1701, aged 18, and awarded a scholarship, 1702 (*BA* 1705; Fellow 1707; *MA* 1708). Early tutor and member of 2nd Duke of Richmond's household.²⁴⁹ Had a public career of moderate distinction, serving as Sec to Lds Commissioners of Trade 1737-58. Regarded as an antiquarian and poet rather than as a public servant, his reputation resting on a single Latin poem.

Member 1723, 1725, Lodge at Queen's Head, Turnstile, Holborn, London.

Hindle, Edward, *FRS* [19 Mar 1942] (21 Mar 1886-22 Jan 1973), Parasitologist.

Born in Sheffield; *educ* mainly at home, by his mother, who was a certificated teacher. Awarded, 1903, national scholarship in biology at the Royal College of Science (Imperial College), London. Spent the next four years in London, taking his Associateship in Zoology in 1906 and at the same time working with Prof A. Dendy at King's College, London. In 1906 his family left England for California and after a year as a Research Asst at the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, he joined them there. Spent six months at the Marine Biological Station, La Jolla and then entered the Univ of California, Berkeley, where he obtained his *PhD* 1910. Returning to England he entered Magdalene College, Cambridge, as an undergraduate and took his degree in the Natural Sciences Tripos (*BA* 1912; *MA* 1917). He worked under G.H.F. Nuttall at the Quick Laboratory, Cambridge, and served throughout the First World War with the Royal Engineers Signal Service, seeing overseas service in France and Palestine. In 1919, appointed Prof of Biology and Parasitology, Government School of Medicine, Cairo, where H. Munro Fox, *FRS* [6 May 1937] (1889-1967), was his asst. Returning to Britain, 1924, worked at research institutes in London: London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, 1924-25, Wellcome Bureau of Tropical Medicine, 1928-33, and National Institute of Medical Research, 1934. Between 1925 and 1928 member and then leader of the Royal Society's Kala-Azar Commission in China, the purpose of which was to investigate the problem of visceral Leishmaniasis (kala-azar) in northern China. Regius Prof of Zoology, Glasgow Univ, 1935-44, and Scientific Dir, Zoological Society, London, 1944-1951.

Apart from the work entailed by his professional appointments, Hindle took on a large number of outside commitments. He was, for example, Founder and First President, Zoological Society of Glasgow, 1936-1944, Founder and First Dir, International Wildfowl Research Bureau, 1947-1961, and Founder and First President, Institute of Biology, 1951-1953. He was also Gen Sec, British Assn for the Advancement of Science, 1946-51. Active in editorial work from early in his career and associated with *Parasitology* in various capacities, 1912-68. Had a very eclectic research career, governed by the diverse posts he occupied. G.H.F. Nuttall in Cambridge established him in tropical medicine, and he carried out original work in protozoology and parasitology, especially insect-transmitted infections. He is also well known for the introduction of the golden hamster into the home and the laboratory.

Initiated, aged 25, Biologist, Cambridge, 19 Feb 1916, passed 20 May 1916 and raised 27 Jan 1917, Alma Mater Lodge No. 1492, Cambridge, resigning 30 Sep 1919. Joined, 11 July 1934, Carnarvon Lodge No. 708, Hampton Court, Middlesex, resigning May 1936.

Hinton, Sir Christopher, *CEng*, *FICE*, *FIMechE*, *FICChemE*, *FIEE*, *FInstF*, *FRSA*, *FRS* [18 Mar 1954], later [1951] **Sir Christopher Hinton**, then [1957] *KBE*, afterwards [28 Jan 1965] **Lord Hinton of Bankside** (1901-22 Jun 1983). Civil engineer.

Born in Tisbury, Wiltshire into a family of teachers and educated at his father's school in Chippenham. Apprenticed with the Great Western Railway, he studied at evening classes and won the Institution of Mechanical Engineers scholarship at Trinity College, Cambridge where he gained his first class degree after 2 years in 1925. Became Chief Engineer at Brunner, Mond (later Imperial Chemical Industries). Director of ordnance factory construction during 1939-1945 war. After 1945 was closely involved with the development of nuclear power plants. Later Chairman, Central Electricity Generating Board

Initiated, aged 52, of Sandiway, Controller of Home Energy Production, 12 Nov 1952, passed 14 Jan 1953 and raised 11 Feb 1953, in Vale Royal Lodge No. 4775, Sandiway, Cheshire, remaining a member until his death.

Hoare, Henry Hugh *FRS* [17 Jun 1784] (1762-c1842). Banker.

Initiated 22 Jun 1797 Shakespear Lodge No 99, London

Hoblyn, Thomas, *FRS* [27 Jun 1811], *FLS*, *FSA* (1778-6 Aug 1860), born at Liskeard, Cornwall. Chief Clerk, HM Treasury. Invented Hoblyn's Equalizer.

²⁴⁸ Initiated, 13 Apr 1837, Lodge of Friendship No. 6, London. Joined two lodges: 4 Feb 1847, Lodge of Union No. 597, now No. 414, Reading, WM, 1849 & 1850; and, 23 July 1850, Etonian Lodge No. 252, now the Etonian Lodge of St. John No. 209, Windsor, Berkshire, remaining a member to the end of 1857. ProvGM, Berkshire and Buckinghamshire, 2 March 1847, resigning 1860.

²⁴⁹ Dr Barry Hoffbrand, 'Dr Misaubin - Hogarth's Quack - and a much maligned mason', in *AQC* 118 (2005), pp. 154-71, at p. 165.

Initiated, 25 Jan 1814, his address being The Treasury, Lodge of Antiquity No. 2, London.

Hodges, Thomas, *FRS* [9 Jun 1715] (*Jl.* 1715-1720). Attorney general for Barbados

Member, 1725, the unnamed and unnumbered Lodge at Black Posts, Cockpit Ct, Great Wild Street, London.

Hody, Edward, *MD (Rheims)* [1723], *FRS* [8 Mar 1733], *LRCP* [1740] (1698-1 Nov 1759), of Hanover Square, London; after period in general practice became an obstetrician and wrote book on midwifery; physician to St. George's Hospital.

Initiated, 1730,²⁵⁰ Lodge No. 43, at Cross Keys, London, WM 1735, 1739 and 1744; member, 1736, Lodge of Friendship No. 4, now No. 6, proposed by Thomas Pellet, *FRS*, a member of the lodge at Bedford's Head; and Lodge No. 9;²⁵¹ Joined, 15 Apr 1736, [G]Stwds' Lodge No. 117, now unnumbered; [G]Stwd, 15 Apr 1736; SGW, PGL, 1742-44, DepGM, PGL, 1745-47.

Hollings, John, *MD, FRCP, FRS* [9 Mar 1727]²⁵² (c.1683-10 May 1739), a 'remarkable polymath and his classical scholarship and general culture was highly rated by his contemporaries, one of whom referred to him as "the most ingenious Dr John Hollings"²⁵³'; Physician-General to the Army and Physician-in-Ordinary to the King.

Member, Lodge No. 64, at Rose Tavern, Temple Bar, London, formed in 1730 at Prince William, Charing Cross, moving 1732, erased 1736.

Hopkins, Frederick Gowland, *FRS* [11 May 1905; *PRS* 1930-35], later [1914-43] **Prof**, then [1925] **Sir Frederick Gowland Hopkins**, [1933] *PBAAS*, afterwards [1935] *OM* (20 Jun 1861-16 May 1947), English biochemist.

His work on proteins in 1900 led to the concept of the 'essential amino acid' and in 1929 his later pioneering work in vitamin research brought him the Nobel Prize for Medicine and Physiology.

Initiated, aged 40, of Cambridge, MA, 26 Feb 1902, passed 23 Apr 1902 and raised 22 Oct 1902, in Æsculapius Lodge No. 2410, London, resigning 10 Aug 1922. Joined, a Lecturer, of Emmanuel College, 20 Apr 1904, Alma Mater Lodge No. 1492, Cambridge, WM, 1915, resigning 1922.

Horsley, Samuel, The Revd, *FRS* [9 Apr 1767; *SecRS* 1773-83], later [18 Jan 1774] *DCL (Oxon)*, then **The Rt Revd** (15 Sep 1733-4 Oct 1806).

Born at St. Martin's Place, London, son of The Revd John Horsley (1699-1777), Lecturer at St. Martin-in-the-Fields, and his 1st wife, Anne Hamilton (†1736), dau of William Hamilton, Prof of Divinity, Univ of Edinburgh.

Educ at home by his father at Thorley Parsonage, Hertfordshire, before being admitted, 24 Oct 1751, at Trinity Hall, Cambridge, to read for a civil law degree. On 25 Jan 1755 entered Middle Temple, returning to Trinity Hall two years later, taking his *LLB* 1758, but had by then decided to abandon the law for the church.

Ordained deacon 16 Jul 1758 and priest 24 Sep 1758, the latter by his godfather, Zachary Pearce, Bishop of Rochester, 1756-74.

On 18 Jan 1759, installed Rector of Newington Butts, a rural parish close to London, which his father had vacated for him, but was a non-resident incumbent, and lived in London. In Nov 1767 incorporated at Christ Church, Oxford, where he tutored the eldest son²⁵⁴ of Heneage Finch, 3rd Earl of Aylesford (1715-1777), privately, who took his *MA* 16 June 1770. For the next decade, it was the *RS* that became the focus of his intellectual life. Elected 30 Nov 1771 to Council, attended meetings regularly and elected one of the two Secretaries. Worked hard to revive and develop the Society's library and, after receiving through the Earl and Robert Lowth (1710-1787), Bishop of Oxford 1766-77, whose domestic chaplain he became and a Prebendary of St. Paul's, 1777, various minor preferments, which by dispensations he combined with his first living, was installed, 1781, Archdeacon of St. Albans, Prebendary of Gloucester Cathedral, 19 Apr 1787.

Consecrated Bishop of St. David's, 11 May 1788, became Dean of Westminster Nov 1793, translated to Rochester, 7 Dec 1793, and to St. Asaph, 3 Jul 1802, remaining there until his death.

Science was the field in which he first became widely known. Horsley completed an edn of Sir Isaac Newton's works in 1785, but he is particularly remembered for the controversy (1783-90) with Joseph Priestly concerning the doctrine of Christ's incarnation, in which Horsley defended the orthodox view. His books include mathematical and theological works.

Twice married, both wives died, the 1st in 1777, after less than three years of marriage, leaving two infant children; the 2nd lasted much longer from c.1778 to 1805, but they had no children. He died at Brighton on 4 Oct 1806 after a short illness, insolvent. Buried, after a funeral service in Westminster Abbey, at St. Mary's, Newington, but when that church was demolished in 1876 to accommodate a railway, his remains were removed to Thorley.

Scottish Freemason.

Howard, The Hon Charles, *FRS* [18 Jun 1767], later [20 Sep 1777] styled **Earl of Surrey** [by which title he was generally known], and **Earl of Arundel**, then [31 Aug 1786] **11th Duke of Norfolk**, *FSA* (5 Mar 1746-16 Dec 1815), succeeded to the titles on 31 Aug 1786 when his father, Charles Howard, 10th Duke of Norfolk, *FRS* [24 Mar 1768] (b. 1 Dec 1720) died. He thereupon became Earl Marshal, as he had embraced Protestantism, as a direct result of the Gordon Riots in 1780.

²⁵⁰ As given by Stewart, *op. cit.*, p. 162, but 1735 in Dyer, unpaginated list of Stwds & GStwds before 1815, following p. 250 [6th page].

²⁵¹ Quoted by Stewart, *op. cit.*, p. 166.

²⁵² Given as 1726 (O.S.) in Clarke (1), pp. 117 and 118.

²⁵³ J. Nichols (ed.), *L. I.*, vol. 3, p. 522, cited by Stewart, *op. cit.*, pp. 146 & 177, n

²⁵⁴ Heneage Finch (1751-181), who succeeded his father in 1777, having been elected a *FRS*, 25 Feb 1773, *FSA* and *PC* 1783.

Married twice, his 1st wife dying in childbirth. His 2nd wife, Frances Scudamore (1750-1820), was the dau and sole heir of Charles FitzRoy Scudamore, natural son of Charles FitzRoy, 2nd Duke of Grafton, *KG, PC* (1683-1757).²⁵⁵ They had no children, but he fathered several natural children by different mistresses.

Died 16 Dec 1815 after a short illness; buried 23 Dec 1815, St. Martin's Church, Dorking, Surrey, with all the pomp of a deceased Earl Marshal, his broken baton of office being thrown into the grave after him.²⁵⁶

Freemason,²⁵⁷ but date of Initiation and lodge in which it took place currently unknown; attended Palladian Lodge No. 196 (*now* No. 120), the only one in Hereford or in Herefordshire in the late 1780s. Joined, 4 Apr 1815,²⁵⁸ Palladian Lodge No. 196, not long before his death,

ProvGM, Herefordshire, 1789-90, succeeded by Thomas Dunckerley (1724-1795). Invited, 30 Dec 1813, by The Duke of Sussex, *KG, FRS, GM, UGLE* [*qv*, below] to become Deputy [or more probably Acting or Pro] GM, in the following terms, but he never responded:

'I am well aware that you are not a Mason [he was, as indicated above], but at any time previous to my institution, which is to take place, St. George's Day, in the month of April next, this may be done privately either at Norfolk House or Kensington Palace as may be most agreeable'. He went on to explain that Norfolk's supposed Catholic faith [already abandoned] would not be an obstacle, mentioning that 'one of your Grace's ancestors [Thomas, 8th Duke of Norfolk, GM, PGL, 1730-31] was at the head of our Society formerly and we possess monuments of his munificence towards us'.

The appeal was forwarded 'with esteem, consideration and affectionate regards' but it fell on deaf ears and there is no record of Norfolk ever having replied and no reference was made to this approach at the first Grand Festival of the new UGLE.²⁵⁹

Hunt, Thomas, *FRS* [13 Nov 1740], *FSA* [1757] (1696-31 Oct 1774), tutor from 1726 in the family of the George Parker, Viscount Parker, later 2nd Earl of Macclesfield, *FRS* [*qv*, below];²⁶⁰ successively Prof of Arabic and of Hebrew at the Univ of Oxford.

Member, 1725, Lodge at Cock²⁶¹ and Bottle, Little Britain, London.

Hunter, John, *MD (Edin)* [1775], *FRS* [12 Jan 1786], *LRCP* [22 Mar 1777], *FRCP* [1793, *speciali gratia*] (Feb 1754-29 Jan 1809), Physician to the Army. Supt of Military Hospitals in Jamaica 1781-83. Returned to England and practised as a physician at 9 Charles Street,²⁶² London, from 1783 and at 14 Hill Street, Berkeley Square from 1804. Sole author in the first volume of the *Transactions* of the Society for Medical and Chirurgical Knowledge, founded 1783, of a paper which for the first time recommended the rational experiments to determine the path of transmission of rabies, or 'canine madness' which were later carried out in Germany.

Contributed three papers to the *Medical Transactions* published by the *RCP*. His principal work, *Observations on the Diseases of the Army in Jamaica* was published in 1788 and included a copy of Benjamin Franklin's letter of 1786 on the subject of lead poisoning. Contributed to Volume 78 of the *Philosophical Transactions* in 1788. Censor, *RCP*, 1793, Goulstonian Lecturer 1796, Croonian Lecturer 1799-1801. As Physician Extraordinary to The Prince of Wales [*qv*, above], he bequeathed £50 to the Brighton Chapel Royal.

Initiated 1794, St. Alban's Lodge No. 22, *now* No. 29, London, WM 1797. Joined three London lodges: 1796, Somerset House Lodge No. 2, *now* Royal Somerset and Inverness Lodge No. 4; GStwds' Lodge, 1796, resigning

²⁵⁵ The Scudamores had a strain of hereditary madness, which shortly after the wedding made its appearance in the Duchess and she had to be shut away as insane in the Scudamore family home of Holme Lacy, near Hereford, until her death there on 22 October 1820, where she is buried.

As she outlived him, it was impossible for the Duke to remarry or to have a legitimate son to succeed him, so he consoled himself with a series of mistresses, one of whom eventually became his 'official' mistress, Mary Ann Gibbon, granddau of the Dean of Carlisle and a cousin of the historian Edward Gibbon, a freemason. Another was Charlotte Tidswell who, when she was cast off by The Duke became a small-part member of the Drury Lane Theatre Company and the mistress of Moses Kean, uncle of the actor Edmund Kean (1789-1833), who may have been a freemason, whom she adopted as an infant.

²⁵⁶ John Martin Robinson (Fitzalan Pursuivant Extraordinary 1982 and Maltravers Herald Extraordinary from 1989 and Librarian to Miles, 17th Duke of Norfolk, *KG*, 1978-2002, and Edward, 18th Duke of Norfolk, 2002-date), *The Dukes of Norfolk* (OUP: first published 1983; Phillimore: revised edn, 1995), p. 184.

²⁵⁷ He was the seconder when HRH George Augustus Frederick, Prince of Wales, *KG*, was initiated, passed and raised on 6 February 1787 in a special lodge at the Star and Garter Tavern, Pall Mall, London, convened for that purpose by the command of his proposer and uncle, HRH The Duke of Cumberland and Strathearn, *KG, GM*, who carried out the ceremony.

²⁵⁸ This date is recorded in the Palladian Lodge Returns to GL, as appears in the copy thereof made available to the compiler by Mrs Diane Clements, Dir, LMF, for which he is most grateful.

²⁵⁹ The quotations come from Sir Alfred Robbins, Pres, BGP, 1913-31, in his paper *English-Speaking Freemasonry* (1930), quoted in Will Read's paper, 'Let a Man's Religion . . . be what it may . . .', delivered, 9 May 1985, to *Quatuor Coronati* Lodge No. 2076, London, and printed in their *Transactions* in *AQC* 98 (1985), pp. 69-89, at p. 71.

²⁶⁰ As recorded in Clarke (1), p. 110.

²⁶¹ Given as Gin and Bottle, Little Britain, in Clarke (1), pp. 117 & 118 (although correctly as Cock and Bottle on p. 110), and Stewart, *op. cit.*, p. 162. According to Lane there was no tavern or meeting place in London with that name and the nearest seems to be the Cock and Bottle, of which there were two, one in Cannon Street (where met a lodge formed on 4 July 1767, originally No. 399 and in 1771-4 No. 334), and the other in Upper Brook Street, Grosvenor Square (formed on 16 April 1765), though clearly neither was extant when Hunt started his membership, ostensibly in 1725. Neither version of the name is included in either of the two lists of Regular Lodges as Constituted 'till March 25th 1725 set out in Lane, p. 30.

²⁶² He was recorded in the List of Members of The Prince of Wales's Lodge No. 259 (1910, rev 1938), p. 26, as being of Clarges Street.

1807; and 17 Jan 1800, Prince of Wales's Lodge No. 412, *now* No. 259; GStwd 1796, representing St. Alban's Lodge; JGW, PGL, 1797.

I

Inglefield, Cdr Edward Augustus, *DCL, FRS* [2 Jun 1853], *FRCS*, later [13 Aug 1877] **V-Adml Sir Edward Inglefield**, then **Adml**, afterwards [21 Aug 1887] *KCB* (27 Mar 1820-5 Sep 1894), Naval Officer and Arctic explorer, eldest son of R-Adml Samuel Hood Inglefield (1783-1848) and grandson of Capt John Nicholson Inglefield.

Entered Royal Naval Coll, Portsmouth, Oct 1832, passing out, Oct 1834 and followed an active naval career. In Mar 1845 joined *Eagle* as Flag-Lt to his father, then C-in-C on the S American station and soon after commanded the *Comus* (16), taking part in operations in the River Parana and in forcing the passage at Obligado, 20 Nov 1845.

In 1853 published *A Summer Search for Sir John Franklin* and was awarded the Gold Medal of the *RGS*, the silver medal of the Paris Geographical Society and was presented with a diamond snuff-box by Napoleon III. Knighted 13 Aug 1877, placed on retired list 27 Mar 1885 and nominated *KCB* on 21 Jun 1887, Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee year. A man of cultivated taste and mechanical ingenuity, collecting Venetian glass and an exceptional amateur painter; some of his pictures, including portraits of The Queen and Princess Royal, were exhibited at The Royal Academy. He was the inventor of the highly thought of hydraulic steering gear, until superseded by steam, and the Inglefield anchor.

Initiated in a Scottish lodge; Founder, Drury Lane Lodge No. 2127, warranted 10 Nov 1885, consecrated 25 Jan 1886, meeting initially at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, but from 1886, Theatre Royal, Drury Lane,²⁶³ where it still meets, WM 1889; JGW, UGLE, 1891.

²⁶³ Lane, p. 432.

J

Jackson, William Lawries, MP, later [17 Jul 1902] **1st Lord Allerton, PC, FRS** [5 Feb 1891] (16 Feb 1840-4 Apr 1917), Politician and Tanner, of Chapel Allerton, Leeds.

MP, Leeds, 1880-85; and N Divn, Leeds, 1885-1902; Financial Sec to Treasy 1886-86 and 1886-91; PC [GB] 30 Jun 1890 [Ire] 1891; Ch Sec, Ire 1891-92; Ld Mayor, Leeds, 1895-96; JP Leeds and Yorkshire, WR; Hon LLD (Leeds); Chmn: GN Rly Coy 1895-1908, S African Commee and Royal Commn on Coal Resources 1901-05. Hon DCL (Leeds), first degree awarded by Univ, of which Treas 1912-17. Received Freedom of City of Leeds.

Died in London, when elder son, George Herbert Jackson (1867-1925), succeeded him as 2nd Lord Allerton.²⁶⁴ His younger son, the Hon Francis Stanley Jackson (1870-1947), was the famous Yorkshire and All-England cricketer, later MP, Yorkshire, ER, 1915-26; DL, Yorkshire, WR; then The Rt Hon Sir Francis Jackson, GCSI, GCIE, KGS&J.

Initiated 27 Apr 1865, passed 25 May 1865, raised 22 Jun 1865, Lodge of Fidelity No. 289, Masonic Hall, Great George Street, Leeds; ProvGM, Yorkshire, WR, 5 Jan 1893, resigning 1914. Presided over two Festivals: May 1894, 96th anniversary, RMIB; May 1903, 115th anniversary, RMIG.

Exalted into RA Masonry; GSupt, Yorkshire, WR, 25 May 1895, resigning 1914.

Jebb, Sir Richard FRS [28 Mar 1765] (30 Oct 1729-4 Jul 1787). Physician

Born in Stratford (Essex), he obtained his medical training in Aberdeen and then set up practice in London. Physician to the Westminster Hospital 1754-1762 and then to St George's Hospital. Appointed Physician to the Prince of Wales (later George IV) in 1780 and to George III in 1786. He was fond of wine and music and was a friend of John Wilkes (qv). Henry Revell Reynolds (qv) attended him during his last illness. Buried in Westminster Abbey.

Initiated 27 Oct 1773 in Shakespear Lodge No 99, London

Jenner, Edward, MD (St. Andrews), FRS [26 Feb 1789] (17 May 1749-26 Jan 1823), Scientist, General Practitioner and Surgeon, son of a parson, he was born in his father's vicarage in Berkeley, Gloucestershire. Studied his natural surroundings in the same parish. As a countryman at heart, Jenner wrote on the cuckoo, explaining how the baby cuckoo had a dimple on its back to enable it to eject its host's eggs and it was for this, and other ornithological papers, that he was elected a FRS. Often credited as the first doctor to introduce and study the smallpox vaccine. Returning to his native countryside by 1773, he became a successful GP and surgeon, practising in purpose-built premises at Berkeley. He was one of only three medical recipients to have been awarded the Freedom of the City of London, the others being Lord Lister and Florence Nightingale.

Jenner's eldest son, Edward, died in 1810 and his wife, Catherine, in 1815, both from tuberculosis.

Found in a state of apoplexy on 25 Jan 1823, with his right side paralysed, he never fully recovered, and eventually died of an apparent stroke (he had suffered a previous stroke), aged 73. A memorial service for him was held in Gloucester Cathedral on 19 Aug 1823 and an imposing statue of him by Robert William Sievier, FRS [qv, below], sculpted in London, 1825, bearing the simple legend JENNER on the plinth, stands just to the north of the great west door of Gloucester Cathedral. This was commissioned by the Gloucestershire freemasons following Jenner's memorial service. Another statue of him that was originally placed in Trafalgar Square was removed, 1862, and now stands in Kensington Gardens.²⁶⁵

Initiated, Lodge of Faith and Friendship No. 449, now Royal Lodge of Faith and Friendship No. 270, which then met at the White Hart Inn, High Street, Berkeley, Gloucestershire; raised,²⁶⁶ 30 Dec 1802, aged 53; JW 1804, WM 1812.

Exalted, RA Masonry, Apr 1804; acted several times as 3rdPrin, 1814.

His nephew, Henry Jenner, was WM of short-lived Country Stewards' Lodge No. 540,²⁶⁷ ProvGM, Bristol, 1 Nov 1799, resigning 1807. GSupt, Bristol, 25 Jan 1803, resigning 1807.

Edward's son, Robert F. Jenner (fl.1823),²⁶⁸ and another nephew, The Revd G.C. Jenner, ProvGChap, Bristol, c.1817, were both members of Lodge of Faith and Friendship No. 449 and in Oct 1817, the former was JW, whilst the latter was Sec.

Johnston,²⁶⁹ Alexander, FRS [22 Nov 1810], later [1811] **Sir Alexander Johnston, then** [1833] **PC** (25 Apr 1775-4 Mar 1849). Linguist and translator

Born and brought up in India, became an ardent evangelical Christian and spent much of his life in Madurai where he became fluent in Tamul, Telegu and Hindustani man and evinced a lifelong interest in Tamil literature, Tamil Shaivism, and Sinhalese Buddhism. Sent to England, where he entered Lincoln's Inn and was presumably called to

²⁶⁴ His obituary in *The Times*, 5 April 1917, spoke of him as 'essentially a self-made man, overcoming all the obstacles to success, and gradually rising step by step by sheer industry, ability, and tact, . . . Early in his commercial career he devoted his energies to tanning, and was prominent in the leather industry' [GEC, Vol. XIII, p. 15, note 2].

²⁶⁵ Dr D.R. Dodsley, 'Doctor Edward Jenner and some other Eminent Physicians and Surgeons in Freemasonry' [*AQC* 104 (1991), pp. 139-49 – cited hereafter as Dodsley, pp. 146-7, from which several facts herein recorded emanated and with grateful thanks to the author. The reader is referred to the paper, which recounts in some detail the memorial service and many other facets of Jenner's life and achievements].

²⁶⁶ The dates of his Initiation and Passing are apparently now unknown [Dodsley, p. 142].

²⁶⁷ Formed on 25 July 1781, meeting at Guildhall Coffee House, Gresham Street, London, for the first two years; the lodge moved in 1790 to Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen Street, becoming No. 449 under AGL, 1792 and making its last payment in 1799, lapsing about 1802

²⁶⁸ WM of No. 449 four times, in 1827, 1828, 1847 and 1848. He was a Lt-Col in the S. Gloucestershire Regt [Dodsley, p. 145].

²⁶⁹ Spelt Johnstone in *The Prince of Wales's Lodge No. 259 List of Members* (1910; rev. 1938), p. 111; *BP*, 1921, p. 132, under Argyll, and elsewhere, but Johnston in *BP*, 1867, p. 34, and elsewhere, this being regarded as the generally accepted spelling of his surname.

the Bar. In 1799, after marrying Lord William Campbell's²⁷⁰ elder daughter, Anne Campbell (1766-1852), on 14 June that year, became Advocate-Gen, Ceylon, then, 1805, Ch Justice, Ceylon, and after being knighted by the Prince Regent, 1811, appointed Pres of Council, Ceylon, that year. Responsible for many reforms and the reorganization of the government of Ceylon, he returned to England from time to time, including one visit in 1819. In 1828 he became the owner of York House, Twickenham, but for most of his ownership the house was let to tenants.

Given a copy of a Marathi translation of *Aesop's Fables*, 1817, by the Raja of Tangore, which he then presented to the then Library of the British Museum in July 1821. There is a collection of eight of his letters from Colombo (Sri Lanka) 1810-32 in the British and Foreign Bible Society's Archives.²⁷¹ Found a copy of *Ezour Vedom* in Pondicherry, with other MSS similar in format. He and his wife apparently had no children.

Initiated,²⁷² 13 Apr 1810, passed and raised, 18 May 1810, Prince of Wales's Lodge No. 412, now No. 259, only paying his dues for 1810. ProvGM, Ceylon, 1 May 1810 (while still an EA)-4 Mar 1849. Joined, 23 Jan 1822, Lodge of Antiquity No. 2, London, being excluded, 1827, from membership 'for non-payment of arrears'.²⁷³

Jones, William, FRS [30 Nov 1711; V-PRS] (1675-3 Jul 1749), Mathematician.

Born at Merddyn, Llanfihangel Tre'r Beirdd, Anglesey, son of John George Jones and his wife, Elizabeth Rowland, of the family of Bodwigan, Llanddeusant.

Educ at a school at Llanfechell, and showed such skill as a calculator that his landlord, Bulkeley of Baron Hill, sent him up to London; after a period in a countinghouse there he became instructor on a man-of-war, and attracted the notice of Admiral Anson. Tutorships in great families followed; two of his pupils, Thomas Parker, 1st Earl of Macclesfield (1667-1732), and Philip Yorke, 1st Earl of Hardwicke (1690-1764), both became Ld Chan, 1718-25 and 1737-56, respectively. Macclesfield afterwards took him as tutor to his son, George Parker, later 2nd Earl of Macclesfield, FRS [*qv*, below].

Set up as a mathematics teacher, 1702, publishing that year *New Compendium of the Whole Art of Navigation*. His large-scale mathematics text-book, 1706, *Synopsis palmariorum mathesos, or A New Introduction to the Mathematics* introduced the symbol π [pi] for the first time. His mathematical works were very highly esteemed and he published Machin's calculation of pi to 100 decimals. This work attracted the attention and friendship of Sir Isaac Newton, PRS, and Edmund Halley, FRS. Edited and published a compilation of Newton's smaller works: *De Analysisi, Quadratura Curvarum, Enumeratio Linearum Tertii Ordinis and Methodus Differentialis*, 1711. Member, RS committee to determine the originator of the calculus, Mar 1711. In 1737, had a house next to the Salt Office in York Buildings. He lost heavily when his banker failed, but his friendship with the great brought him profitable sinecures, including Dep-Teller to the Exchequer.

Married Mary Nix and they had two sons and a daughter, he died in London. William and Mary Jones's youngest child, William Jones (1746-1794), after entering Univ of Oxford, 1764, embarked on a career as a tutor and translator for the next five or six years, partly supporting himself by acting as tutor to John Spencer, Viscount Althorp (1758-1834), the future 2nd Earl Spencer, KG, PC, FRS [6 Apr 1780], and in 1766 he obtained a fellowship. During this time he published *Histoire de Nader Chah* (1770), a French translation of a work originally written in Persian by Mirza Mewhdi Khan Astarabadi, at the request of King Christian VII of Denmark, FRS [*qv*, above], who had visited him and by the age of 24 had already acquired a reputation as an orientalist. He was a linguistic prodigy, learning Greek, Latin, Persian, Arabic, Hebrew and the basics of Chinese writing at an early age and obtained very great fame as a philologist and an authority on Hindu law. Elected FRS [30 Apr 1772], he gained his MA (Oxon), 1773 and in 1776 was appointed a commissioner in bankruptcy. In 1783 became a Puisne Judge at Calcutta in Bengal and was knighted. By the end of his life he knew thirteen languages thoroughly and another twenty-eight reasonably well, making him a hyperpolyglot.

Member, 1725, unnumbered and unnamed Lodge at Queen's Head, Hollis Street, Oxford Square, London.

²⁷⁰ (†1778), Capt, RN, MP, Argyllshire, 1764-66, Govr, Nova Scotia, 1766, and Carolina, 1773, 4th son of Archibald Campbell, 4th Duke of Argyll, KT (c.1693-1761).

²⁷¹ Internet website: [http://209.85.229.132/search?q=cache:ksCinPtQsUYJ:janus.lib.cam.ac.uk/db/node.xsp%3Fid%3DEAD%252FGBR%252F0374%252FBSAX%252F1%252FJ+Sir+Alexander+Johnstone+\(1775-1849\)&cd=4&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=uk](http://209.85.229.132/search?q=cache:ksCinPtQsUYJ:janus.lib.cam.ac.uk/db/node.xsp%3Fid%3DEAD%252FGBR%252F0374%252FBSAX%252F1%252FJ+Sir+Alexander+Johnstone+(1775-1849)&cd=4&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=uk).

²⁷² Having been proposed by Gen S. Hulse, RWM, and seconded by Chevalier Bartholomew Ruspini (1728-1813), Treas.

²⁷³ Firebrace, p. 278; John Hamill, then Librarian, GL Library, in a letter dated 6 Dec 1978.

K

Kater, Henry, *FRS* [15 Dec 1814] (16 Apr 1777-26 Apr 1835), geodesist and meteorologist.

Born in Bristol, son of Henry Kater, sugar baker of German descent. Intended for the law, articled to Bristol attorney, 24 Sep 1794, but on his father's death five months later allowed him then to leave the office and start once more his mathematical studies, aiming to begin a military career. Purchased, 25 Apr 1799, commn as Ensign, 12th Foot, and sailed to join regt in Madras. For many years helped William Lambton, subaltern in 33rd Foot, surveying country between the Malabar and Coromandel coasts for Madras Government. This laid foundation for great trigonometrical survey of India under George Everest (*qv*, above). Kater promoted Lt, 3 Nov 1803. During his time in India, he laid the basis for his subsequent career, devising improvements to scientific instruments, but returned to England owing to ill health. Promoted Capt, 62nd Foot, 13 Oct 1808, without purchase. Underwent further training in senior dept, Royal Military College, High Wycombe, 1806-10 and joined 2nd Bt of his Regt in Jersey.

Put on half pay 1814 which ended his military career. The *RS* was the focus of much of his scientific work during the remainder of his life and as a result he met many leading contemporary scientists. He served on *RS*'s Council, Treas 1827-30 and once as *V-P*. Served on committee set up to determine length of a pendulum beating seconds in latitude of London to provide a basis for a standard of length, devising a reversible pendulum with knife-edge supports towards each end, conducting experiments and measurements, for which he received the Society's Copley Medal, 1817.

Married 31 May 1810 and had three children including two boys, the younger of whom, Edward Kater (1816-1866), published in 1840 the result of his father's investigations into clock escapement mechanism, as a result of which he was elected *FRS* 19 Nov that year.

Died at his home, 12 York Gate, Regent's Park, London, and buried with his wife and dau in the recently built church of St. Mary-in-the-Castle, Silverdale, Hastings.

Although his entry in *ODNB* asserts that 'at the beginning of 1799 he was made a freemason', it had proved impossible to find any reference to support this contention in the records held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, so his membership of the Craft is currently unproven and likely to remain so. He is, however, included in case fresh evidence of his becoming a Freemason emerges later.

Kearton, (Christopher) Frank, *OBE, FRS* [16 Mar 1961], *later* [1966] **Sir Frank Kearton**, *then* [5 Feb 1970] **Lord Kearton of Whitchurch** [*Life Peer*] (17 Feb 1911-2 Jul 1992). Scientist and industrialist

Born in Cheshire and brought up in Tunstall. Graduated from St John's College, Oxford with first class honours in natural science in 1933. Joined the Billingham division of Imperial Chemical Industries where he worked on chemical engineering research. Seconded in 1941 to the British atomic bomb project. In 1945, Kearton joined Courtaulds, becoming Chairman in 1962, during which time he transformed Courtaulds into a major international company based on its research and development in man made fibres. Served on several government advisory bodies including the Industrial Reorganisation Corporation established by the Labour government in the 1960s.

Initiated, aged 29, 20 Jun 1940, passed 16 Nov 1940 and raised 15 May 1941, Universities Lodge No. 2352, Durham, membership ceasing 1946.

Kemeys-Tynte, Col Charles John, *MP, FRS* [18 Dec 1834] (1800-16 Sep 1882), of Halswell Manor, Somerset, Cefn Mably, Glamorgan, and Burleigh Hall, Leicestershire, only son of Charles Kemeys Kemeys-Tynte (1778-1860), *MP*, Bridgwater, 1820-37, Col, W Somerset Yeomanry; JGW, UGLE, 1830; ProvGM, Somerset, 1820-60, GSupt, Somerset, 1820-60.

Commissioned in the Army, sometime officer, 11th (Prince Albert's Own) Hussars; Col, Royal Glamorgan LI Mil; *MP*, West Somerset, 10 Dec 1832-24 Jul 1837, and Bridgwater, 29 Jul 1847-11 Jul 1865. Senior coheir to the Barony of Wharton and coheir also to Barony of Grey de Wilton and Representative of the ancient families of Halswell, Kemeys and Tynte.

Married twice: (1), 1821, Elizabeth Swinnerton (†1838), daughter and co-heir of Thomas Swinnerton of Butterson Hall, Staffordshire, and they had two sons; (2), 15 Apr 1841, Vincentia Brabazon (†1894), 3rd dau of Wallop Brabazon of Rath House, Co. Louth, and they had five sons and four daus. When he died, succeeded by his eldest son, Charles Kemeys Kemeys-Tynte (1822-1891), *later JP, DL*, Col, 1st Somerset Mil.

Initiated, 4 Nov 1817, a Lewis, allegedly aged 18, but only 17, Lodge of Perpetual Friendship No. 157, now No. 135, at Lamb Inn, Cornhill, Bridgwater, Somerset. Joined, 3 Sep 1845, Silurian Lodge No. 693, *now* No. 471, at Westgate Hotel, Commercial Street, Newport, Monmouthshire. ProvGM, Monmouthshire, 27 Apr 1831, but not installed until 30 Jun 1847 by members of GL, Bristol, at an Emergency Meeting of Silurian Lodge No. 693, held at Masonic Hall, High Street, Newport, during which intervening period he was abroad, perhaps on Army service, for at least some of it, so UGLE 'sanctioned the Bristol authorities taking charge',²⁷⁴ until late 1862 or early 1863, when he resigned.

Kinski, Philip Joseph, Count Kinski, *FRS* [18 Nov 1731] (1700-1749), of Chinitz and Tettau, Austrian Emperor's Ambassador to Great Britain. Had houses in Hanover Square and his country seat at Isleworth, near Hampton Ct. Elected *FRS* the same day as HSH Francis, Duke of Lorraine [*qv*, above].

²⁷⁴ F. Hubert James, *Freemasonry in Monmouthshire from 1764* (1924), p. 7.

²⁷⁸ Crystal, p. 541.

Initiated, early Nov 1731, at Houghton Hall, Norfolk, the seat of Sir Robert Walpole, by GM, PGL, Thomas, Coke, 1st and last Lord Lovel of Minster Lovel, *KB* [*qv* above], probably at same meeting that Thomas Pelham-Holles, Duke of Newcastle, was raised.

L

Lalande, Joseph Jérôme le François de, *FRS* [24 Nov 1763] (11 Jul 1732–4 Apr 1807), French astronomer.

Born in Bourg-en-Bresse, France and sent by his parents to Paris to study law, he was drawn to astronomy as the result of lodging in the Hôtel Cluny, where Delisle had his observatory; he became his pupil and of Pierre Charles Le Monnier. After completing his legal studies, he was about to return to Bourg, 1751, to practise as an advocate, when Le Monnier obtained permission from the French Academy to send him to Berlin, to make observations on the lunar parallax in concert with those of Lacaille at the Cape of Good Hope. Having successfully carried out this assignment and before his 21st birthday, he was admitted the Berlin Academy, as well as being elected as an adjunct astronomer to the French Academy of Sciences. Devoted himself to the improvement of the planetary theory, publishing in 1759 corrected edition of Edmond Halley's tables, with a history of his comet whose return in that year he had helped Alexis Clairant to calculate. In 1762 Delisle resigned the Chair of Astronomy in the Collège de France in Lalande's favour. The duties were discharged by Lalande for forty-six years, his house becoming an astronomical seminary, and amongst his pupils were Delambre (1749–1822), Guiseppe Piazzi (1746–1826), Pierre Méchain (1744–1804) and his own nephew Michel Lalande. By his publications in connection with the transit of Venus of 1769 he won great fame.

His investigations were conducted with more diligence rather than genius, but nevertheless his career was an eminent one. As a lecturer and writer he helped popularize astronomy. His planetary tables, into which he introduced corrections for mutual perturbations, were the best available up to the end of the 18th century and the Lalande Prize instituted by him, 1802, for the chief astronomical performance of each year still testifies to his enthusiasm for his favourite pursuit. From 1768 he directed the Paris Observatory.²⁷⁸ His main work was *Traité d'astronomie*, 1764. He produced the most comprehensive star catalogue of his time, 1801, listing nearly 50,000 stars, and was described as 'the great astronomer, member of the Academies of Paris, London, St. Petersburg, Stockholm, Rome and Florence.'

First WM, Lodge *Les Neuf Sœurs* [Nine Muses], Paris.²⁸⁰

Langford, The Revd Canon William, *DD*, *FRS* [17 Mar 1796] (*JL*.1796).

Lower Master at Eton College 1762–1802, Canon of Windsor and Chaplain to the King, George III. Joint surviving Trustee, with Jacob Bryant of Cypenham, Berkshire, and The Revd Jonathan Davies, *DD*, Provost of Eton, under an Indenture dated 6 Feb 1776 concerning a Presentation of a Living in the Diocese of Lincoln.²⁸¹

Joined, 9 Jan 1799, Prince of Wales's Lodge No. 412, *now* No. 259, London.

Leeson, Henry Beaumont, *MD (Oxon)*, *FRCP (Lond)*, *FRS* [7 Jun 1849], *FChemSoc*, *MRInst* (17 Jul 1803²⁸²–8 Nov 1872), was the son of a solicitor and born at Shirland Hall, Nottinghamshire.²⁸³

Educ at King's Cliffe, Northamptonshire, Hammersmith, Repton and Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, 1822–26 (*BA*, 1826; *MA* 1829), he helped Prof Cuming with his chemical lectures. Entered Trinity Hall, Oxford (*BM* and *MD*, 1840) and practised medicine in London, joining the staff at St. Thomas' Hospital, where he was Senior Physician, Govr, and Lecturer in Forensic Medicine for many years, becoming Managing Dir. Obtained his *FRCP*, 1847 he gave great attention both to technical chemistry and to the higher branches of natural philosophy and was one of the Founders of the Chemical Socy, and Treas, Cavendish Socy.

Retired, 1853, to live at Bonchurch, near Ventnor, in the Isle of Wight, where he was a *JP* and landowner. He lived at The Maples but owned and developed Pulpit Rock, Rosemount, Orchardleigh, Mountfield, and other properties in Bonchurch as a speculative builder. He held courts in the Justice Room over the Maples Stables at the corner of Madeira Road and Trinity Road. He held a Masonic Lodge in a cave in his garden (now in Pulpit Rock). Many-sided in his pursuits, which included Freemasonry, metaphysical questions, theological studies and landscape gardening and late in life he took up astronomy and the deciphering of the Moabite Stone, but had a great disinclination to sit down and write out his discoveries and theories, especially that of crystallography. Even his 'System of Crystallography', announced in 1854, has never been published.

Twice married, he died at The Maples, and was buried in St. Boniface's Churchyard, Bonchurch, under an immense obelisk tomb near the gate.²⁸⁵

²⁸⁰ Lennhoff, p. 76.

²⁸¹ *History of Eton College*.

²⁸² 1800 in the *RS's* List of Fellows on its website, but 1803 in at least two other websites.

²⁸³ Later, one of the three seats of Sir Philip Houghton Clarke, 11th and last Bt (1819–1898), who had succeeded to the Btcy when his brother, Sir Simon Houghton Clarke, 10th Bt, died on 23 Apr 1849, but when he died on 8 Feb 1898, the title became either extinct or dormant {Internet website: <http://209.85.229.132/search?q=cache:tPofLmhtTr8J:thepeerage.com/p22690.htm+Sir+Philip+Houghton+Clarke,+11th+Bt&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=uk>}.

²⁸⁵ 'Early Ventnor Doctors' [Alan Champion, *Ventnor Doctors. Caring in a Seaside Town, 1830–1995* (1996 & 1999), taken from Internet websites: <http://www.iwhistory.com/earlyventnordocors.doc>; and: http://www.rsc.org/delivery/_ArticleLinking/DisplayArticleForFree.cfm?doi=JS8732600769&JournalCode=JS, the latter of which gives a comprehensive overview of his life and achievements, from the Proceedings of the Chemical Society at their Anniversary Meeting held on 31 March 1873, pp. 778–80, in which the President outlined the lives of all ten Fellows who had died since their previous Anniversary meeting..

Initiated, 28 Mar 1835, St. Mary's Lodge No. 76, *now* No. 63, London, remaining a member until the end of 1839. Joined two London lodges: Dec 1836, Lodge of Amity No. 200, *now* No. 171, WM 1839; 21 Jun 1839, Prince of Wales's Lodge No. 324, *now* No. 259, WM, 1854; GStwd, 1842, representing Prince of Wales's Lodge.²⁸⁶

Exalted into RA Masonry, 3 Jun 1836, Prince of Wales's Chapter No. 324, *now* No. 259. Joined, aged 36, 20 Jan 1837, Chapter of Fidelity No. 3, London, but he never became 1stPrinc of either Chapter.

Installed, 16 Dec 1836, as KT in Cross of Christ Encampment, *now* Preceptory of St. George No. 6, London. Joined, 1838, Faith and Fidelity Preceptory No. 26; PGCapt of Lines, 1847, GConclave, *now* Gt Priory.

Perfected, 5 May 1837, into Rose Croix Masonry and took Ne Plus Ultra, in Cross of Christ Encampment.

Elected to Supreme Council 33°, A & A R, Apr 1846; GMC 1846; LtGCdr, 1850-51; SovGCdr, 1851-68. From a well-known source,²⁸⁷ the following is a quotation:

We quote from a letter of the late Ill. Bro. Dr. Henry Beaumont Leeson, the Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council of England and Wales and their Dependencies, to the Grand Commander of the Southern Supreme Council of the United States, written at London in 1860, in which he says: "Our own Council is now in a flourishing condition, nearly all of the elite of Masonry in England being ranged under our banners; although we are distinct from Grand Lodge, who acknowledge only the first three degrees, and the Royal Arch, and Grand Conclave, governing the Knights Templars. These two last degrees are in this country, perfectly different and distinct from any of the Ancient and Accepted Degrees, and of very modern origin, neither having existed previous to the middle of the last century. The Knight Templar Degree was concocted in France and I possess the actual Minutes and other records of the French Convent. The Royal Arch (Dermott's) was concocted by Ramsay, and modernized by a Chaplain (G. Brown [*sic; recte*: The Revd George Adam Browne]²⁸⁸) of the late Duke of Sussex." (Grand Master.)

Lemon, Charles, MP, FRS [23 May 1822], *later* [11 Dec 1824] **Sir Charles, 2nd** and last **Bt** (30 Sep 1784-13 Feb 1868), of Carclew, Cornwall, and 30 Albemarle Street, London, W, 3rd and only surviving son of Sir William Lemon, 1st Bt (†1824), *MP*, Penryn, later of Cornwall for fifty years, becoming Father of the House of Commons, whose title had been created, 24 May 1774.

His paternal great-grandfather, William Lemon, had a wide experience and 'to whose knowledge of mining and spirited exertions, the working of the Cornish mines may, in great measure, be attributed',²⁸⁹ and Charles was later described as a man 'who had inherited the liberal principles of his father as well as his fortune', which had been developed through the mining and commercial ventures of his ancestors.²⁹⁰ *MP*: Penryn, Cornwall, 1809-12 and 1830-31; Cornwall, 1831-32; West Cornwall, 1832-41 and 1842-57. DL, Cornwall and Special Dep Warden of the Stannaries.

Second Pres, 1836-38, embryo Royal Statistical Society. Member, Committee of Management, South Western Railway, 1836. Pres: Royal Geological Society of Cornwall, 1840-56; Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Society from foundation until his death; and Falmouth Board of Guardians, 1837 until his death. A Mining School for Cornwall, which he sponsored, was opened at Truro, 1839.

Although he married, 5 Dec 1810, to Charlotte Anne Fox-Strangways (†1826), 4th dau of Henry Thomas Fox-Strangways, 2nd Earl of Ilchester (1747-1802), he left no surviving issue, for his last remaining child, Charles William, had unfortunately been drowned while bathing at Harrow on 18 Apr 1826, aged 12, a son and a daughter having also died young, so that on his death, 13 Feb 1868, the Btcy expired. At his funeral there were sixty-five carriages in the procession in the four miles between Carclew and Mulor Church, and he was buried beside his wife in the Carclew aisle.

Initiated, 1840, Lodge of Love and Honour No. 89, *now* No. 75, Falmouth, SW, 1842, WM, 1843. Described as 'a distinguished member of the masonic fraternity'. 5th ProvGM, Cornwall, 26 Jan 1843, being installed at Falmouth, April 1844, by Bro John Ellis, when the St. Aubyn Vase was used during the ceremony, resigning 1863.

²⁸⁶ But never joined the GStwds' Lodge.

²⁸⁷ Albert G. Mackey 33°, *The History of Freemasonry* Vol. 7, Part 4 – Symbolism of Freemasonry [Internet website: http://www.phoenixmasonry.org/mackeys_history_volume_7.htm]

²⁸⁸ Fellow, Trinity College, Cambridge. SGD, UGLE, 1814-16; GChap, UGLE, 1814-17, ProvGM, Cambridgeshire, 1825-43; GSupt, Cambridgeshire, 10 May 1810-43; GOrator, SCGE, May 1813-43. Appointed to a Committee by SGCE, Feb 1834, together with the three GPrins [The Duke of Sussex, Lawrence, 2nd Lord Dundas (*later* [1838] 1st Earl of Zetland), and John Ramsbottom, *MP*] and five other 'distinguished companions', to take into consideration the ceremonies for the Installation of Prins as well as various other ceremonies of the Order. The Committee duly reported to SGCE, Nov 1834, the result of their labours. A special Chapter of Promulgation was convened on 4 Feb 1835, for six months only, to demonstrate the new ritual and to ensure uniformity of practice throughout the Order. The standardized ritual is often referred to as the Sussex ritual and still compares favourably with the various modern rituals, such as 'Perfect', 'Complete', 'Aldersgate', 'Standard', 'Domestic', &c [Bernard E. Jones (rev. Harry Carr and A. R. Hewitt), *Freemasons' Book of the Royal Arch* (London: Harrap: 1957; reprinted 1965; reprinted with corrections 1969, 1970; reprinted 1972, 1975), pp. 170-1].

²⁸⁹ *BP*, 1867, p. 676.

²⁹⁰ *Thread of Gold: Celebrating the unbroken history of 250 years of Freemasonry in the Province of Cornwall, 1752-2002*, p. 32.

Lennox, Charles, 2nd Duke of Richmond and Lennox and Duke of Aubigny in France, *FRS* [6 Feb 1724], *later* [27 May 1725] *KB*, *then* [26 May 1726] *KG*, *afterwards* *FRCP* [25 Jun 1728], *FSA* [8 Apr 1736; *PSA* 1749-50] (18 May 1701-8 Aug 1750), born at Goodwood, West Sussex, only son of Charles Lennox, 1st Duke of Richmond and Lennox, *KG*, *PC* (1672-1723). Tutored privately at home by Thomas Hill and then travelled abroad 1719-22. Commissioned in the Royal Regt of Horse Guards 18 Mar 1722, Capt Sep 1722, Major, Col of the Regiment briefly 1750, becoming Brig-Gen 2 Jul 1739, Maj-Gen 1 Jun 1742, before taking part in the Battle of Dettingen 27 Jun 1743, Lt-Gen 6 Jun 1745; fought against the Scottish Jacobites 1745; Gen 8 Nov 1745.

Elder Brother of Trinity House 1737-50, serving as its WM 1741-45 and one of the Lds Justices of the Realm during the King's absences in 1740, 1745, 1748 and 1750; Ambassador to France Oct 1748-49 and High Stwd of Chichester 1749.

Following his death of inflammation of the bladder at Godalming, Surrey, on his way to Goodwood, aged 49, he was buried in Chichester Cathedral where his father's remains were to be laid after removal from Westminster Abbey. His titles passed on his death to his elder son, Charles Lennox, *styled* Earl of Mar (1735-1806), as 3rd Duke of Richmond and Lennox and 3rd Duke of Aubigny, *KG*, *PC*, *FRS* [11 Dec 1755]. He, who was apparently not a Freemason, was the third successive holder of the Dukedoms to be given the Order of the Garter, as were his four successors, of whom three were both freemasons and Knights of the Garter, the 5th Duke (1791-1860) being elected *FRS* [*qv*, above].

Member, Lodge No. 3 meeting at the Horn Tavern, Westminster, WM 1723-24; GM, PGL, 24 Jun 1724 at Merchant Taylors' Hall, London. At the end of his term of office he was continued therein for a further six months until 27 Dec 1725.²⁹⁵ WM, Lodge at the Horn No. 3 again from 1729-38.²⁹⁶

WM, Lodge at the Horn Tavern, Westminster, Tuesday, 12 May 1730, 'when the Duke of Norfolk, GM and other Grand Officers, Marquis of Beaumont,²⁹⁷ . . ., and several other persons of distinction were present,' three foreign noblemen, including Charles-Louis de Secondat, Baron de la Brède et de Montesquieu (1689-1755) [*qv*, below], a prominent French philosopher and jurist,²⁹⁸ and three Englishmen, 'were admitted members of the Ancient and Honourable Society of Free Masons'.²⁹⁹

In 1730, unusual Lodge formed at St. Rook's [*or* St. Roche's *or* St. Rocque's] Hill, Chichester, warranted by the PGL with the number 65, about five miles north of Chichester on the western border of Goodwood Park, the seat of the Dukes of Richmond. It is the site of an ancient hill settlement and is better known as 'The Trundle', its eastern slope providing an excellent view of Goodwood racecourse. It is recorded that "[the members] meet only one a year—Tuesday in Easter Week." The lodge was erased, as No. 57 (the number having been changed in 1740), on 29 Nov 1754, but was continued in Lists until 1756. "Constitution vacated", List 1757.³⁰⁰ Gould, Vol. III, p. 10, note 2, quotes a reference to a meeting of this lodge from the *Weekly Journal, or British Gazetteer* (No. 264, Apr 11, 1730) in the following terms:

A few days since, their Graces the Dukes of Richmond and Montagu, accompanied by several gentlemen, who were all Free and Accepted Masons, according to ancient custom, form'd a lodge upon the top of a hill near the Duke of Richmond's seat, at Goodwood in Sussex, and made the Right Hon. the Lord Baltimore a Free and Accepted Mason.

Presided over two masonic meetings in Paris: the first, held at the house of his grandmother, the Duchess of Portsmouth, where the Duke of Richmond, assisted by 3rd Earl Waldegrave, Montesquieu, and three other distinguished brethren, admitted several 'persons of distinction'.³⁰¹ The second was Initiation, Sep 1735 at Hôtel Bussy, rue Bussy, Paris, at Occasional Lodge held by Duke of Richmond and The Rev Dr John Theophilus

²⁹⁵ Anderson, p. 119; *GL 1717-1967*, p. 266.

²⁹⁶ Oxford, *No. 4: History*; Fisher, pp. 54-55.

²⁹⁷ *Sic*; *recte* Bowmont, the style and courtesy title used by Robert Ker (c.1709-1755) who had been created (when a boy) on 24 May 1722, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Earl of Wakefield, with a Barony, thus enabling him to sit in HL and he took his seat, 13 Jan 1730. He was the eldest son of John Ker, 1st Duke of Roxburghe, *KG*, *PC*, *FRS* (c.1680-1741), the Marquisate of Bowmont and Cessford having been created for his father, then the 5th Earl of Roxburghe, at the same time as the Dukedom of Roxburghe on 25 April 1707, together with another Earldom, a Viscounty and a Parliamentary Ldship. Robert Ker succeeded to the various titles on the death of his father on 27 February 1741 as 2nd Duke of Roxburghe. His name appear in the Index of Members in Oxford, *No. 4: History*, p. 305, though not recorded in the GL List, as being initiated in the Lodge at the Horn on 17 March 1730 when he was about twenty-one, having been born about 1709.

²⁹⁸ Elected *FRS*, 1727. In a letter dated 10 November 1742 to Martin Folkes (1690-1754), a distinguished freemason (Deputy GM 1724-26) and later *PRS*, Montesquieu says that the time he passed in the company of the Duke of Montagu and the 2nd Duke of Richmond, who were both *FRSs* and known by their friends as *magnifico* and *chiarissimo*, were the happiest hours of his life [Paul Tunbridge, 'The Climate of European Freemasonry 1730 to 1750' (*AQC* 81 (1968)) – cited as Tunbridge, pp. 88-128, at p. 97].

²⁹⁹ Reported in *The British Journal* of 16 May 1730, recorded by Robert Shackleton, *Montesquieu, A Critical Biography* (Oxford, 1961) – cited as Shackleton, p. 140, as mentioned by Tunbridge, p. 96.

³⁰⁰ Lane, p. 54.

³⁰¹ Reported in *The Whitehall Evening Post* for 5-7 September 1734, recorded by Shackleton, p. 173, as mentioned by Tunbridge, p. 97.

Desaguliers, PGMs, in presence of HE 3rd Earl Waldegrave, His Majesty's Ambassador to the French King, Montesquieu, Lord Dursley,³⁰² son to the Earl of Berkeley;³⁰³ and several other distinguished brethren, both French and English, of Evelyn Pierrepont, 2nd and last Duke of Kingston-upon-Hull, KG, when seven other brethren, including Viscount Chewton, Earl Waldegrave's son, later KG,³⁰⁴ were admitted into the Order.³⁰⁵

Established a lodge at Château d'Aubigny, Cher, Berry, in France, warranted or constituted 12 Aug 1735, No. 133, changed to 118 in 1740 and to 73 in 1755, which probably joined GL of France, 1738, and erased from English Roll, 27 Jan 1768.³⁰⁶

Leopold George Frederick Christian, HSH, Prince of Saxe-Saalfeld and Coburg, Duke of Saxony, Duke of Kendal, KG, GCB, GCH, RFRS [30 Nov 1816], later [1831] HM Léopold I, King of The Belgians, 1831-65 (16 Dec 1790-10 Dec 1865), born at Coburg, 3rd son of Francis (Frederick Antony), Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld (1750-1806), and his wife Countess Augusta Reuss-Ebersdorf (1757-1831), and brother-in-law of HRH Edward, Duke of Kent, KG [qv, above], who had married his sister Victoria in 1818, their only child being Queen Victoria (1819-1901). Died at Laeken, and succeeded as King of the Belgians by his 2nd, but eldest surviving, son, Louis Philippe Marie Victor (1835-1909), as Léopold II.

Not initiated, but his sister's friend Dr De Schifferli who was a mason and member of Lodge *Der Hoffnung* [Hope], Berne, Switzerland, proceeded by delegation of the Lodge to receive him, 6 Aug 1813, and later to pass and raise him privately, 1813, while Gen under Czar Alexander of Russia.

Never attended any masonic meeting anywhere and despite claims to the contrary, never joined an English lodge. In 1833, gave handsome gift to newly founded GO, Belgium, tried to use Freemasonry for political purposes but without any success.

Lindsay, James Ludovic, styled [1869-80] **Lord Lindsay, FRS** [6 Jun 1878], *PRAS* [1878-80], *FSA* [16 Apr 1885], later [13 Dec 1880] **26th Earl of Crawford and 9th Earl of Balcarres, then** [7 Dec 1891] **KT, VD** (28 Jul 1847-31 Jan 1913), only son of Alexander (William Crawford) Lindsay, 25th Earl of Crawford and 8th Earl of Balcarres (1812-1880), born at St. Germain-en-Laye, France, and baptized at the Episcopal Church there,

Educ Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge. Lt, Grenadier Gds; *MP*, Wigan, 1874-80. *Hon LLD (Edin)* 1882, Trustee, British Museum, 1885; *PRAstronomicalS* 1878-80; Pres, Camden Society, 1888. *JP*, Lancashire and Aberdeenshire.

Succeeded to titles on father's death in 1880. *Hon Col*, 5th Bn The Manchester Regiment, *VD*, *KGStJ*, Cdr, Légion d'Honneur; DepGStwd, Scot, at Coronations of Edward VII, 1902, and George V, 1911.

Married, 22 July 1869, Emily Florence Bootle-Wilbraham (†1934), 3rd dau of Colonel The Hon Edward Bootle-Wilbraham (1807-1897).³⁰⁷

When he died his titles³⁰⁸ passed to his eldest son, David (Alexander Edward) Lindsay, *styled* Lord Lindsay (1871-1940), as 27th Earl of Crawford and 10th Earl of Balcarres, later *KT, FRS* [6 Nov 1924]. An earlier Earl of Crawford was a *FRS*: John Lindsay,³⁰⁹ 17th Earl of Crawford and 1st Earl of Lindsay, *PC, FRS* [20 May 1663; Original] (1596-1678).

As The Hon James Lindsay, initiated, aged 19½, 26 Feb 1866, Isaac Newton Univ Lodge No. 859, Cambridge. Joined two lodges: as The Hon James Lindsay (though *styled*, only from 23 Dec 1869, when his grandfather died, Lord Lindsay),³¹⁰ 28 Jan 1868, Prince of Wales's Lodge No. 259; affiliated, as Lord Lindsay, 1870, The Lodge of Edinburgh (Mary's Chapel) No. 1, Edinburgh (SC). *SGW, UGLE*, 1871, DepProvGM, West Lancashire; donated, 1880, his masonic collection to Wigan Public Library.

Exalted into Royal Arch Masonry; *GScN, SGCE*, 1871.

Lindsay, John, 20th Earl of Crawford and 4th Earl of Lindsay, FRS [15 Jun 1732] (4 Oct 1702-24 Dec 1749), Lt-Gen 1747.

Born 4 Oct 1702 and *educ* at Univ of Glasgow and at military academy at Vaudeuil, Paris. Entering Army 1726, becoming Cap, Scots Guards, 1734. Married, 3 Mar 1747, Jean Murray (†10 Oct 1747), elder dau of James Murray, 2nd Duke of Atholl, *KT, PC* (1690-1764), and 1st cousin of James Murray, 3rd Duke of Atholl, *KT* (1729-1774), *GM*,

³⁰² Augustus Berkeley, 4th Earl of Berkeley, *KT* (1716-1755), who inherited the title on his father's death on 17 August 1736 at the 2nd Duke of Richmond's Castle of Aubigny, France. The details of his Initiation have not yet been ascertained.

³⁰³ Vice-Adml James Berkeley, 3rd Earl of Berkeley, *KG, PC* (after 1679-1736).

³⁰⁴ Who succeeded his father as 2nd Earl in 1741 and was nominated as a Knight of the Garter in 1757.

³⁰⁵ Reported in *The Whitehall Evening Post* for 18-20 September 1735, recorded by Shackleton, p. 174, as mentioned both by Gould, Vol. IV, p. 353, and Tunbridge, p. 97.

³⁰⁶ Lane, p. 69; *GL 1717-1967*, p. 266; Alain Bernheim in 'Notes on Early Freemasonry in Bordeaux (1732-1769)', delivered to *Quatuor Coronati* Lodge No. 2076, 12 May 1988 and published in *AQC* 101 (1988), p. 67.

³⁰⁷ Second son of Edward Wilbraham-Bootle, later [1814] Bootle-Wilbraham, 1st Lord Skelmersdale (1771-1853), whose grandson, Edward Bootle-Wilbraham, 2nd Lord Skelmersdale, later [1880] 1st Earl of Lathom, *GCB* (1837-1898), was successively *ProvGM*, West Lancashire, 1872-98, *DepGM, UGLE*, 1874-91 and *ProGM, UGLE*, 1891-98, and his son, Edward George Bootle-Wilbraham, 3rd Lord Skelmersdale and 2nd Earl of Lathom (1864-1910), succeeded him as *ProvGM*, West Lancashire, 1898-1910.

³⁰⁸ He was Lord Lindsay (created 1443 and allowed in 1848), Lord Lindsay of Balcarres (1633), Lord Lindsay and Balneil (1651), all in the Peerage of Scot, and Baron Wigan of Haigh Hall (1826), in the Peerage of the United Kingdom.

³⁰⁹ As given in *BP*, 1999, p. 1716, under LINDSAY, Earl, but as Crawford-Lindsay in the *RS's* List of Fellows on its website, perhaps because he referred to himself as Crawford-Lindsay, as did also his successors, linking the two Earldoms together, as indicated in *GEC*, Vol. III, p. 519.

³¹⁰ So it would seem that the authors of *The Prince of Wales's Lodge No. 259, List of Members* (1910), rather anticipated the change of style when recording the date when he joined the lodge.

AGL, 1771-74, and GMM, Scot, 1773-74, father of James Murray, 4th Duke of Atholl, *KT* (1755-1830), GM, AGL, 1775-81 and 1791-1813 and GMM, Scot, 1778-80.

Initiated and passed, 7 Aug 1733, in The Lodge of Edinburgh (Mary's Chapel) No. 1, Edinburgh (SC), under the presidency of James Lyon, 7th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne, *FRS* [*qv*, *below*], GM, PGL, 1733-34, together with John Keith, 3rd Earl of Kintore (1699-1758), 3rd GMM, Scot, 1738-39 and GM, PGL, 1740-41, and Alexander Stewart, styled Lord Garlies, later 6th Earl of Galloway (c.1694-1773), 21st GMM, Scot, 1757-1759.³¹¹

GM, PGL, 30 Mar 1734-17 Apr 1735.

Lock, William, *FRS* [7 Feb 1754] (c.1687-21 Oct 1761). MP for Grimsby

Member 1730, unnamed Lodge No. 63, at Bear and Harrow, Butcher Row, Temple Bar, London, warranted or constituted 26 Feb or 25 Mar 1730, named 1773 Corner Stone Lodge; after amalgamation, 6 Dec 1843, with St. George's Lodge No. 5 (No. 3, Antient, of 2 Aug 1756), now St. George's and Corner Stone Lodge No. 5, or

Member, 1730, Lodge at Queen's Arms, Newgate Street, London.

Lucas, Richard, *FRS* [15 Mar 1722] (c.1693-Oct 1747). Clergyman

Deacon at Ely and later Rector of Foot's Cray, Kent from 1725-1747

Member, 1725, Lodge at the Crown and Harp, St. Martin's Lane, London.

Lyon, James, 7th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne, *FRS* [11 May 1732] (*bapt.* 24 Dec 1702-4 Jan 1735), 6th son of John Lyon, 4th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne, *PC* (1663-1712), and brother of John Lyon, 5th Earl (1696-1715) and Charles Lyon, 6th Earl (1699-1728). Cmded Coy in 22nd Regt (Barrell's Foot), 1732.

Married, 6 Mar 1731, Mary Oliphant (1701-1731), dau of Charles Oliphant, *MD*, *MP*, Ayr, 1710-19, but they had no children, so when he died aged 32 in Edinburgh and was buried in the Abbey Church at Holyrood House, the titles³¹² passed to his youngest brother, Thomas Lyon (1704-1753), as 8th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne, becoming 4th GMM, Scot, 1740-41.

Member, Lodge at the Bear and Harrow, Butcher Row, London. GM, PGL, 7 Jun 1733-30 Mar 1734. Presided 7 Aug 1733, as GM, at meeting of The Lodge of Edinburgh (Mary's Chapel), No. 1, Edinburgh (SC), when Alexander Stewart, 6th Earl of Galloway (c.1694-1773), later 21st GMM, Scot, 1757-59, was initiated and passed.³¹³ Stewart's successor, Randolph (Algernon Ronald) Stewart, 12th Earl of Galloway (1892-1978), was 95th GMM, Scot, 1945-49.

³¹¹ Whose grandson, Randolph (Algernon Ronald) Stewart, 12th Earl of Galloway (1892-1978), was 95th GMM, Scot, 1945-49.

³¹² The Earldom of Strathmore and Kinghorne, the Viscounty of Lyon, the Lordships of Parliament of Glamis, Tannadyce, Sidlaw and Stradichie, with the precedence of the Earldom of Strathmore created in 1606 and the Lordship of Glamis of 1445, confirmed by decree of Parliament, Scot, 8 May 1685.

³¹³ Together with John, 20th Earl of Crawford, GM, PGL, 1734-35 and John, 3rd Earl of Kintore, 3rd GMM, Scot, 1738-39 and GM, PGL, 1740-41 [Blackburn, Wilson and Calder, p. 26; McArthur, p. 22; *GLSYB*, 2007, p. 15].

M

Macdonald, John, *FRS* [15 May 1800] (1759-1831), Engineer.

Born 30 Oct 1759, youngest son of Flora Macdonald (1722-1790), Scottish Jacobite heroine.

Educ at local grammar school and Edinburgh High School. Left England, 2 Jun 1780, as HEICS cadet, sent to Bencoolen, Sumatra, 1782; appointed Asst Engineer, and surveyed the northern part of Sumatra with such ability that he was described as a 'young officer of great merit' and given the brevet rank of Capt. Following a spell in Penang, returned, 1788, as Military and Civil engineer, ranking as Capt in Command of Artillery, successfully repulsing the French in 1794. Author of several books on engineering, including translations from French and German. 1804 Field Officer, Corps of Cinque Port Volunteers.

Died 16 Aug 1831 and buried in Exeter Cathedral.

Probably initiated in India; WM, 1793, Lodge No. 200, at Bencoolen, Sumatra; ProvGM, Sumatra,³¹⁴ 3 Dec 1793-1821.³¹⁵ Joined, 27 Feb 1797, Somerset House Lodge No. 2, *now* Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4, London. Considerable correspondence between him and the then GSec,³¹⁶ William White (1746-1821),³¹⁷ when he was ProvGM, Sumatra, from shortly after Dec 1793 until the time of the Union in 1813, when White retired. He is recorded³¹⁸ as having been present, as ProvGM, Sumatra, at the QC held on 20 Nov 1799 and at the three Grand Feasts held on 9 May 1810, 8 May 1811 and 13 May 1812.

Machin, John, *FRS* [30 Nov 1710; *SecRS* 1718-47] (1679-1751), mathematician and astronomer; 'studious, sober and learned in the Latin tongue, and in Mathematicks . . . a great Master';³¹⁹ Prof of Astronomy at Gresham College 16 May 1713-51, contributing three papers to the *Philosophical Transactions*. Enjoyed a closer professional relationship than anyone else with Sir Isaac Newton, *FRS* [10 Jan 1672; *PRS* 1703-27] (1642-1727), who wrote that Machin was the one man who 'understood his *Principia* better than anyone.'

Member 1725 of Lodge No. 18, at the Bedford's Head, Southampton Row, Covent Garden, London.

Mackenzie, Francis Humberston,³²⁰ *FRS* [26 Jan 1794], *FLS*, *later* [26 Oct 1797] 1st and last Lord Seaforth, Baron of Mackenzie of Kintail (1754-1815), Army Officer and Colonial Govr, 2nd son of Maj William Mackenzie (†1770), grandson of Kenneth Mackenzie, 4th Earl of Seaforth (1661-1701), and but for his great-grandfather's attainder in 1716, he would have been 9th Earl of Seaforth of the 1623 creation. He was the only brother and heir of Colonel Thomas Frederick Mackenzie, *afterwards* Mackenzie Humberston (before 1754-1783), cousin of Kenneth Mackenzie, 1st and last Viscount Fortrose and 1st and last Earl of Seaforth of the 1771 creation (1744-1781), after whom Lodge Fortrose No. 108, Stornoway, was probably named. When he was 12, a violent attack of scarlet fever destroyed his hearing permanently and temporarily prevented his speech, but became distinguished by his extensive attainments and great intellectual activity.

When his brother, Lt-Col Thomas Frederick Mackenzie Humberston died, 30 Apr 1783, in the Mahratta port of Geriah, he succeeded to the Seaforth estates and chiefship, becoming the 21st *caber feidh* or hereditary Ch of Clan Mackenzie. *MP*, Ross-shire, 1784-90 and 1794-96; *Ld-Lt*, Ross-shire, 1 May 1794-1815. Raised two Btns of 78th Foot (the third Highland regt to bear that number), being Lt-Col Cmdg, 8 May 1793-May 1796 and 1794 respectively. Col, 3 May 1796, Col, 2nd North British (Caithness, Sutherland, Ross and Cromarty, *later* Highland Rifle) Militia, 23 Apr 1798; Maj-Gen, 29 Apr 1802, Lt-Gen, 25 Apr 1808. Govr, Barbados, 26 Nov 1800-25 Jul 06, arriving in early 1801. Took up energetically the enquiry into the slave trade and in a forceful letter to John Jeffreys Pratt, 2nd Earl Camden, *KG*, *PC* (1714-1794), Sec of State for War and the Colonies, gave details of atrocities committed against slaves on the island. Partial reform of the law followed and the slavery laws were further consolidated, 1817 and 1825.

Took a lively interest in science and art and lent £1,000 in 1796 to Thomas Lawrence, then a struggling artist, when he had sought financial help. Commissioned Benjamin West to paint a huge canvas depicting King Alexander of Scotland being saved from an infuriated stag, and the artist later bought it back for exhibition at the price paid for it – £800. Compiled a Long list of West Indian plants 1804-06, now in the British Library.

Sadly, the last part of his life was a most unhappy one, due to calamities and personal suffering, caused to a certain extent by his own extravagance and mismanagement of his estates. Married, 22 Apr 1782, Mary Proby (c.1755-1829), dau of The Very Revd Baptist Proby (†1807),³²¹ *DD*, Dean of Lichfield. They had four sons, who all predeceased him, unmarried, and six daughters, to the eldest of whom, Mary Elizabeth Frederica Stewart-Mackenzie (1783-1862),³²² on his death aged 60, on 11 Jan 1815, at Warriston, near Edinburgh, passed the estates under a deed

³¹⁴ Listed as the first name under EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO, with the note 'for Sumatra' [*MYBHS*, p. 37].

³¹⁵ Christopher Haffner, Inaugural Address: 'Eastern Masonic Frontiers before the Union' (*AQC* 104, pp. 1-30, at pp. 14-7).

³¹⁶ As recorded by Haffner, *op. cit.*, pp. 15-7.

³¹⁷ Jointly with James Heseltine 1781-83 and with his son, William Henry White 1809-13, but solely 1784-1809 [*MYBHS*, pp. 10 & 71] during the first part of Macdonald's ProvGMship.

³¹⁸ *GL Minutes*.

³¹⁹ Newton, according to H. Turnbull *et alia* (eds.): *The Correspondence of Isaac Newton* (1959-1977), Vol. 5, p. 408, cited by Stewart, pp. 129 & 177, n49.

³²⁰ Spelt Humberstone in the *RS's* List of Fellows on its website.

³²¹ 5th brother of John Proby, 1st Lord Carysfort, *KB* (1720-1772), *GM*, *PGL*, 1752-54, whose eldest son was John Joshua Proby, 1st Earl of Carysfort, *KP*, *PC*, *FRS* [4 Feb 1779], *FSA* (1751-1828).

³²² Twice married: (1) Adml Sir Samuel Hood; (2) James Alexander Stewart, *later* Stewart-Mackenzie (†1845), quondam Govr, Ceylon, *Ld High Commr*, Ionian Islands.

of entail. The Barony and the Jacobite titles created about 1690 became extinct, as did also the male issue of the 4th and probably all the preceding Earls of Seaforth.

PM, Lodge Fortrose No. 108 (SC), Stornoway, when, 9 Sep 1797, he was elected RWM.³²³ It was *c.* two years later that Henry Peter Brougham (1778-1868), the future Ld Chan and 1st Lord Brougham and Vaux, *FRS* [*qv*, above], was 'admitted to membership when 21 years of age'.

Mackworth, Sir Herbert, 1st Bt, MP, FRS [9 Jan 1777] (1737-1791), of Gnoll Castle, Glamorgan; *MP* for Cardiff 1766-90; Col, Glamorgan Militia.

Joined, 1779, Somerset House Lodge No. 2, *now* Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4; 1767, Lodge of Friendship No. 4, *now* No. 6; and 1 May 1782, [G]Stwds' Lodge No. 47, *now* unnumbered; Pres, B[G]Stwds. ProvGM, South Wales, 1779-91; [G]Stwd 1 May 1782; SGW, PGL, 1782.

Exalted into RA Masonry; 2ndGPrin 1780-81; Pres of Council 1781-83; 1stGPrin 1783-84.

MacMahon, Percy Alexander, FRS [5 Jun 1890] (26 Sep 1854-25 Dec 1929), Mathematician.

Born in Malta, the second son of Brigadier General Patrick MacMahon. Entered the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich in 1871 and joined the Royal Artillery in 1873, serving in the Punjab. Forced to leave India due to illness, he returned to Woolwich as Professor of Mathematics. His interest was in number theory and algebraic forms. Pre, London Mathematical Soc in 1894 and Pres, Royal Astronomical Soc. An expert billiards player at his club, the Athenaeum.

Initiated 12 Aug 1895, as Maj, RA, Woolwich, passed 30 Sep 1895 and raised 11 Nov 1895, Ubique Lodge No. 1789, London, resigning 20 Dec 1896. Founder, 1896, Cavendish Lodge No. 2620, London, resigning Jul 1898.

Manningham, Richard, MD (Lond), LLB (Cantab), LCP, FRS [10 Mar 1720], *later* [18 Feb 1722] **Sir Richard Manningham** (1690-1759).

Practised chiefly as an accoucher and knighted by George I in 1722. In 1729 he established a small hospital in St. James's, Westminster 'for the reception of parturient women', the first of its kind in Britain. He wrote an *Obstetric Compendium* 1739 and published other books on his speciality. He it was who exposed Mary Toft, the 'rabbit breeder', for pretending to give birth to rabbits.

Member of Lodge at Horn Tavern, Westminster, London, *now* Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4.³²⁴

Markham, Sir George, 3rd Bt, FRS [7 Apr 1708] (1666-1736). Lawyer and MP.

Elder son of Sir Robert Markham, 2nd Bt (†1690). Died unm, 9 Jun 1736, the Btcy passing to cousin, John James Markham (1779), 2nd son of 1st Bt, as 4th and last Bt.

Member, Lodge No. 23, at the Sun, South Side, St. Paul's Churchyard, Charing Cross, London, named 1768 Globe Lodge, *now* No. 23.

Marryat, Capt Frederick, RN, FRS [13 May 1819] (10 Jul 1782-9 Aug 1848), Naval Officer and novelist.

Born in London, 10 Jul 1792, son of Joseph Marryat, a 'merchant prince' and *MP*. After trying to run away to sea several times, he was permitted in 1806 to enter the Royal Navy, as a midshipman on board HMS *Imperieuse*, a frigate commanded by Lord Cochrane³²⁵ (who would later serve as inspiration for both Marryat and other authors). As Lt, Marryat served in the sloop *Espiegle* and in the *Newcastle*, and was promoted to Cdr, 13 Jun 1815, just in time for peace to break out. He then pursued scientific studies, invented a lifeboat, thus earning both a Gold Medal from the Royal Humane Socy and the nickname 'Lifeboat', and in 1819 married Catherine Shairp, with whom he had four sons and seven daughters.

After a life at sea, including command of the *Ariadne* in 1828, he retired and wrote novels based on his experiences, including *Frank Mildmay* (1829), *Peter Simple* (1833) and *Mr Midshipman Easy* (1836), based on his own experiences. He lived in Brussels for a year, travelled in Canada and the United States, then moved to London in 1839, where he was in the literary circle of Charles Dickens and others. He was in North America in 1837 when the Rebellion of that year in Lower Canada broke out, and served with the British forces in suppressing it.

He was elected *FRS* in recognition of his invention and other achievements and wrote other books before settling in 1843 into a small farm at Manor Cottage, Langham, Norfolk, where he spent his days farming and writing stories, his later novels being generally for the children's market, including his most famous novel for contemporary readers, *The Children of the New Forest*, published in 1847.

He died at Langham on 9 Aug 1848, his daughter Florence Marryat (1833-1899), later becoming well known as a writer and actress. She was particularly known for her sensational novels and her involvement with several celebrated spiritual mediums of the late nineteenth century. Her works include *There is No Death* (1891) and *The Spirit World* (1894).

Initiated 15 Feb 1826, Lodge of Antiquity No. 2, London, SD, 1827, JW, 1828, membership ceasing 1829.

Marshall, Francis Hugh Adam, DSc (Edin), FRS [13 May 1920], *FRSE*, *later* [1933] *CBE* (11 Jul 1878-3 Feb 1949), Physiologist, born at High Wycombe, younger son of Thomas Marshall

³²³ *Annals of Lodge Fortrose, No. 108, Stornoway* [AQC, Vol. 18, p. 237]

³²⁴ Clarke (2), p. 300.

³²⁵ Possibly the model for Alexander Kent's hero, Richard Bolitho. The model for C. S Forester's hero, Horation Hornblower, was probably Adml of the Fleet Sir James Gordon, *GCB* (1782-1869), 'the last of Nelson's Captains' [Bryan Perrett, *The Real Hornblower: The Life and Times of Adml Sir James Gordon*, *GCB* (Arms and Armour, an imprint of the Cassell Group, 1998, reprint 1999), p. 147].

Educ at St. Mark's School, Windsor, and privately; after a short time at Univ College, London, went up, 1896, to Christ's College, Cambridge, and took the Natural Sciences Tripos (*MA*), becoming a Fellow, Christ's Coll. An early researcher into the science of biological reproduction, he became a Lecturer, first of Physiology of Reproduction and Asst to Prof of Physiology, Univ of Edinburgh, and then in Dept of Agriculture, Univ of Cambridge. His 1910 text *The physiology of reproduction* was influential. Awarded the Croonian Lecture, 1936, and, 1940, the Royal Medal by the *RS*, 'for his contributions to the physiology of animal reproduction'. His presence at the Univ of Edinburgh is cited as one of the reasons that the Institute of Animal Genetics was established there in the 1910s and the Univ awarded him an hon *LLD*, 1939. Author or co-author of a large number of papers, mostly between 1901 and 1914 but continuing up to his death and some published posthumously. Died in a Cambridge Nursing Home, following an operation for appendicitis.

Initiated, aged 37, Fellow and Tutor, Christ's Coll, Cambridge, 19 Feb 1916, passed 20 May 1916 and raised 27 Jan 1917, resigning Sep 1943.

Martyn,³²⁶ **John, MD, FRS** [25 Jun 1727] (1699-1768), botanist and physician.

Educ at a private school in the city of London, leaving at sixteen to work in his father's counting-house off Cheapside, he decided to study medicine, owing to the influence of John Wilmer (1697-1769), a young apothecary fond of plant-hunting and entomology whom he met in 1718, through whom he gained access to several leading figures in botanico-medical circles. He gave a series of lectures to the medical students at Cambridge in 1727 and he set up in practice as an apothecary in St. Helens, in the heart of the City of London, supplementing his income with lectures on botany. He published *Historia plantarum rariorum* the following year. In 1730 he returned to Cambridge, entered Emmanuel College as a fellow-commoner, but because of the need to attend to his London practice and having married two years later, he did not take a degree. His chief scholarly interest was devoted to the medical writers of antiquity. Some time after 1743 he moved to Worcester where he died on 26 Aug 1757, aged 45.

JW 1725, Lodge at the Golden Lion, Dean³²⁷ Street, London.

Maskelyne, Mervyn Herbert Nevil Story- *FRS* [2 Jun 1870] (1823-1911). Mineralogist

The eldest son of Antony Mervyn Reeve Story *FRS* who acquired the Maskelyne estates in Wiltshire through his wife, Margaret, the only child of Nevil Maskelyne, astronomer royal, and then adopted the surname Story-Maskelyne. Studied mathematics at Wadham College, Oxford and then studied for the bar but quickly abandoned law for science. Prof of Mineralogy at Oxford in 1856 which he retained when he moved to London as Keeper of Minerals at the British Museum. He rearranged and developed the collection to become the then largest arranged series of minerals and meteorites. Fellow of Geological Society in 1854. Succeeded to his father's estates in 1879 and became MP for Cricklade in 1880.

Initiated 5 Jun 1844, Apollo University Lodge No 460 (now No 357), passed 7 Nov 1844, raised 4 Dec 1844 but not active in freemasonry after graduation

McGillivray, Simon, FRS [29 Mar 1838] (c.1785-9 Jun 1840). Gentleman

Initiated 1801, Shakespear Lodge No. 131, *now* No. 99, WM 1814-16, 1822-23; joined two London lodges: 27 Oct 1813, Lodge of Antiquity No. 1, *now* No. 2, DepWM 1820-22; 1828, Grand Master's Lodge No. 1; GStwd 1812; JGW, PGL, 1813; ProvGM, Upper Canada, 1822-26, but resignation not accepted, so continued in office until at least 1839; Pres, BGP, 1823-25.

Exalted into RA Masonry; GSupt, Upper Canada, 1822; member, Chapter of Promulgation 1835.

Mead,³²⁹ **Richard, FRS** [30 Nov 1703] (1673-1754), famed, socially well-connected and well-travelled medical practitioner; early in 1720 Mead sponsored William Stukeley [*qv*, below], who in 1709 had started his medical training at St. Thomas' Hospital under Mead, for election to the *RS*; thus Stukeley gained access to the more elite of London's intelligensia.³³⁰

The same year there was an epidemic of plague in Marseilles and fear that it would spread to England led to the passing of a new Quarantine Act. First, however, the Government sought medical advice from Mead, which took the form of 'A Short Discourse Concerning Pestilential Contagion, and the Methods to Be Used to Prevent It'. This tract was a contribution to the contagion concept of disease at a time when it had not yet become part of the medical mainstream as an explanation for certain epidemic diseases. Critical works appeared almost immediately attacking Mead's ideas. The Short Discourse went through nine editions, the last in 1744. In the last two editions there are further elaborations of his earlier views and references to *Newton's Optics* and the ether theory. Some of Mead's practical recommendations for dealing with the plague, should it enter the country, were relatively new. References to his plague tract appeared in a number of medical and non-medical works well beyond his lifetime.³³¹

Member of ? Lodge.

³²⁶ Spelt Martyn in the *RS*'s List of Fellows on its website, and by Stewart, *op. cit.*, p. 163, but as Martin in Clarke (1), *op. cit.*, pp. 110, 117 and 118.

³²⁷ Given as Fleet in Clarke (1), p. 118

³²⁹ Stewart, p. 133, variously spells his surname Meade or Mead.

³³⁰ *Idem.*

³³¹ Internet website: http://muse.jhu.edu/login?uri=/journals/bulletin_of_the_history_of_medicine/v078/78.zuckerman.pdf.

Meres, Thomas,³³² *FRS* [8 Dec 1686] (c.1662-?). Lawyer

Member, unnumbered and unnamed Lodge at the Crown and Anchor, near St. Clement's Church, Strand.

Meyrick, James, *FRS* [19 Jun 1800] (?1748-1818). Gentleman.

Initiated, 1781, Lodge of Friendship No. 3, *now* No. 6, WM 1801. Joined three London lodges: 1783, Somerset House Lodge No. 2, *now* Royal Somerset and Inverness Lodge No. 4; 3 May 1783, [G]Stwds' Lodge No. 47, *now* unnumbered, resigning 1793; and 1799, Britannic Lodge No. 27, *now* No. 33; [G]Stwd, 3 May 1783; Treas, B[G] Stwds; JGW, PGL, 1784; ProvGM, Surrey, 8 Apr 1795-1818.

Michelson, Albert Abraham, *FRS* [27 Nov 1902] (1852-1931), American scientist. He was born in Strelzno, Prussia, on 19 Dec 1852, but two years later his family emigrated to the United States to settle at Virginia City, Nevada; they eventually moved to San Francisco where he received his early education, matriculating from the High School in 1869. He trained at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, studied physics at various centers in Europe and became Prof of Physics at Chicago from 1892. He established the speed of light as a fundamental constant and became the first American scientist to win a Nobel Prize, for Physics, in 1907. He invented the interferometer and an echelon grating and carried out important work on the spectrum but is chiefly remembered for the Michelson-Morley experiment, named after him and his colleague, Edward Williams Morley (1838-1923), Newark, New Jersey-born chemist and physician, which they carried out in 1887 to determine ether drift, the negative result of which set Albert Einstein on the road to the theory of relativity.

Initiated, 1874, Washington Lodge No. 21, New York City.

Milward, Edward, *MD* (?Leiden), *MD* (*Cantab*) [7 Jul 1741, by Royal mandate], *FRS* [14 Jan 1742],³³³ *LRCP* [30 Sep 1747, *FRCP*, 30 Sep 1748] (c.1712-1757), physician and writer, entered Trinity College, Cambridge but left without taking a degree, acquiring his *MD* from a European Univ, probably Leiden. Censor, *RCP*, 1752 and 1758, Harveian Orator 1752.

Member 1730, Lodge at the Bear and Harrow, Butcher Row, London.

Mond, Sir Alfred Moritz, 1st Bt, 1st Lord Melchett, *PC* [1913], *DSc*, *FRS* [21 June 1938], *FSA* [?] (1868-1930), was an industrialist, financier and politician, born in Farnworth, Widnes, Cheshire, the younger son of Ludwig Mond, *FRS* [4 Jun 1891] (1839-1909), a chemist and industrialist who had emigrated from Germany, and younger brother of Sir Robert Ludwig Mond, *FRS* [17 Mar 1938] (1867-1938).

Educ at Cheltenham College and St. John's College, Cambridge, but failed his Natural Sciences Tripos. He studied law at Edinburgh Univ and was called to the Bar by the Inner Temple in 1894, the year he married Violet Goetze. They had one son, Henry Ludwig Mond, and three daughters.

After some years in industry and as chairman of Mond Nickel Coy, he became a Liberal *MP*, 1906-28, the first Commr of Wks, 1916-21, and Min of Health, 1922. In 1926 he helped to form Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, becoming Chairman. A powerful advocate of industrial co-operation he instituted in 1927 the Mond-Turner conference with the Trades Union Council, which suggested the formation of a national industrial council. In his later life he became an active Zionist. Mond died in his London home on 27 Dec 1930, and his son succeeded to the barony as 2nd Lord Melchett.

Initiated, aged 57, of 35 Lowndes Square, 16 Apr 1926, passed 8 Nov 1926 and raised 7 Feb 1927 in Lady Margaret Lodge No. 4729, London. Joined, 2 Nov 1926, Old Cheltonian Lodge No. 3223, London, remaining a member of both lodges until his death.

Montagu, John, 2nd and last **Duke of Montagu**, *MD* (*Cantab*) [17 Oct 1717], *MRCP* [1717], *FRS* [13 Mar 1718], *later* [31 Mar 1718] *KG*, *FSA* [28 Apr 1725], *KB* [27 May 1725], *then* [22 Jan 1736] *PC* (1690-1749).

Born 29 March 1690 at Boughton, Northamptonshire, and baptized at Weekley, 3rd and youngest, but only surviving, son of Ralph Montagu, 1st Duke of Montagu, *PC* (1638-1709), and his 1st wife, Elizabeth Percy (1689-1751), widow of Joceline Percy, 5th and last Earl of Northumberland (1644-1670), sixth and youngest surviving dau of Thomas Wriothesley, 2nd and last Earl of Southampton, *later* 2nd and last Earl of Chichester, *KG*, *PC* (1608-1667).

He had a long and colourful career, including Army service, becoming Gen 1746; Gt M, Order of the Bath, 1725-49.³³⁴ He was a lifelong friend with Charles Lennox, 2nd Duke of Richmond and Lennox, *KG*, *FRS* [*qv above*].

Married, 20 Mar 1705, Lady Mary Churchill (1689-1717), Lady of the Bedchamber to the Princess of Wales, 5th (4th surviving) and youngest dau of John Churchill, 1st Duke of Marlborough, *KG*, *PC* (1650-1722), they had three sons and two daus, the younger of whom, Lady Mary Montagu (1775), married George Brudenell, *later* Montagu, 4th Earl of Cardigan, 1st and last Duke of Montagu (1712-1790).

Died at his house in Palace Gardens, 6 July 1749, and buried in Warkton Church, Northamptonshire, on 18 July 1749, but all his titles became extinct on his death, as his three sons had all predeceased him.

Date and place when made a Freemason unknown, but may have been initiated in Lodge associated with the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, London,³³⁵ though may well have been made a mason privately, possibly during GMship

³³² William Mears, *FRS* [1686] is the name quoted in Clarke (1), pp. 111 & 118, but there is no Fellow of this name in the *RS*'s List of Fellows on its website, hence the change in both names, although the quoted year of his Fellowship remains the same.

³³³ As given in the *RS*'s List of Fellows on its website, but as 21 Jan 1742 in *ODNB*.

³³⁴ His career set out in *GEC*, Vol. IX, pp. 108-09; and in W. G. Fisher, 'John Montague [*sic*], 2nd Duke of Montagu: The First Noble Grand Master' [*AQC* 79 (1969), pp. 69-92], to which the curious reader is referred.

1719-20, of Dr John Theophilus Desaguliers, *FRS* [*qv*, above].³³⁶ Member, 1723, 1725 and 1730, Lodge at Horn Tavern, Westminster.³³⁷ Fifth, but first noble, GM, PGL, 24 Jun 1721³³⁸-24 Jun 1722.

Present at the famous 'making' of Charles, 5th Lord Baltimore, in April 1730, in a Lodge held on a hill near Goodwood, Sussex.

Montesquieu, Charles Louis de Secondat, Baron de La Brède et de Montesquieu, *FRS* [26 Feb 1730] (18 Jan 1689-10 Feb 1755), prominent French philosopher, political thinker and social commentator.

Born in the Château de La Brède, Bordeaux, he became famous for his articulation of the theory of separation of powers, taken for granted in modern discussions of government and implemented in many constitutions throughout the world. He was also largely responsible for the popularization of the terms 'feudalism' and 'Byzantine Empire'.

He met the Earl of Chesterfield, then serving as British Ambassador, at The Hague in 1729 and presented a letter of introduction to him from 1st Earl Waldegrave, who had accompanied Montesquieu from Paris in 1728 and was present with him during the greater part of April that year on their journey to Vienna. Chesterfield invited him to travel to London in his yacht and they arrived in England on 23 Oct 1729. Montesquieu was presented at Ct and lived in England until 1731. Member, L'Académie Française and Président à mortier in the Ct of Bordeaux, a hereditary post carrying with it a modest income; for this reason, he is often referred to in biographies and records simply as 'Président', as in the case of the report of his son's Initiation in early September 1734.

He died in Paris and was buried in the church of St Sulpice.

Initiated 12 May 1730, Lodge at Horn Tavern, London, with three other foreign noblemen and three Englishmen, including William Cowper.³³⁹

Martin Folkes, *FRS* [*qv*, above], was enthusiastically received by Montesquieu on a visit to Paris in 1739, the latter's son having been made a Mason at an Occasional Lodge at the Duchess of Portsmouth's house, by Charles, 2nd Duke of Richmond, *KG*, *FRS* [*qv*, above], assisted by Earl Waldegrave, with 'several persons of distinction', including the Marquis de Brancas and Gen Skelton in early Sep 1734.³⁴⁰

Montesquieu, Jean Baptiste, *FRS* [6 Dec 1744] (10 Dec 1716-10 Feb 1796), son of Charles Louis Montesquieu de Secondat, Baron de la Brède et de Montesquieu, *FRS* [*qv*, above].

Initiated, at the age of 17¾, with 'several persons of distinction . . . , among whom were the Marquis de Brancas [and] General Skelton', at an Occasional Lodge at the Duchess of Portsmouth's house in Paris by Charles, Duke of Richmond, *KG*, *FRS* [*qv*, above] assisted by, *inter alia*, the 1st Earl Waldegrave, President [*sic*] Montesquieu, and three others, in early Sep 1734.³⁴¹

Moray, Sir Robert, *FRS* [Founder, 28 Nov 1661] (c.1608/9-4 July 1673), Gen QM to the Scottish Forces, then south of the border, besieging the town, now a city, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Knighted 10 Jan 1643 by Charles I and later rejoined the French Army, becoming Col, Scots Guards. Sent to campaign in Germany, but captured by the Duke of Bavaria on 24 Nov 1643 and imprisoned in Bavaria. Cardinal Mazarin refused to ransom him.

At length, Mazarin realized that Moray has useful contacts amongst the Scottish freemasons, and arranged for his release from Bavaria on 28 Apr 1645, paying a ransom of £16,500. Spent much of next few years back in England, involved in negotiations over future of Charles I. After rise to power of Cromwell, Moray left for continent in 1654 and spent his time there corresponding with other European men of a scientific mind.

The so-called "Kincardine Letters" sent by Moray to his fellow Scots noble, Alexander Bruce, *FRS* [20 May 1663], later *PC* (c.1629-1680), who succeeded his brother, Edward Bruce, 1st Earl of Kincardine (?-1662), as the 2nd Earl, though not a Freemason, illustrate Moray's interest and involvement in utilizing new scientific developments for practical ends.

After Charles II's restoration in 1660, Moray returned to London and was present at Wren's lecture at Gresham College on the 28 Nov, after which the establishment of 'a Colledge for the Promoting of Physico-Mathematicall Experimentall Learning' was discussed. Whilst not the most noted experimenter of the twelve men present, arguably Moray was the closest of them to the Monarch. According to an early historian of the Society, he had "the king's ear as much as anyone". If anyone can claim credit to putting the Royal into the *RS*, it is Sir Robert Moray.³⁴² A detailed biography is contained in the Introduction to David Stevenson's recently published *Letters of Sir Robert Moray to the Earl of Kincardine, 1657-73* (Aldershot, Hampshire: Ashgate Publishing Limited, 2007), pp. 1-59, to which the rapt attention of the reader is thoroughly recommended.

³³⁵ The only lodge listed in Lane that meets there is Drury Lane Lodge No. 2127, warranted 10 November 1885, consecrated 25 Jan 1886, meeting initially at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, but later in 1886 at Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, where it still meets [Lane, p. 432; *DLC*, 2006, p. 51].

³³⁶ Fisher, *op. cit.*, p. 72].

³³⁷ Clarke (1), pp. 110, 111, 115, 116 & 118.

³³⁸ Details of the Grand Feast, and what is now termed the Installation of the GM, held on this date set out in some detail in James Anderson, *The New Book of Constitutions*, 1738, pp. 112-13; and Fisher, *op. cit.*, pp. 73-4.

³³⁹ Reported in *The British Journal*, 16 May 1730, recorded by Shackleton, p. 173, as mentioned by Tunbridge, p. 96.

³⁴⁰ Reported in *The Whitehall Evening Post* for 5-7 September 1734, recorded by Shackleton, p. 140, as mentioned by Tunbridge, p. 97.

³⁴¹ Reported in *The Whitehall Evening Post* for 5-7 September 1734, recorded by Shackleton, p. 173, as mentioned by Tunbridge, p. 97.

³⁴² Details, suitably edited, taken from two Internet websites: Wikipedia — http://209.85.129.132/search?q=cache:y7-qOT3BQQgJen.wiki.pediaorg/wiki/Robert_Moray+Sir+robert+Moray&hl=en&ct=clnk&cd=1&gl=uk; and the *RS*'s — <http://209.85.129.132/search?q=cache:uHLK2mNO8vUJ:royalsociety.org/page.asp%3Ftip%3D1%26id%3D3836+Sir+robert+Moray&hl=en&ct=clnk&cd=2&gl=uk>.

Initiated 26 May 1641, Lodge of Edinburgh, 'Mary's Chapel', now No. 1 (SC), when the Scots Army was besieging Newcastle-upon-Tyne, the earliest extant record of a man being initiated into speculative Freemasonry on English soil. Thereafter, he regularly used a five-pointed star (a pentangle) as his masonic mark on his correspondence. The original mark had a Greek letter of the alphabet in each of the five apexes.

Morgan, Gilbert Thomas, DSc, ScD, LLD, FIC, ARCS, FRS [6 May 1915], later [1920] *OBE*, then [1936] **Sir Gilbert Morgan** (1870-1940). Chemist

Born at Essendon, Hertfordshire the son of Thomas Morgan, a butler and his wife, Marie Louise Corday, a ladies maid. Enrolled at Finsbury Technical College to study chemistry and later studied at the Royal College of Science. His work focused on two areas: chemical reactions under high pressures and synthetic resins. Dir, Chemical Research, Dept of Scientific and Industrial Research, Chemical Research Laboratory, Teddington; Prof of Applied Chemistry, Univ of Birmingham; Prof of Applied Chemistry, Technical Coll, Finsbury; Prof, Faculty of Applied Chemistry, Royal Coll of Science for Ireland; Pres: Chemical Socy; and Socy of Chemical Industry.

Married, 16 Mar 1912, Kathleen Nembhard Desborough, dau of George Desborough. At his death left a bequest to the Chemical Society – the Corday-Morgan medal and prize- to assist in the unification of the chemical profession.

Initiated, aged 38, 14 Jan 1909, passed 1 Mar 1909 and raised 13 May 1909, Univ of London Lodge No. 2033, London; membership ceased 1922.

Morris, John Carnac, FRS [10 Mar 1831] (1798-1858), Indologist.

Born 16 Oct 1798, 2nd son of John Morris of Bombay Civil Service, subsequently Dir, HEICS. Entered *RN* as midshipman, 1813, seeing active service during last two years of war against the French. In 1814, left Navy and following year enrolled in East India Coll, Haileybury, Hertfordshire, and then entered Madras Civil Service, arriving in India 1818. Five brothers also obtained similar employment. Distinguished himself at Fort St. George College, Madras in language study earning prizes in Telegu and Urdu. After only ten months became eligible to leave coll and apptd 1820 to several locations in Madras Presidency, but suffered a stroke 1823, when his legs became paralysed. Then spent the major part of his time in secretariat at Madras, but energy unimpaired and industry remained exceptional.

Married 4 Feb 1823 and had several sons, including John Morris (1820-1893), Jesuit and ecclesiastical historian, and Henry Morris (1829-1912), of Madras Civil Service, biographer and historian

Translator in Telegu to Indian Government 1832, Civil Auditor 1839. Set up, 1834, Madras Govt Bank, first Sec and Treas and from 1835 Supt, being later transferred to private sector. Studied Urdu, but Telugu remained his main interest and compiled textbook, used thereafter for many years, and published an *English-Telugu Dictionary* 1935-39, based on Johnson's *English Dictionary*. Edited for some years *Madras Journal of Literature and Science*. Left India 1847.

Settled in Manfield Street, Portland Place, London, 1848 and then retired to Jersey 1858, where he died at St. Mark's Crescent, St. Helier, 2 Aug 1858, being buried at St. Helier.

Initiated 11 Apr 1820, Lodge of Perfect Unanimity No. 248, now No. 150, Madras; WM, 1833, 1834, 1836, 1839-41. DepProvGM, Madras, 1838-46;³⁴³ SGW, UGLE, 1847. When he left India, he was presented with a service of plate worth 100 guineas.

Exalted into RA Masonry, but details unknown; AsstGSoj, SGCE, 1847.

Mountbatten, HRH Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, KG, KT, RFRS [3 May 1951] (1921-), GM and 1st or Prin Kt of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire 1953.

Initiated 5 Dec 1952, Navy Lodge No. 2612, passed 6 Mar 1953 and raised 4 May 1953.

Murray, John, 4th Duke of Atholl, FRS [9 Nov 1780], later *PC* [25 Jun 1797], then *KT* [23 Apr 1800] (1755-1830), eldest son and heir of John Murray, 3rd Duke of Atholl, *KT* (1729-1774), GM, AGL, 1771-74; 29th GMM, Scot, 1773-74.

Initiated, passed, raised and installed WM, 25 Feb 1775, Grand Master's Lodge No. 1, London; GM, AGL, 25 Jun 1775, in presence of William, 2nd Duke of Leinster (1749-1804), later *KP*, GM, Ire, 1770-72 and 1777-78, and Lt-Gen (James) Adolphus (Dickenson) Oughton (1720-1780), later Sir Adolphus Oughton, *KB*, 27th GMM, Scot, 1769-71. Resigned 1781. GM, AGL, 1791, resigning Nov 1813; 32nd GMM, Scot, 1778-79.

1stGPrin, SGRACS, 1820-22.

Due to his influence, Boys' School established 1798. Joined, 1811, Old King's Arms Lodge, now No. 28, London; after 1813 Union, became one of four V-Pres of Girls' School.³⁴⁴

Myers, Charles Samuel, CBE, MD, FRS [6 May 1915] (13 Mar 1873-12 Oct 1946), Psychologist.

Born in London, 13 Mar 1873, eldest son of Wolf Myers, Merchant, from a family chiefly concerned in commerce, and his wife, Esther Eugenie Moses, whose family provided powerful social, philosophical and musical interests.

Educ at City of London School, Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge (*BA*, Natural Science Tripos, 1st Cl, Parts I & II, 1893, 1895; Arnold Gerstenberg Student, 1896) and St. Bartholemew's Hospital, London (*MB*, 1898), but

³⁴³ The ProvGMs during this period were: 1826-1840, resigned, The Hon Sir Herbert Compton (†1846), who had occupied the office 1812-14; and, 1840-52, resigned, John Elphinstone, 13th Lord Elphinstone, *GCH, PC* (1807-1860), Govr, Madras and Bombay, during Indian Mutiny, 1857, for which he was created, 21 May 1859, [UK] Baron Elphinstone, and *GCB* [*MYBHS*, p. 37; *BP*, 1999, p. 976].

³⁴⁴ Fisher, Atholl, p. 63.

decided not to practise medicine and went with the Cambridge Anthropological Expedition to the Torres Strait, led by Alfred Cort Haddon, *FRS* [*qv*, above]. Joined two colleagues in experimental studies of the natives and became much involved with ethnic music. Returned to Cambridge, 1902, helping William Hales Rivers Rivers, *FRS* [*qv*, below], to teach physiology of the special senses.

Initiated, aged 22, as Student, Caius College, Cambridge, 5 Mar 1895, passed 30 Apr 1895 and raised 28 May 1895, Isaac Newton Univ Lodge No. 859, Cambridge, resigning 30 Sep 1931. Joined two lodges: 21 Feb 1903, Alma Mater Lodge No. 1492, Cambridge, WM 1908, remaining a member until his death; and, 14 Jan 1896, Rahere Lodge No. 2546, London, resigning 1903. Founder of two lodges: 1909, Caius Lodge No. 3355, London, WM, 1919, remaining a member until his death; and, 1911, Cantabrigia Lodge No. 3532, Cambridge, resigning Oct 1919. PProvGStwd, Cambridgeshire, 1908; PProvSGD, Cambridgeshire, 1909. PSGD, UGLE, 1937.

Exalted into RA Masonry, 4 Mar 1896, Euclid Chapter No. 859, Cambridge, MEZ, 1915, resigning Dec 1931. Joined, 7 Mar 1940, Chapter of St. James No 2, remaining a member until his death. PProv2ndAsstGSoj, Cambridgeshire, 1914-15. PGSoj, 1937.

N

Nayler, Sir George, *KH, FRS* [1 Jun 1826] *FSA* [Mar 1794] (c.1764-28 Oct 1831), Herald at the College of Arms.

Baptized on 29 Jun 1764, 5th son of George Nayler (1722-1780), Surgeon, of Stroud, Gloucestershire, and a county coroner, who died when his son was 15. Described as ambitious and energetic, a determined pluralist with a flair for making influential friends. As a boy, he was befriended by Ralph Bigland (1711-1784), Garter King of Arms 1780-84, to whom he probably owed his interest in heraldry.

Later, Bernard Howard, 12th Duke of Norfolk, *KG* (1765-1842), Earl Marshal c.1825, obtained him a commission in the West Yorkshire Militia. Later still, he was lent £1300 by a wealthy clergyman named Feilding to buy the resignation of John Suffield Brown as Genealogist of the Order of the Bath and Blanc Coursier Herald, the latter of which Brown had held since 1757, posts to which Nayler was appointed, June 1792. Advanced very rapidly, as Bluemantle Pursuivant, July 1793, and, owing in part to the accidental deaths of two colleagues, York Herald, March 1794.

Inspector of Regimental Colours, 4 June 1806. Knighted, 28 Nov 1813, at the request of HRH The Duke of York, *KG, FRS* [*qv*, above], who remarked that Heard owed half his practice to his title.

Appointed, 17 Apr 1818, King of Arms of the newly instituted Order of St Michael and St George and, May 1820, Clarenceux. Deputy Garter at Coronation of George IV on 19 Jul 1821 and Garter Prin King of Arms, May 1822. Garter missions 1823-27 to Denmark to invest King Frederick VI at Copenhagen; to Portugal to invest King John VI (both nominated Feb 1822) at the Palace of Ajuda near Lisbon; to France to invest King Charles X of France and Navarre (nominated, Mar 1825) in Paris; and Russia to invest Czar Nicolas I, Emperor of All the Russias (nominated in Mar 1827) at Czarskozeło.

Nayler recorded many pedigrees and Arms in forty-seven handsome volumes, which were deposited in the College, 1861, by order of The Prince Consort, Great Master of the Order. The College also acquired fifty folio volumes of Nayler's rough notes.

The College of Arms also possesses *A History of the Sovereigns of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath*, otherwise known as 'The Bath Book', a most sumptuous manuscript executed under Nayler's direction in 1803 for King George III and costing over £2,000. The King refusing to pay and Queen Victoria declining to buy, Nayler's surviving daughter Frances gave it in 1864 to her brother-in-law, Robert Laurie, Clarenceux King of Arms, who presented it to the College. His MS armorial of the Princes of Wales was given by King George VI to the National Library of Wales in 1937. In 1833 the College bought from Nayler's widow for £600 over seventy volumes of his collections including the three volumes of Anstis's 'Officers of Arms' and some Wriothsleyana.

Nayler's collections also included forty-five volumes of cases before the House of Lords and thirty-six volume of Private Acts for the period 1733-1830; these were acquired for the Guildhall Library. Also among his collections were fourteen volumes of coffin-plate inscriptions, now in the British Museum and at least three Wriothsley MSS also in the British Museum.

He undertook a 'History of the Coronation of King George IV', for which £3,000 was granted in 1823 but he only lived to publish two parts in 1824; parts 3 and 4 were made up by Bohn, using drawings prepared in one volume in 1839. He had a large private practice both before and after he became Garter.

Married, 18 Sep 1792, at St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, London, Charlotte Wilkes Williams, the natural daughter of Sir John Guise, 1st Bt (1733-1783), of Highnam Ct, Gloucestershire, and sister of Frances Williams, the mother of Robert Laurie, Clarenceux King of Arms, whose brother George married Nayler's younger daughter and coheirress, Charlotte.

Died at Hanover Square, London, and buried in family vault, St John's Church, Gloucester.

Initiated, 27 May 1812, Lodge of Antiquity No. 1 (now No. 2), his address being College of Arms, Doctors' Commons, and his occupation Esquire. Joined, 16 May 1823, Prince of Wales's Lodge No. 259. GDC, UGLE, 1813-31.

Exalted into RA Masonry, 28 Jan 1814, Restoration Chapter No. 1.³⁴⁶ Joined, on a date unknown,³⁴⁷ having been elected on 13 Jan 1814, Chapter of St. James No. 2, attached to Lodge of Antiquity No. 2, London. GDC, SGCE, 1825-31.

³⁴⁶ Warranted on 14 July 1769 under the name of Restoration Lodge or Chapter of the Rock, London, which has since been erased from the Roll of Chapters [as appears in a paper by A. R. Hewitt 'The First Bi-Centenaries of Royal Arch Chapters', reproduced in *AQC* 81, pp. 333-335, at p. 334, by kind permission of the Committee of General Purposes, which Mrs Katrina Jowett was good enough to forward to the compiler with a letter dated 14 April 2003. The author mentions 'The practice of calling a Lodge as well as a Chapter has so far gone unexplained. Obviously the new body (the Grand Chapter, constituted by the Charter of Compact which was ostensibly dated 22 July 1766, but more likely to have been completed in the following year) had no pretensions to the power of establishing Lodges and it may well be that the founders of Grand Chapter wished to emphasize a close association with the Craft.'].
³⁴⁷ He did not appear in the lists for this chapter in 1816, so that the date he joined the chapter is unknown [Information kindly supplied to the compiler in a letter dated 14 April 2003 from Mrs Katrina Jowett].

Nicholls, Frank, *MD (Oxon)* [1730], *FRS* [2 May 1728], *FRCP* [26 Jun 1732] (1699-1788), anatomist and physiologist.

Educ at Westminster and Exeter College, Oxford, matriculating 4 Mar 1715 (*BA* 14 Nov 1718, *MA* 12 Jun 1722, *MB* 16 Feb 1725, *MD* 16 Mar 1730); Reader in Anatomy at Oxford, lecturing from 1719; studied in London with public lecturers in anatomy and also travelled on the continent; published 1732 his *Compendium Anatomicum*, amended and expanded in 1733, 1736 and 1740.

Goulstonian Lecturer, 1735 and 1746, Censor 1739 and Lumleian Lecturer, 30 Aug 1746 for five years, resigning early in 1749; Reader in Surgery to the College of Physicians 1748; 1753, one of George II's physicians, succeeding the late Sir Hans Sloane, 1st and last Bt, *MD*, *PRS*, following his death on 11 Jan 1753. His report on the autopsy of the King in 1760, sent to the Earl of Macclesfield, *PRS*, was published in the *Philosophical Transactions*. 'He was one of the first to study the anatomy of tissues. Also the first to give a correct description of the mode of production of aneurism, and he recognized the existence and office of the vaso-motor nerves'.³⁴⁸ An important teacher of anatomy, his style and methods greatly influenced those such as William Hunter, who made London a centre for the teaching of anatomy in the late eighteenth century.³⁴⁹

Member: 1723 and 1725, Lodge No. 40, at the King's Head, London; and unnamed and unnumbered Lodge at The Busy Body, Charing Cross, near Haymarket, London.³⁵⁰

³⁴⁸ Clarke (2), p. 301, does not reveal the source of this quotation.

³⁴⁹ The last paragraph in the article about him in *ODNB*.

³⁵⁰ Clarke (2), pp. 301 & 305.

O

Ogle, James Adey *FRS* [2 Feb 1826] (1792-1857). Physician

The son of Richard Ogle, a London general practitioner, educated at Eton and Trinity College, Oxford where he obtained a first class degree in mathematics and physics. Studied medicine at William Hunter's School in London and then at Middlesex Hospital and St Bartholomew's. Obtained a university licence at Oxford to practice medicine and became physician to the Radcliffe Infirmary (1824) and the Warneford Lunatic Asylum. Appointed Aldrich Professor of Medicine in 1824 and later Regius Professor of Medicine (1851).

Initiated 18 Oct 1820 in Apollo University Lodge No 711 (now No 357), Oxford

Oglethorpe, Maj-Gen James Edward, *MP, FRS* [9 Nov 1748] (1696-1785), English Army officer and politician, born 22 Dec 1696 in London, the youngest of ten children.

Educ at Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1714, but the excitement of Europe's defence against the advancing Turks led him to drop out of college to enrol in a military academy in France. He subsequently travelled to Austria, where he became an aide to Prince Eugene of Savoy. After a victorious campaign against the Turks, he returned to England, where he re-entered Corpus Christi, but left without taking a degree, though in 1731 he was awarded a special *MA*.

Served as a *MP* 1722-54, and in 1729 began his work to improve the lot of debtors in London prisons. His efforts to expose and correct prison abuses gained him national attention and he became widely regarded as one of Britain's most active humanitarians. Prison reform did not, however, solve the larger plight of the large number of poor people in England. In 1732 he obtained a Royal Charter from George II for the colony of Georgia that he settled the year after, founding the city of Savannah and becoming the first Govr, arranging for debtors from English jails and persecuted Austrian Protestants to find refuge. During a visit in 1737 he convinced King George II to appoint him as a colonel in the army and give him a regiment of British soldiers to take back to Georgia. Interestingly he was a civilian at this time, with only limited military experience (primarily as an aide to Prince Eugene). Nevertheless, he got what he wanted: rank in the regular army and a regiment and also was given the title of 'Gen and C-in-C of all and singular his Majesty's Provinces of Carolina and Georgia'.

War with Spain was declared in 1739 and Oglethorpe invaded Florida the following year and repulsed the Spanish invasion of Georgia in 1742. In 1743, he left the colony to repel malicious charges and in 1744 was tried by a special Board of Gen officers which discharged all allegations that had been made against him. That same year Parliament voted to reimburse him, so both his honour and fortune had been preserved. Following the Jacobite rebellion in 1745 he was tried by a Ct martial for failing, as a Maj-Gen, to overtake Prince Charles Stewart's fleeing Army, and once again, he was totally exonerated.

Died 30 June 1785, just six months short of his 89th birthday, he was buried in a vault beneath the chancel floor of the Parish Church of All Saints, which stands immediately adjacent to Cranham Hall.

First WM, King Solomon's Lodge No. 1, Savannah, Georgia.

Onslow, The Hon Edward,³⁵¹ *FRS* [27 Jan 1780] (9 Apr 1758-18 Oct 1829), was 2nd son of George Onslow, 4th Lord Onslow and 1st Earl Onslow, *PC* (1731-1814).

Married, 7 Mar 1783, Marie Rosalie de Bourdeille (†1842), dau of Chevalier Jean de Bourdeille, Seigneur de Constance, and they had four sons, two of whom each became a Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur, and a dau, who died in infancy.

Initiated, 22 Nov 1815, then of Bolton Street, Lodge of Antiquity No. 2, London, resigning 1827. Joined, 1815, Kentish Lodge of Antiquity No. 20, renamed, 1819, Royal Kent Lodge of Antiquity No. 20, Chatham, resigning 1827.

(Francis Joseph) Oscar, Crown Prince, *RFRS* [21 Dec 1826], *later* [8 Mar 1844] **Oscar I, King of Sweden and Norway** 1844-59 (1799-1859), only son of Charles XIV, King of Sweden and Norway 1818-44 (1764-1844), born 4 Jul 1799.

He was an ardent social reformer involved in the complete reorganization of the Swedish prison system.

Married, 19 Jun 1823, Josephine (1807-1876), dau of Duke Eugen of Leuchtenberg, and they had four sons, including Charles XV (1826-1872), King of Sweden and Norway 1859-72 and GM, GL, Sweden; and Oscar II, *KG* (1829-1907), King of Sweden and Norway 1872-1905, and of Sweden 1905-07, and GM, GL, Sweden, 1872-1907; PGM, UGLE, 7 June 1888; and one dau, who died unmarried. He died 8 Jul 1859.

DepGM, GL, Sweden, 1818-1844; GM, GL, Sweden, 1844-59.

Ouseley, Sir Gore, 1st Bt, *PC, FRS* [18 Dec 1817], *later* [1831] *GCH* (1770-1844), a famous Oriental scholar, was created a Bt 3 Oct 1808. In 1810 Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Ct of Persia, and afterwards at St. Petersburg. Received 1812 the Grand Cordon of the Persian Order of the Lion and Sun, and 1814 the Grand Cross of the Imperial Russian Order of St. Alexander Newski. Nominated, 1831, *GCH*, Civil Divn.

When he died in 1844 at his seat, Hall Barn, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, the Btcy passed to his only son, The Revd Frederick Arthur Gore Ouseley, *MA (Oxon), MusDoc (Oxon)* (1825-18), who was a Freemason³⁵² and became a Residentiary Canon and Precentor of Hereford Cathedral.

³⁵¹ Given the additional name of Mainwaring in Firebrace, p. 291, but not recorded in *BP*, 1999, p. 2163, or in the *RS*'s List of Fellows on its website.

ProvGM, Persia, 15 Jan 1810.³⁵³

³⁵² GChap 1864. Undergraduate, Christ Church, Oxford, matric 1843, aged 17, (*BA* 1846, *MA* 1849; *BMus* 1850; *DMus* 1854), initiated, 7 Apr 1845, Alfred No. 425 (now No. 340), Oxford. Joined, 1855, Churchill Lodge No. 702 (*now* No. 478), Oxford, WM 1859; Founder WM, 21 April 1866, Lodge of St. Michael No. 1097, Tenbury, Worcestershire.

Ordained Priest 1855; 1855-89, Precentor, Hereford Cathedral and Heather Prof of Music, Oxford; 1856, founded: St. Michael's College; Musical Association, 1874; regarded as one of most foremost figures in revival of English church music in 19th century.

³⁵³ This appointment may well have been made following Initiation, 1810, in London of Persian Minister to England, Mirza Abul Hassan Khan, by 2nd Earl of Moira [Harry Carr, 'The Foundation of the Grand Lodge of Iran' (*AQC* 81, p. 266), quoting Gould, *Concise History*, p. 397]. This did not imply that there was any ProvGL over which he was to preside; like many of his contemporaries, he enjoyed a masonic rank and title without any corresponding duties attached.

P

Pacey, Henry Butler, FRS [4 Jun 1752] (?-?1754). Barrister

Member, 1730, Lodge No. 63 at Bear and Harrow, Butcher Row, London, *now* St. George's and Corner Stone Lodge No. 5.

Paoli, Gen Filippo Antonio Pasquale [Pascal] de [di], FRS [3 Mar 1774] (1725-1807), Corsican general and patriot.

Born 6³⁵⁴ Apr 1725 at Stretta, a hamlet of Morosaglia, in the Parish of Rostino, youngest son of Giacinto [Hyacinthe] Paoli, who had led the Corsican rebels against Genoese tyranny, 1730. Pasquale followed his father into exile in Naples, 1739, serving with distinction in the Neapolitan army. On his return to Corsica he was chosen C-in-C of the rebel forces, and after a series of successful actions he drove the Genoese from the whole island except for a few coast towns. He became Gen of the nation, July 1755, then set to work to reorganize the government, introducing many useful reforms, and he founded a Univ at Corte. In 1767 he wrested the island of Capraia from the Genoese, who, despairing of ever being able to subjugate Corsica, again sold their rights over it to France. Paoli's government claimed the same jurisdiction as the Republic of Genoa. In terms of de facto exercise of power, the Genovese held the coastal cities, which they could defend from their citadels, but the Corsican republic controlled the rest of the island from Corte, its capital.

For two years Paoli fought desperately against the new invaders, until in 1769 he was defeated by vastly superior forces under Count de Vaux at Ponte Novu, and obliged to take refuge in England. In 1789 he went to Paris with the permission of the constituent assembly, and was afterwards sent back to Corsica with the rank of Lt-Gen. Disgusted with the excesses of the revolutionary government and having been accused of treason by the Convention, he summoned a *consulta*, or assembly, at Corte in 1793, with himself as Pres and formally seceded from France. He then offered the suzerainty of the island to the British government, but finding no support in that quarter, he was forced to go into exile once more, retiring to London in 1795, while Corsica became a French department under the leadership of Bonaparte. In London, he spent an active social life, was regularly received at Ct and, having obtained a pension, remained there until he died on 5 Feb 1807.

Initiated, Passed and Raised, 15 Jun 1778, Lodge of the Nine Muses No. 502, *now* No. 235, London, together with three of Paoli's colleagues, all Italian or Corsican Counts,³⁵⁵ Johann Christian Bach (1735-1782),³⁵⁶ William Taylor and a Mr Roffey (no first name being recorded), together with 'Rt. Hon. Lord Viscount Tamworth'.³⁵⁷ In addition, on the same day, Lord Tamworth's father, Robert Shirley, 6th Earl of Ferrers (1723-1787),³⁵⁸ became a joining member,³⁵⁹ though he died three and a half months later.

Joined, 21 Feb 1800, Prince of Wales's Lodge, No. 412, *now* No. 259, London, together with two other brethren, one of whom, William Gill, of Weymouth Street, was the first ProvGM, Bedfordshire, 20 Sep 1799.

Papillon, David, FRS [30 Jun 1720] (1691-1782) Lawyer and MP.

Member 1730, unnamed Lodge No. 63, warranted or constituted 26 Feb or 25 Mar 1730, named 1773 Corner Stone Lodge; after amalgamation, 6 Dec 1843, with St. George's Lodge No. 5 (No. 3, Antient, of 2 Aug 1756), now forms part of St. George's and Corner Stone Lodge No. 5.

or Member of the lodge at Bricklayers' Arms, Barbican, London.

³⁵⁴ As given in two websites giving Paoli's biography: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pasquale_Paoli; and http://209.85.229.132/search?q=cache:ucLsqQO787wJ:en.allexperts.com/e/p/pa/pasquale_paoli.htm+Paoli,+Gen+Pasquale+de+%5BPascal%5D,&cd=5&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=uk, but as 25 Apr 1725 in the RS's List of Fellows on its website.

³⁵⁵ All Italian or Corsican Counts, named Giovan Filippo [Gino] Poli, Aubanis Gentili [*or* Gentili] (1743-1798), later a General in the Italian Army of Napoleon, and Giovacchino Cambiagi. It transpires that Cambiagi was a historian and that Aubanis Gentile was a distant relation of Antonio Gentili, the latter being a friend of Paoli whom the last-named sent to Paris in 1890 and whom Napoleon subsequently made a General and sent back to Corsica in connection with its reconquest [*L'autre vie de Pascal Paoli*].

³⁵⁶ The 'English' or 'London' Bach, youngest son of Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750).

³⁵⁷ Viscount Tamworth was the courtesy title borne by Robert Shirley (1756-1827), later [1787] 7th Earl Ferrers, during his father's lifetime after he had inherited the Earldom in October 1778. He was then neither a 'Rt Hon', nor, strictly a 'Lord Viscount'; the word 'Lord', although it was used in common parlance at that time as a prefix to 'Viscount', dropped out of use during the 19th century. The source hereafter quoted included the useful reminder: 'it seems likely . . . that the returns to G.L. were made after his [the 5th Earl's] death [on 1 October 1778]'; it also states: 'The *Freemasons' Magazine*, Feb. 96, gives the dates as Viscount Tamworth, *J*, 8.12.78; Earl Ferrers, *J*, June 79; if these are right it settles the matter' [An unnamed Past Master of the Lodge, *An Account of the Lodge of the Nine Muses No. 235 from its Foundation in 1777 to the present time* (1940), pp. 174-5].

³⁵⁸ He succeeded to the titles on 1 Oct 1778 on the death of his older brother, R-Adml Washington (Shirley), 5th Earl Ferrers, *RN, FRS* (1722-1778), GM, PGL, 1762-64.

Several other members of the Shirley family were members of the Lodge of the Nine Muses, including, apart from the 6th Earl, the 7th and 8th Earls and R-Adml Thomas Shirley (1733-1814), youngest brother of the 4th, 5th and 6th Earls Ferrers, he becoming a Grand Steward and Senior Grand Warden on the same day – at the Grand Feast held on 6 May 1764. The 5th Earl Ferrers was Grand Master 1762-64 and two later Earls were appointed Provincial Grand Masters in three Provinces.

³⁵⁹ The majority of these details generously supplied, following a visit by him to LMF on Monday, 17 December 2007, in a message to the compiler by Bro William Henry Fisher, of Anlaby, Hull, for which he is most grateful and verified by an inspection of a copy, supplied by Mrs Diane Clements on 2 January 2008, of *An Account of the Lodge of the Nine Muses No. 235 from its Foundation in 1777 to the present time*, by an unnamed Past Master of the lodge [CUP, 1940], pp. 174-5, and supplemented by later details from Bro Fisher, including a small booklet obtained on a visit, produced by The Museum of Corsica, entitled *Pasquale de'Paoli (1725-1807): Corsica in the heart of the Europe of Enlightenment*, for the exhibition as part of the bicentennial commemoration of his death in 1807.

Parker, George, *styled* [1721-32] **Viscount Parker**,³⁶⁰ *FRS* [25 Oct 1722; *PRS* 1752-64],³⁶¹ *FSA* [23 Jan 1752], *later* [28 Apr 1732] **2nd Earl of Macclesfield** (c.1697-17 Mar 1764), Astronomer, eldest and only surviving son of Thomas Parker, **1st Earl of Macclesfield** (1667-1732), *Ld Chac*, 1718-1725.

Educ at Clare Coll, Cambridge, matric 18 June 1715. Teller of the Exchequer 1719-64. *MP*, Wallingford, 1722-27. Following his succession to the Earldom and two other titles when his father died, 28 Apr 1732, took his seat in the HL, 23 Jan 1733; V-Pres, the Foundling Hospital; High Stwd, Henley-on-Thames; member of the French Academy. Hon *DCL (Oxon)*, 1759.

Sought the advice of James Bradley, *FRS* [6 Nov 1718], the Astronomer Royal (1693-1762) and built an observatory at his seat at Shirburn Castle, Oxfordshire, in 1739. He furnished it with the finest instrumental equipment available and this was put to good use, as he conducted a valuable series of observations with a quadrant and a transit, which continued for fifty years. It was he who was chiefly responsible for drawing up the Act of Parliament 'for regulating the commencement of the year', passed in 1751, that is for the Gregorian calendar to be embraced in 1752, when eleven days were 'lost', and the legal year became as the historical one between 1 Jan and the 25 Mar. Member of the French Academy and at his death he was described as 'one of the greatest astronomers and mathematicians in Europe'.

Twice married, he had two sons, and was succeeded, when he died aged 67 and was buried at Shirburn, by his elder son, Thomas Parker, *styled* Viscount Parker, *FRS* [*qv*, below], as **3rd Earl of Macclesfield**.

Member, 1730, unnamed Lodge No. 29³⁶² at Ship, Fish Street Hill, London, which moved in 1731 to Swan, Fish Street Hill.³⁶³

Parker, Thomas, *styled* [1732-64] **Viscount Parker**,³⁶⁴ *FRS* [19 Nov 1747], *later* [17 Mar 1764] **3rd Earl of Macclesfield** (1723-1795), elder son of George Parker, **2nd Earl of Macclesfield**, *FRS* [25 Oct 1722; *PRS* 1752-64], *FSA* [23 Jan 1752] (c.1697-17 Mar 1764), born in his grandfather's house in Lincoln's Inn Fields.

Educ at Hertford Coll, Oxford, matric 10 May 1740 (*MA*, 1743; *DCL (Oxon)*, 7 Jul 1773). *MP*, Newcastle-under-Lyme, 1747-54; Oxfordshire, 1754-61; and Rochester, 1761-64. Took his seat in the HL 26 Mar 1764. High Stwd, Henley.

Married, 12 Dec 1749, his cousin Mary Heathcote (1726-1812), with a fortune of £30,000, eldest dau of Sir William Heathcote, **1st Bt** (†1751), and his wife Elizabeth Parker (†1747), only dau of Thomas Parker, **1st Earl of Macclesfield** (1667-1732), and they had two sons and one dau.

When he died at Cavendish Square aged 71 and was buried at Shirburn, the titles devolved on his elder son, George Parker, *styled* Viscount Parker (1755-1842), as **4th Earl of Macclesfield**, *later* *FRS* [5 Nov 1818], who was not a Freemason.

Member, 1725, unnumbered Lodge at the Crown and Harp, St. Martin's Lane, London.

Parkinson, John, *FRS* [6 Feb 1840], *FLS*, *FGS* (?-3 Apr 1847), Surveyor.

British Consul, Mexico, 1839.

Initiated, 30 Dec 1808, a Surveyor, of 30 Newman Street, Lodge of Antiquity No. 1, *now* No. 2, London.

Parkyns, Thomas Boothby, **1st Lord Rancliffe**, *FRS* [23 Mar 1797], *FSA* [17 Dec 1788] (24 Jul 1755-17 Nov 1800), of Wimeswould, Leicestershire, son and heir of Sir Thomas Parkyns, **3rd Bt** (1728-1806), of Bunny Park, Nottinghamshire, and his first wife and great-niece of the half-blood, Jane Parkyns, dau of Thomas Parkyns of Wimeswould, Leicestershire.

MP for Stockbridge 1784-90; and for Leicester 1790-1800, Col, 1795, Prince of Wales's Fencibles; created Peer (I), 3 Oct 1795.

Married, 16 Dec 1783, Elizabeth Anne James (c.1767-1797), dau of Sir William James, **1st Bt**, they had an one son and three daus.

When he died aged 45 in Portland Place, the Barony devolved on his only son, George Augustus Henry Anne Parkyns (1785-1850), as **2nd** and last Lord Rancliffe, who inherited the Btcy 17 Mar 1806, as **4th Bt**, on death of grandfather. He was *MP*, Minehead, 1806-07; and Nottingham, 1812-20 and 1826-30; ProvGM, Leicestershire, 1812-50, but when he died at Bunny Park aged 65 without legitimate issue, 1 Nov 1850,³⁶⁶ the Barony became extinct, but the Btcy devolved on cousin, Thomas George Augustus Parkyns, *DL* (1820-1895), as **5th Bt**.

³⁶⁰ This courtesy title is not mentioned in Clarke (1), pp. 117 & 119, and reference to Parker, George, Lord, is incorrect, as he was not thus designated.

³⁶¹ Recorded as 1 Nov 1722 in his entry in GEC, Vol. VIII, p. 334.

³⁶² Numbered 22 in 1729, with five subsequent changes of number, the last in 1792 being 13A, and named Greenwich Lodge in 1764 and Fraternal Lodge in 1784, with thirteen different meeting places between 11 September 1723 when the lodge was warranted or constituted and 1803 when it lapsed.

³⁶³ At one time it was thought that George Parker who was member, 1725, of Lodge No. 31 at Swan, Chichester, of which Charles Lennox, **2nd Duke of Richmond** and Lennox, *KG* [*qv*, above] was a member, was the future Earl of Macclesfield, but this is clearly not so.

³⁶⁴ Neither this courtesy title nor the inheritance of his subsequent Earldom is mentioned in Clarke (1), p. 119.

³⁶⁶ He married, 15 Oct 1807, at Castle Forbes, Co Longford, Elizabeth Mary Theresa Forbes (1786-1852), eldest dau of George Forbes, **6th Earl of Granard**, *PC* (1760-1837), and his wife Selina Frances Rawdon, **4th dau**, **2nd** by his **3rd wife**, of John Rawdon, **1st Earl of Moira**, *FRS* [12 Apr 1744] (1720-1793), sister of Francis Rawdon, *later* Rawdon Hastings, **2nd Earl of Moira**, *FRS* [*qv*, below]. The **6th Earl of Granard's** only son was George John Forbes, *styled* Viscount Forbes, *MP* (1785-1836), *GStwd*, 9 May 1810, ProvGM, Oxfordshire, 26 May 1810-36, who predeceased his father.

Initiated or Joined, 1 Jul 1790, Lodge of Friendship No. 3, *now* No. 6; ProvGM: Nottinghamshire, 1783-1800; Derbyshire, 25 Mar 1789, resigning 1792; Leicestershire and Rutland, 25 Mar 1789, resigning 1797.
Parrington, Francis Rex, *FRS* [15 Mar 1962] (20 Feb 1905-17 Apr 1981), Vertebrate Palaeontologist and Comparative Anatomist.

Born at Bromborough, near Neston, Cheshire, the younger son of Frank Harding Parrington (c.1877-1907), partner in a Liverpool brewery, and Bessie May Harding.

Initiated, 26 Jan 1929, aged 23, Strickland Curator, Cambridge, passed 23 Feb 1929 and raised 18 May 1929, Alma Mater Lodge No. 1491, Cambridge, resigning 6 Jul 1969.

Exalted into RA Masonry, 3 Dec 1929, Euclid Chapter No. 859, Cambridge.

Pawlet,³⁶⁷ **Edward**, *FRS* [3 Nov 1726] (?-1768). Barrister

SW 1723, unnumbered and unnamed Lodge at Crown and Anchor, St. Clement's Church, Strand, London, in which proposed on date unknown by Martin Folkes, *FRS*, of Lodge at Bedford's Head.

Pelham-Holles, Thomas, 1st and last Duke of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, KG, FRS [26 Oct 1749], *later* [17 Nov 1756] **1st Duke of Newcastle-under-Line**³⁶⁸ (1 Jul 1693-17 Nov 1768), eldest son and heir of Thomas Pelham, 1st Lord Pelham of Laughton and his 2nd wife, Grace Holles, 4th and youngest dau of Gilbert Holles, 3rd Earl of Clare, and sister of John Holles, 1st and last Duke of Newcastle-upon-Tyne (1662-1711).

Educ at Westminster and Clare Hall, Cambridge, matric 9 March 1710. Inherited the Holles estate, 15 July 1711, on the death of his uncle, John, Duke of Newcastle, and took the name Holles in addition to that of Pelham. Succeeded to the 1611 Btcy, 23 February 1712, on the death of his father; created, 19 October 1714, Viscount Haughton and Earl of Clare and, 11 August 1715, Marquess of Clare and Duke of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

There being no one to succeed to his peerage dignities, created, 17 Nov 1756, Duke of Newcastle-under-Line, with a special remainder and, 4 May 1762, 1st Baron Pelham of Stanmer, Sussex, with a different remainder. 1st Ld, Treasy (Prime Minister), Mar 1754-Nov 1756 and Jul 1757-May 1762.

Among an early group of noblemen who joined the Craft under PGL. No extant trace of the circumstances of his Initiation; Raised, along with Francis, Duke of Lorraine, *FRS* [*qv*, above], at an Extraordinary [Anderson calls it an Occasional] Lodge held Nov 1731, at Sir Robert Walpole's seat at Houghton Hall, Norfolk, by WM and Brethren of Lodge No. 30 at the Maid's Head, Cook Row, *now* Magdalen Street, Norwich,³⁶⁹ called by Thomas Coke, 1st and last Lord Lovel of Minster Lovel, *KB*, *GM*, *PGL*, 1731-32 [*qv*, above], who presided.

Pellett,³⁷⁰ **Thomas, MD (Cantab)** [1705], *FRS* [20 Mar 1712], *FRCP* [9 Apr 1716; *PRCP* 1735-40] (c.1671-4 Jul 1744), physician.

Educ at Eton 1687-88, Queens' College, Cambridge, admitted 8 Jun 1689 (*MB* 1694); went to Italy with Richard Mead and studied at Padua; practised in London from 1707, living in Henrietta Street, Covent Garden; Censor, *RS*, 1717, 1720 and 1727; Consiliarius 1740 and 1741; his sole publication was the Harveian Oration, delivered 19 Oct 1719, partly in verse, in which John, 2nd Duke of Montagu, *KG, MD (Cantab)* [*qv*, above] is congratulated on having been elected *FRS* (on 13 Mar 1718); he edited 1728, the year after the author's death, with Martin Folkes, *FRS* [*qv*, above], Sir Isaac Newton's *Chronology of Ancient Kingdoms*.

Member, 1725, Lodge No. 24,³⁷¹ at Bedford's Head, Southampton Street, Covent Garden, London, proposed by William Jones, *FRS*, of the Lodge at the Queen's Head.

Percy, Henry George, 7th Duke of Northumberland, KG, FRS [28 Nov 1900] (29 May 1846-14 May 1918), succeeded to the titles on the death of his father, the 6th Duke, 2 Jan 1899.

Initiated, as Lord Warkworth, 12 Feb 1866 in Apollo Univ Lodge No. 460, *now* No. 357, Oxford, passed 9 Mar and raised 24 Apr 1866. Joined two lodges: as Lord Warkworth, 3 Apr 1867, Westminster and Keystone Lodge No. 10, WM, as Earl Percy, 1870, resigning 2 Dec 1886; and Alnwick Lodge No. 1167, WM 1870.

As Earl Percy, SGW, UGLE, Apr 1869. ProvGM, Northumberland, 30 Nov 1869-86. ProvGM, MMM, Northumberland and Durham, 1870-73, resigning on being elected GM, GL, MMM, 1873-75.

Petit, John Lewis [Louis], *FRS* [22 Nov 1759], *later* [1766] *MD (Cantab)*, *then* [1767] *FRCP* (1736-27 May 1780), eldest son of John Petit (b. 1714) of Little Aston Hall, Shenstone, Staffordshire. Physician

Educ Queens' College, Cambridge (*BA* 1756, *MA* 1759); Censor, *RCP*, 1768, 1774 and 1777; Goulstonian Lecturer, 1768; Physician: St. George's Hospital 1770-74; St. Bartholomew's Hospital 1774-80.

Married, Nov 1769, Katherine Letitia Serces, dau of one of the preachers at the French Chapel Royal, London. Died 27 May 1780; buried at St. Anne's, Soho.

WM, 9 Jan 1771 and 1772, Shakespear Lodge No. 179, at Parliament Coffee House, Parliament Street, London, *now* No. 99. Gave pedestal repository for the Book and Jewels of Lodge.

³⁶⁷ Spelt Pawlett in Stewart, *op. cit.*, p. 131.

³⁶⁸ This second dukedom, with special remainder to his nephew, Henry, 9th Earl of Lincoln, was of Newcastle-under-Line, as it is spelt in GEC, Vol. IX, p. 531, with the note (a): 'So spelt in the patent of creation - not Lyme. This was the only Dukedom (save one conferred on a Royal grandson) that was created by George II during his reign of 33 years'.

³⁶⁹ Constituted on 11 May 1724 by Martin Folkes, *FRS* [*qv*, above], then DepGM.

³⁷⁰ As spelt in List of *PRCPs*, and elsewhere, but as Pellet in the *RS's* List of Fellows on its website.

³⁷¹ Unnamed and unnumbered until 1729, warranted 20 October 1723, meeting at the Crown, near Cripplegate, London, moving to the Bedford's Head in 1729; the lodge erased 17 November 1760, restored c.1763, and erased again 28 April 1775 [Lane, pp. 29, 30 & 45].

Petit, Louis [Lewis] Hayes, *FRS* [10 Dec 1807], *FSA* (8 Nov 1774-13 Nov 1849).³⁷² Barrister-at-Law, of 9 New Square, Lincoln's Inn.

3rd son of John Lewis [Louis] Petit, *FRS* [*qv*, above],³⁷³ and grandson of Louis Petit, who came to England following the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes

Educ at Queens' College, Cambridge (*BA* 1792; *MA* 1799); admitted, 2 Apr 1791, Lincoln's Inn and studied in the chambers of Charles Abbott (1762-1832), later [1818] LCJ, K'sB, then [1827] Lord Tenterden; called to Bar 1801 and practised on Chester and North Wales Circuit; *MP*, Ripon, 1827-32. Book collector, especially philological books. Buried in Highgate Cemetery.

Initiated, 1814, Lodge of Friendship No. 6, at Thatched House Tavern, St. James's Street, WM 1825-27. Joined two London lodges: c.1817, GStwds' Lodge 1816, ceased c.1837; and, 28 Oct 1818, Lodge of Antiquity No. 2. GStwd 1816; JGW, UGLE, 1818.

Petre, Robert Edward, 9th Lord Petre, *FRS* and *FSA* [6 Apr 1780] (c.Feb 1742-2 July 1801), only son and heir of Robert James Petre, 8th Lord Petre, *FRS* [28 Oct 1731], *FSA* [18 Jan 1739] (1713-1742), and his wife, Anna Maria Barbara Radclyffe (or Radcliffe) (†1760), dau of James Radclyffe (or Radcliffe), 3rd Earl of Derwentwater, and one of the three Roman Catholic Peers who have held the highest office in the Grand Lodge of England, the others being Thomas Howard, 8th Duke of Norfolk and George Robinson, 1st Marquess of Ripon, *KG*. Born Feb 1742 and worked long and hard for the relief of his co-religionists from harsh penal laws.³⁷⁴

Married twice: (1), 19 Apr 1762, Anne Howard (1742-1787), younger dau and coheir of Philip Howard (1688-1750), of Buckenham, Norfolk, fifth brother of Thomas Howard, 8th Duke of Norfolk (1683-1732), and of Edward Howard, 9th Duke of Norfolk (1686-1777), and they had two sons and a dau; (2), 16 Jan 1788, Juliana Barbara Howard (1769-1833), sister of Bernard Edward Howard, 12th Duke of Norfolk, *KG PC* (1765-1842), younger dau of Henry Howard (1713-1787), of Glossop, and his wife, Juliana Molyneux (†1808), younger dau of Sir William Molyneux, 6th Bt (†1781), of Teversall, Nottinghamshire, and they had one son and two daus.

When he died in Park Lane, Middlesex, and was buried 9 Jul 1801 at Ingatestone, the Barony devolved on his eldest son, Robert Edward Petre (1763-1809), as 10th Lord Petre, whose eldest son, William Henry Francis Petre, *FRS* [6 Mar 1817] (1793-1850), succeeded him as 11th Lord Petre, and took his seat in HL 1 May 1829 soon after the passing of the Catholic Emancipation Act.

Initiated, 13 Mar 1771, Lodge of Friendship No. 3, *now* No. 6, London, proposed by Henry Somerset, 5th Duke of Beaufort, GM, PGL, 1767-72.

GM, PGL, 4 May 1772-18 Apr 1777. Laid the Foundation Stone of the first Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, London, 1 May 1775 and dedicated it 'to Masonry, Virtue, Universal Charity and Benevolence', 26 May 1776, having subscribed £325 towards building fund, a greater contribution than any other brother.

Pettigrew, Thomas Joseph, *PhD* (*Göttingen*) [7 Nov 1826], *FRS* [1 Feb 1827], *FSA* [1824], *FRCS* [1843; *MRCs*, 1812] (28 Oct 1791-23 Nov 1865), surgeon and antiquary, born at 128 Fleet Street, London, son of William Pettigrew (1739-1825), surgeon-apothecary, former naval surgeon and a Scotsman.

Showed an interest in anatomy from the age of 12, attending local school until 14, assisted father for two years in his duties as surgeon to St. Bride's parish and was then apprenticed to John Taunton, a surgeon. Attended United Borough Hospitals' medical schools, assisting Taunton as demonstrator in his Anatomy School. Founder, 1808, City Philosophical Socy, later Philosophical Socy of London, and the same year Fellow of Medical Socy of London; 1809, published *Views of the Basis of the Brain and Carium*, a precocious work which attracted suspicions of plagiarism, the first of many controversies.

Sec, Medical Socy of London, 1812, and Regr, with living accommodation in Bolt Ct, Fleet Street, for his growing family, as he fathered twelve children, two of his sons becoming medical doctors; 1813-20, Sec, Royal Humane Socy, receiving the Socy's Medal for Life-Saving 1818. Surgeon to Dispensary for Treatment of Diseases in Children 1816-19, later Royal Universal Dispensary for Children. Left Medical Society 1818 and moved to 22 Spring Gardens. Through his connexion with the Royal Humane Society, Surgeon to HRH The Duke of Kent, *KG*, *FRS* [*qv*, above], GM, AGL, Nov-Dec 1813, and vaccinated his dau, Princess Victoria, later [1837] Queen Victoria. Also Surgeon to HRH The Duke of Sussex, *KG*, *FRS* [*qv*, above], GM, UGLE 1813-43, and his Librarian 1819-30. 1st vol. of catalogue of the Duke's library, *Bibliotheca Sussexiana*, published in two parts, 1827. Surgeon: Asylum for Female Orphans, 1819-48; and Royal West London Infirmary and Dispensary, *later* 1827, Charing Cross Hospital, 1822-35.

Interested in Egyptology since 1820s and published works in 1834, 1836 and 1842; contributed 5640 biographies to *A New General Biographical Dictionary* (12 vols., 1840-57), by H. J. Rose; *A Life of Vice-Adml Lord Nelson* (2 vols.) followed, 1849. Founder and Treas, British Archaeological Assn, 1843-65.

Died at his home and buried, 30 Nov 1865, at Brompton Cemetery.

³⁷² As given in the Royal Society's List of Fellows on its website, and in website: <http://www.google.co.uk/search?hl=en&q=Petit%2C+Louis+Hayes%2C+MP%2C+FRS+&meta=&aq=f&oeq=>, but as 1850 in Dyer, perhaps following *MYBHS*, p. 55.

³⁷³ It is just possible that there was a third member, of an older generation of the family, as Jean Louis Petit, *FRS* [6 Nov 1729] (1674-1750), is included in the Royal Society's List of Fellows on its website.

³⁷⁴ GEC, Vol. X, p. 510, note b, quoting *The Ninth Lord Petre* (1928), by his great-great-granddaughter, Maude Dominica Mary Petre (1863-1942), 4th dau of Arthur Charles Augustus Petre (1827-1882), of Coptfold, Essex, 4th son of William Henry Francis Petre, 11th Lord Petre (1793-1850), by his 2nd wife, Emma Agnes Howard (c.1804-1861), 2nd dau of Henry Howard (1757-1842), of Corby Castle, Cumberland, High Sheriff, Cumberland, 1832, a 6th generation descendant, by his 2nd wife, of Thomas Howard, 4th Duke of Norfolk, *KG*, *KB*, *PC* (1538-1572).

Initiated, 25 Mar 1818, aged 27, then living at 22 Spring Gardens, Lodge of Antiquity No. 2, London, SW, 1821, resigning 1833. Joined, aged 33, then living in Saville Row, 27 Mar 1824, Royal Alpha Lodge No. 16, London, resigning 1842. SGD, UGLE, 1828.

Phipps, The Hon Augustus, FRS [5 Mar 1812] (1762-1826), of The Temple, and also of Lincoln's Inn, was the 5th son of Constantine Phipps, 1st Lord Mulgrave of New Ross [I] (1722-1775), of Mulgrave Castle, near Whitby, North Yorkshire, and brother of both John Phipps, 2nd Lord Mulgrave of New Ross and 1st and last Lord Mulgrave of Mulgrave [GB], *FRS* [12 Dec 1771] (1744-1792) and Henry Phipps, 3rd Lord Mulgrave, *later* [1794] Maj-Gen 1st Lord Mulgrave of Mulgrave [GB], *then* [1812] Gen 1st Earl of Mulgrave, *PC, FSA, afterwards* [1820] *GCB* (1755-1831), neither of whom was a Freemason.

Born in 1762, though the precise date seems not to be known, he married Maria Thellusson, eldest dau of Peter Thellusson (1737-1797), a wealthy wine merchant, naturalized in Great Britain 1762, but they had no children. His wife's brother, Peter Isaac Thellusson (1761-1808), who became a Dir, Bank of England, 1787-1806, was created 1st Lord Rendlesham in 1806.

Initiated and passed, 9 Jan 1786 and raised 23 Jan 1786, Somerset House Lodge No. 2, *now* No. 4, London. Elected [G]Stwd to serve at the Grand Feast, 4 May 1789, but did not do so, his place being taken by Thomas Thompson, who had been initiated in the lodge 1788, SGW, PGL, 1792, ProvGM, Warwickshire, 2 May 1792-1810.

Pitcairn, David FRS [11 Apr 1782] (1 May 1749- 17 Apr 1809). Physician.

Born in Fife and educated in Scotland before obtaining his medical qualification at Cambridge. Practiced in London where he succeeded his uncle, William Pitcairn, as physician to St Bartholomew's Hospital (1780-1793). Pitcairn Island is named after his brother.

Joined Shakespear Lodge No 99, London on 13 Apr 1774 from a Scottish lodge

Pollock, David, FRS [9 Apr 1829], *later* [1846] **Sir David Pollock** (2 Sep 1780-22 May 1847), Barrister-at-Law, Lincoln's Inn, London, eldest out of a total of nine, and also of the three distinguished sons of David Pollock (1740-1815), son of David Pollock (c.1662-1743), of Spittal, Co Durham, who was the son of John Pollock, a Scotsman from Tweedmouth. The younger David Pollock built up a prosperous business in London as a saddler at Charing Cross, and became saddler to George III. The other two sons were Sir (Jonathan) Frederick Pollock, 1st Bt, *PC, FRS* (1783-1870), Ch Baron of the Exchequer, whose line is still extant, and Sir George Pollock, 1st Bt, *GCB, GCSI* (1786-1872), Field-Marshal, whose line, now Monagu-Pollock, is also still extant.

Educ at St. Paul's School, London, and Univ of Edinburgh, but left without a degree. Admitted to the Middle Temple, 31 Oct 1796, called to the Bar, 28 Jan 1803, and practised as a special pleader on the Home Circuit, at the Kent Sessions and in the Insolvent Debtors' Ct. Became a burges of Berwick, 17 November 1806, took Silk, 1833, Recorder of Maidstone, 1838, and Commr of the Insolvents' Ct, 1842. Ch Justice, Bombay, 1846, being knighted that year, having become Treas and Bencher of the Middle Temple.

The other two brothers were the more famous of the three of them: Field Marshal Sir George Pollock, who rendered valuable military service in India, and especially in Afghanistan, 1841-43, was twice married, with four sons and two daughters, one of whom died unmarried. He ended his days as Constable of the Tower of London, and was buried in Westminster Abbey; his Btcy, of Khyber Pass, created 26 Mar 1872, descended to his eldest son Frederick (1815-1874), who assumed the name of Montagu-Pollock, and so to his heirs. Ld Ch Baron Sir Frederick Pollock, who had been Senior Wrangler at Cambridge, *FRS* [29 Feb 1816], *KC*, 1827, knighted 1834, raised to the Bench and sworn of the Privy Council, 1844, was created a Bt, of Haddon, Middlesex, 2 Aug 1866. He was twice married and had ten, eight surviving, sons and ten daughters, his numerous descendants being prominent in many fields. Three of the four subsequent Bts were Barristers, though not the 5th Bt.

David Pollock married, 12 Dec 1807, Elizabeth Gore Atkinson (†1841), and they had twelve children, nine sons (one died in infancy) and three girls (of whom only one survived). Died of liver failure and was buried in Bombay Cathedral.

Initiated, 13 May 1825, Grand Master's Lodge No. 1, WM, 1830. Joined two London lodges: 15 Dec 1826, Prince of Wales's Lodge No. 493, *now* No. 259, DepWM, 1833-35; 1828, GStwds' Lodge, ceased 1839; Pres, BGStwds. SGW, UGLE, 1834; GReg, UGLE, 1838-40; Pres, BGP, 1838-39.

Exalted into RA Masonry. AGSov, SGCE, 1834 GReg, SGCE, 1838-40.

Pole, William FRS [6 Jun 1861] (22 Apr 1814-30 Dec 1900) Engineer, musician and whist expert

Born in Birmingham, he was apprenticed to an engineer which provided a technical education alongside draughtsmanship and his natural aptitude for mathematics. In 1844 became Professor of Engineering at the Elphinstone College in Bombay where he set up the engineering course. Forced to return to England due to ill health, he worked at the Lambeth Water Company's Thames Ditton works and patented an improved pumping engine, another early interest. Worked throughout Europe as a civil engineer and assistant to James Meadows Rendel. Professor of Engineering at University College London 1859-1867 and gave papers to the Institution of Civil Engineers. Served on numerous committees and commissions of enquiry on a range of subjects: the use of iron armour on warships, water supply, sewage and the use of the Martini-Henry rifle. 1871-1883 acted as consulting engineer in England for the Japanese government. He also studied the organ, composed music, wrote for various periodicals and wrote many books on whist.

Initiated 9 Mar 1842 in Jerusalem Lodge No 197, London, passed on 13 Apr 1842 and raised 11 May 1842. He resigned in 1844 when he went to India and subsequent membership not traced.

Pott, Sir Percival(I),³⁷⁵ *FRS* [5 Apr 1764] (6 Jan 1714-22 Dec 1788), an eminent surgeon,³⁷⁶ one of the founders of orthopaedics, and the first scientist to demonstrate that a cancer may be caused by an environmental carcinogen. He was the most famous of the 18th century surgeons at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and during his tenure from 1749-87, introduced many improvements into the practice of surgery. His name is associated with Pott's fracture and Pott's disease (of the spine) but he also wrote on ruptures, tumours and head injuries, and was one of the first to recognize occupational disease through his study of chimney sweeps' cancer. He was also an inspiring teacher.

In 1756, Pott sustained a compound fracture of one of his ankles after a fall from his horse. It is often assumed that his injury was the same one that later came to be known as Pott's fracture, but in reality Pott's broken leg was a much more serious compound fracture of the femur. As he lay in the mud and muck, he sent a servant to buy a door from a nearby construction site, then had himself placed on the door and taken home. Surgeons cleaned the wound and discussed amputation, an operation which at the time had a very high rate of failure (as it often led to sepsis and death), but Pott prevailed on them to splint the leg and he ultimately recovered completely.³⁷⁷

Initiated, 1775, Mourning Bush Lodge No. 13, *now* Lodge of Emulation No. 21. Joined four London lodges: 1775 Somerset House Lodge No. 2, *now* Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4; 1776, London Lodge No. 202, *now* No. 108; and 1777 Lodge of Friendship No. 3, *now* No. 6; and 1 May 1780, [G]Stwds' Lodge No. 47, *now* unnumbered, resigning 1783. [G]Stwd, 1 May 1780, representing his mother lodge.

Price, William, *FRS* [22 Mar 1753] (*fl.* 1752-1771).

Member, Lodge at the Ship, behind the Exchange, London.

³⁷⁵ He is accorded the additional 'I' in the *RS*'s List of Fellows on its website and in at least one other website.

³⁷⁶ Dyer, unpaginated list of Stwds & GStwds before 1815, following p. 250, describes him as 'Banker'.

³⁷⁷ Internet website: http://209.85.229.132/search?q=cache:AwldpudWWpUJ:en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Percival_Pott+Sir+Percival+Pott&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=uk.

R

Raffles, Thomas Stamford Bingley, *FRS* [20 Mar 1817], *later* [29 May 1817] **Sir Stamford Raffles** (6 Jul 1781-5 Jul 1826), English Colonial Govr.

Born at sea on board a West-Indiaman off Port Morant, Jamaica, commanded by his father, Benjamin Raffles, a captain in the West Indies trade. Spent much of his life in the East Indies, but had limited formal training and after studying by himself, at the age of 14 he became a clerk in the HEICS at Penang (now in Malaysia) as Asst Sec to the Govr of the island, 1805. He quickly rose to become Lt Govr, Java and its Dependencies, at Bencoolen, Sumatra, where he remained for five years, after a successful campaign against Dutch and French forces. He completely reformed the administration, liberalizing the harsh Dutch colonial system.

When the island was returned to the Dutch in 1816, ill health brought him home to England, where he was knighted by George I, and he published his work *The History of Java* in 1817. During his five years, 1818-23, as Lt-Govr of Bencoolen, Sumatra, now Bengkulu, Indonesia, he founded the city of Singapore as a 'free port and the trade thereof open to ships of every nation' in 1819, thus becoming largely responsible for the development of the British Empire in the Far East. He is remembered for his suppression of the slave trade and his humane treatment of peoples subject to the severe and austere rules of the colonial system. His longest tenure in Singapore was only eight months, but he was nevertheless considered the founder of Singapore.

He finally returned to England on 22 Aug 1824, over a year after he left Singapore. He founded the Zoological Society of London in Apr 1826, along with various other members of the nobility,³⁷⁸ clergy, eminent naturalists and gentlemen. Raffles was also the first Chairman and Pres but died shortly afterwards in Jul 1826. He was succeeded by the Marquess of Lansdowne who supervised the building of the first animal houses, a parcel of land in Regent's Park having already been obtained from the Crown at the inaugural meeting. It received a Royal Charter from George IV on 27 Mar 1829.

Died of apoplexy in London, a day before his 45th birthday. His estate amounted around £10,000, which was paid to the Coy to cover his outstanding debt. Because of his anti-slavery stance, he was refused burial inside his local parish church, St. Mary's, Hendon, by the vicar, whose family had made its money in the slave trade.

Initiated and Passed, Jul 1812, *Loge Virtutis et Artis Amici*, Pondok Gedah, Buitenzorg, Java, under the GO, Netherlands; Raised 5 Jul 1813, *Loge de Vriendschap* [Lodge of Friendship], Surabaya, Java, WM, 1813.

Member, *La Vertueuse* Chapter Rose Croix, Batavia, Djarkata.

Rainsford, Col Charles, *FRS* [13 May 1779], *FSA* [?], *later* [May 1796] **Gen** (3 Feb 1728-24 May 1809), Army Officer, born 1728 at West Ham, Essex, 2nd son of Francis Rainsford (†1770), Alderman, of Maldon, Essex, influential in its parliamentary elections.

Educ at Great Clacton, Essex, by a clerical friend of his father. On the recommendation of his uncle, Charles Rainsford (1778), Dep Lt, Tower of London, appointed, Mar 1744, 2nd Cornet in Gen Bland's 3rd Dragoons, then serving in the War of the Austrian Succession. Carried the Standard at the Battle of Fontenoy, 30 Apr 1745 and on 1 May 1745, appointed Ensign, Coldstream Gds, he was ordered home on the news of the Jacobite Rising. In 1751, gazetted Lt with rank of Capt. When James O'Hara, 2nd Lord Tyravley (1690-1773), became Col, Coldstream Gds, Rainsford was, successively, Bn Adjutant, Maj of Brigade and *ADC*. He was Tyravley's private Sec when Govr, Gibraltar, 1756-57; returned home 1760, promoted Capt and Lt-Col, given a Coy and sent to Germany to serve under Duke Ferdinand of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel, *KG*.³⁷⁹ In 1762, he went as *ADC* with Tyravley to the Iberian Peninsula when Spain threatened to attack Portugal; Brig-Gen and Ch Engineer, Portugal, fortifying many strongholds there. Ordered home 1763, promoted 2nd Maj, Grenadier Gds; Equerry to William Frederick, 1st Duke of Gloucester, *KG* [*qv*, above] and became his confidant. Commanded the Army detachment at the King's Bench Prison, Southwark, following the May 1768 riot, writing 'of the difficulties the military are subject to in cases of riot, when not supported by the civil authority.'³⁸⁰

³⁷⁸ They included Henry FitzMaurice, later Petty, 3rd Marquess of Lansdowne, *KG*, *PC*, *FRS* [4 Apr 1811] (1780-1863), William Eden, 1st Lord Auckland, *FRS* [23 Mar 1788] (1744-1814), Sir Humphry Davy, *FRS* [17 Nov 1803; *PRS* 1820-27] (1778-1829), Robert Peel, *PC*, *FRS* [5 Dec 1822], *later* [3 May 1830] Sir Robert Peel, 2nd Bt (1788-1850), Joseph Sabine, *FRS* [7 Nov 1799] (1770-1837), Nicholas Aylward Vigors, *FRS* [23 Feb 1826] (1785-1840), who became the Zoo's first Sec, 1826-33.

³⁷⁹ (1721-1792), 3rd third son (of five) of Duke Frederick Albrecht II of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel, formerly Duke of Brunswick-Bevern (†1735), the second son of Duke Ferdinand Albrecht I, of Bevern (†1687), the third son of Augustus, First Duke of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel (†1666). He was a brother-in-law of Frederick the Great, King of Prussia (1712-1786), who was initiated, 15 Aug 1738, in a Lodge at Brunswick, Germany [Gould, Vol. VI, pp. 241-242, and Giles MacDonogh, *Frederick the Great: A Life in Deeds and Letters* (New York: St. Martin's Press, 2000), pp. 113-4].

Duke Ferdinand was initiated, 21 Dec 1740, in the Lodge of the Three Globes [Robert Freke Gould, *The History of Freemasonry* (6 vols.) (London: Thomas C. Jack, 1886), Vol V, p. 105. ProvGM, Brunswick, PGL, 1770 [*MYBHS*, p. 45] (the date of the Patent being 5 July 1768, according to Gould [Vol. 6, p. 280]); but he forsook English Freemasonry, probably by the end of that year, and certainly not later than 1771, when he was admitted into the Order of the Strict Observance.

Royal Arch Mason [Grand Lodge 1717-1967 (1967), p. 283] and, 9 January 1786, with HSH Charles, Duke of Mecklenberg-Strelitz, appointed Grand Patron of the Order of the Royal Arch in Germany by GCE [*MYBHS*, p. 351, and *Supplement* 1969-76 (1977), p. 69]. Died December 1792, unnm.

³⁸⁰ Hayter, 33, quoted in his entry in *ODNB*.

With the Duke of Gloucester's permission became *MP*, Maldon, Essex, Dec 1772-74; Bere Alston, Devon, Feb 1787-Dec 1788;³⁸¹ Newport, Cornwall 1790-96, but took little part in parliamentary proceedings, never apparently speaking in the House of Commons, ranking his army career before his parliamentary one, regarding it as a means to enhance the former. Col, Aug 1774; Govr, Chester, 1776-96. Raised troops 1776-77 in Germany for American War of Independence; 1777, *ADC* to George III; Nov 1777, Maj-Gen. Commanded the camp set up at Hyde Park and later Blackheath during Gordon Riots, Jun 1780. Col, 44th Regt, May 1781-1809. Sent to Minorca, 1782, to command the garrison, but before he arrived, the island surrendered to the Spaniards in Feb. Lt-Gen, Nov 1782, Sent as Second in command to Gibraltar, Feb 1793-Mar 1795; Govr, Cliff Fort, Tynemouth, 1796.

Married twice, having one son and two daus by his 1st wife. Died at his home at 29 Soho Square, London, and buried in a vault in the chancel of the Chapel of St. Peter ad Vincula, Tower of London, with his father, his uncle and his 1st wife. He left almost forty vols of MS, purchased by the British Museum, forming an important historical source.

Member, perhaps, date unknown, Royal Lodge No. 313, *now* Royal Alpha Lodge No. 16, London. Joined, 1769, [G]Stwds' Lodge No. 70, *later* [1792] unnumbered; [G]Stwd, 1769; Pres, B[G]Stwds.

Ramsay, Chevalier Andrew Michael, *FRS* [11 Nov 1729] (9 Jul 1686-6 May 1743). Political theorist

Born and educated in Scotland, Ramsay travelled to continental Europe in 1710 and became acquainted with the Jacobite court in exile. In his essay on civil government, originally published in France in 1721, he praised monarchy and condemned rebellion. After a brief period as tutor to Charles Edward Stuart (Bonnie Prince Charlie), he pursued a literary career with the successful *Travels of Cyrus* which included elaborate descriptions of ceremonies used in ancient "mysteries". The English translation was by the scientist Robert Hooke, another Fellow. Ramsay visited London in 1729, was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society, and received a degree from Oxford University. Became a leading figure in French freemasonry. In 1737 his *Discourse Pronounced at the Reception of Freemasons* argued that freemasonry had originated during the Crusades. This was a major influence on the development of other Masonic orders often linked to medieval chivalry.

Initiated, 9 Mar 1730, in Lodge at the Horn Tavern, Westminster, London. Member, Lodge at the Ship, behind the Exchange, London.

Ramsbottom, John, *MP*, *FRS* [24 Jun 1818] (1777-8 Oct 1845), of Windsor, Politician.

Initiated, 1813, Lodge of Friendship No. 3, *now* No. 6, WM 1821-23, 1843-44. Joined, *c.* 1819, GStwds' Lodge, WM 1822-24, resigning 1836; GStwd, 1818; Pres, BGStwds, 1818-19. SGW, UGLE, 1820; Pres, BGP, 1833-4; ProvGM, Berkshire, 1833-45.

Exalted into RA Masonry; 3rdGrandPrin, 1822-45.

Rawdon, *later* [10 Feb 1790] **Rawdon-Hastings, Francis**, 1st Lord Rawdon of Rawdon, *FRS* [3 May 1787], *FSA* [18 Apr 1793], *later* [20 Jun 1793] 2nd Earl of Moira, *then* [12 Jun 1812] *KG*, [13 Feb 1817] 1st Marquess of Hastings, *afterwards* [14 Oct 1818] *GCB*, [1818] *GCH* (7 Dec 1754-28 Nov 1826),³⁸² Army Officer, Politician and Commander of the Scottish Forces.

Born in the Parish of St. Audeon's, Dublin, son and heir of John Rawdon, 1st Earl of Moira, *LLD* (*Trinity Coll, Dublin*), *FRS* [12 Apr 1744] (1720-1793), and was *styled* Lord Rawdon 1762-83.

Educ at Harrow, matric at Univ College, Oxford, 23 Oct 1771; entered the Army 1771, serving in the War of Independence, wounded at Bunker Hill and rose to become a General, 1803; *MP*, Randalstown, Co Antrim, 1780-83.

Succeeded to the titles on his father's death on 20 Jun 1793, as 2nd Earl of Moira and his subsequent styles and titles are indicated above. Sworn of the Privy Council 5 Feb 1806. Govr-Gen and C-in-C, British Forces in India, from 1813 until 1822, when he resigned after falling out with the HEICS. Before then, in 1818, he was thanked by Parliament for his public services and received £60,000 from the HEICS to buy an estate. On 22 Mar 1824, became Govr of Malta. Died on board HMS *Revenge* on, aged 71, in Baia May, off Naples and was buried in Malta.

Married 12 July 1804, Flora Campbell, Countess of Loudoun in her own right (1780-1840), dau of James Campbell, 5th Earl of Loudoun (1726-1786),³⁸³ and they had two sons, the elder of whom died 13 Feb 1807 aged 3 weeks, and four daus. On his death his titles passed to his surviving son, George Augustus Francis Rawdon-Hastings (1808-1844), *styled* Earl of Rawdon, until 8 Jan 1840, when he became 7th Earl of Loudoun on his mother's death, as 2nd Marquess of Hastings.

Freemason, though there seems to be no reliable record of his Initiation, but there is reference to its being *c.* 1774.³⁸⁴ However, records in GL Library indicate that that he was initiated between 1773-6 in either Lodge No. 86, in the 5th Regiment of Foot or Lodge No. 512, in the 63rd Regiment of Foot, in which he was Captain, both Irish military lodges. In 1790 he appears as a member of Britannic Lodge No. 29, *now* No. 33, then meeting at the Star and

³⁸¹ Through the influence of Algernon Percy, Lord Lovaine, brother of Hugh Percy, 2nd Duke of Northumberland, *KG*, *FRS* [6 Mar 1788] (1742-1817), son of Hugh Percy, 1st Duke of Northumberland, *KG*, *FRS* [*qv*, below].

³⁸² According to *BP*, 1999, p. 1765, under Loudoun, he was also 14th Lord Hastings of Hastings, and *de jure* 17th Lord Botreaux, 13th Lord Hastings of Hungerford, 16th Lord Hungerford and 14th Lord Moleyns.

³⁸³ Whose cousin, John Campbell, 4th Earl of Loudoun, *FRS* [1738] (1705-1782), was GM, PGL, 15 Apr 1736-28 Apr 1737 [*qv*, above].

³⁸⁴ As given in the Index to *AQC* Vols. 1-108, compiled by Bro Svend Aage Vedersø, of Odder, Denmark (1997), quoting various references in *AQC* 85 (1972). Moira's masonic career is dealt with at length by Hamill, 'The Earl of Moira'.

Garter, Pall Mall, London, when his signature appears on the new by-laws of that year, directly after those of The Duke of Cumberland and The Prince of Wales.^{385, 386}

Acting GM, PGL, 2 May 1790, first to HRH The Duke of Cumberland, *KG* [*qv*, above] until his death on 18 Sep 1790 and then to HRH George, Prince of Wales, *KG* [*qv*, above], GM, PGL, 1790-1813, until the Prince's resignation in May 1813. In 1806 and 1807 Acting GMM, Scot, when HRH George, Prince of Wales, was GMM 1806-1820, being first elected to that office 1 Dec 1806. Joined, 25 May 1803, Lodge of Antiquity No. 1, *now* No. 2, London.

As Acting GM, PGL, he was successful in saving the Craft from possible extinction under the Unlawful Societies Act 1799. Very much involved with the eventual Union of the two rival GLs in Dec 1813. He had a general patent with full powers to act as GM in India, issued 1813 before he left to become Gov-Gen of India, an office he held, as indicated above, until 1822.

Rawlinson, The Revd Richard, DCL [1719], *FRS* [29 Jul 1714] (3 Jan 1690-6 Apr 1755).

Educ at St. John's College, Oxford [*BA* 1711; *MA* 1714], ordained priest 1716. Topographer and antiquarian, enrolled as a student at the universities of Utrecht in 1719, Leyden in 1719 and Padua in 1722 and became a non-juring Bishop in 1728.

At his death Rawlinson left to the Bodleian Library 5,205 manuscripts bound in volumes that include many rare broadsides and other printed ephemera, his curiosities, and some other property that endowed a Profship of Anglo-Saxon at Oxford; a benefactor to St. John's College, Oxford, where he had been *educ*.

Member, 1730, unnamed Lodge No. 40 at St. Paul's Head, Ludgate Street, London; SW, 1730, unnamed Lodge No. 37 at Three Tuns, Wood Street, WM 1732; member 1730, unnamed Lodge No. 63, at Bear and Harrow, Butcher Row, Temple Bar, London, *now* St. George's and Corner Stone Lodge No. 5; Warden, 1732, Lodge No. 70, at Duke's Head, Tuesday Market Place, Lynn Regis [*now* King's Lynn], Norfolk; WM, 1733, unnamed Lodge No. 94 at Oxford Arms, Ludgate Street, London. [G]Stwd 30 Mar 1734. Compiled unofficial list of 116 lodges, his *Common Place Book*, 1733, now in the Bodleian Library, Oxford.³⁸⁸

Raymond, Robert, 2nd and last Lord Raymond, FRS [7 Feb 1740], *later* [7 Jul 1756] *PC* (c.1717-19 Sep 1756), only surviving son of Robert Raymond, 1st Lord Raymond (1673-1733), and his wife Anne Northby (†1721), dau of Sir Edward Northby, former Attorney-Gen, of Woodcote Green, Epsom, Surrey.

Travelled in Italy and was reported in a letter, written in French, dated 10 Mar 1737³⁸⁹ that he was in the company of Lords Middlesex³⁹⁰ and Barrington³⁹¹ at a masque in Florence. Chmn, Commee which moved the commitment of Astley and Cave for printing an account of Lord Lovat's trial in 1747.

Married, Mary Blundell, with £10,000, 3rd and youngest dau of Montagu Blundell, 1st and last Viscount Blundell (1689-1756), but they had no children so that when he died aged 39 and was buried at Abbots Langley, his Barony became extinct.

Possibly initiated in and WM, May 1737, the English Lodge, Florence, formed in 1732, of which the first WM had been Sewallis Shirley (c.1710-1765),³⁹² until the lodge was suspended the following year by order of Inquisition.³⁹³ GM, PGL, 3 May 1739-22 Apr 1740.

Reeves, John, FRS [12 Aug 1817], *FLS* [1817] (1 May 1774-22 Mar 1856), Natural history collector and artist, youngest son of The Revd Jonathan Reeves, of West Ham, and probably the nephew of John Reeves, *FRS* [18 Mar 1790] (? 1752-1829), but left an orphan at an early age.

Educ at Christ's Hospital; entered the counting-house of a tea-broker and, 1808, became an Inspector of Tea in England for HEICS, going to China, 1812 becoming an Asst and then Ch Inspector of Tea in Canton. There he studied natural science and collected specimens of plants, which he sent back to the Horticultural Socy in England, including *Wisteria sinensis*. Became a major channel through which new discoveries in China were introduced and played an important part in gathering information, visiting England twice, 1816 and 1824, taking with him numerous examples of his natural history finds, including the famous pheasant named after him. His son, John Russell Reeves, *FRS* [6 Feb 1834], *FLS* [1832] (1804-1877), joined him in China in 1827, spending thirty years there. He continued

³⁸⁵ Hamill, 'The Earl of Moira', p. 32.

³⁸⁶ Information kindly supplied by Mrs Diane Clements, Dir, LMF, e-mail 6 August 2004.

³⁸⁸ Lane, p. 13.

³⁸⁹ W. Bristow, in Rome, to Isabella, Countess of Denbigh (c.1693-1769), wife of William Feilding, 5th Earl of Denbigh and 4th Earl of Desmond (1697-1755), and sister of the widowed Maria Catherina, Marchioness of Blandford (†1779), daus of Peter S. C. de Jong[he], Burgomaster of Utrecht [GEC, Vol. X, p. 752, note c, quoting as its source *Hist. MSS. Com.*, Denbigh MSS, part 5, p. 212].

³⁹⁰ Charles Sackville, *styled* Earl of Middlesex 1720-65 (1711-1769), *MP*: East Grinstead, 1734-42, Sussex, 1742-47, Old Sarum 1747-54, and East Grinstead, again, 1761-65, son and heir of Lionel Cranfield Sackville, 1st Duke of Dorset, *KG* (1688-1765), succeeding on his father's death, 10 Oct 1765, as 8th Earl of Dorset and 2nd Duke of Dorset, *PC*, and would have been 27 when the latter was written. JW, 1732-33, and WM, May 1736-May 1737, of the short-lived unnamed English lodge in Florence that had been formed in 1732.

³⁹¹ William Wildman Barrington-Shute, 2nd Viscount Barrington (1717-1793), son and heir of John Barrington, 1st Viscount Barrington (1678-1734), who succeeded his father on 14 December 1734 and would have been only 20 when the letter was written.

³⁹² 7th son of Robert Shirley, 1st Earl Ferrers (1650-1717). Sewallis Shirley was the first WM, May 1732-May 1733, of the short-lived unnamed English lodge in Florence that had been formed in 1732, being succeeded in May 1733 by Sir Hugh Smithson [*qv*, below].

³⁹³ See C. Matteo Pellizzi, 'The English Lodge in Florence 1732-38' [*AQC* 105 (1992), pp. 129 & 134-5].

³⁹⁶ Dodsley, p. 140.

his father's work in collecting items of natural history after the latter returned finally to England, 1831, again bringing many more specimens of flora and fauna with him.

John Reeves is especially remembered by those that specialize in natural history drawings for his commissioning of native artists to draw plants and other species of flora and fauna as supporting data he had obtained whilst studying them, in Canton and Macau, which were later deposited at the Royal Horticultural Socy. More than 300 species of fish were covered in a series of drawings, thereby giving ichthyologists a great deal of fresh detail about local species of fish.

On his return, he settled in Clapham and enjoyed participating in the work of the Horticultural Socy, being frequently consulted by other naturalists about Chinese examples. Died in Old Town, Clapham.

Initiated, 28 Oct 1812, Esquire, of 18 Duke Street, Westminster, Lodge of Antiquity No. 2, London, resigning 1815, presumably because he was by then firmly ensconced in China.

Reynolds, Henry Revell, FRCP [30 Sep 1774], *FRS* [17 May 1781] (26 Sep 1745-22 Oct 1811), Physician.

Born at Laxtron, Nottinghamshire, one month after his father, John Reynolds, died, and brought up by his maternal great-uncle, Henry Revell, of Gainsborough, Lincolnshire.

Educ at Beverley Grammar School and matric, 17 Mar 1763, Lincoln College, Oxford. After Henry Revell's death, migrated to Trinity College, Cambridge, and, after further study at Edinburgh, graduated *MB (Cantab)* 1768, *MD (Cantab)* 1773. First practised in Guildford but in 1772 settled in London, living at Lamb's Conduit Street. One of the Censors, *RCP*, six times between 1774-92 and its Registrar 1781-83; Goulstonian Lecturer, 1775, Harveian Orator 1776; Physician to Middlesex Hospital 13 Jul 1773, resigning 1777, and to St. Thomas' Hospital 1777, resigning 1783, because of his expanding private practice. Challenged to a duel by Richard Kentish (c.1730-1792), a 'turbulent licentiate', but by order of the King's Bench he was restrained from carrying this out. Attended George III, 1788 and became Physician-Extraordinary to the King, 1797, and Physician-in-Ordinary, 1806.

Married, Apr 1770, Elizabeth Wilson, two of their grandchildren being John Russell Reynolds and Henry Robert Reynolds. Died at his home, Bedford Square, and buried at St. James's Cemetery, Hampstead Road.

Joined four London lodges: 1772, Royal Lodge No. 8, *now* Royal Alpha Lodge No. 16, London, WM 1776; 28 Oct 1772 Shakespear Lodge no 99; date not yet ascertained, Lodge of Emulation No. 324, *now* No. 21, WM, 1777; 18 Apr 1777, [G]Stwds' Lodge No. 60, *now* unnumbered, being excluded 1779. [G]Stwd, 18 Apr 1777, representing his mother lodge.

Richardson, Benjamin Ward, MD, FRCP, FRS [6 Jun 1867], *later* [11 Aug 1893] **Sir Benjamin Richardson** (31 Oct 1828-21 Nov 1896), Physician and temperance campaigner.

Richardson was a respected specialist in the field of anaesthetics who preferred not to be associated with any one medical school. His election to the Royal Society was supported by medical men from many different London hospitals. He also advocated sanitary reform and in 1875 delivered in Brighton a celebrated address 'in which he told of what a city should be if sanitary science were advanced in a proper manner'. He was probably best known to his contemporaries for his teetotalism and leadership of the Temperance movement.

Pres, Medical Society of London, 1868, and in 1875 delivered in Brighton a celebrated address 'in which he told of what a city should be if sanitary science were advanced in a proper manner'.

WM, 1867, St. Andrew's Lodge No. 231; WM, 1885, Lodge of King Solomon No. 2029.³⁹⁶

Richardson, Richard, MD (Leyden), FRS [20 Mar 1712] (6 Sep 1663-21 Apr 1741), botanist; after a period at Oxford and Gray's Inn, may have been in practice with his son at Alnwick; travelled extensively in Great Britain in search of rare botanical specimens and greatly enlarged the list of British plants.

Member: 1723 and 1725 of Lodge No. 41, at Dick's Coffee House, Strand, London; Lodge No. 92, at the King's Arms, Ludgate Street, London; and, possibly, Lodge in Alnwick, in existence before 1717.³⁹⁷

Rivers, William Halse Rivers, FRS [7 May 1908] (12 Mar 1864-4 Jun 1922). Psychologist and anthropologist.

Born in Kent, educated at Tonbridge School, University of London and St Bartholomew's Hospital, the youngest medical graduate (age 22) in the history of the hospital to that time. University lecturer in psychology at Cambridge in 1897 and later director of the psychology laboratory there, the first of its kind in Britain. Joined the Torres Straits expedition and later, during the 1914-18 War, was commissioned Captain in the Royal Army Medical Corps and posted to Craiglockart Hospital near Edinburgh where he helped to treat shell shocked soldiers. Amongst those in his care was the writer Siegfried Sassoon. A fictionalised version of their encounter is included in the award winning book by Pat Barker.

Initiated, 27 Feb 1909, aged 44, Physiologist, St. John's College, Cambridge, passed 15 May 1909 and raised 30 Oct 1909, Alma Mater Lodge No. 1492, Cambridge, remaining a member until his death.

Roberts, Col Roger Elliot, FRS [4 Jun 1801] (c.1753-9 Aug 1831), formerly of Berkeley Square, then of Upper Grosvenor Street.

In the service of the HEIC, 'well versed in oriental literature and in several branches of science'.³⁹⁸ Elected to the Committee of the *RS* Dining Club, June 1805, with, *inter alia*, Edward Adolphus Seymour, 11th Duke of Somerset, *FRS* [9 Mar 1797] (1775-1855).³⁹⁹ Author of numerous books.

³⁹⁷ Clarke (2), p. 300.

Initiated, 23 Feb 1804, Somerset House Lodge No. 2, *now* Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4, London.

Robertson, John, *FRS* [17 Dec 1741] (1712-11 Dec 1776), mathematician.

Published 1739 a *Complete Treatise of Mensuration* (2nd edn, 1748) and 1747 *Mathematical Instruments*, which reached a 4th edn, 1778; Asst Feb 1747 to James Hodgson (1672-1755) at the Royal Mathematical School at Christ's Hospital, London, with an annual salary of £40. His *Elements of Navigation . . . with a Treatise on Marine Fortifications* (2 vols, 1754) dedicated to Christ's Hospital became a popular work, and had seven editions in fifty years. Resigned 1755 to become Head of the Royal Naval Academy, Portsmouth, but forced out by petty squabbles, he returned to London; early 1768 became Clerk, Librarian and Keeper of the Repository to the RS and lived in the Society's house in Crane Ct, off Fleet Street. Made a corrected catalogue of the Norfolk Library, sorted the Flamsteed papers and generally improved the Society's Library and its archives. Published between 1750 and 1772 nine papers in *Philosophical Transactions* on mathematical and allied topics. When he died leaving a widow and eight children, the Socy offered support to her and one son.

Member, 1730, Lodge No. 41, formed 10 May 1725, erased in 1737, then meeting at Vine, High Holborn, London.

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, 3rd Earl de Grey and 2nd Earl of Ripon [Earl de Grey and Ripon], *FRS* [24 May 1860], *later* [11 Dec 1869] *KG*, *then* [23 Jun 1871] 1st Marquess of Ripon, *afterwards* [8 Jun 1880] *GCSI*, *CIE* (24 Oct 1827-9 Jul 1909), born at 10 Downing Street, London, only son of Frederick (John) Robinson, 1st Viscount Goderich and 1st Earl of Ripon (1782-1859), Prime Minister from 31 Aug 1827 until Arthur, 1st Duke of Wellington, *KG* [*qv*, below] formed his government, 22 Jan 1828. *MP*, Hull, 1852-1853, Huddersfield, 1853-1857 and West Riding of Yorkshire, 1857-1859.

Became 2nd Earl of Ripon on the death, 28 Jan 1859, of his father and 3rd Earl de Grey on the death, 14 Nov 1859, of his uncle, Thomas Philip Robinson, *later* [1803] Weddell, *then* [1833] De Grey, 2nd Earl de Grey, *KG* (1781-1859), Ld-Lt of Ire 1841-1844, whereupon he became known as Earl de Grey and Ripon.

PRGS 1859-60, Trustee, National Gallery; Hon Col, 1st Vol Bn, Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regt) 1860; Under-Sec of State for War, Jun 1859-Jan 1861 and Jul 1861-63, Sec of State for War, Apr 1863-66, sworn of the Privy Council, 28 Apr 1863. High Steward of Hull 1863; Sec of State for India Feb-Jul 1866; Ld Pres of the Council, Dec 1868-Aug 1873.

First Commr to Washington to settle the Alabama claims, Feb-May 1871; on his return created 1st Marquess of Ripon, 23 Jun 1871. Ld-Lt, NR of Yorkshire, 19 Mar 1873-1906; Gov-Gen and Viceroy of India 1880-1884.

Created *GCEI* *ex officio* as Gd M thereof, 8 May 1880; *CIE*. First Lord of the Admty, Feb-Aug 1886, Sec of State for the Colonies, 1892-95; received Freedom of the City of Dublin, 1898; Ld Privy Seal, 5 Dec 1905-8 Oct 1908. *JP* and *DL* WR, Yorkshire, and Lincolnshire; Mayor of Ripon 1895. Hon *DCL* (*Oxon*) 22 Jun 1870; hon *DCL* (*Bombay*) 1884; Chanc, Univ of Leeds.

Initiated, as Viscount Goderich, 17 May 1853, Lodge of Truth No. 763, *now* No. 521, Huddersfield, WM 1 Jun 1855. Joined four lodges: 10 Jun 1857, Wakefield Lodge No. 495, Wakefield; 5 Jul 1859, Witham Lodge No. 374, *now* No. 297, Lincoln; elected, 1 May 1861, and joined, 2 Jul 1861, Royal Alpha Lodge No. 16, London, WM 1862, 1870 and 1874; and 11 Jun 1861, Lodge of Friendship No. 6, London.

SGW, UGLE, 1856; ProvGM, Yorkshire, WR, 11 Feb 1861; DepGM, UGLE 1861-70; GM, UGLE 14 May 1870-1 Sep 1874.

Exalted into RA Masonry, 4 Apr 1861, Chapter of Friendship No. 6, London; 2ndGP, SGCE Apr 1861-74. GSupt, Yorkshire, WR, 1864-70; 1stGP, SGCE 1870-1874.

Resigned, 1 Sep 1874, all his masonic commitments, on becoming Roman Catholic.

Rogers, Joseph, *FRS* [15 Jun 1738] (c.1676-?1757). Physician

Member, Lodge at the Crown and Anchor, St. Clement's Church, Strand, London.

Russell, John, 4th Duke of Bedford, *FRS* [11 Mar 1742], *later* [22 Jun 1749] *KG*, *PC* (1710-1771), First Lord of the Admty Dec 1744 to Feb 1748; one of the Lords Justices of the Realm May-Aug 1745; Ld-L, Bedfordshire, 28 May 1745-1771 and Devon 13 Apr 1751-1771; Elder Brother, Trinity House, 1745-71 and WM 1756-60 and 1764-68. Col 1745, Maj-Gen 1755, Lt-Gen 1759; Warden of New Forest, 12 Feb 1746-71 and Pres of Foundling Hospital 1747-71; one of Prin Secs of State (Southern Department) 13 Feb 1748-Jun 1751; Ld-Lt, Ire, 15 Dec 1756-Mar 1761;⁴⁰⁰ acted as Ld High Const at Coronation of George III; Ld Privy Seal 25 Nov 1761-22 Apr 1763; Ambassador to France 4 Sep 1762-Jun 1763; Ld Pres of Council, 2 Nov 1763-Jul 1765; Chan, Univ of Dublin, 1765-71.

Member, Lodge No. 28, which met at Queen's Head, Cheap Street, Bath, formed 1724, erased 1736.⁴⁰¹

Russell, William, *MD*, *FRS* [5 Apr 1832], *later* [9 Apr 1832] Sir William Russell, 1st Bt (1773-1839).

³⁹⁸ As set out in the recommendations for election to the RS in 1801 [R.W. Home, *The Royal Society and the Empire: The Colonial and Commonwealth Fellowship*, Appendix 1 – Nominations to the RS before 1848 where significant Indian connections are claimed or known to have existed, p. 322].

³⁹⁹ Sir Archibald Geikie, *OM*, *KCB*, *FRS* [1 Jun 1865; *PRS* 1908-13] (1835-1924), *Annals of the RS Club: the record of a London dining club in the eighteenth & nineteenth centuries* (Macmillan & Co Ltd, 1917), item 219.

⁴⁰⁰ GM of the Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick during his term of office.

⁴⁰¹ Four other members of the lodge were also *FRS*s: Charles Beauclerk, 1st Duke of Saint Albans, *KG* (elected *FRS* 1722), Joseph Andrews (1726), Edward Harrington (1734) [Clarke (1), pp. 117 and 118; Clarke (2), pp. 305], and William Bristow (1742).

Born in Edinburgh, 29 May 1773, sixth and youngest son of John Russell (1710-1796), of Roseburne, near Edinburgh, eldest son of John Russell (1672-17?), of Braidshaw, Scotland, Clerk to the Signet. He was in the HEICS.

Married twice: (1), 1 July 1805, his 1st cousin, Sophia Russell (†1813), dau of Claude Russell, of Binfield Manor House, Berkshire, and they had two daus; (2), Dec 1814, Jane Eliza Sherwood, who assumed, 1841, the name of Prinn, dau and coheir of Maj-Gen James Doddington Sherwood, of the HEICS, and they had one son and five daus.

Died 26 Sep 1839, the Btcy passing to his only son, William Russell (1822-1892), as 2nd Bt, *later* Lt-Gen, late 14th Hussars, *CB, MP*, Norwich. 1860-74, whose elder son, William Russell, succeeded him as 3rd and last Bt, but when he died unmarried, 25 Nov 1915, the Btcy became extinct, his younger brother, Albert Russell (1869-1914), having predeceased him.

Initiated, 28 Nov 1824, Royal Inverness Lodge No. 648, *now* Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4, London.

Rutty, William, MD (Cantab) [17 Jul 1719], *FRCP* [1720], *FRS* [30 Jun 1720; 2nd *SecRS* 30 Nov 1727] (1687-1730), physician.

Educ at Merchants Taylors' School Sep 1701-07, Christ's College, Cambridge, Dec 1707 (*MB* 1712); successively, at the Barber-Surgeons' Hall, 29 Mar 1721, Osteology Lecturer, 20 Aug 1724, Viscera Lecturer and 15 Aug 1728, Muscular Lecturer; Mar 1722 Goulstonian Lecturer of the College of Physicians on the anatomy and diseases of the urinary organs and published them 1726 as *A Treatise of the Urinary Passages*, with a dedication to Sir Hans Sloane, 1st and last Bt, *MD, PRS* (1660-1753); Censor 1726; member of the Coy of Barber Surgeons recorded in the first two Minute Books.

Member, 1725, Lodge No. 18, at the Bedford's Head, Southampton Row, Covent Garden, London.⁴⁰²

⁴⁰² Clarke (2), pp. 301, 306 & 310.

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Sanford, Edward Ayshford, *MP, DL, FRS* [6 Dec 1832] (23 May 1794-1 Dec 1871), of Richmond Terrace, London, and Nynehead Court, Somerset. *MP*, 1830-41, Somerset West; Sheriff, Somerset, 1848.

Married, 1817, Henrietta Langham, elder dau, by his 1st wife, Henrietta Elizabeth Frederica Vane (†1809),⁴⁰³ of Sir William Langham, 8th Bt (1771-1812) of Cottesbrooke, Northamptonshire, Sheriff, Northamptonshire, 1797.

Initiated, 24 Nov 1830, as an Esquire and *MP*, of Audley Square, Lodge of Antiquity No 2, SW, 1834, resigning 1842. JGW, UGLE, 1835.

Saunders. George, *FRS* [7 May 1812], *FSA* [1808] (*bapt.* 26 Sep 1762-26 Jul 1839), Architect, son of Joseph Saunders, a London carpenter, who lived at 252 Oxford Street.

First and only exhibit at the RA was a design for a public bath, shown in 1781. Visited France and Italy 1787-80, making a special study of continental methods of construction, which led to his publishing, 1790, *A Treatise on Theatres*. This was a wide-ranging survey of European examples, detailing their acoustical and optical properties and included designs for an opera house and a theatre. Examples of his work include the Theatre Royal and Assembly Rooms in New Street, Birmingham, 1793, the Lecture Theatre, Royal Institution, in Albemarle Street, c.1800, and the reconstruction of Wren's Sheldonian Theatre, Oxford, 1801-02.

Montagu House, built in 1686, was the first home of The British Museum, bought in 1755 to store and display the Museum's collections. By 1800 it had become too small for its purpose: the collections were growing and the number of visitors was rising. To solve this problem, the Museum architect, George Saunders planned to extend the old building into the gardens of Montagu House and in 1802 was commissioned to prepare designs for new galleries to house the Townley collection of classical statuary and for Egyptian artifacts – including the Rosetta Stone and the sarcophagus of Nectanebo – newly arrived from Cairo. In 1803 he completed the design of an east wing and Parliament sanctioned a grant of £4,000. Extra wings were planned for the expanding Library and Natural History collections but only the first phase of the east wing, the Townley Gallery, was built and it was formally opened by Queen Charlotte in 1808. They were top-lit, an important innovation and the conventional Palladian exteriors masked a sophisticated interior, largely based on Henry Holland's work. He also designed a sculpture gallery, c.1790, for Lord Cawdor's⁴⁰⁴ house in London, extensive additions at Kenwood House, Hampstead, adding two wings and a large service range, 1793-96, for the 2nd Earl of Mansfield⁴⁰⁵ and at the Bodleian Library, Oxford, c.1805, where an 'antiquaries closet' was added.⁴⁰⁶

Much of his later career was spent administering, rather than designing, and as a learned man of diverse achievements, he remained in contact with Sir Joseph Banks, *FRS* [*qv*, above] and the French archaeologist, Quatremère de Quincy. He reviewed books on architecture for the *Monthly Review* 1795-1815. He wrote several scholarly papers. He died, unmarried, at his Oxford Street house, 26 July 1839.

Initiated, passed and raised, aged 26, a Carpenter, of 252 Oxford Road, 28 Aug 1787,⁴⁰⁷ Prince of Wales's Lodge No. 503, *now* No. 259, London.

Schomberg,⁴⁰⁸ **Meyer Löw**, *MD (Giessen)* [1710], *LRCP* [19 Mar 1722], *FRS* [30 Nov 1726]⁴⁰⁹ (1690-1761), physician, born in Vetzburg, Württemberg, Germany, studied classics, then medicine; came to England 1721; acquired a practice which according to Sir William Browne, Schomberg built up successfully by befriending and offering hospitality to young surgeons, so that by 1740 it was said to have been the best in the city and brought in an income variously reported as £4,000 or 4,000 guineas a year.

One of his eight sons, Isaac Schomberg,⁴¹⁰ *MD (Leyden), MD (Cantab), LRCP* [1756; *FRCP* 1771] (1714-1780), practised as a doctor in London; member, 1730, Lodge No. 39 at Swan and Rummer, Finch Lane, London; [G]Stwd, 1736.

Of Meyer's sons, three, including Isaac and Isaac's twin, Ralph (or Raphael), became physicians and three Notaries Public; the seventh became a regular Army officer, reaching the rank of Lt-Col, whilst the eighth entered the Royal Navy, reached the rank of Captain and was knighted.

Member 1730, Lodge No. 39, at Swan and Rummer, Finch Lane, London; [G]Stwd, 17 Apr 1735.

⁴⁰³ Only dau and heir of The Hon Charles Vane (†1776), of Mount Ida, Norfolk, 6th son of Gilbert Vane, 2nd Lord Barnard (1678-1753), of Raby Castle, Staindrop, near Darlington, Co Durham, ancestor of the 9th and 11th Lords Barnard, ProvGMs for Durham, 1900-18 and 1969-98, and GSupts, Durham, 1905-18 and 1981-98, respectively, and niece of Henry Vane, 3rd Lord Barnard and 1st Earl of Darlington, *PC* (c.1705-1758), forebear of the Dukes of Cleveland, of the 1833 creation.

⁴⁰⁴ John Campbell, *FRS* [4 Jun 1795], *FSA* [19 Jun 1794] (c.1753-1821), was created, 21 Jun 1796, 1st Lord Cawdor, and his eldest son, John Frederick Campbell, *FRS* [11 Jun 1812] (1790-1860), succeeded his father on 1 June 1821 as 2nd Lord Cawdor and was created, 5 Oct 1827, 1st Earl Cawdor. The reference to 'earl of Cawdor' [there is no 'o' in the title] as one of Saunders's patrons in 1790 in his *ODNB* entry is therefore erroneous, but was presumably intended to refer to the future 1st Lord Cawdor. Similarly, the wrong title is attributable to him in the *RS's* List of Fellows on its website, as reference is there made to 'Earl of Cawdor'.

⁴⁰⁵ David Murray, 7th Viscount Stormont, 2nd Earl of Mansfield, *KT, PC* (1727-1796), who married, 2ndly, Louisa Cathcart, Countess of Mansfield in her own right (1758-1843), 3rd and youngest dau of Charles Schaw Cathcart, 9th Lord Cathcart, *KT, PC* (1721-1776).

⁴⁰⁶ *ODNB* entry for him.

⁴⁰⁷ Eight days after the Warrant was dated, although the lodge had been constituted 16 April 1787 [Lane, p. 215].

⁴⁰⁸ Spelt Shamberg in Anderson, *Constitutions*, 1738, p. 134.

⁴⁰⁹ As given in the *RS's* List of Fellows on its website, but as 12 Jan 1726 in the article about him in *ODNB*.

⁴¹⁰ Spelt Shamberg in Anderson, *Constitutions*, 1738, p. 135.

Scott, Francis, styled **Earl of Dalkeith**, *FRS* [12 Mar 1724], later [6 Feb 1732] 2nd **Duke of Buccleuch**, *KT* (1695-1751).

WM, 1722-23, Lodge at Rummer and Grapes Tavern, Channel Row, Westminster, London; member, 1723, 1725 and 1730, Lodge at Rummer, Charing Cross, London.⁴¹¹ GM, PGL, 24 Jun 1723-24 Jun 1724.

Seligman, Charles Gabriel, *MD, FRCP, FRS* [15 May 1919] (24 Dec 1873-19 Sep 1940), Ethnologist, only child of Hermann Seligmann (1835-1889), a wealthy wine merchant and his wife, Olivia Mendez da Costa. The second 'n' in the name was dropped in 1914.

Educ at St. Paul's School, London, gained a scholarship to St. Thomas' Hospital, obtaining his first medical degree, 1896, winning the Bristowe Medal in Pathology; became House Physician the following year. Published papers on tropical diseases and on the heredity of hair and eye colour, 1896 and 1898. Through his medical colleague and friend, C. S. Myers, *FRS* [*qv*, above], persuaded the marine zoologist, A. C. Haddon, *FRS* [*qv*, above], to include him as a medical member of the Cambridge anthropological expedition to the Torres Strait, despite there already being three others on board. Spent some time in the area, after visiting Australia from 1898 and not only did he study plants and native medicine, included associated rituals and their terminology, but also pathology, testing native colour perception and contributing to ethnographic photography. Helped to write the various expedition *Reports*, published between 1901 and 1907. On his return to St. Thomas' as Salters' Coy Research Fellow, 1901, appointed Supt, Clinical Laboratory, gaining two medical degrees, his doctorate in 1906, but in the meantime, after meeting, 1903, Major Cooke-Daniels, an American, acted as scientific adviser on an expedition the following year to New Guinea. Collected specimens from several areas in Papua New Guinea, following which he wrote *The Melanesians of British New Guinea*, as the island had been called until it was placed under Australian jurisdiction, published 1910.

Married, 4 Jul 1905, Brenda Zara Salaman (1883-1865), the youngest of 14 children of Myer and Sarah Salaman, and following education at Roedean she began pre-medical biology at Bedford College, London, becoming her husband's ethnology colleague. The following year they visited Ceylon to study the aboriginal Vedda people and she became an anthropologist in her own right. Their book on *The Veddas* was published 1911. A survey of the Egyptian Nilotic tribes, funded by the Sudanese Government, was undertaken 1909-10 and 1911-12, resulting in *Pagan Tribes of the Nilotic Sudan*, 1932.

He was appointed Lecturer in Ethnology, 1911, gaining his *FRCP* and in 1913 became part-time Prof of Ethnology at the London School of Economics, holding this post until 1934. Many joint ventures were undertaken and amongst other distinctions, he was Pres of the Anthropology Section of the British Assn for the Advancement of Science, 1915, and of the Royal Anthropological Institute, 1923-25. Retired to live at Court Leys, Toot Baldon, Oxfordshire, 1934, dying from infective endocarditis in the Acland Nursing Home, but Brenda became a distinguished contributor as a specialist in kinship and social organization and edited the 6th and last edn of *Notes and Queries in Anthropology*, 1965. They collected various bronzes, jade, sculptures and ceramics, now in the British Museum.

Initiated, 11 Apr 1901, aged 27, of St. Thomas' Hospital, Physician, passed 14 Oct 1901 and raised 9 Dec 1901, Abbey Lodge No. 2030, London, resigning Mar 1902. Joined, 16 May 1902, Cheselden Lodge No. 2870, London (connected with St. Thomas' Hospital), resigning Nov 1903, rejoined, 19 Jan 1906, resigning again, Nov 1907.

Senex, John, *FRS* [27 Jun 1728] (Nov 1686-30 Dec 1740), of Fleet Street, London, bookseller, engraver, printer and cartographer, seller of maps and globes.

Born at Ludlow, Shropshire; apprenticed for seven years, 1695, to Robert Clavell in the Stationers' Coy. Set up a shop, 1702, against St. Clement's Church, Strand, moving, 1703-06 to premises next to Fleece Tavern, Cornhill, as a publisher with Jeremiah Seller and Charles Price, 1703-05. In 1706-10, in partnership with Charles Price, first, 1707, at their house in White's Alley, Coleman Street; then, 1710, at Globe, Salisbury Court, Fleet Street, in partnership with John Maxwell until c.1724. In 1713, Ephraim Chambers, later *FRS* [*qv*, above] entered into apprenticeship and, 1721, moved to premises against St. Dunstan's Church, Fleet Street, remaining there until his death.⁴¹² Regarded as one of the leading cartographers of the 18th century. Published, 1723, James Anderson's first book of *Constitutions* and had one paper published in the *Philosophical Transactions*.

SW, 1723, unnamed and unnumbered Lodge at Greyhound, Fleet Street, London; member, 1725, Lodge No. 39 at Fleece, Fleet Street, London. JGW, PGL, 1723.

Sewell, Robert Beresford Seymour, *CIE, ScD, FRCS, FRS* [3 Mar 1934] (1880-1964), zoologist, born 5 March 1880 at Leamington Spa, Warwickshire, 2nd son of the Revd Arthur Sewell, schoolmaster and Chaplain to the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

Educ at Weymouth Coll, exhibitioner, Christ's Coll, Cambridge, 1898 (*BA*, double 1st, 1903), *MRCVS* and *LRCP*, 1907. Joined Indian Medical Service 1908, starting a twenty-five year association, medical officer to 67th and 84th Punjabi Regts and 1910, surgeon-naturalist to the marine survey of India and asst supt in Indian Museum, Calcutta, which enabled him to expand his great interest in zoology. His post bore a light workload, enabling him to devote much time studying marine biology, especially, copepods, and oceanography. Seconded to Calcutta Medical Coll as Prof of Biology, 1911-13. Served as Port Health Officer in Aden Aug 1914-16, then in Sinai and Palestine, with Gen Allenby. His seventy or more scientific contributions, 1903-58, include papers on the physical oceanography and

⁴¹¹ Clarke (1), pp. 116 & 118.

⁴¹² Details extracted from Internet website: <http://www.cyclopaedia.org/senex/senexnotes2.html>.

geography of the Indian Ocean region, taxonomic and ecological studies of a wide range of animal groups, and anthropology. From 1912 his main interest was in taxonomy and distribution of the Copepoda, about which he published several major works, still highly respected.

Died in Evelyn Nursing Home, Cambridge, 11 Feb 1964, survived by his two daus.

Initiated 1912, Lodge Concordia No. 3102, Calcutta, which now meets at Mark Masons' Hall, 86 St. James's Street, London, SW1, WM 1928. Joined, 1935, Alma Mater Lodge No. 1492, Cambridge, WM 1947; Founder, 1954, Thirkill Lodge No. 7333, Cambridge, WM 1956; PProvSGW, Cambridgeshire; PDistGD, Bengal; PJGD, UGLE, 1958.

Shadwell, Lancelot *FRS* [4 Jun 1778] (24Dec 1750 -1 Jan 1815). Barrister and conveyancer

Initiated 10 Nov 1773 Shakespear Lodge No 99, London

Sharp, Samuel, *FRS* [13 Apr 1749] (c.1709-1778). Surgeon at Guy's Hospital

Member, 1730, Lodge No. 7, at Queen's Arms [or Queen's Head], Newgate Street, London.

Shaw, Joseph, *FRS* [30 Nov 1703] (1671-1733), legal writer; matric from Trinity College, Oxford 10 Jun 1687, admitted to the Middle Temple 15 Apr 1687 and was called to the Bar 3 May 1695. About 1700 he toured the Netherlands, Flanders and parts of France and wrote about his experiences in *Letters to a Nobleman*, addressed to Arthur Ashley Cooper, 3rd Earl of Shaftesbury (1671-1713), whose patronage and friendship he enjoyed. The letters were published in 1709 and are full of interesting details of the state of those countries during the brief interval of peace following the Treaty of Ryswick.

Later he lived at Epsom, Surrey, devoting himself to legal study and in 1728 published *The Practical Justice of the Peace* (6th edn, 1756). Just before he died on 24 Oct 1733, he published *Parish Law*, dedicated to Sir John Fortescue, Justice of the Common Pleas.

Member, unnamed Lodge No. 52, at the Wool Pack, Market Place, Warwick, founded 22 Apr 1728, becoming 1740, No. 45, erased 9 Apr 1743.⁴¹³

Shearer, Cresswell, *MD (Montreal)*, *FRS* [11 May 1916] (24 May 1874-6 Feb 1941), Zoologist, son of James Shearer and Eliza Graham.

Educ at Cambridge and McGill Univ, Montreal, becoming a lecturer in Experimental Embryology at Univ of Cambridge and was distinguished for his work on Comparative Morphology of Invertebrates and on the Mechanics of Development. His wide knowledge of these subjects and comprehensive researches gained him a high reputation. Published many scientific papers, including, in 1910, with Francis H. A. Adams, *FRS* [*qv*, above], William Cramer and James Lochhead, *The physiology of reproduction*.

Married, July 1917, Amy Hext (1890-?), daughter of Col Arthur Staniforth Hext and Anne Hyde Parker, but they had no children. Went to live in Italy at Stazionie Zoologica, Naples, but died at Cambridge after a brief illness, and will be remembered as one of the most interesting personalities in the ranks of British zoologists.

Initiated, 28 Jan 1911, aged 35 [*sic*], Zoology Lecturer, Cambridge, passed 25 Feb 1911 and raised 25 Mar 1911, Alma Mater Lodge No. 1492, Cambridge, membership ceasing 1939.

Shirley, Washington, 5th Earl Ferrers, *FRS* [10 Dec 1761] (1722-1778), entered the *RN* 1738, 2nd Lt 1741, Post Capt 1746. R-Adml of the White, 31 Mar 1775, V-Adml of the Blue, 7 Dec 1775 and V-Adml of the White, 1778.⁴¹⁴ Elected *FRS* for his work on the observations of the transit of Venus and 'other useful discoveries tending to the improvement of mathematical knowledge'.⁴¹⁵ Although various other members of his extensive family were Freemasons, none of them appears to have been a *FRS*.

Details of Initiation yet to be discovered, but WM, Lodge No. 2⁴¹⁶ at Horn Tavern, now Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4, when he was proclaimed GM, PGL, 3 May 1762-8 May 1764.

Granted Warrant dated 9 Jun 1762 to Lodge No. 283⁴¹⁷ (later [1773] named Lodge of Friendship No. 230), at King's Head, Market Place, Lynn Regis (now King's Lynn), Norfolk.

In 1763 he conceived scheme for expanding influence of the Craft and it was Stewards' Lodge No. 70,⁴¹⁸ then meeting at Horn Tavern, Fleet Street, that was chosen for what Colin Dyer calls 'the launching platform'. As outlined

⁴¹³ Lane, p. 51.

⁴¹⁴ Elected a *FRS* for his work on the observations of the transit of Venus and 'other useful discoveries tending to the improvement of mathematical knowledge', as recorded in *An Account of the Lodge of the Nine Muses*, p. 175, together with details of his naval career mentioned earlier.

⁴¹⁵ As recorded in *An Account of the Lodge of the Nine Muses*, p. 175, together with details of his naval career mentioned earlier.

⁴¹⁶ Time Immemorial, as No. 3, being No. 4 of the Four Old Lodges which formed the premier Grand Lodge of England on 24 June 1717 and which first met at the Rummer and Grapes, Channel Row, Westminster, London, changing its number to 2 in 1740, which it retained until 1814, when it became No. 4. It moved to the Horn Tavern, Westminster before 1723, was erased 3 April 1747, restored 4 September 1751, was first named Old Horn Lodge in 1767, united with Somerset House Lodge No. 219 [No. 279 of 22 May 1762, which first met on board HMS *Prince*, at Plymouth in 1762 and on board HMS *Guadaloupe*, at Plymouth in 1764] on 10 Jan 1774, being then named Somerset House Lodge No. 2 and with Royal Inverness Lodge No. 648 [of 1814, the first to be warranted by the United Grand Lodge of England and constituted on 2 February 1815] on 25 November 1828 as Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4, meeting from 1778 at the Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen Street, until 1865 when it moved to the old (1775) Freemasons' Hall and now meets at the new (1933) Hall [Lane, pp. 35, 125 & 244; *DLC*, 2006, p. 5].

⁴¹⁷ The lodge changed its number six times and its meeting place five times (though twice at the same venue) before being erased, as No. 139, on 3 September 1838 [Lane, p. 128].

⁴¹⁸ Warranted on 25 June 1735 as No. 117, meeting at the Shakespeare's Head, Covent Garden, London, with four changes of number until on 18 April 1792 by order of the Grand Lodge it was placed at the head of the list without a number and called the Grand Stewards' Lodge, as it has remained ever since [Lane, p. 34].

by the JGW, Thomas Edmondson, in very long Address, first promulgated the erection of 'a proper building for the accommodation of the grand convocation, and grand lodges . . . , together with spacious rooms for a growing library, and school, for the qualifying and finishing of twelve boys, sons of poor Mason . . . as it should seem best to a committee of Masons delegated for that purpose. [. . .] It has been said that, because of the opposition developed to the scheme, Lord Ferrers gave up as GM in exasperation in 1764, when he had occupied the office for only two years.'⁴¹⁹

Signed Warrant of Constitution, 16 Mar 1764, for ProvGL of Brunswick, but this was never organized.⁴²⁰

Siever, Robert William, *FRS* [4 Mar 1841] (24 Jul 1794–28 Apr 1865), of The Old Manor House, Upper Holloway engraver, sculptor and inventor.

Showed an early talent for drawing, and studied under John Young and Edward Scriven before attending the Royal Academy Schools, 1818. His speciality was portrait engravings, though he also did other works, including subjects from William Etty, whose portrait he also engraved. By 1823, however, he had abandoned engraving for sculpture. His sculpture portrait subjects included Prince Albert, later The Prince Consort and Sir Thomas Lawrence, PRA, now in the Sir John Soane Museum, Lincoln's Inn Fields. He exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1822–44, and his output there included several busts, figure subjects, gravestones and monuments. His first studio was in Southampton Row, 1837, moved to Henrietta Street, near Cavendish Square. Some of his best-known works include statues of Charles Dibdin, at Greenwich, FM William Harcourt, 3rd Earl Harcourt, at St. Andrew's, Clewer and at St. George's Chapel, Windsor, Capt Thomas Coram, Founder, Foundling Hospital; and two in Gloucester Cathedral: Sir George Paul (1746–1820), prison reformer and county administrator; and Dr Edward Jenner, *FRS* [*qv*, above].

In 1836, patented a process for rubberizing fabrics and formed a 'patent' company, the London Caoutchouc Company (caoutchouc being the original name for India rubber), which became large-scale manufacturers of elastic driving bands for machinery, rope for mines, waterproof cloths and garments, and waterproof canvas, as well the first rubber-insulated wire. His interests in manufacturing took over from the early 1840s onwards, his factory being situated close to his home, where he also carried out experiments in electrical telegraphy. Buried in Kensal Green Cemetery.

Initiated, 26 Nov 1845, Lodge of Antiquity No. 2, London.

Sloane, William, *FRS* [24 May 1722] (?–1767). Gentleman

Nephew of Sir Hans Sloane.

Member 1725 of Lodge No. 20 at the Dolphin, Tower Street, Seven Dials, London, constituted 12 Jun 1723, named 1737 'French Lodge', erased 25 Mar 1745.

Smee, Alfred *FRS* [10 Jun 1841] (10 Jul 1818–11 Jan 1877) Chemist and surgeon

Baptised in Camberwell, one of the sons of William Smee, accountant to the Bank of England. After 1829 the family lived inside the bank buildings. Smee was educated at St Paul's School and studied medicine at King's College and St Bartholomew's Hospital. He had a personal interest in chemistry and electricity and developed a battery cell which became the basis of the electroplating technique used by the Bank of England for the production of bank notes. Smee was also interested in actuarial risk and encouraged the compilation and use of accurate mortality tables. He founded the Gresham Life Assurance and Accident Company.

Initiated 22 Mar 1865 Gundulph Lodge No 1050, Rochester, passed 1 May 1865 and raised 5 Jun 1865. Joined Jerusalem Lodge No 197 on 22 Feb 1867 and remained a member until his death.

Smith, Edward, *FRS* [19 Jan 1738] (fl 1738).

Member 1725 of Lodge No. 20 at the Dolphin, Tower Street, Seven Dials, London, constituted 12 Jun 1723, named 1737 'French Lodge', erased 25 Mar 1745.

Smith, (William) Sidney, *FRS* [13 Jun 1811], later [Dec 1815] **Adml Sir Sidney Smith**, *KCB*, then [4 Jul 1838] *GCB* (1764–1840), distinguished British naval officer.

Born 2 Feb 1764 in Ork Lane, London, 2nd son of Capt John Smith of Midgham, Berkshire, Guards Officer and Gentleman-Usher to Queen Charlotte, George's II's consort. Entered the navy in June 1777 and saw action in the American War. In 1793 he was posted to Toulon and returned with dispatches after its fall. He was given command of the new frigate *Diamond* 38, which he used to conduct partisan warfare along the French coast. He was captured in 1796 off Le Havre and imprisoned in the Temple, Paris. Two years later, Feb 1798, and with the help of two friends, he escaped and returned to command the *Tigre* in the Levant. His finest hour may be said to have been when he undertook the defence of Saint Jean d'Acre, 3 Mar–20 May 1799, when he heroically repulsed Napoleon. Received the thanks of both Houses of Parliament that Sep and in 1801, received a pension of £1,000 *pa*, backdated two years. When writing his *Memoirs on St. Helena*, the Emperor remembered him bitterly as the man who first made his fortunes go awry. *MP*, Rochester, 1801–06 Despite his popular fame, Sidney Smith's career and prospects of advancement in the British naval service had been blighted by the Prince Regent's (possibly correct) belief that he had been the lover of his estranged wife, Princess Caroline. Promoted *Cdre*, 1803 and *R-Adml*, 9 Nov 1805, and was again in the Mediterranean; *V-Adml* 31 Jul 1810

In June 1815, Smith was fortuitously near Brussels, and rode to Waterloo with Wellington. Although he was not involved in the battle, he arranged for the evacuation of some of the wounded from the battlefield and afterwards

⁴¹⁹ Dyer, p. 50.

⁴²⁰ *AQC* 9, p. 113.

claimed that he was the first non-combatant on the scene to shake the Duke's hand. At the end of the wars, he moved to Paris, partly to escape from his creditors (for he had been temporarily imprisoned for debt in the King's Bench, 1805), where he directed his energies towards the liberation of white slaves captured by the Barbary pirates. He was, however, refunded £7,375 in 1811 for past expenses and on his petition, his pension was doubled.

Married, Oct 1810, Caroline (†1838), dau of James Hearn of Shankhill, Co Waterford and widow of Sir George Berriman Rumbold, British Minister to Hamburg; they had three daughters and a son.

There is extant a letter, signed 'W. Sidney Smith', a sworn statement attesting to the fact that he had not 'enjoy'd the benefit of any public employment at sea or on shore between the thirtieth day of March and the seventh day of July 1819'.⁴²¹

'This very English buccaneering hero' died 26 May 1840 and buried in Père Lachaise cemetery.⁴²²

Initiated, 17 Apr 1790, Somerset House Lodge No. 2, now Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4, London.

Smithson, later [12 Apr 1750] **Percy, Sir Hugh, 4th Bt**, *FRS* [10 Jun 1736], *FSA* [22 Jan 1736], later [18 Nov 1756] *KG*, *PC*, then [22 Oct 1766] **1st Duke of Northumberland** (*bapt.* 10 Dec 1712⁴²³-6 Jun 1786), younger, but only surviving, son of Langdale Smithson, younger, but only surviving, son of Sir Hugh Smithson, 3rd Bt (1657-1733), and his wife, the Hon Jane Langdale, elder dau of Marmaduke Langdale, 2nd Lord Langdale of Holme⁴²⁴ (1628-1703), both the Langdales and the Smithsons being recusant families. Brought up as a Roman Catholic, but by the time of his grandfather's death in 1733, he had conformed to the authorized religion – Protestantism – and had entered the Church of England.

Matric⁴²⁵ at Christ Church, Oxford, 15 Oct 1730, inherited the Btcy of Smithson, created 2 Aug 1660 for Hugh Smithson (1598-1684) of Stanwick, near Catterick, Yorkshire, North Riding, 2 Mar 1733 on the death of his grandfather, Sir Hugh Smithson, 3rd Bt (1657-1733),⁴²⁶ also of Stanwick. In 1734, his sister Dorothy, who was baptized just under a year and six weeks before him,⁴²⁷ died and he inherited £10,000 from her estate.

High Sheriff of Yorkshire 1738-39. In 1740 his cousin, Michael Godfrey Smithson, died and he inherited the estates in Middlesex and at Armin, near Goole, from his grandfather's 1st cousin, Hugh Smithson (c.1661-1740),⁴²⁸ *MP* for Middlesex in 1701, 1702-05 and 1710-22.

MP for Middlesex 15 May 1740-7 Feb 1750, when he succeeded his father-in-law, Algernon Seymour, 7th Duke of Somerset (*b.* 1684), as 2nd Earl of Northumberland and 2nd Baron Warkworth, which titles had been created on 2 Oct 1749. Took his seat in HL 1 Mar 1750 and by Act of Parliament dated 12 Apr 1750 changed his surname from Smithson to Percy.

In 1753: Trustee of the newly formed British Museum until 1786; Ld of the Bedchamber to both George II and George III until 1763; 23 Mar-1786 Ld-Lt of Northumberland;⁴²⁹ V-Adml thereof 1755; nominated *KG* 18 Nov 1756, installed 29 Mar 1757; sworn of the Privy Council 22 Nov 1762; Ld Chamb to Queen Charlotte⁴³⁰ 1762-68, Ld-Lt of Middlesex 1762-1786; Ld-Lt of Ire 27 Apr 1763, sworn in 22 Sep 1763, until Jun 1765; V-Adml of North America 1764.

Created Earl Percy and Duke of Northumberland 22 Oct 1766 and took his seat as such in HL 11 Nov 1766. Master of the Horse 1778-80; created 28 Jan 1784 Lord Lovaine, Baron of Alnwick, with special remainder to his 2nd son, Lord Algernon Percy (1750-1830), *MP* for Northumberland 1774-86, who succeeded his father as 2nd Lord Lovaine, Baron of Alnwick; created 2 Nov 1790 1st Earl of Beverley.

⁴²¹ Internet website: [http://209.85.229.132/search?q=cache:rO6wNwzKA4IJ:www.maggs.com/title/AU3003.asp+Adml+Sir+Sidney+Smith+\(1764-1840\).&cd=4&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=uk](http://209.85.229.132/search?q=cache:rO6wNwzKA4IJ:www.maggs.com/title/AU3003.asp+Adml+Sir+Sidney+Smith+(1764-1840).&cd=4&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=uk)

⁴²² Internet website: [http://209.85.229.132/search?q=cache:rO6wNwzKA4IJ:www.maggs.com/title/AU3003.asp+Adml+Sir+Sidney+Smith+\(1764-1840\).&cd=4&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=uk; and ODNB](http://209.85.229.132/search?q=cache:rO6wNwzKA4IJ:www.maggs.com/title/AU3003.asp+Adml+Sir+Sidney+Smith+(1764-1840).&cd=4&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=uk; and ODNB)

⁴²³ According to *ODNB*, he was baptized at Kirby Wiske, near Northallerton, Yorkshire, North Riding, on 10 Dec 1712, whereas *GEC*, Vol. IX, p. 744, and *BP*, 1999, p. 2122, severally give 19 Dec 1714 or 1715 and 19 Dec 1714/5 as his date of birth. As he was apparently 15 when he matric on 15 Oct 1730 [*GEC*], which implies that his birth was in 1714, but two years earlier, from other evidence, seems much more likely.

⁴²⁴ He succeeded to the title on the death on 5 August 1661 of his father, Marmaduke Langdale, 1st Lord Langdale of Holme (*b.c.* 1598). He was Col of the 7th Horse Jan to February 1687; a Commissioner in December 1687 to enquire into money yet owing from Recusants in Yorkshire and other northern counties; Governor of Hull 1687-89 until the disposition of James II when he was imprisoned; he was superseded before 14 Jan 1689 when he was said to be a Roman Catholic. In February 1667 proceedings against him for recusancy were stayed as contrary to the rights and privileges of the Peers of this Realm and Lds of Parliament. In 1689 he was appointed Recorder of Hull, but being Papist was unable to hold office [*GEC*, Vol. VII, p. 431, note b, citing *Lords' Journal and Cal. S. p. Dom.*, 1689-90, p. 237, as the sources].

⁴²⁵ Being then "aged 15" [*GEC*, Vol. IX, p. 743].

⁴²⁶ The intermediate Bt was Sir Jerome Smithson, 2nd Bt (c.1630-1684).

⁴²⁷ The date was 1 November 1711, as recorded in the Baptisms Register for St. John the Baptists' Church, Kirby Wiske [Maintained by the North Yorkshire County Record Office, Malpas Road, Northallerton].

⁴²⁸ He was the only son of Anthony Smithson, of Tottenham High Cross and Armin, and his wife Susanna, dau of Sir Edward Barkham, 1st Bt (1636-1708), *MP* for Old Sarum 1679-81, of South Acre Norfolk. He was twice married and his second wife, Constantia, was the only dau of Henry Hare, 2nd Lord Coleraine, *MP*, a celebrated antiquary, and his first wife, Theodocia, dau of Sir Richard Lucy, 1st Bt (†1667), of Broxbourne, Hertfordshire, and sister of Henry Hare, 3rd and last Lord Coleraine, *FRS* [8 Jan 1730], *FSA* [8 December 1725] (1693-1749), *MP* for Boston 1730-34, GM of the Premier GL of England 1727-28.

⁴²⁹ One of three Earls and seven Dukes of Northumberland who have held this office from the end of the fifteenth century to the present day.

⁴³⁰ (1744-1818), 5th, but second surviving, dau of Charles Lewis, Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1708-1752).

Married at St. Martin-in-the-Fields 16 Jul 1740, Lady Elizabeth Seymour (1716-1776), only dau and heir of Algernon Seymour, then *styled* Earl of Hertford (1684-1750), who later became, on his father's death on 2 Dec 1748, 7th Duke of Somerset, *PC*.⁴³¹

Died at Syon⁴³² House, Kew, Surrey, and buried in Westminster Abbey 21 Jun. His other titles, apart from the Barony of Lovaine, devolved on his elder son, Lieutenant-General Hugh Percy, *styled* Earl Percy (1742-1817), as 2nd Duke of Northumberland, later *KG, FRS, FSA*.

He had three natural children, two daus, both buried in Westminster Abbey, and by his wife's reputed cousin, Elizabeth Hungerford Keate, through common kinship to the 6th Duke of Somerset, an illegitimate son named James Lewis or Louis Macie (1765-1829), born in France but matric as Jacobus Ludovicus Macie from Pembroke College, Oxford, in 1782 [*MA* 1786], by which time he was already distinguished as a student of mineralogy and chemistry. Elected the youngest *FRS* 19 Apr 1787 at the age of twenty-two, under the name James Lewis Macie.

James Smithson was the founder of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, for by his will he left over £100,000 to the United States of America to found at Washington an establishment for the increase and diffusion of knowledge. The Institution was inaugurated in 1846, and the handsome buildings now comprise a national museum (mainly zoological and ethnological) and an astrophysical observatory. His own scientific papers nearly all perished in a fire at the Institution in 1865. He died on 27 Jun 1829 and was buried at Genoa.⁴³³

During his Grand Tour, during which he visited Venice in 1733, Sir Hugh Smithson, 4th Bt, was in May 1733 installed as WM of the Lodge in Florence,⁴³⁴ at the age of twenty, or possibly twenty-one (a not unusual phenomenon in those far-off days when young men tended to mature at a much younger age than is the norm in the 21st century), but the date of his Initiation and the lodge in which it took place are currently unknown. Whether he was made a mason in that lodge in Florence⁴³⁵ immediately before his election and Installation into the WM's Chair is unknown. There is no record of any involvement by him with later Freemasonry in England.⁴³⁶

Soane, John, RA [1802 (*ARA*, 1795)], *FRS* [15 Nov 1821], *later* [21 Sep 1831] **Sir John Soane** (1753-1837), distinguished architect, one of his main achievements being the second Bank of England, rebuilt 1788, which replaced the original 1732 building of George Sampson and extended by Sir Robert Taylor, following Soane's 1778 survey. This building, his masterpiece is described in a revealing and admirable article.⁴³⁷

As so many of his early patrons were wont to do as part of their education, Soane embarked on a study of architecture on the continent and met some of his clients, including John Patteson (1755-1833), a future Sheriff (1785) and Mayor (1788) of Norwich, Edward Roger Pratt (1756-1837) of Ryston Hall and Charles Collyer (1755-1830) of Gunthorpe Hall.⁴³⁸

Purchased the sites of the three houses he built on the north side of Lincoln's Inn Fields, now Nos. 12, 13 and 14, in which to house his very extensive collection of paintings, busts and other works of art, which he presented to the nation and by the 1833 Act of Parliament is the well-known Sir John Soane Museum. Became 1806 the RA's Prof of Architecture, and 1825 a Trustee. He received many foreign awards and 24 Mar 1835 at his house, a special Gold Medal from his fellow Architects, [presented to him on their behalf by Sir Jeffrey Wyatville, *RA* (responsible for the

⁴³¹ He was the second, but eldest surviving, son of Charles Seymour, 6th Duke of Somerset, *KG, PC* (1662-1748), generally known as 'the proud Duke' [*GEC*, Vol. XII, Part II, p. 77].

⁴³² Spelt *Sion* in his entry in *GEC*, Vol. VIII, p. 744.

⁴³³ An edited version of his biography in Internet website:

http://209.85.229.132/search?q=cache:9O8QurMybgEJ:en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_Smithson+James+Lewis+Macie&hl=en&ct=clnk&cd=1&gl=uk.

⁴³⁴ As recorded in a paper entitled 'The English Lodge in Florence 1732-38', by C. Matteo Pellizzi [*AQC* 105 (1992), pp. 129-35, at p. 135]. A list of the 'Chief Masters' set out in such paper includes the name of Charles Sackville, Earl of Middlesex in May 1736. This was the son and heir of Lionel Cranfield Sackville, 1st Duke of Dorset, *KG* (1688-1765), and was *styled* Earl of Middlesex 1720-65, becoming on his father's death on 10 October 1765, 8th Earl of Dorset and 2nd Duke of Dorset, *PC* (1711-1769).

⁴³⁵ Reliable information about this lodge is remarkably sparse, but two papers published in separate volumes of *AQC* proved helpful: first, Dr Nicholas Hans, 'The Masonic Lodge in Florence in the Eighteenth Century', *AQC* 71 (1959), pp. 109-12, though the later contributor commented: 'Alas, he [Dr Hans] is not the only writer to follow Sbigoli's misconstruction.'; so, sadly, one must have grave reservations about the accuracy of his facts; secondly, C. Matteo Pellizzi, 'The English Lodge in Florence 1732-38', *AQC* 105 (1992), pp. 129-36, at pp. 134-5, which appears to be much more authentic and reliable.

Dr Hans includes the names of many English members, some recited in somewhat suspect sources, for example the Italian historian, Ferdinando Sbigoli, in *Tommaso Crudeli e I Primi Frammasoni in Firenze*, 1884, and by Robert Freke Gould in his *History of Freemasonry*, 1887, Vol. III, p. 300. They include Lord Raymond, Sir Horace Mann (Asst to, and later the successor of Charles Vane, 'Minister of England here in Florence', as expressed by Crudeli), Sewallis Shirley, Lord Robert Montague, David Martin, Archer, Harris, Clarke and Frolix. As the author comments: 'This version is incorrect in many respects. One of the earliest members of the Lodge was an Italian, Dr. Antonio Cocchi, who left a Manuscript Diary, covering about forty years (1720-1758), which is now in the Biblioteca Medica of the Univ of Florence, . . . [. . .] Cocchi's Diary for 4th August, 1732, says:- [. . .] Their Master was Mr. Shirly [*sic*], others were Capt. Spens, Mr. Clarke, Capt. Clarke, Mild. [Milord] Middlesex, Milord Robert Montaigu [*sic*], Mr. Frolix, Mr. Collings, Baron Stosch; initiates with me were S'. Archer and Mr. Harris.'

The author then offers some comments, the relevant ones, suitably edited for inclusion here, are: The first WM was ostensibly Sewallis Shirley, (c.1710-1781), seventh son of Laurence Shirley (1693-1743), of Staunton Harold, 5th son of Robert Shirley, 1st Earl Ferrers (1650-1717), and whose second and third sons, Washington Shirley (1677-1729) and Henry Shirley (1691-1745) successively succeeded to the Earldom of Ferrers in 1717 and 1729 respectively.

⁴³⁶ This news imparted by e-mail message to the compiler on 20 February 2009 by Peter Aitkenhead, Asst Librarian, LMF. The compiler is grateful for this information.

⁴³⁷ John E. Taylor, 'Sir John Soane: Architect and Freemason' [*AQC* 95 (1982), pp. 194-202 - cited a Taylor].

⁴³⁸ Moore, *op. cit.*, pp. 12 & 69 *et seq.*

extensive alterations to Windsor Castle or George IV). Soane was not distinguished as a draughtsman or artist. It was his ability in designing that earned him his reputation. It has been said that his particular strengths arose from his concentration on mass and volume, and from his handling of architectural space.⁴³⁹ Died 20 January 1837.

Initiated, passed and raised, aged 60, 25 Nov 1813, in AGL's Grand Master's Lodge No. 1, at the Crown and Anchor Tavern, Strand, London. First GSuptWks, UGLE, 1813-18. Designed and built the Ark of the Covenant to house the Articles of Union, but it perished in the disastrous fire at FMH on 5 May 1883, though the Articles, kept elsewhere are still extant. Member, Bd of Wks, 1813-18.

Somerset, Charles, styled [until 2 Dec 1682] **Lord Herbert**, *FRS* [4 Jun 1673], later [from 2 Dec 1682] styled **Marquess of Worcester** (Dec 1660-13 Jul 1698), 2nd son of Henry Somerset, 1st Duke of Beaufort, *KG*, *PC* (1629-1700).

Educ Christ Church, Oxford (*MA* 1682); Col, 11th Regt of Foot 1685-87. *MP*, Monmouthshire, 1685-87 & 1698-95, Gloucestershire, 1685, and Monmouth and Brecknock 1685.

Married, 5 Jun 1682, Rebecca Granville (†1712), 3rd dau of Sir Josiah Child, 1st Bt (†1699), of Wanstead, Essex, Govr, HEIC, sister of Richard Child, 1st Earl Tylney (1680-1750), of the 1731 creation. They had three sons and four daughters. After his death as a result of a coach accident in Wales, his widow married (2), 15 Apr 1703, John Granville, 1st and last Lord Granville (1665-1707), of Potheridge, Devon, 2nd son of John Granville, 1st Earl of Bath, *PC* (1628-1701). His 2nd son, Henry Somerset (1684-1714), succeeded his grandfather in 1700 as 2nd Duke of Beaufort, later *KG*, *PC*.

The 2nd Duke's son, Henry Somerset, later Scudamore, 3rd Duke of Beaufort (1707-1745), was the father-in-law of Charles Howard, 11th Duke of Norfolk, *FRS*, *FSA* [*qv*, above], grandfather of Henry Somerset, 5th Duke of Beaufort, *KG* (1744-1803), GM, PGL, 1767-72, and great-grandfather of Henry Charles, 6th Duke of Beaufort, *KG* (1799-1835), ProvGM, Gloucestershire, 1799-1835.

Present, together with Philip Dormer Stanhope, styled Lord Stanhope (1694-1773) (later [1726] 4th Earl of Chesterfield, *KG*), and William Stukeley, *MD*, *FRCP*, *FRS* [*qv*, below] at the Feast held at Stationers' Hall on 24 Jun 1721, when John Montagu, 2nd Duke of Montagu, *KG*, *FRS* [*qv*, above] was proclaimed GM, PGL.⁴⁴⁰

Spranger, John, *FRS* [24 Mar 1791] (1744-1804), Lawyer.

Initiation details unknown. Joined, 23 Oct 1775, Somerset House Lodge No. 2, now Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4, London, resigning 11 Mar 1776.

Stanhope, Philip, 2nd Earl Stanhope,⁴⁴¹ *FRS* [6 Nov 1735] (15 Aug 1714-7 Mar 1786).

Member of ? Lodge.

St. Aubyn,⁴⁴² **Sir John**, 5th and last Bt, *MP*, *FRS* [18 May 1797], *FSA*, *FLS* (1758-1839), of Clowance, Cornwall.

Born 17 May 1758, son of Sir John St. Aubyn, 4th Bt (1728-1772), *MP*, Launceston 1747-54; and Cornwall, 1761-72, succeeding to the Btcy, created 11 Dec 1671, when his father died, 12 Nov 1772.

High Sheriff of Cornwall, 1781-82; *MP*, Truro, Feb-Mar 1784; Penrhyn, 1784-90; and Helston, 1807-12. He was also a well-known fossil collector who in addition to his own collection purchased the large collection possessed by Richard Greene.

Married, 1 July 1822, Juliana Vitcombe, and they had, before their marriage, two daughters and six sons, of whom the 4th, Edward St. Aubyn, *JP* (1799-1872), of St. Michael's Mount, Cornwall, who inherited most of his father's estates, was created a Bt in his own right, 31 Jul 1866, and was father of John St. Aubyn, 2nd Bt (1828-1908), created 4 July 1887, 1st Lord Saint Levan. When the 5th Bt died, 10 Aug 1839, aged 81, the 1671 Btcy became extinct.

Member: 1780, Somerset House Lodge No. 2, now Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4; and 1781, Lodge of Friendship No. 4, now No. 6. Joined, 30 Apr 1781, [G]Stwds' Lodge No. 47, now unnumbered, resigning 1822; [G]Stwd, 30 Apr 1781, representing Lodge of Friendship; SGW, PGL, 1781; ProvGM, Cornwall, 23 Nov 1785-1839.

Exalted into RA Masonry; GSupt, Cornwall, 22 Apr 1796-1839.

Stanley, George, *FRS* [25 Feb 1720]⁴⁴³ (?-31 Jan 1734). Merchant.

Married Sir Hans Sloane's daughter

Member, of Lodge at the Horn Tavern, Westminster, London.

Stevens, John, *FRS* [31 Oct 1734] (?-15 Jul 1737). Surgeon

⁴³⁹ Taylor, p. 196.

⁴⁴⁰ According to Stukeley's account [Clarke (1), p. 111, where he mistakenly designates Stanhope as 'Lord Charles Herbert', instead of 'Charles, Lord Herbert', which is the correct one].

⁴⁴¹ *Idem*, pp. 111 and 119, where the author manages to confuse this Philip Stanhope with Philip Dormer Stanhope, 4th Earl of Chesterfield, *KG*, *PC* (1694-1773), who was not a Fellow (though Philip Stanhope, 2nd Earl of Chesterfield and Philip Stanhope, 5th Earl of Chesterfield were both Fellows, as were Charles Stanhope, 3rd Earl Stanhope, Philip Henry Stanhope, 4th Earl Stanhope, and Philip Henry Stanhope, 5th Earl Stanhope, though none of them was a Freemason), but who was initiated, as Lord Stanhope (a courtesy title), on 24 June 1721 in a GL before the Proclamation as GM of John Montagu, 2nd and last Duke of Montagu, *KG*, *FRS* [*qv*, above] at the Assembly and Feast held later same day. His membership of what is now Lodge of Antiquity No. 2, is, however, recorded under his name and title in Clarke (1), p. 116. James Stanhope, 1st Earl Stanhope, 1st Viscount Stanhope of Mahon and Baron Stanhope of Elvaston (1673-1721), was the youngest son of Philip Stanhope, 1st Earl of Chesterfield (1584-1656).

⁴⁴² Spelt Aubin in one of two references to him in Dyer, in the [unpaginated] list of pre-1815 [G]Stwds, and in the *RS*'s List of Fellows on its website, p. 118; and as Aubyn in various sources, including *BP*, 1999, pp. 2524-7, at p. 2525, under the Barony of Saint Levan, and in Dyer, p. 95.

⁴⁴³ Given as 1719 in the *RS*'s List of Fellows on its website, presumably OS, but 1720 in Clarke (1), pp. 116, 119, presumably NS.

Member 1723, 1725, 1730, Lodge No. 24,⁴⁴⁴ at Crown Tavern, near Cripplegate, London.

Stratton, George Frederick *FRS* [5 Feb 1807] (1779?-1833). Lawyer

The son of George Stratton of Tew Park, Oxfordshire. Studied at St John's College, Cambridge and then law at Oxford and at Lincoln's Inn. High Sheriff of Oxfordshire

Recorded as joining on 9 Apr 1812 the Lodge of Friendship No 6, London

Stuart, Alexander, *FRS* [30 Nov 1714], *LRCP* [25 Jun 1720], *MD (Leiden)* [22 Jun 1722], *MD (Cantab, comitiis regiae)* [1728], *FRCP* [2 Sep 1728] (c.1673-15 Sep 1742), physician and natural philosopher, and possibly *MA*, 1691, Marischal College, Aberdeen.

By 1698 practising as a surgeon-apothecary, though where is unknown; became a ship's surgeon 1701, aboard the trader *London* 1701-04 and 1704-07. While at sea, corresponded with Hans Sloane, *MD*, sending him natural history specimens; entered medical school at Leiden Univ, matriculating 14 Dec 1709, aged 36. His dissertation 'De structura et motu musculari' gained him his doctorate; the study of muscular motion was still of interest and he researched into it later.

After a short spell in the Army in Flanders, he returned to London 1712 and Dec 1717 was named first practising physician for the new Westminster Hospital. An early advocate of inoculation for smallpox, conducted 1725 several trials among his patients; Physician-in-Ordinary to Queen Caroline 1728, Censor, *RCP*, 1732 and 1734; a Founder of St. George's Hospital 1733 where he served until 9 Jul 1736.

He was a foreign member of the French Academy of Sciences and was awarded the Copley Medal by the *RCP* and he became the Croonian Lecturer in 1740 and 1741.

Member, 1723, 1725, of Lodge No. 45, at Rummer Tavern, Charing Cross, London.

Stukeley, William, *FRS* [13 Mar 1718], *FSA [SecSA 1718-26]*, later *MD* [1719], *FRCP* [1720], then [1729] **The Revd** (7 Nov 1687-3 Mar 1765); antiquarian and numismatist, rather than a scientist or clergyman; born in Holbeach, Lincolnshire, the oldest of a family of five, four boys and one girl.

Admitted as a pensioner at Bene't College, now Corpus Christi College, Cambridge (*MB* 1708), went to London 1709 and studied medicine at St. Thomas' Hospital, under Dr Richard Mead, *FRS* [*qv*, above]. Started 1710 to practise in Boston, Lincolnshire, of which town he became a Freeman 1713, returning to London in 1717, taking up residence in Great Ormond Street, near Dr Richard Mead. That year, he helped to revive the Society of Antiquaries and became its Sec in 1718 for nine years. In 1720 Stukeley published his first contribution to antiquarian literature; Goulstonian Lecturer 1722, his lectures being on the spleen; Censor, *RCP*, 1725. Practised medicine 1726 in Grantham and took Holy Orders, being ordained privately at Croydon, 20 Jul 1729 by his friend, the Archbishop of Canterbury, William Wake; appointed Vicar of All Saints' Church, Stamford, Lincolnshire, 16 Oct 1729, active there Feb 1730-47.

Elected 1741 Member of the Egyptian Society, meeting John, 2nd Duke of Montagu, KG, *FRS* [*qv*, above], his patron and friend, who proposed him as a member also. Stukeley's principal works, elaborate accounts of Stonehenge and Avebury, Wiltshire, appeared in 1740 and 1743. In 1747, Montagu offered him the living of St. George's, Queen's Square, Bloomsbury, London, and Stukeley became the Rector. He was responsible for the romantic image of Druidism which persisted for more than a century after his death.

Stukeley was one of the first learned gentlemen to be attracted to speculative Freemasonry, newly fashionable after the appointment of the first noble GM. His Diary and Commonplace Book of 6 Jun 1721 records his Initiation '... with Mr. Collins, Capt. Rowe, who made the famous diving Engine.' The same entry says he was the first person for many years who had been so made in London; there was great difficulty in finding sufficient members to perform the Ceremony; and immediately thereafter 'Freemasonry took a run and ran itself out of breath through the folly of its members.' His diary and papers are among the earliest sources on the subject of the new GL.

Married twice, but both his wives predeceased him. Died, following a stroke, 3 March 1765, at St. George's Rectory.

Initiated 6 Jan 1721 in the Lodge⁴⁴⁵ at Salutation Tavern (or Coffee House), also known as Leveridges's Coffee House, Tavistock Street, Covent Garden, London, according to his diary,⁴⁴⁶ at which meeting the newly installed GM, Charles, 2nd Duke of Montagu, and the DepGM, Dr Beale [*qv*, above] were present.⁴⁴⁷ First WM, May 1722,⁴⁴⁸ Lodge No. 9, at Fountain Tavern, Strand, London, named 1768, Ionic Lodge, 1800, United Lodge of Ionic and Prudence, and 1824 Royal Alpha Lodge No. 16, London, which name and number it still retains.⁴⁴⁹ Member, 1723, unnamed and unnumbered Lodge⁴⁵⁰ at Greyhound, Fleet Street, London. He seems to have severed his Masonic connexion in about 1729.

⁴⁴⁴ Warranted 20 October 1723, changing its number twice and its meeting-place eight times, erased 17 November 1760, restored about 1763 and erased finally 28 April 1775 [Lane, p. 45].

⁴⁴⁵ Untraced, according to Stewart, p. 133; not identified in Lane.

⁴⁴⁶ Stewart, p. 133.

⁴⁴⁷ Dodsley, p. 139].

⁴⁴⁸ As given in Lane, p. 40, but as December 1721 in Stewart, p. 133.

⁴⁴⁹ Lane, p. 29, 30 (2) & 40, the last of which indicates that it became No. 8 1755-1814, when it became No. 16, with twenty-three meeting places after the Fountain, 1723-28, its initial 1722 meeting place being unknown. The lodge now meets at FMH, Great Queen Street, London [DLC, 2006, p.5].

⁴⁵⁰ Clarke (1), p. 116, gives it No. XV.

Sutherland, Alexander John *FRS* [18 Jun 1848] (1811-1867). Physician

Educated at Christchurch, Oxford. Senior Physician, St Luke's Hospital, London by 1846

Initiated 27 Jan 1831 in Apollo University Lodge No 716 (now No 357) but Masonic involvement did not continue after he left Oxford

Swinburne, Sir John Edward, 6th Bt, *MP*, *FRS* [26 Feb 1818] *FSA* (6 Mar 1762-26 Sep 1860), of Capheaton, Northumberland, antiquary; succeeded to the title, 2 Nov 1786, on death of his father, Sir Edward Swinburne, 5th Bt (*b.* 1733).

Died 26 Sep 1860, when Btcy devolved on his grandson, Captain John Swinburne, *RN* (Retired) (1831-1914), as 7th Bt; *MP*, Lichfield, 1885-92, *JP*, High Sheriff, Northumberland, 1866, his elder son, Edward Swinburne (1788-1855), having died in his lifetime. Algernon Charles Swinburne (1837-1909), the poet and critic, was his grandson.⁴⁵¹

Initiated 1 Mar 1787, Royal Lodge No. 201, *now* Royal Alpha Lodge No. 16, London, presumably passed at next meeting, date unknown, when he proposed his nephew, Robert Swinbourne [*sic*] (1763-18??),⁴⁵² 2nd son of 5th Bt, raised 19 Apr 1787, resigning 1 Mar 1792; ProvGM, Northumberland, 24 Jan 1807, resigning 22 Oct 1823.

Exalted into RA Masonry; GSupt, Northumberland, 1813, resigning 22 Oct 1823.

⁴⁵¹ Eldest son of his second son, Adml Charles Henry Swinburne, *RN* (1797-1877), and his wife, Lady Jane Henrietta Ashburnham (1809-1896), 5th dau of George, 3rd Earl of Ashburnham, *KG*, *GCH*, *FSA* (1760-1830), and his second wife, Lady Charlotte Percy (1776-1862), eldest dau of Algernon Percy, 1st Earl of Beverley and 2nd Lord Lovaine (1750-1830), second son of Hugh Percy, 1st Duke of Northumberland, *KG*, *FRS* [*qv*, above].

⁴⁵² Gen, Austrian Army, Govr, Milan, Baron, Austrian Empire.

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Taylor, Brook, *FRS* [20 Mar 1712;⁴⁵³ *Sec, RS*, 1714-18] (18 Aug 1685-30 Nov 1731), outstanding Mathematician.

Matric at St. John's College, Cambridge, (*LLB* 1709; *LLD* 1714), and elected to the *RS* for his distinction in mathematics.

SW, 1725, of unnamed and unnumbered Lodge at Bedford's Head, Southampton Street, Covent Garden, London.^{455, 456}

Taylor, Robert, *FRS* [23 Jun 1737], *MD (Cantab)* [7 Jul 1737], *FPCP* [20 Mar 1739] (Apr 1710-15 May 1762), physician.

Educ at Newark Grammar School and St. John's College, Cambridge, where he was admitted 23 Jun 1727; moved to Trinity College 27 Oct 1727, becoming a scholar 1729 (*MB* 1732); immediately after taking his first degree, started to practise at Newark. During his time there, Richard Boyle, 3rd and last Earl of Burlington, *KG, PC, FRS* [1 Nov 1722], *FSA* [5 Feb 1724] (1694-1753), who was staying at Belvoir Castle with the Duke of Rutland, some twenty-five miles from Newark, became dangerously ill and Taylor was called in to treat him; with the bold administration of opium, he managed to save his patient, despite strong reservations about the treatment. Lord and Lady Burlington⁴⁵⁷ thereafter persuaded Taylor to move to London and with Lady Burlington's efforts he quickly built up a large practice and obtained the patronage of Sir Edward Hulse, 1st Bt,⁴⁵⁸ *MD (Cantab)* (1682-1759), first Physician to the King,⁴⁵⁹ which position he himself was later to hold. Goulstonian Lecturer 1740 and in 1755 gave the Harveian Oration, making clear the College's then favourable views on the recently introduced practice of inoculation. His *Miscellanea medica* was published in 1761.

Member 1723 of Lodge No. 5 at Three Cranes, Poultry, London, changing its meeting-place four times, lastly, 1739, to the Crown behind the Royal Exchange,⁴⁶⁰ proposed by Dr William Stukeley, *FRS*, of the lodge at the Fountain.

Tennyson, later [1835] Tennyson-D'Eyncourt, Charles, *MP, FRS* [19 Feb 1829], *later [1832] PC, FSA* (20 Jul 1784-21 Jul 1861), of Bayons Manor, Market Rasen, Lincolnshire and 5 Albemarle Place, Albemarle Street, London, younger son and youngest child of George Tennyson (1750-1835), born at Market Rasen.

Educ at Louth Grammar School and Trinity Coll, Cambridge (*BA* 1805; *MA* 1818), called to the Bar 1806, but probably never seriously practised as he married, 1 Jan 1808, Frances (Fanny) Mary (†1878), only child of The Revd John Hutton, an heiress who brought her husband financial security. They had eight children, all difficult births, so that by 1811 the marriage was in difficulties and in Apr 1818 Tennyson took as his mistress Mary (Polly) Thornhill of Stanton, near Bakewell, the squire's dau.

His main interest was politics: *MP*, Great Grimsby, 1818-26; Bletchingley, 1826-31; Stamford, 1831-82; and Lambeth, 1832-1852. Clerk of the Ordnance, 30 Dec 1830. On 18 Jun 1831, a few weeks after the bitter contest over the Stamford seat which he had won in May, he fought a duel at Wormwood Scrubs with the other candidate, Col Lord Thomas Cecil (1797-1873), younger brother of Brownlow Cecil, 2nd Marquess of Exeter, *KG* (1795-1867).⁴⁶¹ Neither contestant was injured though both were arrested, but neither was charged. When his father died, he changed his name from Tennyson to Tennyson-D'Eyncourt by Royal Licence, 27 Jul 1835, thus augmenting his name because of a remote descent from the Earls of Scarsdale, whose subsidiary title was the Barony of Deincourt or D'Eyncourt.⁴⁶²

Equerry to HRH The Duke of Sussex [*qv*, above] and 'a very busy radical politician', so much so that he was unable to take up his appointment as ProvGM, Lincolnshire, until 1832, leaving the Province leaderless for some six

⁴⁵³ Given as 1711 (O.S.) in Clarke (1), p. 119.

⁴⁵⁵ Included in the List of Lodges 1723-24 in Lane, p. 29.

⁴⁵⁶ Clarke (1), p. 112.

⁴⁵⁷ She was Lady Dorothy Savil(l)e (1699-1758), elder dau of William Savil(l)e, 2nd and last Marquess of Halifax (1665-1700), and his wife Lady Mary Finch (†1718), dau of Daniel Finch, 2nd Earl of Nottingham and 7th Earl of Winchilsea, *PC* (1647-1730), by his first wife, Lady Essex Rich (†1684), third dau and co-heir of Robert Rich, 3rd Earl of Warwick, *KB* (1611-1659). Lady Burlington married, 2ndly, John Ker, 1st Duke of Roxburghe, *KG, PC, FRS* [28 May 1707] (c.1680-1741), whose son, Robert Ker, *styled* Marquis of Bowmont (c.1709-1755), was initiated in the Lodge at the Horn on 17 March 1730 when he was about twenty-one and succeeded his father in 1741 as 2nd Duke of Roxburghe.

⁴⁵⁸ He was the elder son of Edward Hulse, *MD (Leiden), FCP* [1677; *Treas* 1704-09] (1632-1711), Physician 1677 to the Ct of William V, Prince of Orange, Stadtholder 1751-95 (1748-1806). The Btcy was created for him 7 February 1739 and is still extant, with the 10th holder of the title succeeding in 1996 [*BP*, 1999, p. 1470].

⁴⁵⁹ King George II, reigned 1727-60, as he had been to both Queen Anne, reigned 1702-17 and to King George I, reigned 1714-27.

⁴⁶⁰ Erased 25 March 1745.

⁴⁶¹ Married, 1838, Lady Sophia Lennox, 7th and youngest dau of Charles Lennox, 4th Duke of Richmond, *KG*, and sister of Charles Gordon-Lennox, 5th Duke of Richmond and Lennox and 5th Duke of Aubigny, *KG, FRS* [*qv*, above], but they had no children.

⁴⁶² *BP*, 1999, p. 2802. The Deincourt Barony was created, 26 Oct 1624, for Sir Francis Lake or Leake, 1st Bt (*hfe* 1581-1655), later, 11 Nov 1645, 1st Earl of Scarsdale, both titles becoming extinct on the death of the 4th Earl in 1736. The connexion between the two would appear to be distinctly tenuous. The Tennyson-D'Eyncourt Baronetcy was created, 3 Feb 1930, for the third and youngest son of Charles Tennyson-D'Eyncourt's third son, Louis Charles Tennyson-D'Eyncourt (1814-1896), Eustace Henry William Tennyson-D'Eyncourt, *KCB, FRS* [12 May 1921] (1868-1951).

An even earlier Barony of Deincourt had apparently been created when Sir Edmund Deincourt (†1327) was summoned to Parliament on 3 Nov 1306, went into abeyance between his two sisters on the death of the 5th Lord Deincourt, 5 Sep 1422, but vested in the surviving sister, Alice (1404-1474), who married Sir William Lovell, Lord Lovell of Titchmarsh and Minster Lovell (1397-1455), whose grandson, Francis Lovel, 9th Lord Lovel, *KG, PC* (1456-1495) was twice attained, in 1485 and again in 1495, so that his title became extinct

years.⁴⁶³ He was known for his social pretensions and his graceless behaviour towards his nephew, the poet, Alfred Tennyson, *later* [1884] 1st Lord Tennyson, *FRS* [1 Jun 1865] (1809-1892), the distinguished poet and [1850] Poet Laureate, whose father, The Revd George Clayton Tennyson, *LLD* (1781-1832), had been disinherited by George Tennyson, at the age of 12, putting him into a career in the Church, for which he felt no calling; and bestowed all his fortune on Charles. As a result there was bad blood between the penurious Tennysons of Somersby, Lincolnshire, where The Revd George Tennyson had the living, with his wife, six sons and four daughters, until he succumbed to drink and depression.⁴⁶⁴

In the 1830s, along with HRH The Duke of Sussex and Admiral Sir Sydney Smith, he was one of the prime movers in a plan to have the Order of Knights Templar revived as a British Order of Chivalry. In this he failed, and he also failed during 1839-41 in an attempt to revive the d'Eyncourt peerage for himself and his heirs. High Stwd, Louth, *JP*, and *DL*, Lincolnshire.

Died at 8A Gloucester Place, Portman Square, London, the house of his son-in-law, John Hinde Palmer, *QC*, having been separated from his wife for some time and quarrelled with his children who disliked Bayons which had become something of an obsession with their father and he became both bitter and a recluse in his latter years.

The date and the lodge in which he was initiated are unknown. Joined, 9 Feb 1827, Lodge of Antiquity No. 2, resigning 1837. ProvGM, Lincolnshire, appointed Dec 1826, installed 19 Nov 1832, resigning 1848.⁴⁶⁵

Appointed, 11 Oct 1833, the well known Masonic author The Revd George Oliver, *DD* (1782-1867), as his Dep, but suddenly dismissed him by letter dated 28 Apr 1842, after the latter had supported Dr Robert Thomas Crucefix (1797-1850) in his dispute with the GM, UGLE, HRH The Duke of Sussex.

Thornhill, Sir James, MP, FRS [2 May 1723] (25 Jul 1675-13 May 1734), a pupil of Joseph Highmore (1692-1780); History Painter to the King 1718 and Serjeant Painter to the King 1720, in succession to Highmore; Master of the Painters' Coy in 1720; knighted 2 May 1720. *MP*, Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, 1722-34; established successful drawing school, of which establishment a pupil was William Hogarth (1697-1764), the famous painter, engraver and editorial cartoonist, and later, 1729, secretly married Thornhill's dau, Jane, and Serjeant Painter to the King 1757.

WM, 1723, Lodge No. 25 at Swan, East Street, Greenwich, London; Member, 1725, unnamed Lodge No. 24⁴⁶⁶ at Crown, near Cripplegate, London, moving 1729 to Bedford's Head, Southampton Row, Covent Garden, London; SGW, PGL, 27 Dec 1728.

Thorpe, John, FRS [30 Nov 1705], *later* [Jul 1710] *MD (Oxon)* (12 Mar 1682-30 Nov 1750), physician, though better known as antiquary than as scientist or medical man.

Educ at Westerham grammar school, Kent, where Master was Thomas Manningham, later Bishop of Chichester 1709-22; matric, Univ College, Oxford (*BA* Michaelmas 1701, *MA* 27 Jun 1704, *MB* 16 May 1707); for some years assisted Hans Sloane, *MD*, with *Philosophical Transactions*; settled 1715, as physician at Rochester, Kent, living within precincts of Cathedral; 1734, Freeman of City; devoted himself to study of architecture, antiquities and history of county; he made many MS extracts relating to Kent from central archives, his papers eventually being given to Society of Antiquaries; his name is in first two Minute Books of Coy of Barber Surgeons, whose Freedom he obtained, 3 Mar 1721.

Member 1723, unnamed and unnumbered Lodge at Bell Tavern, King Street, Westminster, London.

Tite, William FRS [2 Apr 1835], *later* [9 Jul 1869] **Sir William Tite, CB** (Feb 1798-20 Apr 1873), Architect, son of a Russian merchant, born in London.

From 1817-20 he assisted David Lane in rebuilding the church of St. Dunstan-in-the-East in the City of London, and in compiling its history. Between 1827 and 1828 he built the Scottish church at Regent Square, St. Pancras, London, for Edward Irving, and ten years later collaborated with Charles Robert Cockerell in designing the London and Westminster Bank Head Office in Lothbury, in the City.

Served as *PRIBA* and especially associated with various London buildings, railway stations and cemeteries, including The Royal Exchange, c. 1855

Titsingh, Isaac, FRS [22 Aug 1797] (1745-9 Feb 1812), born in Amsterdam; embarked from there 1766, for Batavia in service of Dutch United Coy; 1779, *opperhoofd* [head], Deshima. Contributed four papers to Batavia Socy of Arts and Sciences; made first visit to Japan Feb-Apr 1780; sincere interest in Japanese culture; produced first detailed list

⁴⁶³ Richard S.E. Sandbach, *Priest and Freemason: The Life of George Oliver* (The Aquarian Press, 1988) – hereafter cited as Sandbach, *Oliver*, p. 38.

⁴⁶⁴ Internet website: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Tennyson_d'Eyncourt.

⁴⁶⁵ Dates quoted by Sandbach, *Oliver*, pp. 38, 60 & 150, but *MYBHS*, p. 26, and Firebrace, p. 259, both record 1827 for his appointment, and 1849 for his resignation. Mrs Diane Clements, Director of the LMF, sent the following message to the compiler on 26 Aug 2009: 'According to W. Dixon's *History of Freemasonry in Lincolnshire* (1894), quoting a letter in the archives of Witham Lodge No 297, a letter dated 18 Dec 1826 to the lodge from the Grand Secretary announced the appointment of Charles Tennyson, as he then was, as ProvGM. He was installed on 19 Nov 1832. No specific date for his resignation is recorded but his successor was appointed on 9th March 1849.

I can find no details of any lodges except joining the Lodge of Antiquity on 9th February 1827. The lodge does not record his other lodges but also does not record any initiation.'

⁴⁶⁶ Warranted 20 October 1723, erased 17 November 1760, restored about 1775; finally erased 28 April 1775, after two changes of number and seven more meeting-places.

⁴⁶⁷ As given in the *RS's* List of Fellows on its website, and in Clarke (2), pp. 302, 306 & 311; but as Thorp in Clarke (1), p. 119.

⁴⁷⁰ *Idem*, pp. 19-20.

of Japanese coins and Japanese-Dutch vocabulary. One of earliest masons to enter China, heading Dutch embassy to Chien Lung Emperor. Spent thirty-two years in Far East. After spell in London, spending time in British Museum, died in Paris.

Initiated, 1772, probably member, *Loge La Vertueuse*, under GOrient, Netherlands.⁴⁷⁰

Topham, John, *FRS* [15 Apr 1779], *FSA* [1767] (6 Jan 1746-19 Aug 1803), Antiquary, of Gray's Inn, London.

Born 6 Jan 1746 at Emley, Yorkshire, West Riding, 3rd son of The Revd Matthew Topham (†1773), Vicar of Withernwick and Mappleton, Holderness, and his wife, Ann Willcock, dau of Henry Willcock of Thornton-in-Craven. His father probably used a family connexion to obtain a post for John with Philip Carteret Webb (*qv*, below), then Joint Solicitor to the Treasury, an influential member of the Socy of Antiquaries, finding him a place in the State Paper Office under Sir Joseph Ayloffe and Thomas Astle, later the Keeper of Records at the Tower of London.

Admitted a member of Lincoln's Inn, 1771, in May 1781, having served as Sec to the Commn reviewing the Records, he became Deputy Keeper of the State Papers, which a year later became a historic archive when Home and Foreign Affairs was formally split between two Secs of State, the first modern depts of government which thereafter kept their own records. Commr in Bankruptcy, 1771, and Bencher of Gray's Inn, 1787. Treas, 1783-84 and 1788, Socy of Antiquaries. Acted as Regr to a Charity for the Relief of Poor Widows and Children of the Clergy and Treas of the Orphan Charity School. Librarian to Archbishop of Canterbury,⁴⁷¹ 1790, in succession to Canon Michael Lort, *FRS* [15 May 1766] (1725-1790), Prebendary of Tottenham in St. Paul's. Apart from his official work, he continued with his own studies, producing a series of papers to *Archaeologia* and editing texts and published one or two original works.

Married, 20 Aug 1794, Mary Swinden, dau and coheir of Samuel Francis Swinden (†1764), of Wimpole Street and Greenwich, but they had no children. Died 19 Aug 1803 at Cheltenham and was buried in Gloucester Cathedral cloisters, with a memorial tablet on the north aisle wall. He was learned in the law and in the Middle Ages at large, his chief contribution to scholarship being his work on the Parliament Rolls, which served the most rigorous purposes of historical enquiry for more than 200 years.

Initiated 25 Jan 1790, Somerset House Lodge No. 2, now Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4, London.

Torrens, Maj Robert, *RM*, *FRS* [17 Dec 1818], later [12 Aug 1819] Lt-Col (1780-27 May 1864), Political Economist. Born in Ireland, eldest of the three children of Robert Torrens (*fl* 1758-1790) of Hervey Hill, Ireland, and his wife, Elizabeth (*fl* 1762-1790).

Educ, probably, at Derry Diocesan School. Commissioned 2nd Lt, Royal Marines, 1 Feb 1796; 1st Lt, 18 Nov 1797. Served at Plymouth, Chatham and Woolwich divns and had detachments aboard *RN* ships on escort duties and policing home waters. Married, in St. Fin Barre's Cathedral, Cork, 8 Nov 1801, Charity Herbert (*c.* 1784-1854), dau of Richard Chute, of Chute Lodge, Cork City and Chute Hall, Roxborough, Co Kerry, and they had four children, the eldest of whom, Robert Richard Chute Torrens (1814-1884), was the first premier of South Australia and author of the Real Property Act 1857 ('the Torrens Act'), later [1872] Sir Robert Torrens. Nullified his Irish marriage and married, 12 Dec 1820, Esther Sarah Serle (1778-1874), 2nd dau of Ambrose Serle, *RN*, Commr of Transport.

Promoted Capt, 26 July 1806, Torrens started writing books and pamphlets on economics, politics and social questions. Saw action from 1811 onwards, being promoted Brevet Maj, 1811, and Brevet Lt-Col, 1819. Put on half-pay from Sep 1823 until 1830. Stood for Parliament several times and was successful intermittently from 1818 onwards until Jan 1835, being *MP*, Ashburton, Devon, 1831-35. Became a newspaper proprietor, heading a syndicate that owned *The Traveller*, merged with *The Globe* at the end of 1822 and although retiring as manager in 1826 continued to influence both management and policy until 1858. Strongly supported various scheme for the further colonization of both Australia and New Zealand and was one of the founders of South Australia. Among his many works is a volume on the *Colonization of South Australia*, published in 1835, and as chairman of the South Australian commissioners he had much influence on the fortunes of the new settlement in its early days.

Proposed additional remedies for Ireland from 1836, though failed to have included emigration in the new Irish Poor Law, 1837-38 and helped to form the South Australia Colonization Socy, July 1839. Banking claimed much of his activities during the remainder of his life, he encouraged the passing of the Bank of England Charter Act 1844 and defended its proposals over a protracted period, from 1847 to 1858.

Died at 16 Craven Hill, Bayswater of an abscess and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, 30 May 1864

Initiated, 24 Nov 1824, then of Woolwich, Lodge of Antiquity No. 2, London.

Trevor, The Honourable John, *MP*, *FRS* [14 Nov 1728], later [22 Mar 1753] 3rd Lord Trevor (*bapt.* 27 Aug 1695-27 Sep 1764), baptized at Camberwell,

Educ at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, admitted 1 May 1711, matric Easter 1712; admitted, Inner Temple, 9 Nov 1712; Barrister-at-Law 29 Jun 1718; *KC*; Ch Justice, Carmarthen, 1724-53; Bencher, 1725, and Treas, 1737-38, Inner Temple; *MP* for Woodstock 1746-53; succeeded as 3rd Lord Trevor on his brother's death [*qv*, below].

Married, 30 May 1732, Elizabeth Steele (1709-1782), eldest dau of Sir Richard Steele, of Bloomsbury Square, knighted 9 Apr 1715. Died aged 69 at Bath without male issue and was buried at Bromham, 9 Oct 1764. Succeeded

⁴⁷¹ The Most Rev John Moore (1730-1805), translated from Bangor 1783.

by his half-brother, Robert Trevor, *later* [22 Feb 1754] Hampden, *FRS* [13 Dec 1764], *FSA* [29 Feb 1776] (1706-1783), as 4th Lord Trevor, created 1st Viscount Hampden, 14 Jun 1776.

Member 1725, Lodge No. 24⁴⁷² at the Crown, near Cripplegate, London, moving 1729 to Bedford's Head, Southampton Row, Covent Garden, London.

Trevor, The Honourable Thomas, *FRS* [9 Mar 1727], *later* [19 Jun 1730] 2nd Lord Trevor (c.1692-22 Mar 1753).

Educ at Bishop's Stortford (Mr Tooke); admitted, Inner Temple, 25 Jan 1703; admitted, Fellow Comm, Trinity College, Cambridge, 19 Jun 1708, aged 16 (*MA* 1712); succeeded to the Barony on death of his father, Thomas Trevor, 1st Lord Trevor, *FRS* [1 Dec 1707] (b.1658), former Ld Ch Justice of Ct of Common Pleas, when the Barony was created, 31 Dec 1711, Ld Privy Seal 1726 and 1727, Ld Justice of Appeal 1727.

Married 2 Feb 1714, at Cuckfield, Elizabeth Burrell (1697-1734), only dau and heir of Timothy Burrell, of Cuckfield, Sussex, Barrister-at-Law. Died aged about 60 without male issue and was buried a week later at Bromham, the Barony devolving on his brother, John Trevor, *FRS* [*qv*, above], as 3rd Lord Trevor.

Member, Lodge No. 24 at the Crown, near Cripplegate, London, moving 1729 to Bedford's Head, Southampton Row, Covent Garden, London.

Tristram, The Revd Canon Henry Baker, *MA (Oxon)*, *Hon LLD (Edin)* [1868], *FRS* [4 Jun 1868], *Hon DD (Dunelm)* [27 June 1882]⁴⁷³ (11 May 1822-8 Mar 1906), clergyman, Biblical scholar, traveller, ornithologist, geologist and naturalist.

Born at Eglington Vicarage, near Alnwick, Northumberland, eldest son of The Revd Henry Baker Tristram, his younger brother Thomas Hutchinson Tristram (1825-1912), an ecclesiastical lawyer became Chan of London and many other Dioceses.

Educ at Durham School, matric 1839, as a Scholar, Lincoln College, Oxford (*BA* 1844, 2nd Class in Classics, *MA* 1846). Ordained deacon 1845 and priest 1846. Curate at Morchard Bishop 1845-46, but suffered from tuberculosis and was forced to live abroad for his health. Sec to Govr, Bermuda, and Naval and Military Chap, 1847-49, where he took up study of birds and shells. Rector, Castle Eden, Co Durham 1849-60. Married 1850 Eleanor Mary Bowlby and they had one son and seven daus, including a missionary and teacher, Katherine Alice Salvin Tristram (1859-1948).⁴⁷⁴

In Algeria for winters 1855-56 and 1856-57 for sake of his health and explored deep into Sahara desert; in 1858, visited Palestine, returning there in 1863-64 and 1872, dividing his time between natural history observations and identifying Scripture localities.

Master of Greatham Hospital and Vicar of Greatham, Co Durham, 1860-73; Hon Canon, 1870, Durham Cathedral, and then Residentiary Canon, installed in Tenth Stall, 20 Dec 1873. Travelled again to Palestine in 1881 and also to Lebanon, Mesopotamia and Armenia. Tristram was Founder and original Member, British Ornithologists' Union. His travels and contacts enabled him to accumulate an extensive collection of bird skins, subsequently sold to World Museum, Liverpool.

Tristram's publications included *The Great Sahara* (1860), *The Land of Israel, a Journal of Travels with Reference to Its Physical History* (1865), *The Land of Israel* (1865), at request of SPCK, *The Natural History of the Bible* (1867), *The Daus of Syria* (1872), *Land of Moab* (1874), *Pathways of Palestine* (1882), *The Fauna and Flora of Palestine* (1884), *Eastern Customs in Bible Lands* (1894) and *Rambles in Japan* (1895).

In 1879 Tristram declined offer from Prime Minister (Benjamin Disraeli, Earl of Beaconsfield, *KG*) to become the Anglican Bp in Jerusalem, although he visited Palestine again in 1880-81, 1894 and 1897. Travelled, 1891, in Japan, where he visited his dau, Katherine Tristram, in Osaka, and to China and the American north-west. His chief interest lay in work for Church Missionary Socy and he acted as its Rep in Co Durham for forty years.

A number of birds were named after him, including Tristram's Starling, Tristram's Woodpecker, Tristram's Serin and Tristram's Storm-petrel. In desert near Masada, the Tristramit can be found. Such was his devotion to the collection of bird skins (which in those days involved shooting them), that he was known as 'The Great Gun of Durham'.⁴⁷⁵

His wife died 1903 and he died at his house in The College, Durham, adjacent to the Cathedral.

Initiated, 21 Feb 1844, aged 21, passed 1 May 1844, and raised 11 Jun 1844, Apollo Univ Lodge No. 460, *now* No. 357, Oxford; last payment 1845. Joined three Durham Lodges: 13 Aug 1872, Harbour of Refuge Lodge No. 764, West Hartlepool, *now* Hartlepool; 1 Dec 1874, Marquis of Granby Lodge, No. 124, Durham City; and 2 Oct 1885, Lambton Lodge No. 375, Chester-le-Street, *now* Old Elvet, Durham City. Petitioner and Founder WM, 22 Feb 1890 (warranted 25 Jan 1890), Universities Lodge No. 2352, Old Elvet, Durham City.

⁴⁷² Warranted 20 October 1723, erased 17 November 1760, restored about 1775; finally erased 28 April 1775, after two changes of number and seven more meeting-places.

⁴⁷³ *Durham Univ Calendar*. The compiler is grateful for this detail, obtained for him by Mr Patrick Mussett, author of *Deans and Major Canons of Durham 1541-1900* (Durham: The Prior's Kitchen, The College, 1974), as it is not included in Canon Tristram's biography contained in the online *ODNB* article, or elsewhere accessed by the compiler, apart from his entry in the *Year Book*, 2002-2003, GL, MMM, p. 179, as ProvGM, MMM, for Northumberland and Durham, a similar entry in the *Masonic Year Book*, 2005, ProvGL, Northumberland, p. 442, and two entries in *The Durham Masonic Year Book*, 2009 [hereafter *DMYB*, 2009], pp. 32 & 363, as DepProvGM, Durham, 1885-1906, and GSupt, Durham, 1900-05, respectively.

⁴⁷⁴ *Educ* at Gilchrist School and Univ of London; became a mathematical lecturer at Westfield College, Hampstead. Accepted as a CMS missionary, 1888, and served with Japan Mission; Prin of Bishop Poole's Memorial Girls' School, Osaka. Resigned, 1928, from service with CMS.

⁴⁷⁵ Extract from 'A Message from the Prin' of St. John's College, Univ of Durham, in *Alumniæ Newsletter* dated Summer 2005.

GChap, UGLE 1884, DepProvGM, Durham, 1885-1906.

Exalted, as 'Rev. Rob. Bertram Tristram of 460 Eng.' into RA Masonry, 4 Mar 1847, Minden Chapter No. 63 (IC), then in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada,⁴⁷⁶ Joined, 26 Jun 1886, Chapter of Concord No. 124, Old Elvet, Durham. P2ndProvGPrin, Durham, 1887; GSupt, Durham, 1 Nov 1900-05, resigned.

Advanced as a MMM. Succeeded Henry, Earl Percy, *later* [1900] 7th Duke of Northumberland, *FRS* [*qv*, above] as ProvGM, MMM, Northumberland and Durham, 1873-1906.

His Banner, complete with his armorial bearings, is displayed in a glass case at foot of stairs in Masonic Hall, Old Elvet, Durham.

Tristram Lodge and RA Chapter No. 2415, Shildon, Co Durham, warranted 26 Sep and consecrated 27 Nov 1891 and chartered 3 Aug and consecrated 16 Nov 1927, respectively, were named after him, as was Tristram Lodge of MMM No. 346, Newcastle upon Tyne, warranted 2 Dec 1884, consecrated 9 Jan 1885.

Tufnell,⁴⁷⁷ **Capt Samuel**, *FRS* [4 May 1709] (5 Sep 1682-21 Dec 1758), chief master mason at Westminster Abbey; one of the two mason contractors, with Andrew Jelfe, for the construction of Westminster Bridge, London, 1738-50, the foundation stone of which was laid 29 Jan 1739 by Henry Herbert, 9th Earl of Pembroke, *FRS* [*qv*, above], the most active of the Bridge Commissioners.⁴⁷⁸

Member, 1723 and 1725, Lodge at Crown, Acton, WM 1725; member, 1723 and 1725, unnamed and unnumbered Lodge at Bell Tavern, King Street, Westminster, London. [G]Stwd, 24 Jun 1724.⁴⁷⁹

A Capt Charles Tufnell joined two London lodges: 1757, Shakespear Lodge No. 221, *now* No. 99; and United Traders' Lodge No. 18, *later* United City Lodge No. 15, erased 12 Feb 1800, was [G]Stwd, 1 Jun 1758; JGW, PGL, 1765, but not *FRS*. Whether he was related, both being Captains and [G]Stwds, remains to be discovered, though their [G]Stwds were 34 years apart. Another possible relative, George Foster Tufnell, *FRS* [20 Apr 1758] (1723-1788), was not a Freemason.

⁴⁷⁶ Where at that date the Chapter, with Lodge of same name and number, were both attached to 20th Regt of Foot, *later* Lancashire Fusiliers. In Archives of GL, Ire, 17 Molesworth Street, Dublin, there is a transcript of a letter, 17 July 1847, sent from Halifax to John Fowler, DepGSec, in Dublin requesting RA Certs for Comps be sent to 'Rev. Robert Bertram [*sic*] Tristram, Government House, Bermuda, of Lodge 460 [Apollo Univ, Oxford]' and Samuel D. J. Doe, who were exalted in R.A.C. 63 on 4th March 1847. (Signed) F. Oliver, Bandmaster, 20th Foot and W.M. 63.'

Minden Lodge No. 63 had a Warrant dated 12 Jan 1737 from GL, Ire, but Warrant and Jewels lost in India 1868 and marked 'not working in 1869' in the records [Message from Miss Rebecca Hayes, Archivist, GL, Ire, dated 24 April 2009 to the compiler, for which he is most grateful]

⁴⁷⁷ As spelt in *MYBHS*, p. 8, and in the *RS*'s List of Fellows on its website, but as Tuffnell in Dyer, p. 54, and in unpaginated List of Stewards and Grand Stewards before 1815.

⁴⁷⁸ Matthew Scanlan, 'Westminster Bridge' (*Freemasonry Today*, Number 6, Spring 2009, pp. 40-1.

⁴⁷⁹ Dr James Anderson, *The New Book of Constitutions* (1738), p. 118, where year when Grand Feast held 24 Jun 1724 is misquoted, repeating 24 June 1723 from p. 116; Dyer, p. 3, and unpaginated list of Stwds & GStwds before 1815, following p. 250.

U, V

Ville-sur-Illon, Bernard Germain Etienne de La, Count of Lacépède, *FRS* [17 Apr 1806] (26 Dec 1756-6 Oct 1825), French composer and scientist, turned politician and naturalist, interested in herpetology and ichthyology.

Born in Agen, France, Curator at Royal Gardens, Paris, 1785. At the Revolution, Prof of Natural History at *Le Jardin des Plantes*. Senator 1799, Pres, Senate, 1801, Minister of State, 1804, GChan of *La Légion d'Honneur* 1803-14 & 15, and created a Baron by Louis XVIII. Removed from Peerage 24 July 1815; reinstated 5 March 1819. Contributed to Buffon's *Histoire naturelle* series, himself publishing *Histoire naturelle des poisons* (5 vols., 1798-1803).⁴⁸⁰

Member, Lodge *Les Neuf Sœurs* [Nine Muses], Paris.

Villiers, George, 2nd and last **Duke of Buckingham**, *KG, PC, FRS* [Original Fellow, 5 June 1661]⁴⁸¹ (30 Jan 1628-16 Apr 1687), 2nd, but eldest surviving, son of George Villiers, 1st Duke of Buckingham, *KG* (1659-1628), baptized at Wallingford House, Westminster, 14 Feb 1628.

Educ at Trinity College, Cambridge (*MA*, 1642). HC resolved, 7 July 1648 that he, and several others, be proscribed and put to death. Nominated *KG*, 19 Sep 1649, at St. Germain-en-Laye, though not installed until 15 Apr 1661. Gentleman of the Bedchamber thrice 1650-74. Col, Regt of Horse, with which he fought in the Battle of Worcester, 3 Sep 1651, from which he escaped with difficulty to Holland. Bore the Orb at Charles II's Coronation, 23 Apr 1661; Lt-Lt, Yorkshire, WR, 1661-74, with a nine-month gap, 1677; Master of the Horse, 1668-74; High Stwd, City of Oxford, 1669; Ambassador to Paris, 1670, 1671 and Jt Ambassador, 1672; Chan, Univ of Cambridge, 1671-74; Keeper of Enfield Chace [*sic*], 1672-75, Lt-Gen of the Forces and Col of a Regt of Foot 1672-73; Ld of the Admly 1673-74. One of the five Ministers of State, 1667-72 who formed the unpopular 'Cabal'.

Married, 15 Sep 1657, at Bolton Percy, Yorkshire, Mary Fairfax (1638-1704), dau and heir of Thomas Fairfax, 3rd Lord Fairfax of Cameron (1611-1671), the celebrated Parliamentary Gen, but they had no children, so when he died of a chill whilst out hunting, aged 59, 16 Apr 1687, at the house of one of his tenants in Kirby Moorside, North Yorkshire, and was buried in the church there next day, though later, on 7 June that year, removed to Westminster Abbey, all his titles became extinct, apart from the Barony of De Ros of Helmsley, that he had inherited from his mother, which fell into abeyance.

GM, 1674-79.⁴⁸²

Vincent, Edgar, 1st and last **Viscount D'Abernon**, *GCB, GCMG, PC, FRS* [1 Nov 1934], *later* [2 Mar 1936] 16th and last **Bt** (19 Aug 1857-1 Nov 1941), Diplomat, of Esher Place, Surrey. Born at Slinfold, Sussex, 7th and youngest son, by his 2nd wife, Mary Copley Young (†1899), of The Revd Sir Frederick Vincent, 11th Bt (1798-1883), Rector of Slinfold, 1884-68, and Preb of Chichester.

Educ at Eton 1870-74; joined Coldstream Guards, 1877, resigning as Lt, 1882. Private Sec to Commr of Eastern Roumalia, 1880; Asst to HM Commr for evacuation of territory ceded to Greece, 1881. Various diplomatic posts; *MP*, Exeter, 1899-1906; Chmn: Dominions Royal Commn, 1912; and Central Control Bd, 1915-20; Ambassador to Berlin 1920-26. Created: 2 Jul 1914, Lord D'Abernon and 20 Feb 1926, Viscount D'Abernon. Trustee: National Gallery and Tate Gallery; Chairman: Thoroughbred Horse Breeders' Assn, the Lawn Tennis Assn 1926 (Pres, 1927-32); and of the Museums Royal Commn 1928-29. Head of British Economic Mission to the Argentine and Brazil, 1929; Chmn, Medical Research Council, 1929-34; Member, Royal Mint Advisory Commee, 1931-34. Succeeded his brother as 16th and last Bt. Author of three major works, including *An Ambassador of Peace* (3 vols.), 1929-31.

Married, 24 Sep 1890, Lady Helen Venetia Duncombe (†1954), 2nd dau of William Ernest Duncombe, 1st Earl of Feversham (1829-1915) and his wife, Mabel Violet Graham (†1915), 2nd dau of Sir James Robert George Graham, 2nd Bt, *GCB, PC* (1792-1861), but they had no children. When he died without issue his titles became extinct.

Initiated 5 Sept 1878, then a Lt, Coldstream Guards, passed 7 Nov 1878 and raised 1 May 1879, Kaisar-i-Hind Lodge No. 1724, London, resigning Nov 1880. Joined, 5 Dec 1900, Devonian Lodge No. 2834, London, resigning 9 Jan 1902.

Voltaire, François Marie Arouet [Aroyet]⁴⁸³ de, *FRS* [3 Nov 1743] (21 Nov 1694-30 May 1778), French writer and philosopher, his literary works cover some ninety volumes. Born at Châtenay, near Sceaux, his early life was loose and varied.

Educ by Jesuits in Paris, studied law, turned to writing. For lampooning the Duc d'Orléans, he was imprisoned in Bastille 1717-18, where he rewrote his tragedy *Oedipe*, bringing him fame, but enemies at Ct forced him to go into exile in England 1726-29. The Church condemned him as an atheist (though he was really a Deist). On his return, he wrote plays, poetry, historical and scientific treatises and his *Lettres Philosophiques*, 1734. Regained favour at Ct, become Royal Historiographer, then moved to Berlin, 1750-53, at the behest of Frederick II ('The Great'), King of Prussia, a Freemason, a correspondent for many years. Settled near Geneva 1755, where *Candide* was written, 1759. From 1762, produced a range of anti-religious writings and his *Dictionnaire Philosophique*, 1764. Returned to Paris,

⁴⁸⁰ Crystal, p. 539.

⁴⁸¹ As given on the RS's List of Names on its website, but as 20 May 1663 in GEC, Vol. NN, p. 394.

⁴⁸² James Anderson, *The New Book of Constitutions* (1738), p. 105; GEC, Vol. II, pp. 394-5; GEC, Vol. II, pp. 394-5.

⁴⁸³ As spelt in the RS's List of Fellows on its website, but Arouet in other main sources, including Crystal, p. 964

1778, a celebrity. He was a brilliant satirist and a defender of victims of religious intolerance. His ideas were an important influence on the intellectual climate leading to the French Revolution, 1789,⁴⁸⁴ though by then he had died.

Initiated, aged 83, 7 Apr 1778,⁴⁸⁵ Lodge *Les Neuf Sœurs* [Nine Muses], Paris, attended by 250 brethren, and supported by Benjamin Franklin, *FRS* [*qv*, above]. Joseph Lalande, *FRS* [*qv*, above], WM, gave the address.⁴⁸⁶ Following his death, the members convened a memorable Lodge of Sorrow, 28 Nov 1778.

⁴⁸⁴ Crystal, p. 964.

⁴⁸⁵ The date 7 Apr 1778, 'two months before his death', is the one given by Hamill and Gilbert, *op. cit.*, in 'Gallery of 275 Famous Masons' p. 244, as does an Internet website, <http://www.masonicdictionary.com/voltaire.html>, quoting Mackey's *Encyclopedia of Freemasonry*; but Lennhoff, p. 77, gives it as 17 Feb 1778.

⁴⁸⁶ Lennhoff, pp. 77-78.

W

Waldegrave, James, 2nd Earl Waldegrave, LLD (Cantab) [1749], *FRS* [14 Dec 1749], *PC* [1752], *KG* [30 Jun 1757] (4 Mar 1715-8 Apr 1763), eldest son of James Waldegrave, 1st Earl Waldegrave, *KG* (c.1684-1741), a Freemason.

Educ at Eton and succeeded to the titles 11 Apr 1741 on the death of his father. Ld of the Bedchamber 1743-52, Ld Warden of the Stannaries 1751-62, Governor, 1752-56, to the TRH The Prince of Wales, later HM George III, and Prince Edward, later Duke of York and Strathearn, *KG* [*qv*, above]. Became for a mere five days (8-12 Jun 1757) 1st Ld, Treas, thus the briefest-serving Prime Minister in history; a Teller at the Exchequer, 1757-63.

Married, 15 May 1759, at her father's house in Pall Mall, Maria Walpole (1736-1807), 2nd illegitimate dau of The Hon Edward Walpole, *KB*, *PC* (*I*), and Dorothy Clement, Spinster, and they had three daus. When he died of smallpox, he was succeeded by his brother, John Waldegrave (1718-1784), as 3rd Earl of Waldegrave.

Initiated, as Viscount Chewton, 20 Sep 1735 at Hôtel Bussy, rue Bussy, Paris, at an Occasional Lodge held by Charles Lennox, 2nd Duke of Richmond, *KG*, and The Revd Dr John Theophilus Desaguliers, *FRSs*, *PGMs*, *PGL*, [*qqv*, above], at which his father was present, together with Evelyn Pierrepont, 2nd and last Duke of Kingston-upon-Hull, *KG*, and six other brethren, including Pierre Clement, a Swiss pastor and his tutor, who were admitted into the Order.⁴⁸⁷

Warburton, John, FRS [10 Apr 1834] (1793-2 Jun 1845), of Hackney. Physician to St. Luke's Hospital.

Initiated 22 Jan 1816, Somerset House Lodge No. 2, *now* Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4, London.

Walsingham, Cdre The Hon Robert Boyle, RN, FRS [5 May 1778] (1736-Oct 1779), 5th and youngest son of Henry Boyle, 1st Earl of Shannon, *PC* (c.1686-1764).

MP, Dungarvan, Knaresborough and Fowey, who assumed the name and Arms of Walsingham on the death, 1756, of his elder brother, Henry Boyle Walsingham.

Married, 17 Jul 1759, Charlotte Hanbury-Williams (†1790), 2nd dau and coheir of Sir Charles Hanbury-Williams, *KB*, and his wife, Frances, 2nd dau and coheir of Thomas Coningsby, 1st Earl Coningsby (†1728), and they had one son and one dau.

He was lost on board HMS *Thunderer*, a man of war, of which he was the commander, in a hurricane in the West Indies in Oct 1779.

Member, 1767, Old Horn Lodge No. 2, at Fleece, Tothill Street, Westminster, London, renamed Somerset House Lodge 1774, *now* Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4, WM 1768. First ProvGM: Kent, 1770-74; and Rutland, 1776-79.

Walsingham Lodge No. 2148, Wilmington, near Dartford, Kent, warranted 30 Mar 1886, consecrated 29 May 1886, was named after him.

Warren, Maj-Gen Sir Charles, KCMG, KJStJ, FRS [12 Jun 1884], *later* [14 Oct 1885] *GCMG*, [7 Jan 1888] *KCB*, *then Gen* (7 Feb 1840-21 Jan 1927), Distinguished Soldier and Archaeologist, born at Bangor, Caernarvonshire, 2nd son of Maj-Gen Sir Charles Warren (?-1855).

Educ at Bridgnorth Grammar School and Wem Grammar School, Shropshire, he and attended Cheltenham Coll for one term, 1854, from where he went to the Royal Military Coll, Sandhurst and then the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, 1855-57. Commissioned, 27 Dec 1857, 2nd Lt in the Royal Engineers

Married, 1 Sep 1864, Fanny Margareta Haydon (†1919) and they had two sons and two daughters. He was a devout Anglican.

Worked on the survey of Gibraltar, 1861-65; Assistant Instructor in Surveying at the School of Military Engineering, Chatham, 1865-67, and Ch Instructor, 1880-84. Ch Commr, Metropolitan Police 1886-88; Col Commdt, Royal Engineers 1905. In his second retirement, one of the founders of the Boy Scouts and the Church Lads' Brigade and assisted with the Sunday School organization. Died in his 87th year.

Initiated, aged 19, 30 Dec 1859, passed, 14 Jan 1860 and raised 21 January 1860, Lodge of Friendship No. 345, *now* Royal Lodge of Friendship No. 278, Gibraltar, WM 29 Dec 1862. Joined three lodges: 16 Jan 1860, Inhabitants' Lodge No. 178, *now* No. 153, Gibraltar, JW; Lodge of St. George No. 1152, hon member, 1894; 12 Sep 1891, Zetland in the East Lodge No. 508, hon member 1892. Founder of two lodges: WM, 24 Jun 1879, Charles Warren Lodge No. 1832,⁴⁸⁸ Kimberley, South Africa; WM, 12 Jan 1886, *Quatuor Coronati* Lodge No. 2076,⁴⁸⁹ Freemasons' Hall, London; PJGD 1887; DistGM, Eastern Archipelago 8 May 1891, resigning 1894.

Exalted into RA Masonry, Oct 1861, Royal Calpean Chapter No. 345, *now* Calpean Chapter No. 278, PGSoj, 1887.

Advanced Oct 1861, Gibraltar Lodge of MMM No. 43, Gibraltar.

Perfected, Dec 1861, Rose Croix 18°, A & A R, Royal Europa Chapter Rose Croix No. 14, Gibraltar, resigning 1863.

Installed KT, 1863, Calpe Preceptory No. 60, Gibraltar.

Watkins, Thomas, FRS [30 Nov 1714] (*fl.* 1714-1749). Mathematician

⁴⁸⁷ Reported in *The Whitehall Evening Post* for 18-20 September 1735, as mentioned by Tunbridge, p. 97.

⁴⁸⁸ Warranted 28 May 1879; consecrated 24 Jun 1879 [Lane, p. 408].

⁴⁸⁹ Warranted 28 Nov 1884; consecrated 12 Jan 1886 [Lane, p. 428].

Member 1723, 1725, unnamed and unnumbered Lodge at Rummer, Charing Cross, London.⁴⁹⁰

Watt, James, *FRS* [24 Nov 1785] (19 Jan 1736-25 Aug 1819), was a Scottish inventor and mechanical engineer whose improvements to the steam engine were fundamental to the changes brought by the Industrial Revolution in both the United Kingdom and the world. His father was a shipwright, ship owner and contractor, while his mother, Agnes Muirhead, came from a distinguished family and was well educated. Both were Presbyterians and strong Covenanters.

He did not attend school regularly, but instead he was mostly schooled at home by his mother. Exhibited great manual dexterity and an aptitude for mathematics, but when he was 18, his mother died and his father's health had begun to fail. Watt travelled to London to study instrument-making for a year, then returned to Scotland, to Glasgow, intent on setting up his own instrument-making business. However, because he had not served at least seven years as an apprentice, the Glasgow Guild of Hammermen (any artisans using hammers) blocked his application, despite there being no other mathematical instrument makers in Scotland. Saved from this impasse when he first began his studies on steam power at Glasgow Univ by three Profs, who offered him the opportunity to set up a small workshop within the Univ. It was established in 1758 and one of the Profs, the physicist and chemist Joseph Black (1728-1799), became Watt's friend.

Employed upon surveys for several canals, improved harbours and rivers; by 1759 was studying steam as a motive force. In 1763-64 in the course of repairing a working model of a Newcomen engine, he found he could greatly improve its efficiency by using a separate steam condenser. After other improvements he went into partnership with Matthew Boulton (1728-1809) and the new engine was manufactured in 1774 in Birmingham. The firm they established only started to prove profitable after eighteen years but they also improved coining machinery. Several other inventions followed, including the double-acting engine, parallel motion linkage, the centrifugal governor for automatic speed control and the pressure gauge. The term 'horsepower' was first used by him and the SI unit of power is named after him.

Watt retired in 1800, the same year that his fundamental patent and partnership with Boulton expired. The famous partnership was transferred to the men's sons, Matthew Boulton and James Watt, Junior. Watt continued to invent other things before and during his semi-retirement. He invented a new method of measuring distances by telescope, a device for copying letters, improvements in the oil lamp, a steam mangle and a machine for copying sculptures. Within his home in Handsworth Heath, Staffordshire, Watt made use of a garret room as a workshop, and it was here that he worked on many of his inventions.

Died aged 83 at his home 'Heathfield', Handsworth, Birmingham, and was buried on 2 Sep 1819. The garret room workshop that he used in his retirement was left locked and untouched until 1853, when it was first viewed by his biographer J. P. Muirhead. Thereafter, it was occasionally visited, but left untouched, as a kind of shrine. A proposal to have it transferred to the Patent Office came to nothing. When the house was due to be demolished in 1924, the room and all its contents were presented to the Science Museum, where it was recreated in its entirety. It remained on display for visitors for many years, but was walled-off when the gallery it was housed in closed. The workshop remains intact, and preserved, and there are plans for it to go on display again at some point in the near future.

Member of a Scottish Lodge.

Webb, Philip Barker, *FRS* [25 Mar 1824], *FSA*, *FLS* [1818], *MGS* (10 Jul 1793-31 Aug 1854), Botanist, eldest son of Capt Philip Webb Smith (1764-1799) and his wife Hannah, dau of Sir Robert Barker, Bt, and great-grandson of Philip Carteret Webb, *FRS* [*qv*, below].

Educ at Harrow and Christ Church, Oxford, matric 17 Oct 1811 (*BA*, 1815), where he studied languages, botany, and geology, the last under William Buckland, *FRS* [26 Feb 1818] (1784-1856) Travelled to Italy, Greece, and the Troad (the region surrounding ancient Troy, in North-West Asia Minor), and rediscovered the ancient rivers known as Scamander and Simois, 1817-18. Collected natural history specimens in Spain, 1826, Portugal and and was the first person to collect in the Tetuan Mountains, Morocco, 1827, the Canary Islands, where with Sabin Berthelot (1794-1880), who had lived on the islands for some time, he collected specimens 1828-30. The results can be seen in the nine-volume *L'Histoire Naturelle des Iles Canaries*, the text of which took fourteen years to complete; specialists such as Pierre Justin Marie Macquart (1776-1855), the French entomologist, wrote appropriate parts. Later, he visited Italy 1848-50 and Ireland, 1857. His herbarium was bequeathed to the Museo di Storia Naturale di Firenze in Florence.

Initiated, 26 May 1824, then of Davies Street, Berkeley Square, an Esquire, Lodge of Antiquity No. 2, London, membership ceasing 1827.

Webb, Philip Carteret, *MP*, *FRS* [9 Nov 1749], *FSA* [1747] (1700-22 Jun 1770). Lawyer and antiquary. Webb's knowledge of records and constitutional precedents made him a useful lawyer for the government. *MP* for Haslemere 1754-67; Solr to the Treasury 1756-68; much involved in the trial of John Wilkes [*qv*, below]. Collector of coins, medals and bronzes were sold after his death. His second wife inherited his property including land in Great Queen Street, London which was subsequently acquired by the PGL as the site for its first Freemasons' Hall.

Member, Lodge No. 23, at Sun, South Side, St. Paul's Churchyard, Charing Cross, London, named 1768 Globe Lodge, *now* No. 23.

⁴⁹⁰ One of the List of Lodges 1723-24 and included in the two 'Lists of the Regular Lodges as Constituted 'till March 25th 1725' [Lane, pp. 29 & 30 (2)].

Wellcome, Henry Solomon, *FRS* [26 May 1932], *later* [1934] **Sir Henry Wellcome** (21 Aug 1853-25 Jul 1936), scientist, businessman, philanthropist, archaeologist and collector.

His ancestors in the 17th century were Huguenots, French Protestants, named Bienvenue, who fled religious persecution to seek asylum in England, changing their name to Wellcome. In 1640 they emigrated to New England and settled in Massachusetts. His parents were married in 1850 and he was the 2nd son, born 21 Aug 1853 in a log cabin in Wisconsin. In 1880, aged 27, he left the United States to join his college friend, Silas Burroughs in London and form the pharmaceutical company, Burroughs Wellcome, that was to become world-famous. It flourished from the start marketing and later manufacturing American compressed tablets. Naturalized 1910, knighted 1934, and died 25 July 1936, in London.

Initiated, 11 Feb 1885, Lodge of Fidelity No. 3, London, and passed and raised, 1885, Eastes Lodge No. 1965, Bromley, Kent, WM, 1892; Founder SD, 19 Mar 1891, Columbia Lodge No. 2397, London, and later WM, resigning 1904. Hon member, 1890, Savage Club Lodge No. 2190.

Treas, unattached Kirby, formerly Clarence, Lodge of Instruction, 1893-1904; 1893, presented an ancient Assyrian pogniard, mounted in silver, for use in the First Degree.

Exalted into RA Masonry, 4 Apr 1892, Old King's Arms Chapter No. 28, MEZ, 1897; Founder H, 1897, Columbia Chapter No. 2397, London.

Advanced into Mark Masonry, 25 Mar 1893, Hiram Lodge of MMM No. 13, London, WM, 25 Mar 1896, resigning 1904.

Perfecting into the A & A R, 9 Nov 1894, Tuscan Chapter Rose Croix No. 129, London; 30^o July 1898, MWS, Aug 1906, resigning 1920.

Installed KT, 1893, KM, May 1895, in a London Preceptory.

Wellesley, Arthur, 1st Duke of Wellington, *KG, GCB, GCH, PC, FRS* [25 Nov 1847] (29 Apr 1769-14 Sep 1852), 3rd son of Garret Wesley, *later* Wellesley, 1st Earl of Mornington, *PC (I)* (1735-1781), first Prof of Music at Trinity College, Dublin, 1764-74, GM, Ire, 1776-1777, whose eldest, 2nd, 3rd, and 5th and youngest sons all became peers, the 4th becoming a clergyman.

Educ at Eton, Brussels and the Academy at Angers, later L'École de Cavalerie, Saumur, and was commissioned as an Ensign in the 73rd Foot in 1787. Thereafter he had a most distinguished military career. Changed his name to Wellesley, May 1788.

Chiefly remembered for having beaten Napoleon Bonaparte at the Battle of Waterloo, 21 June 1815, aided by the Prussian Field Marshal, Prince Gebhardt Lebrecht von Blücher (1742-1819), an active Freemason and a member of Lodge Archimedes, at Altenburg. Later, he became the British Prime Minister in 1830 and again in 1834. When he died his name was used for the eponymous apple, Barracks, boot, capital of New Zealand, school for officers' sons and a species of sequoia tree.⁴⁹¹

Initiated, as 'A. Wesley', 7 Dec 1790, King John's Lodge [as then designated], No. 494, Trim, Co Meath (IC).⁴⁹²

Western, William, *FRS* [30 Nov 1721] (1694-22 Sep 1729). Gentleman

Member, 1725, Lodge No. 1 at Goose and Gridiron, St. Paul's Churchyard, London, that moved, 1729, to King's Arms, St. Paul's Churchyard, *now* Lodge of Antiquity No. 2, London.

Wigram, Sir James *FRS* [2 Apr 1835] (5 Nov 1793-29 Jul 1866). Judge

Educated at Cambridge and was called to the bar in 1819 where he wrote (1831) Examination of the rules of law respecting the admission of extrinsic evidence in aid of the interpretation of wills. Elected MP for Leominster in 1841 but sat only until his appointment as Vice Chancellor later that year.

Joined Lodge of Friendship No 6, London on 12th June 1823 but other lodge memberships as yet untraced.

Wilkes, John, *MP, FRS* [13 Apr 1749] (17 Oct 1747-26 Dec 1797), a notorious wit and member of the Hell-Fire Club at West Wycombe. *MP*, Aylesbury; wrote anti-government polemics in the Whig journal *The Monitor* and in *The North Briton*. After short sojourn in France, and after one abortive attempt, became *MP*, Middlesex, 1767, but resulting riotous celebrations resulted in his being sentenced to twenty-two months in King's Bench prison. On 10 Mar 1768 huge crowds gathered at St. George's Fields near the jail, the guards opened fire and six were killed and fifteen wounded. As the result of his letter in the *St. James's Chronicle*, the government's reaction was rapid and he was expelled from Parliament 3 Feb 1769. This resulted in several riots, he was again elected *MP* and was expelled once more and imprisoned.

Initiated 3 Mar 1769, Jerusalem Lodge No. 44,⁴⁹⁴ in prison, with George Bellas and John Churchill, all allegedly MMs.⁴⁹⁵

⁴⁹¹ *BP*, 1999, p. 2973.

⁴⁹² As were his father, Garret [Garrett] Wesley, 1st Earl of Mornington (1735-1781), in 1775, raised 29 July 1775, GM, Ire, 1776-77, and his eldest brother, Richard (Colley) Wellesley, 2nd Earl of Mornington, later 1st and last Marquess Wellesley, *KG, KP* (1760-1842), in 1781, raised 31 July 1781; GM, Ire, 1782-83.

⁴⁹⁴ Warranted 17 Dec 1731, as No. 83, at Three Tuns, Smithfield, London, moving 1759 to St. John Jerusalem, St. John's Street, Clerkenwell, when lodge was first named, renumbered 72 in 1740, 44 in 1755 and 38 in 1770, with one further move before being erased 12 April 1780 [Lane, p. 58].

⁴⁹⁵ Scanlan, *idem*, p. 38.

Williams-Wynn,⁴⁹⁶ **Sir Watkin, 4th Bt, MP, FRS** [10 Jun 1773] (8 Apr 1749-29 Jul 1789), eldest son of Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn, 4th Bt (1692-1749) *MP*, Denbighshire 1716-49; Mayor: Oswestry, 1728; Chester, 1732, who died following a fall from his horse while returning from hunting, when his son succeeded him.

Educ at Oriel Coll, Oxford; *MP*, Shropshire, 1772-74; Denbighshire, 1774-89. Married twice: (1), 11 Apr 1767, Henrietta Somerset (†1770), 5th dau of Charles Noel Somerset, 4th Duke of Beaufort (1709-1756), but they had no children; (2), 21 Dec 1771, Charlotte Grenville (†1832), eldest dau of George Grenville, *PC* (1712-1770), Prime Minister, 1st Ld, Treasy, and Chan of the Exchequer 1763-75, and they had three sons and two daus. When he died, was succeeded by his eldest son, Watkin Williams-Wynn (1772-1840), as 5th Bt, later *MP*. His 2nd son, Charles Watkin Williams-Wynn (1775-1850), was elected *FRS* [24 May 1827], *FSA, MP*, Montgomeryshire, Pres, Bd of Control, 8 Feb 1822-Jul 1828, Chan, Duchy of Lancaster, 26 Dec 1834-Apr 1835, and Sec of State at War

Initiated 3 Jun 1767, Lodge of Friendship No. 3, *now* No. 6. Joined, 7 May 1770, [G]Stwds' Lodge No. 60, *now* unnumbered, resigning 1778; [G]Stwd, 7 May 1770, Pres, B[G]Stwds, JGW, PGL, 1770; SGW, PGL, 1771.

Wilson, Gloucester,⁴⁹⁷ *FRS* [28 Apr 1796] (?-1852), of Lincoln's Inn, London.

Apparently a prolific author, with many websites devoted to reviews of his various books, including *A Defence of Abstract Currencies, in Reply to the Bullion Report of Mr Huskisson*⁴⁹⁸ (1811) and *A Further Defence of Abstract Currencies* (1812).⁴⁹⁹ Member, Royal Institution.⁵⁰⁰

Initiated 27 Jan 1794, Somerset House Lodge No. 2, *now* Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4, London.

Wilson, (William James) Erasmus, FRCS [11 Dec 1843;⁵⁰¹ *MRCs* 25 Nov 1831; *PRCS*], *LSA* [1830], *FRS* [25 Feb 1845], *later* [7 Dec 1881] **Sir Erasmus Wilson, LLD (Aberdeen)** (25 Nov 1809-7 Aug 1884), of 17 Henrietta Street, Cavendish Square, dermatologist and philanthropist; elected Fellow in recognition of his anatomical work.

Initiated 25 May 1870, passed 22 Jun 1870, and raised 23 Nov 1870, Lodge of Antiquity No. 2, London; 25 Feb 1874, JW; Feb 1875, SW; Feb 1876, DepWM. Petitioner and Founder WM, 25 Apr 1874,⁵⁰² Erasmus Wilson Lodge No. 1464,⁵⁰³ Greenhithe, Kent; GStwd 1875, Pres, Bd of Stwds; SGD, UGLE, 1878.

Exalted into RA Masonry 7 Dec 1871, Chapter of St. James, No. 2, London; 3rdPrin 2 Mar 1876; 2ndPrin 1877; 1stPrin 1878; GSN, SGCE, 1878.

Presented, 27 Nov 1878, to Lodge of Antiquity No. 2, a rough Ashlar, cut from the base of Cleopatra's Needle, recently erected on the Thames Embankment, which he was instrumental in bringing to England, contributing £10,000 towards the transport costs; a silver plate recording such presentation was attached top it, 1883.⁵⁰⁴

Windsor, Albert Frederick Arthur George, HRH Prince, Duke of York, KG, KT, RFRS [16 Jun 1932; Patron 1936], *later* [17 Mar 1936] *KP*, *then* [11 Dec 1936] **King George VI** (14 Dec 1895-6 Feb 1952), 2nd son of HM King George V, born at York Cottage, Sandringham, Norfolk. Died at Sandringham House, Norfolk.

Initiated, 24 Mar 1874, Prince of Wales's Lodge No. 259, London. Joined many English lodges, SGW, UGLE, 1923-24; ProvGM, Middlesex, 22 May 1924-Dec 1936; GMM, Scot, 1936-37; PGM, UGLE 1937-52. Installed three GMs: George, 1st Duke of Kent, *KG*, 19 Jul 1939; Henry, 6th Earl of Harewood, *KG*, 1 Jun 1943; and Edward, 10th Duke of Devonshire, *KG*, 23 Mar 1948. He was not well enough to install Roger, 11th Earl of Scarborough, *KG*, 6 Nov 1951.

Affiliated 23 Jun 1936 into Scottish Masonry, Lodge Glamis No. 99⁵⁰⁵ (SC), of which his father-in-law, Claude George Bowes-Lyon, 14th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne, *KG*, was a member and PM. On St. Andrew's Day, 30 Nov 1936, he was installed GMM, Scot. Acceded to Throne 11 Dec 1936, so resigned GMship, 8 Mar 1937, having occupied that office for 99 days, 88 of which were as King, the only British Sovereign ever to have done so.

Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother presented his Scottish regalia for exhibition in GL Museum, 96 George Street, Edinburgh.

Windsor, HRH Edward (George Nicholas Paul Patrick), 2nd Duke of Kent, KG, GCMG, GCVO, ADC, RFRS [1990] (Priestley 1935-), born at 3 Belgrave Square, London W1, elder son of HRH George, 1st Duke of Kent, *KG, KT* (1902-1942), GM, UGLE, 1939-42.

⁴⁹⁶ Spelt Wynne in various sources, including J.R. Clarke (1), p. 115, and Dyer, in two unpaginated places in list following p. 250, but correct on pp. 58 (caption to his portrait) & 77.

⁴⁹⁷ Spelt Gloucester in John Watkins, Frederic Shobert, William Upcott, *A biographical dictionary of living authors of Great Britain and Ireland* (London: 1816), p. 391. This appears to be the only reference, so far discovered, that varies the usual spelling of his forename.

⁴⁹⁸ William Huskisson (1790-1830), Secretary of the Treasury 1804-09, filling various other senior government offices from 1795 onwards, who received fatal injuries at the Opening of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway in 1830.

⁴⁹⁹ Quoted in *Dictionary of Political Economy, N-Z*, p. 669.

⁵⁰⁰ *The Journal of Science and the Arts*, No. V, Vol. III (1818).

⁵⁰¹ One of first 300 doctors to become a *FRCS*.

⁵⁰² Warranted 25 Oct 1873, consecrated 25 Apr 1874, the lodge moving, 1881, to Northfleet, Kent, then 1887 to Gravesend, Kent, where it still meets, at Masonic Hall, Wrotham Road [*Lane*, p. 377; *DLC*, 2006, p. 37].

⁵⁰³ A comparatively rare instance of a lodge being named after Brother not even a WM of a lodge and one certainly not a Prov Ruler.

⁵⁰⁴ Bracebridge, p. 194.

⁵⁰⁵ Formed on 11 November 1765, which subsequently was renamed The Lodge of Glamis No. 99, and now meets at the Masonic Hall, Glamis, Angus, in the Province of Forfarshire [*Year Book, GL, Scot*, 2009 (hereafter *GLSYB*, 2009), p. 100].

Educ at Eton, Le Rosey, Switzerland, and Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst. GM, Order of St. Michael and St. George, 1967; *GCMG* 12 Oct 1967; *GCVO* 25 Dec 1960, Personal *Aide-de-Camp* to HM The Queen, 1966-date, who handed him his FM's baton, 12 June 1993.

Initiated, 16 Dec 1963, Royal Alpha Lodge No. 16, London, and received the first of revised GL Certs (without the Latin translation) dated 1 January 1965; WM, 1965, 1966. SGW, UGLE, 27 Apr 1966; GM, UGLE, 27 Jun 1967 to date.

Presided over 275th Anniversary Celebrations, held at Earl's Ct in presence of 12,500 people, with 11,882 brethren, 526 ladies, 131 non-masons, including the media, and representatives from 84 sister GLs around the world, of whom 68 were GMs. Hon member, GL, Scot, 1969.

Exalted into Royal Arch Masonry, Westminster and Keystone Chapter No. 10, MEZ 1966. 1stGPrin, SGCE, 8 Nov 1967.

Knight Commander of the Royal Order of King Charles XIII of Sweden.

33°, A & A R, Sep 2007, as Hon Member, SC, 33°.

Withering, William, MD (Edin) [1766], *FRS* [24 Nov 1785], *FLS* [1791] (17 Mar 1741-6 Oct 1799), a very eminent physician and botanist, whose name is highly respected in the world of medicine; his family had had several medical practitioners and his father was an apothecary. Born in Wellington, Shropshire, 2nd child of Edmund Withering (1713-1769), an apothecary in that town, and his wife, Sarah Hector (1708-1789) and baptized 13 Apr 1742.

Educ at home and by The Revd Henry Wood of Ercall, apprenticed 1758 presumably to an apothecary and in 1762 went to Edinburgh Univ, where he obtained his doctorate four years later. Set up practice in Stafford and helped to found the Infirmary there, but moved to Birmingham in May 1775, where his practice grew so large that it was reputed to be the biggest outside London, his annual income exceeding £1,000 by 1776 and £2,000 by 1780; that he did not earn more was due to his treating poor patients free (some two or three thousand each year). After his marriage in 1782, he published the standard botany textbook for many years to come, *The Botanical Arrangement of All the Vegetables Naturally Growing in G. Britain*. The 2nd edn came in three volumes, two in 1787 and another in 1782, produced in collaboration with Jonathan Stokes. Further works were published from 1796 onwards. He discovered the active ingredient of a herb brew, concocted by an old lady in Shropshire, known to contain twenty herbs, but whose formula was secret; it was *digitalis purpurea*, the foxglove. He worked out the correct dosage and put the treatment of heart failure onto a scientific basis and it is from digitalis that the modern drug Digoxin is derived.

Suffered from ill health from 1776 and in 1790 had an attack of pneumonia and pleurisy, wintering in Cintra, near Estoril, Portugal, in 1792 and 1793, but his health deteriorated over the next six years, eventually prompting a move to The Larches, Sparkbrook, previously owned by Joseph Priestley, *FRS* (1733-1804), shortly before he died. Buried 10 Oct 1799 in Edgbaston Old Church, Birmingham.

Joined, 18 Nov 1763, The Lodge of Holyrood House (St. Luke) No 44, Edinburgh.⁵⁰⁶

Wix, William, FRS [12 Jul 1810] (1765-1846),⁵⁰⁷ Attorney, of Islington.

Initiated, 1795, Shakespear⁵⁰⁸ Lodge No. 131, at Shakespear's Head, Covent Garden, London, *now* No. 99. Joined two London lodges: 1796, Somerset House Lodge No. 2, *now* Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4; 1801, GStwds' Lodge, resigning 1814; GStwd 13 May 1801; ProvGM, Essex, 15 Jul 1801, resigning 1824.

Exalted into RA Masonry, 14 Jul 1796, in Chapter of St. James No. 1, *now* No. 2, of which he was made an hon member 8 Dec 1803, being recorded as a member in a list dated 1812, but never became 1stPrin, though held the office of 3rdPrin twice, 1798-99 and 1801-02; GSupt, Essex, 15 May 1801, resigning 1823.⁵⁰⁹

Woodward, John, MD (Lambeth) [1695], *MD (Cantab)*, *FRS* [30 Nov 1693], *FRCP* [5 Mar 1703] (1665-1728), was a remarkable man – physician, natural historian and antiquary.

⁵⁰⁶ This information was provided by Grand Librarian, GL, Scot, as recorded by Dodsley, p. 141

⁵⁰⁷ There is some doubt about the year of his death; there seems to be a choice between 1846, c.1847 and 1849. 1846 is derived from *MYBHS*, pp. 22 & 363, c.1847, from the *RS*'s list of names on its website, and 1849 from Bro K. S. Buck, *History of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Essex 1776-1976*, in which he recorded the following passage:

... Such effort was not forthcoming and Bro. Wix apparently realising that he was unable to infuse life into his Province resigned in 1823 [1824 in *MYBHS*, p. 22] and went to live in Speldhurst, Kent, where he died in 1849 at the age of 81. In the same year, Bro. Rev. A.J. Scott his Deputy having been appointed to the living of Catterick in Yorkshire, left the County and the Province found itself leaderless.

[Information contained in a message to the compiler dated 7 July 2009 from Mr Peter Aitkenhead, Asst Librarian, LMF, for which, with other details provided about this Fellow before and after that date, he is most grateful].

⁵⁰⁸ Spelt Shakespeare in Lane, p. 114, as is the name of the tavern in which the lodge met 1773-1805. Nevertheless in E.A. Ebbelwhite, *The History of Shakespear Lodge No. 99* (1905), the following appears: '... on the 26th May, 1773, we temporarily adopted the name "Castle Lodge". At that meeting the Lodge was informed that the landlord [of the Castle Tavern, Henrietta Street] "was about the decline business", and the brethren accordingly resolved to remove to the Shakespear Tavern in Covent Garden Piazza, which they did in readiness for the meeting of the 13th October, 1773; and the minutes, until the 10th November following, were headed "Shakespear Tavern". On the 24th November in that year (and not in 1805, as stated in Lane's Masonic Records), we first adopted our present name of the "Shakespear Lodge", which we have consistently used until the present time.' [Information contained in the message dated 7 July 2009 from Mr Peter Aitkenhead, Asst Librarian, LMF, to the compiler, for which he is most grateful]

⁵⁰⁹ Although the *MYBHS*, p. 363, does not state the year of his resignation, it was 1823, and the office was left vacant for a period of fourteen years until Rowland Gardner Alston, *MP*, was appointed in 1837, having been appointed ProvGM, Essex, 10 Sep 1836 [*MYBHS*, p. 22; message dated 7 July 2009 from Mr Peter Aitkenhead, referred to in the previous note].

Apprenticed when 16 to a London linen draper, where he was discovered by Peter Barwick, Physician-in-Ordinary to Charles II, taking him into his house and teaching him his profession, and helped him to become Prof of Physick at Gresham College in 1692, apparently before he had any medical qualification. Having had a good classical education he took a great and early interest in every kind of natural history but particularly about fossils. He started collecting early on, making his initial discovery in a gravel pit in London in 1688 and his first fossil shell in the Cotswolds on 13 Jan 1690. He had a successful medical practice, producing a paper, *Select Cases* (1759), published only long after his death, and numbered amongst his patients Sir Richard Steele (*bap.* 1672-1729), knighted in 1715, an Irish writer and politician, remembered, with his friend Joseph Addison (1672-1719), the English essayist, poet and politician, as co-founder of the magazine *The Spectator*.

Censor of the *RCP* 1703 and 1714-15. Early 1711 Goulstonian Lecturer, showing his own ideas about medicine, and his inclination on balancing the bilious stomach salts correctly. He did not agree with the views expressed by two other practitioners, John Friend and Richard Mead on smallpox treatment, indicating that vomiting rather than purging was preferable, which began a lengthy war of pamphlets between the opposing sides. This apparently led to a sword fight with Mead, Woodward vowing that he preferred to die by his opponent's sword rather than his physick.

Specimens of fossils from all over the globe were collected and added to his hoard and entered into massive correspondence with a vast number of like-minded scientific enthusiasts, including Gottfried Wilhelm Leibnitz (1646-1716), the philosopher and Cotton Mather (1663-1728),⁵¹⁰ the minister of Boston's Old North church, who was a true believer in witchcraft in America.

His favourite activity was participation in presenting papers to the *RS* and from 1694 he offered papers, contributed specimens, introduced new members and participated in debates. He was also very active as an antiquary, collected many specimens and opened a museum in which to house them all. Apart from his extensive collection of antiquities and natural history he left a library containing over 4,000 volumes as well as hundreds of prints and drawings.⁵¹¹ Bequeathed his collection of these to Cambridge Univ, where he founded a Chair of Geology.⁵¹²

Member 1725, Lodge No. 7, at Crown, behind Royal Exchange, *now* Westminster and Keystone Lodge No. 10.

Worms, Henry de, PC, MP, FRS [4 Apr 1889], *later* [15 Nov 1895] 1st and last **Lord Pirbright** (20 Oct 1840-9 Jan 1903), Politician, of Henley Park, near Guildford, Surrey,, 3rd and youngest son of Solomon Benedict, Baron de Worms (1801-1882) in the Austrian Empire, so created 23 Apr 1871, descended from a wealthy Frankfurt Jewish family, and his wife, Henrietta Samuel, eldest dau of Samuel Moses Samuel, of Park Crescent, Marylebone. Solomon's mother was a sister of Nathan Mayer Rothschild, the first of that family to settle in England. Queen Victoria sanctioned the use of the Austrian title by him and his descendants in England in 1874, recognizing his work in Ceylon where Solomon and his brothers owned extensive tea plantations.

Educ at King's Coll, London (Fellow, 1863); Barrister, Inner Temple, called to the Bar, 1863, practising at the Kent Sessions. He gave up the law to help manage his father's business until it was dissolved in 1879. Treas, 1872-80, and V-Pres, 1880-82, United Synagogue in London; Pres, Anglo-Jewish Assn, 1872-86. Stood for Parliament for Sandwich, 1868, the first professing Jew to do so, but was unsuccessful. *MP*, Greenwich, 1880-85; Liverpool, E. Toxteth divn, 1885-95; Parliamentary Sec to Board of Trade 1885-86 and 1886-88, Under-Sec of State for the Colonies 1888-92; *PC*, 29 Jan 1889; introduced to HL 11 Feb 1896.

Married twice: (1), 5 May 1864, in Vienna, Fanny, eldest dau of Baron von Todesco, of Vienna; from whom he obtained a divorce, 1886, and they had three daus; (2), 25 Jan 1887, Sarah Barnett Phillips (†1914), only dau of Sir Benjamin Samuel Phillips, Ld Mayor of London, 1865-66, but they had only daughters. When he died at 42 Grosvenor Place, aged 62, and buried 13 Jan 1903, in Wyke St. Mark Churchyard, Normandy, near Guildford, Surrey, his Barony became extinct; he left over £425,000 gross, £382,000 net in his Will, the family estates consisting of under 3,000 acres.

Initiated, 22 Feb 1869, Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4, London.

Wren, Christopher, FRS [Founder, 20 May 1663; *FRS* 1680-82], *later* [20 Nov 1673] **Sir Christopher Wren** (20 Oct 1632-25 Feb 1723). Architect, Surveyor of HM's Works; his most famous work being the erection of St. Paul's Cathedral, but was also responsible for many of the London Churches, following the Great Fire of London, 1666, which destroyed many of the previous ones.

Allegedly,⁵¹³ Member, 1680s, of what became Lodge of Antiquity No. 2, London. Apparently initiated, Monday, 18 May 1691, in 'a great convention at St. Paul's Church of the Fraternity of the accepted Masons'.⁵¹⁴

Wren, Christopher, FRS [30 Nov 1693] (18 Feb 1675-24 Aug 1747), son of the above.

Present, 24 Jun 1721, at Installation as GM, PGL, of John Montagu, 2nd Duke of Montagu, *KG, FRS* [*qv*, above]; WM, 26 Jul 1729, Lodge of Antiquity No. 1, London, *now* No. 2.

Wyatt, John FRS [12 Feb 1778] (?- 1797). Surgeon

⁵¹⁰ He produced 444 volumes of written work. Although his writing is didactic, moralistic, and filled with references to the Bible, it reveals important information on the history and society of his time [Internet website: <http://209.85.229.132/search?q=cache:FbUHb4WiangJ:www.csus.tan.edu/english/reuben/pal/chap1/mather.html+Cotton+Mather&cd=11&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=uk>].

⁵¹¹ The majority of this biographical note is extracted from article concerning him in *ODNB*.

⁵¹² Clarke (2), p. 301 & 306.

⁵¹³ John Aubrey (1626-1697), antiquary and writer, *Natural History of Wiltshire*, cited in Lennhoff, p. 42.

⁵¹⁴ As recited in the paper 'Sir Christopher Wren and Freemasonry: New Evidence', by Bernard Williamson and Michael Baigent [*AQC* 109 (1996), pp. 188-9].

Surgeon to the Middlesex Hospital 1765-1797.

Initiated 11 Nov 1767 Shakespear Lodge No 99, London. Resigned 8 May 1771

Y

Yelloly, John, MD, FRS [5 May 1814] (30 Apr 1774-31 Jan 1842), Physician,

Born at Alnwick, Northumberland, youngest son and sole surviving child of John Yelloly and his wife Jane Davison (†1799). *Educ* at Alnwick Grammar School and Edinburgh University (*MD*, 1799). Became one of the secretaries of the Medical and Chirurgical Society of London in 1805, a rival to the Medical Society. Contributed articles on the spinal cord and anaesthesia to the Society's journal. Following his marriage, appointed physician to the London Hospital in 1807 but resigned in 1818 to move to Norwich for the sake of his children's health. As physician to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, he studied cases of bladder stones which were prevalent in the area.

Initiated, aged 44, 24 Nov 1818, passed 28 Dec 1818 and raised 26 Jan 1819, Union Lodge No. 68, *now* No. 52, Norwich.

Appendix, Part I

containing a List of all the Lodges of which Masonic Fellows of the Royal Society were members

Lodges under the English Constitution – in London, unless otherwise stated

Lodge of Amity No. 200,⁵¹⁵ now No. 171.
Lodge No 13,⁵¹⁶ at Anchor, Dutchy [*sic*] Lane, Strand.
Lodge of Antiquity No. 1, now No. 2.⁵¹⁷
Apollo Univ Lodge No. 357,⁵¹⁸ Oxford.
Unnamed Lodge No. 63,⁵¹⁹ at Bear and Harrow, Butcher Row, Temple Bar, now St. George's and Corner Stone Lodge No. 5.
Unnamed Lodge No. 24,⁵²⁰ at Bedford's Head, Southampton Row, Covent Garden.
Bell Tavern, King Street, Westminster.⁵²¹
Lodge No. 200, at Bencoolen, Sumatra.⁵²²
Benevolent Lodge No. 480,⁵²³ formerly No. 746, Kira (Guzerat), Bombay, India.
Lodge No. 17,⁵²⁴ at Ben's Coffee House, New Bond Street.
Lodge No. 89,⁵²⁵ at Black Boy and Sugar Loaf, Stanhope Street, Clare Market.
Lodge No. 77,⁵²⁶ at Black Lion, Jockey Fields, Gray's Inn.
Unnamed and unnumbered Lodge at Black Posts, Cockpit Ct, Great Wild Street.⁵²⁷
Unnamed and unnumbered Lodge at Blue Boar, near Shoe Lane, Fleet Street.⁵²⁸
Lodge No. 38,⁵²⁹ at Blue Posts, Devereux Ct, without Temple Bar, Holborn.
Lodge No. 71,⁵³⁰ at Bricklayers' Arms, Barbican.

⁵¹⁵ Warranted 1 Nov 1784, as No. 227, meeting at Ship Centurion, Holywell Street, Shoreditch, London, changing its number twice before becoming No. 171 in 1863. It had thirty different meeting-places before 1895 and the lodge now meets at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street [Lane, p. 159; *DLC*, 2006, p. 10].

⁵¹⁶ Warranted 28 Mar 1723, changing its number three times, now No. 20, its meeting place nineteen times before 1895, a 'Masters' Lodge' 1738-39, named Kentish Lodge of Antiquity in 1781 and Royal Kent Lodge of Antiquity No. 20 in 1819, which name and number the lodge retains, now meeting at Masonic Hall, Manor Road, Chatham [Lane, pp. 29, 30 (2), & 42; *DLC*, 2006, p. 5].

⁵¹⁷ Time Immemorial Lodge, being No. 1 of the Four Old Lodges at the time of the formation on 24 Jun 1717 of what became the PGL, dating from 1691 or before; met at Goose and Gridiron, St. Paul's Churchyard, London, and at six other meeting-places before moving to Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, where it still meets. First named The West India and American Lodge, 1761, and Lodge of Antiquity No. 1, 1770, being granted a Royal Medal, 1812, becoming No. 2, 1814, following the Union of 27 Dec 1813 [Lane, p. 32; *DLC*, 2006, p. 5].

⁵¹⁸ Warranted 28 Dec 1818 as Apollo Lodge No. 711, at Star Hotel, Corn Market, Oxford, changing its name to Apollo Univ Lodge in 1820 and its number twice, to 460 in 1832 and to its present one of 357 in 1863, and its meeting-place three times before moving to Univ Masonic Hall, Frewin Ct in 1865. The lodge now meets at Oxfordshire Masonic Centre, 333 Banbury Road, Oxford [Lane, p. 250; *DLC*, 2006, p. 15].

⁵¹⁹ Warranted 26 Feb 1730 or 25 Mar 1730, as No. 63, named Corner Stone Lodge No. 31 in 1773, changing its number seven times and its meeting place ten times before amalgamating with St. George's Lodge No. 5 [No. 3, AGL, of 2 Aug 1756], 6 Dec 1843, becoming St. George's and Corner Stone Lodge No. 5. The lodge now meets at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street [Lane, pp. 35 & 54; *DLC*, 2006, p. 5].

⁵²⁰ Warranted 20 Oct 1723 as No. 24, at Crown, near Cripplegate, moving in 1729 to Bedford's Head, Southampton Street, Covent Garden, becoming No. 23 in 1740 and No. 17 in 1755 and 1770, with five other meeting-places until the lodge was erased 17 Nov 1760, restored about 1763 when it met at King's Head, Marylebone, Golden Square, and moved to Thistle and Crown, Swallow Street in 1755, but was erased again 28 Apr 1775

⁵²¹ Included in the lists of Lodges 1723-24, copied from the Engraved List in the Library of UGLE, and in the two Lists of Regular Lodges as Constituted 'till March 25th 1725, printed for & Sold by I. [John] Pine, over-against Little Britain end in Aldersgate, in which Lists the lodge is numbered 45 in the central column, included according to the author 'merely to indicate the position of Lodges consecutively numbered for the purpose of reference' [Lane, pp. 29 & 30 (2)].

⁵²² Warranted 1765, as No. 356, not in List until 1766, changing its number four times, making last payment 1797 and erased, as No. 200, 1813 [Lane, p. 147].

⁵²³ Warranted 23 Mar 1822, as No. 746, becoming No. 480 in 1832, and erased 4 Jun 1862 [Lane, p. 254].

⁵²⁴ Warranted 1723 [3 Apr 1723 is the date given in the German *Constitutions*, 1743]; the lodge became No. 16 in 1740, changed its meeting place seven times before moving in 1741 to Bear and Rummer, Gerrard Street, Soho, before being erased, as No. 46, on 21 Nov 1745 [Lane, pp. 29 & 43].

⁵²⁵ Warranted 11 Apr 1731, as No. 89, becoming 'a "Masters' Lodge", 1739'; changing its number to 79 in 1740 and its meeting-place twice before moving in 1740 to King's Head, St. Paul's Churchyard, and erased, as No. 49, on 21 Nov 1745 [Lane, p. 58].

⁵²⁶ Warranted 11 Jan 1731, as No. 77, changing its number five times before 1814 when it became No. 46, and its meeting-place ten times before moving in 1816 to Antwerp Tavern, Threadneedle Street, and erased, as No. 46, in 1832 [Lane, p. 58].

⁵²⁷ Included in the two Lists of Regular Lodges as Constituted 'till March 25th 1725, printed for & Sold by I. [John] Pine, over-against Little Britain end in Aldersgate, in which Lists the lodge is numbered 61 in the central column, included according to the author 'merely to indicate the position of Lodges consecutively numbered for the purpose of reference' [Lane, p. 30 (2)].

⁵²⁸ Included in the lists of Lodges 1723-24, copied from the Engraved List in the Library of UGLE, and in the first of two Lists of Regular Lodges as Constituted 'till March 25th 1725, printed for & Sold by I. [John] Pine, over-against Little Britain end in Aldersgate, in which List the lodge is numbered 47 in the central column, included according to the author 'merely to indicate the position of Lodges consecutively numbered for the purpose of reference' [Lane, pp. 29 & 30].

⁵²⁹ Warranted 22 Jan 1725, as No. 38, changing its number seven times before becoming No. 26 in 1863 and its meeting-place twelve times before it amalgamated with Lodge of Harmony No. 389 [No. 453 of 27 Oct 1769] in 1776 and then named Castle Lodge of Harmony, having been named Castle Lodge in 1770, with six later meeting-places before 1894, when the lodge met at Savoy Hotel, Victoria Embankment. The lodge now meets at Mark Masons' Hall, 86 St. James's Street, SW1 [Lane, p. 48; *DLC*, 2006, p. 6].

⁵³⁰ Warranted 26 Jan 1739 as No. 71, changing its number six times before becoming No. 36 in 1832, and its meeting-place ten times before being erased 19 Nov 1783, restored 11 Feb 1784, named Castle Lodge in 1786, with four further venues until amalgamating with British Social

Britannic Lodge No. 33.⁵³¹
 Unnamed Lodge No. 15,⁵³² at Bull's Head, Southwark.
 Burdett Lodge No. 1293,⁵³³ Hampton Ct, Middlesex.
 Burlington Lodge No. 152,⁵³⁴ now No. 96, London.
 Unnamed and unnumbered Lodge at The Busy Body, Charing Cross, near The Haymarket.⁵³⁵
 Cabbell Lodge No. 1109,⁵³⁶ at Star Inn, Haymarket, St. Peter of Mancroft, Norwich.
 Cambridge New Lodge No. 549,⁵³⁷ Cambridge.
 Lodge Canongate Kilwinning No. 2,⁵³⁸ Canongate, Edinburgh.
 Unnamed and unnumbered Lodge at Cardigan's Head, Charing Cross.⁵³⁹
 Lodge No. 79,⁵⁴⁰ at Castle, High Street. Highgate.
 Lodge No. 33,⁵⁴¹ at Castle and Falcon, Chester.
 Cavendish Lodge No. 2620,⁵⁴² London.
 Unnamed and unnumbered Lodge at Cheshire Cheese, Arundel Street, Strand.⁵⁴³
 Churchill Lodge No. 478,⁵⁴⁴ Oxford
 Cock and Bottle, Little Britain.⁵⁴⁵
 Lodge No. 43,⁵⁴⁶ at Rose, Marylebone.
 Unnamed and unnumbered Lodge at Crown, Acton.⁵⁴⁷
 Lodge No. 7,⁵⁴⁸ at Crown, behind Royal Exchange.

Lodge No. 222 [No. 332, of 29 Jan 1765] in 1821, and five meeting-places before being erased, as No. 36, at Radley's Hotel, Bridge Street, Blackfriars, 7 Jun 1854 [Lane, p. 54 & 139].

⁵³¹ Warranted 17 Jul 1730 as No. 75, at Rainbow Coffee House, York Buildings, London. The number was changed seven times before becoming No. 33 at the last closing-up of numbers in 1863. The meeting-place changed five times before the lodge moved to Thatched House Tavern, St. James's Street, in 1774 until 1783 when it moved to Star and Garter, Pall Mall, until 1802 when it returned to Thatched House Tavern until 1859. Two more changes of venue occurred before it moved in 1865 to Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, where it still meets [Lane, p. 55; *DLC*, 2006, p. 6].

⁵³² Warranted 1 Apr 1723 as No. 15, changing its number twice, becoming No. 12 in 1755 and retaining that number in 1770, and its meeting-place ten times before being erased, as No. 12, at Two Brewers, St. Catherine's, Wapping, on 24 Apr 1776 [Lane, pp. 29, 30 (2) & 42].

⁵³³ Warranted 19 Nov 1869, consecrated 22 Jan 1870, at Clarence Hotel, Park Road, Teddington, moving later that year to Mitre Hotel, Hampton Ct Bridge, Hampton Ct, Middlesex. The lodge now meets at Masonic Hall, Thames Street, Staines, Middlesex [Lane, p. 362; *DLC*, 2006, p. 33].

⁵³⁴ Warranted 2 Dec 1756 as No. 217, at Rising Sun, Air Street, Piccadilly, London, changing its number six times before becoming No. 96 at the last closing-up of numbers in 1863. The lodge, first named Burlington in 1776, moved seventeen times before 1895 and now meets at Army and Navy Club, 36 Pall Mall, London [Lane, p. 113; *DLC*, p. 8].

⁵³⁵ Included in the lists of Lodges 1723-24, copied from the Engraved List in the Library of UGLE [Lane, p.29].

⁵³⁶ Warranted 7 Feb 1860, consecrated 19 Apr 1860, becoming No. 807 in 1863; the lodge had three other meeting places before moving in 1879 to Masonic Rooms, now Masonic Hall, 23 now 47, St. Giles's Street, Norwich, where it still meets [Lane, p. 319; *ProvGL of Norfolk Year Book*, 2008-2009, p. 65].

⁵³⁷ Warranted 25 Jan 1793 as No. 515, at Red Lion Hotel, Petty Cury, Cambridge, becoming No. 549 in 1814 and No. 366 in 1832, and in 1822 changed its name to Lodge School of Plato, before being erased, 7 Sep 1859 [Lane, p. 229].

⁵³⁸ Warranted 20 Dec 1677; the lodge now meets at The Chapel of St. John, 23 St. John Street, Canongate, Edinburgh.

⁵³⁹ Included in the lists of Lodges 1723-24, copied from the Engraved List in the Library of UGLE, and in the two Lists of Regular Lodges as Constituted 'till March 25th 1725, printed for & Sold by I. [John] Pine, over-against Little Britain end in Aldersgate, in which Lists the lodge is numbered 20 in the central column, included according to the author 'merely to indicate the position of Lodges consecutively numbered for the purpose of reference' [Lane, pp. 29 & 30 (2)].

⁵⁴⁰ Warranted 27 Jun 1731, as No. 79, incorporated with Lodge held at the Swan in Hampstead [No. 4 of 17 Jan 1721] in 1733, which eventually became Lodge of Friendship No. 6.

⁵⁴¹ Warranted 1724, moving to Crown and Mitre, Northgate Street, Chester, in 1736 and erased in 1739 [Lane, p. 47].

⁵⁴² Warranted 1896, the lodge now meets at Mark Masons' Hall, 86 St. James's Street [*DLC*, 2006, p. 61].

⁵⁴³ Included in the lists of Lodges 1723-24, copied from the Engraved List in the Library of UGLE, between Lodges Nos. 2 and 3 [Lane, p.29].

⁵⁴⁴ Warranted 26 Apr 1841 as No. 702, and consecrated 11 Jun 1841, at Red Lion Inn, Henley-on-Thames. After two moves in 1851 and 1852 the lodge moved back to Masonic Hall, Alfred Street, Oxford, in 1958 and now meets at Oxford Masonic Centre, 333 Banbury Road, Oxford. The number was changed to its present one of 478 in 1863 [*The Freemasons' Calendar and Directory*, PGL, *Oxfordshire*, 1995-96 and the 150th Anniversary Edn, 2007-08 *Year Book*].

⁵⁴⁵ Given as Gin and Bottle, Little Britain, in Clarke (1), pp. 117 & 118 (although correctly as Cock and Bottle on p. 110), and Stewart, *op. cit.*, p. 162. According to Lane there was no tavern or meeting place in London with that name and the nearest seems to be the Cock and Bottle, of which there were two, one in Cannon Street (where met a lodge formed on 4 July 1767, originally No. 399 and in 1771-4 No. 334), and the other in Upper Brook Street, Grosvenor Square (where the Corinthian Lodge No. 339, formed on 16 April 1765 and in 1792-5 as No. 188A), though clearly neither was extant when Hunt started his membership, ostensibly in 1725. Neither version of the name is included in either of the two lists of Regular Lodges as Constituted 'till March 25th 1725 set out in Lane, p. 30.

⁵⁴⁶ Warranted 25 May 1725, as No. 43, at Freemasons' Coffee House, New Belton Street, near Long Acre, moving to Rose, Marylebone, in 1728, Cross Keys, Henrietta Street in 1731, King's Arms, Strand in 1733, amalgamating with No. 95 [No. 107 of 12 Dec 1732], which surrendered its Warrant, on 24 Jun 1742, with seven changes of numbers, becoming No. 28 in 1863 and eight meeting-places until 1865 when the lodge moved to Freemasons' Hal, Great Queen Street, where it still meets. It was named King's Arms Lodge in 1742, having met at King's Arms Strand from 1733 until that year when it moved to Cannon, Charing Cross and changed the name to Old King's Arms Lodge No. 24 in 1779 [Lane, pp. 49 & 62; *DLC*, 2006, p. 6].

⁵⁴⁷ Included in the lists of Lodges 1723-24, copied from the Engraved List in the Library of UGLE, and in the first of two Lists of Regular Lodges as Constituted 'till March 25th 1725, printed for & Sold by I. [John] Pine, over-against Little Britain end in Aldersgate, in which List the lodge is numbered 39 in the central column, included according to the author 'merely to indicate the position of Lodges consecutively numbered for the purpose of reference' [Lane, pp. 29 & 30].

⁵⁴⁸ Warranted 28 Jan 1722 as No. 7, at a place unknown, changing its number twice before becoming No. 10 in 1814, which number it still retains. The lodge was named Tyrian Lodge in 1768 and Westminster and Keystone Lodge in 1792, and moved to Crown, behind Royal Exchange,

Unnamed Lodge No. 24,⁵⁴⁹ at Crown, Cripplegate.
 Crown and Anchor, St. Clement's.
 Crown and Anchor, St. Martin's Lane.
 Crown and Harp, Anchor Lane.
 Crown and Harp, St. Martin's Lane.
 Crown Tavern, Cripplegate.
 Crown, Upper Moorfields.
 Denmark's Head, Cavendish Street.
 Devil [The Old Devill] Tavern, Temple Bar.
 Dick's Coffee House, Strand.
 Lodge No. 20,⁵⁵⁰ at Dolphin, Tower Street.
 Duke of Chandos, Edgware.
 Unnamed Lodge No. 70,⁵⁵¹ at Duke's Head, Tuesday Market Place, Lynn Regis [*now* King's Lynn], Norfolk.
 Dundee Arms Lodge No. 43,⁵⁵² at Cross Keys, Henrietta Street, London, *now* Old King's Arms Lodge No. 28.
 East India Arms, Bengal.
 Erasmus Wilson Lodge No. 1464,⁵⁵³ Greenhithe, Kent.
 Lodge of Felicity, No. 75,⁵⁵⁴ *now* No. 58.
 Lodge No. 39 at Fleece, Fleet Street.⁵⁵⁵
 Fountain, Strand.
 Free Masons' Coffee House, Long Acre.
 'French' Lodge, No. 44,⁵⁵⁷ at the Golden Lion, Dean Street, Soho.
 Lodge of Friendship No. 3, *now* No. 6.⁵⁵⁸
 George, Charing Cross.
 Gin and Bottle, Little Britain.
 Goat.
 Golden Lion, Dean Street.
 Golden Lion, Fleet Street.
 Goose and Gridiron.
 Grand Master's Lodge No. 1.⁵⁵⁹
 Green Lettice, Holborn.
 Greyhound, Fleet Street.
 Griffin, Newgate.
 Lodge No. 162,⁵⁶⁰ at Gun Tavern, Jermyn Street, Piccadilly, London, *now* Lodge of Felicity No. 58.
 Half Moon, Cheapside.
 Half Moon, Strand.

in 1723, with fourteen other meeting-places before moving to Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, in 1865, where it still meets [Lane, pp. 29, 30 (2) & 37; *DLC*, 2006, p. 5].

⁵⁴⁹ Warranted 20 Oct 1723, at Crown, near Cripplegate, moving to Bedford's Head, Southampton Street, Covent Garden in 1729, with five other meeting-places before the lodge was erased on 17 Nov 1760, restored about 1763 and with two changes of number and two further meeting-places, the Lodge was erased, as No. 17, on 28 April 1775 [Lane, pp. 29 & 45].

⁵⁵⁰ Warranted 12 June 1723, moving to Swan, Long Acre, 1730, and to Vine, 1744, named French Lodge, 1737, changing its number to 19 in 1740 and erased 25 Mar 1745 [Lane, p. 43].

⁵⁵¹ Warranted 22 Jan 1729, as No. 70, at Duke's Head, Tuesday Market Place, Lynn Regis [*now* King's Lynn], Norfolk, changing its meeting place, 1735, to White Lion, Grass Market [*now* Norfolk Street], Lynn Regis, and its number four times, called 'Red Lion', 1759, before the lodge was erased, as No. 26, 1 Feb 1786 [Lane, p. 53].

⁵⁵² Warranted 25 May 1725, as No. 43, at Freemasons' Coffee House, New Belton Street, near Long Acre, London. The Lodge was first named King's Arms Lodge No. 38 in 1742 and to Old King's Arms Lodge No. 24 in 1779, changing its number seven times before becoming No. 28 in 1863 and its meeting-place twelve times before moving to Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, where it still meets [Lane, p. 49].

⁵⁵³ Warranted 25 Oct 1873, consecrated 25 Apr 1874 at Pier Hotel, off Main Road, Greenhithe, Kent, moving to Northfleet in 1881 and back to Gravesend, 1887. The lodge now meets at Masonic Hall, Wrotham Road, Gravesend [Lane, p. 376; *DLC*, 2006, p. 37].

⁵⁵⁴ Warranted 24 Aug 1737, having opened 6 Apr 1737, as No. 162, at Gun Tavern, Jermyn Street, Piccadilly, London, changing its number five times before the 1813 Union, becoming No. 75 in 1814, No. 66 in 1832 and No. 58 at the final closing-up of numbers in 1863. Its meeting-place changed sixteen times before 1895 and the lodge now meets at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street [Lane, p. 75; *DLC*, 2006, p. 6].

⁵⁵⁵ Listed in Lane, p. 30 (2).

⁴⁰¹ Warranted Sep 1725 as No. 44 in 1729, which met at Golden Lion, Dean Street, Soho; then 1728, at Swan, Grafton Street, Soho; 1730, at Swan Tavern, Long Acre; and 1740, at Mitre, King Street, Westminster, when it became No. 39, being erased 4 Apr 1744 [Lane, p. 50].

⁵⁵⁸ Warranted 17 Jan 1721, as No. 4, becoming No. 3 in 1755 and No. 6 in 1814, meeting at King's Head, Ivy Lane, changing its meeting-place nine times before moving to Criterion, Piccadilly, in 1890. The lodge now meets at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street [Lane, p. 35; *DLC*, 2006, p. 5].

⁵⁵⁹ Warranted by AGL, 13 Aug 1759, at a place unknown, moving in 1787, after its revival that year, to London Coffee House, Ludgate Hill, with three other meeting-places before in 1880 it moved to Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen Street, and now meets at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street [Lane, p. 34; *DLC*, 2006, p. 5].

⁵⁶⁰ Warranted 24 August 1737, but opened 6 April 1737. Named 1778, it had seven changes of number before 1863 when it became No. 58 and sixteen changes of meeting-place. The Lodge now meets at Freemasons' Hall, 60 Great Queen Street [Lane, p. 75; *DLC*, 2006, p. 6].

Hand and Apple, Little Queen Street.
 Hen and Feathers, Wood Street.
 Lodge No. 405,⁵⁶¹ Christchurch, Hampshire, *now* Lodge of Hengist No. 195, Bournemouth.
 Hoop and Griffin, Leadenhall Street.
 Lodge No. 3,⁵⁶² at Horn Tavern, Westminster, *now* Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4.
 Household Brigade Lodge No. 2614.
 Industries Lodge No. 4100,⁵⁶³ London.
 Isaac Newton Univ Lodge No. 859,⁵⁶⁴ Cambridge,
 Ivanhoe Lodge No. 1779,⁵⁶⁵ Sheffield.
 King's Arms, Catteton Street.
 King's Arms, Strand,
 King's Arms, St. Paul's Churchyard.
 King's Arms, Southwark.
 King's Head, Fleet Street.
 King's Head, Ivy Lane, *now* Lodge of Friendship No. 6.⁵⁶⁶
 King's Head, Salford.
 King Henry's Head, Seven Dials.
 King Solomon's Lodge No. 1, Savannah, Georgia.
 Lebeck's Head, Maiden Lane, Covent Garden.⁵⁶⁷
 Leg Tavern, Fleet Street.
 Lennox
 London Lodge No. 163, *now* No. 108.⁵⁶⁸
 Lodge of Love and Honour No. 89,⁵⁶⁹ *now* No. 75, Falmouth.
 Loyal Berkshire Lodge of Hope No. 574,⁵⁷⁰ Newbury, Berkshire.
 Lodge of Promulgation.
 Maid's Head, Norwich.
 Masons' Arms, Fulham.
 Middlesex Lodge No. 239, *now* No. 143.
 Mite, Covent Garden.
 Mitre, Reading.
 Mount Coffee House, Grosvenor Street.
 Nagg's Head, Carmarthen.
 Nag's Head, Princes Street.
 Navy Lodge No. 2612.
 Lodge of Nine Muses No. 186, *now* No. 235.⁵⁷¹

⁵⁶¹ Warranted 23 Nov 1770 as No. 405, at New Inn, Pokesdown, Christchurch, Hampshire, changing its number five times before becoming No. 195 in 1863 and its meeting-place four times before moving to Masonic Hall, St. Michael's Rise, Bournemouth in 1877, being first named in 1803 as Lodge of Hengist. The lodge now meets at Freemasons' Hall, Knole Road, Bournemouth [Lane, p. 174; *DLC*, 2006, p. 10].

⁵⁶² Time Immemorial Lodge, being No. 4 of the Four Old Lodges, changing its number to 2 in 1740 and to 4 1814; first met at Rummer and Grapes, Channel Row, Westminster, London, before its move to Horn Tavern 1723, where it remained until 1767 when it changed to Fleece, Tothill Street, with five subsequent moves. The lodge was erased 3 April 1747, restored 1751, named Old Horn Lodge 1767 after amalgamation with Somerset House Lodge No. 229 [No. 279 of 22 May 1762], 10 Jan 1774, Somerset House Lodge and adopted its present name after amalgamation with Royal Inverness Lodge No. 648 [of 1814], 25 November 1828 [Lane, p. 35].

⁵⁶³ Warranted Mar 1920. The lodge met, 1970, at Criterion Restaurant, Piccadilly Circus; by 1983 at Mark Masons' Hall, 86 St. James's Street, but surrendered its Warrant and was erased c.1985 [*MYB*, 1970, 1983-84, 1986-87].

⁵⁶⁴ Warranted 20 Feb 1861 as No. 1161, consecrated 21 May 1861 at Red Lion Hotel, Petty Cury, Cambridge, and named Sir Isaac Newton Univ Lodge, changing its name, 1862, to Isaac Newton Univ Lodge, and its number to 859, 1863. The lodge moved twice before returning to its original venue in 1880 and then to Masonic Hall, Corn Exchange Street, Cambridge, 1893, and now meets at Freemasons' Hall, Bateman Street, Cambridge [Lane, p. 323; *DLC*, 2006, p. 25].

⁵⁶⁵ Warranted 20 Aug 1878 and consecrated 29 Oct 1878 at Freemasons' Hall, Surrey Street, Sheffield; the lodge now meets at Tapton Hall, Shore Lane, Fulwood Road, Sheffield [*DLC*, 2006, p. 45].

⁵⁶⁶ Warranted 17 Jan 1721, as No. 4, becoming No. 3 in 1755 and No. 6 in 1814, meeting at King's Head, Ivy Lane, changing its meeting-place nine times before moving to Criterion, Piccadilly, in 1890. The lodge now meets at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street [Lane, p. 35; *DLC*, 2006, p. 5].

⁵⁶⁷ Such unnamed and unnumbered lodge is recorded in the second 'List of the Regular Lodges as Constituted 'till March 25th 1725', numbered No. 68 for convenience in column 1 [Lane, p. 30].

⁵⁶⁸ Warranted 1 May 1768, as No. 254, at Queen of Bohemia's Head, Wych Street, St. Clements, changing its number six times before becoming No. 108 in 1863 and its meeting-place four times before moving to Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall Street, in 1871. The lodge now meets at Mark Masons' Hall, 86 St. James's Street, SW1 [Lane, p. 121; *DLC*, 2006, p. 8].

⁵⁶⁹ Warranted 20 May 1751, as No. 209, at King's Arms, Market Strand, Falmouth, Cornwall, changing its number seven times before becoming No. 75 in 1863 and its meeting place thrice before moving to Freemasons' Hall, Church Street, Falmouth, 1886, where the lodge still meets [Lane, p. 94; *DLC*, 2006, p. 7].

⁵⁷⁰ Warranted 21 March 1850 as No. 839, at White Hart Tavern, Market Place, Newbury, Berkshire, changing its meeting-place three times before 1894 and its number once, to No. 574 in 1863. The lodge now meets at Masonic Hall, London Road, Newbury [Lane, p. 293; *DLC*, 2006, p. 20].

Northern Bar Lodge No. 1610,⁵⁷² London.
 Lodge of Perfect Unanimity No. 248,⁵⁷³ now No. 150, Madras.
 Phoenix Lodge No. 484, now No. 257, Portsmouth.
 Prince of Wales's Lodge No. 412,⁵⁷⁴ now No. 259.
 Old Horn Lodge No. 2,⁵⁷⁵ at Fleece Tavern, Tothill Street.
 Unnamed Lodge No. 94,⁵⁷⁶ at Oxford Arms, Ludgate Street.
 Queen's Arms, Newgate Street.
 Unnamed Lodge No. 28,⁵⁷⁷ at Queen's Head, Cheap Street, Bath.
 Queen's Head, Great Queen Street.
 Queen's Head, Hollis Street, Oxford Square.⁵⁷⁹
 Unnamed Lodge No. 11,⁵⁸⁰ at Queen's Head, Knaves Acre, Wardour Street, now Lodge of Fortitude and Old
 Cumberland No. 12.
 Queen's Head, Oxton.
 Queen's Head, Turnstile, Holborn.
 Prince of Wales's⁵⁸¹ Lodge No. 503,⁵⁸² now No. 259.
 Rainbow Coffee House, York Buildings.
 Red Lion, Tottenham Court Road.
 Restoration.
 Richmond Lodge.
 Rose Tavern, Temple Bar.
 Rose and Crown, King Street.
 Royal Alpha Lodge No. 16.⁵⁸³
 Royal Lodge No. 200,⁵⁸⁴ now Royal Alpha Lodge No. 16.

⁵⁷¹ Warranted 25 Mar 1777, as No. 502, at Thatched House Tavern, St. James's Street, named Lodge of the Nine Muses from its formation. The lodge changed its number five times before becoming No. 235 in 1863 and its meeting-place seven times before moving to Grand Hotel, Charing Cross, in 1890; the lodge now meets at Mark Masons' Hall, 86 St. James's Street, SW1 [Lane, p. 199; *DLC*, 2006, p. 11].

⁵⁷² Warranted 26 Apr 1876, consecrated 13 May 1876 at Masonic Hall, 33 Golden Square, London, moving four times before 1895; the lodge now meets at Lincoln's Inn Hall, London, WC2 [Lane, p. 389; *DLC*, 2006, p. 41].

⁵⁷³ Warranted 7 Oct 1786 as No. 233B, at FMH, Chingleput, Madras, formed from Members of Antient Lodge No. 1 Provincial, originally No. 152, warranted 5 Jan 1768 at Fort St. George, Madras, allegedly surrendering its Warrant and joined the PGL in Madras, but retained on the Lists in *Ahiman Rezon* of 1804, 1807 and 1813. There were three Lodges at Chingleput, Madras, all warranted in 1765 by the PGL, Nos. 353, 354 and 355, designated Lodges No. 1, 2 and 3, the first lapsing before 1786 and the other two being erased 9 Feb 1791 [Lane, pp. 96, 126 & 146]. The lodge now meets at FMH, 87 Ethiraj Salai, Madras [*DLC*, 2006, p. 9].

⁵⁷⁴ Warranted 20 Aug 1787, constituted 18 Apr 1787, as No. 503, at Thatched House Tavern, St. James's Street, London, changing its number to 412 in 1792, to 493 in 1814, to 324 in 1840 and to its present one of 250 at the last closing-up in 1863. Its meeting-place changed several times, but its original venue was favoured again in 1802, 1842, and 1843. The lodge now meets at Army and Navy Club, 36 Pall Mall [Lane, p. 215; *DLC*, 2006, p. 12]. The lodge was at first virtually the private lodge of George, Prince of Wales, *KG, FRS* [*qv*, above], later Prince Regent, then George IV, its members being drawn mainly from his friends and entourage. It would seem that very many of the Masonic *FRSs* listed in this study were members.

⁵⁷⁵ Time Immemorial Lodge, being No. 4 of the Four Old Lodges, changing its number to 2 in 1740 and to 4 1814; first met at Rummer and Grapes, Channel Row, Westminster, London, before its move to Horn Tavern 1723, where it remained until 1767 when it moved to Fleece, Tothill Street, with five subsequent meeting-places. The lodge was erased 3 April 1747, restored 1751, named Old Horn Lodge 1767 after amalgamation with Somerset House Lodge No. 229 [No. 279 of 22 May 1762], on 10 Jan 1774, Somerset House Lodge and adopted its present name after amalgamation with Royal Inverness Lodge No. 648 [of 1814], 25 November 1828 [Lane, p. 35].

⁵⁷⁶ Warranted 29 June 1732, as No. 94, at Oxford Arms, Ludgate Hill, London, renumbered, 1740, as 83, moving that year to Sun, Ludgate Street, erased 22 Dec 1748 [Lane, p. 59].

⁵⁷⁷ Warranted 1724, erased 1736 [Lane, p. 46].

⁵⁷⁹ Lane, p. 30 (2).

⁵⁸⁰ Time Immemorial Lodge, being No. 3 of the Four Old Lodges at the time of the formation on 24 Jun 1717 of what became the PGL; Warranted 27 Feb 1723 from the PGL 27 Feb 1723, by which it became No. 11 on the 1729 enumeration. Became No. 10 in 1740, No. 6 in 1755, 1770, 1870, 1781, 1792, No. 12 in 1814, 1832 and 1863, with 17 changes of meeting-place to 1894, named Lodge of Fortitude 1768 and its present name, 1818, after amalgamating with Old Cumberland Lodge [No. 225 of 24 Feb 1753] that year. The Lodge now meets at 10 Duke Street, St. James's [Lane, p. 38; *DLC*, 2006, p. 5].

⁵⁸¹ Various spelt Wales, Wales', Wales's, the last-named being the modern version.

⁵⁸² Warranted 20 Aug 1787 and constituted 16 Apr 1787, as No. 503, meeting at Thatched House Tavern, St. James's Street, London, changing its meeting-place nine times before 1894, becoming No. 412, 1792, No. 493, 1814, No. 324, 1832 and No. 259, 1863. The Lodge now meets at Army and Navy Club, 36 Pall Mall [Lane, p. 215; *DLC*, p. 12].

⁵⁸³ Warranted May 1722, as No. 9, at a place unknown, moving to Fountain Tavern, Strand, changing its number to No. 8 in 12740 and to No. 16 in 1814, and its meeting-place twenty-two times before moving to Hotel Metropole, Northumberland Avenue, in 1891. The lodge was named Ionic Lodge No. 8 in 1768, United Lodge of Ionic and Prudence No. 8 in 1800 and Royal Alpha Lodge No. 16 in 1824, having amalgamated with Lodge of Prudence and Peter No. 69 [No. 183 of 26 Jun 1740] in 1800, and with Alpha Lodge No. 43 [No. 76 of 1730] in 1823, and with Royal Lodge No. 210 [No. 313 of 4 Apr 1764] in 1824, and now meets at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street [Lane, pp. 40, 56, 85 & 134; *DLC*, 2006, p. 5].

⁵⁸⁴ Warranted 26 Jun 1740, as No. 139, at White Swan, Little St. Andrew's Street, Seven Dials, changing its number four times before becoming No. 69 in 1792 and its meeting-place four times before amalgamating with St. Peter's Lodge No. 327 [No. 499 of 16 Dec 1776] in 1793, and four more times before amalgamating with Ionic Lodge No. 8 [No. 9 of May 1722] in 1800, being named Lodge of Prudence No. 91 in 1774, United Lodge of Prudence and Peter No. 68 in 1793, and Lodge of Prudence and Peter No. 69 in 1794, described as a 'Masters' Lodge' 1792-99 [Lane, pp. 40, 85 & 134]; and see previous note.

Lodge No. 541⁵⁸⁵ in Royal Regt of Cheshire Militia.
 Unnamed Lodge No. 37,⁵⁸⁶ at Rummer, Charing Cross.
 Sancta Maria Lodge No. 2682.
 Shakespear [*sic*] Lodge No. 221, *now* No. 99.⁵⁸⁷
 Ship, Bartholomew Lane.
 Ship, behind Royal Exchange.
 Ship, Fish Street Hill.
 Ship, Temple Bar.
 Lodge St. John, *now* No. 35 (SC),⁵⁸⁸ Falkirk, Stirlingshire.
 Lodge No. 40,⁵⁸⁹ at St. Paul's Head, Ludgate Street.
 Solomon's Temple, Hemming Row.
 Somerset House Lodge No. 279,⁵⁹⁰ *now* Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4.
 Spread Eagle, Chester.
 St. Alban's Lodge No. 32, *now* No. 29,⁵⁹¹ London.
 Lodge Star in the East No. 77,⁵⁹² *now* No. 67, Calcutta.
 St. Rook's [*or* St. Roche's *or* St. Rocque's] Hill Lodge No. 65,⁵⁹³ near Goodwood Park, Chichester, Sussex.
 Sun, Chester.
 Sun, Clare Market.
 Sun, Fleet Street.
 Sun, South Side, St. Paul's.
 Swan, Chichester.
 Unnamed Lodge No. 22⁵⁹⁴ at Ship in Fish Street Hill, London, which moved to Swan, Fish Street Hill, 1731.
 Swan, East Street, Greenwich.
 Lodge No. 4,⁵⁹⁵ at Swan, Hampstead, *now* Lodge of Friendship No. 6
 Unnamed and unnumbered Lodge at Swan, Ludgate Street.
 Swan, Tottenham High Cross.
 Swan and Rummer, Finch Lane.
 Three Cranes, Poultry.
 Unnamed Lodge No. 63,⁵⁹⁶ at Three Kings, Spitalfields, London, *now* St. George's and Corner Stone Lodge No. 5.

⁵⁸⁵ Warranted 16 Aug 1794, as No. 541, changing its number in 1814 to No. 567, before being erased in 1818, the last payment 1800 [Lane, p. 232].

⁵⁸⁶ Warranted Jul 1724, as No. 37, at Rummer, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, changing its number to 33 in 1740 and its meeting place to Cross Keys, Henrietta Street, 1727, to Three Tuns, Wood Street, 1729, to Three Kings, Spitalfields, 1731 and finally to Sash and Cocoa Tree, Upper Moorfields, 1732; the lodge was erased 14 Apr 1746 [Lane, p. 47].

⁵⁸⁷ Warranted 14 Feb 1757 as No. 221, at Parliament Coffee House, Parliament Street, London, changing its number to 179 in 1770, to 145 in 1780 and another four times before becoming No. 99 in 1863. The lodge moved to Castle Tavern, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, 1772-73, and at Shakespear's Head 1773-1805 and three other meeting-places before 1895; it now meets at Mark Masons' Hall, 86 St. James's Street [Lane, p. 114, *DLC*, 2006, p. 8].

⁵⁸⁸ Chartered by GL, Scot, 12 Oct 1737; the lodge now meets at Liqueurstone Building, Liqueurstone, Falkirk, Fife, in the Province of Fife and Kinross [*GLSYB*, 2009, p. 96].

⁵⁸⁹ Warranted Apr 1725, as No. 40 at Mitre Tavern, Covent Garden, London, moving to Rummer, Paternoster Row, 1728 and to St. Paul's Head, Ludgate Street, 1729, the number being changed, 1740, to 6, with five others changes and seven other meeting places, having been named, 1796, Lodge of Cordiality No. 20, before the lodge was erased, as No. 32, on 3 Mar 1830 [Lane, p. 49].

⁵⁹⁰ Warranted 1766, as No. 279 by PGL, named Somerset House Lodge, 1767, reviving the Warrant of Lodge No. 279, dated 22 May 1762, on board HMS *Prince* at Plymouth, 1762, and on board HMS *Guadaloupe* at Plymouth, 1764, which lapsed about 1765, meeting in a private room, Somerset House, arranged by Thomas Dunckerley, moving to King's Arms, New Bond Street, 1767, and amalgamating with Old Horn Lodge No. 2, formerly No. 3 (Time Immemorial), 10 Jan 1774, which combined Lodge retained the name Somerset House Lodge, amalgamated with Royal Inverness Lodge No. 648, of 1814, 25 November 1828, thereupon becoming Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4. The Lodge had many meeting-places, but moved to Freemasons' Tavern, 1778, and to Freemasons' Hall, 1865, both Great Queen Street, where the Lodge still meets [Lane, pp. 35 & 125; *DLC*, 2006, p. 5].

⁵⁹¹ Warranted 31 Jan 1728, as No. 49, at Castle and Leg Tavern, Holborn, London, changing its number seven times before the final closing-up of numbers was undertaken in 1863. The meeting-place changed thirteen times before 1895 and the lodge now meets at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street [Lane, p. 50; *DLC*, 2006, p. 6].

⁵⁹² Warranted 16 Apr 1740 as No. 185, Calcutta [place unknown], changing its number six times before becoming No. 67 in 1863. The lodge was first named The 3rd [Third] Lodge in 1740, The 1st [First] Lodge of Bengal, 1773, and Lodge Star in the East, 1790. In 1835 it met in Hare Street Calcutta, moving to Freemasons' Hall, 55 Bentinck Street, Calcutta, in 1862 and now meets at Freemasons' Hall, 19 Park Street, Calcutta [Lane, p. 85; *DLC*, 2006, p. 7].

⁵⁹³ Warranted 1730 [No date in lists] as No. 65; the lodge was held about five miles north of Chichester on the western border of Goodwood Park, the seat of the Dukes of Richmond. It is the site of an ancient hill settlement and is better known as 'The Trundle', its eastern slope providing an excellent view of Goodwood racecourse. "[The members] meet only one a year—Tuesday in Easter Week." The lodge was erased, as No. 57 (the number having been changed in 1740), on 29 November 1754, but was continued in Lists as No. 35, until 1756. "Constitution vacated", List 1757 [Lane, p. 54].

⁵⁹⁴ Warranted 11 Sep 1723 as No. 22, first numbered in 1729, with five subsequent changes of number, the last in 1792 being 13A; named Greenwich Lodge, 1764 and Fraternal Lodge, 1784, with thirteen different meeting places between 1723 and 1803 when the lodge lapsed [Lane, pp. 29, 30 (2) & 44].

⁵⁹⁵ Warranted 17 Jan 1721, as No. 4, becoming No. 3 in 1755 and No. 6 in 1814, meeting at King's Head, Ivy Lane, changing its meeting-place nine times before moving to Criterion, Piccadilly, in 1890. The lodge now meets at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street [Lane, p. 35; *DLC*, 2006, p. 5].

Unnamed Lodge No. 60,⁵⁹⁷ at Three Tuns, Billingsgate.
 Three Tuns, Smithfield.
 Tom's Coffee House, Clare Street.
 Ubique Lodge No. 1789,⁵⁹⁸ London.
 Union Lodge No. 68, *now* No. 52, Norwich.
 Lodge of Union No. 218,⁵⁹⁹ *now* No. 166.⁶⁰⁰
 Universities Lodge No. 2352,⁶⁰¹ Durham.
 Univ Lodge No. 74.⁶⁰²
 Univ Lodge Sheffield No. 3911,⁶⁰³ Sheffield.
 Univ of London Lodge No. 2033,⁶⁰⁴ London.
 Univ of Manchester Lodge No. 5683,⁶⁰⁵ Manchester.
 Vine.
 Walsingham Lodge No. 2148, Wilmington, near Dartford, Kent.
 White Bear, King Street.
 York.

Lodges under the Irish Constitution

Royal Arch Lodge No. 198,⁶⁰⁶ Dublin.
 Lodge No. 204,⁶⁰⁷ Claremorris, Co Mayo.

Lodges under the Scottish Constitution

The Lodge of Edinburgh (Mary's Chapel) No. 1,⁶⁰⁸ Edinburgh.
 Lodge Canongate Kilwinning No. 2, Edinburgh.
 Lodge Fortrose No. 108,⁶⁰⁹ Stornoway, Isle of Lewis (Ross and Cromarty).
 Lodge Glamis No. 99,⁶¹⁰ Glamis, Forfarshire.
 Lodge St. Mary Coltness, No. 31,⁶¹¹ Wishaw, Lanarkshire.

⁵⁹⁶ Warranted or constituted 26 February or 25 March 1730, named 1773 Comer Stone Lodge; after amalgamation, 6 December 1843, with St. George's Lodge No. 5 (No. 3, AGL, of 2 August 1756) [Lane, p. 35].

⁵⁹⁷ Warranted 22 Jan 1729, as No. 60, becoming No. 53 in 1740 and No. 32 in 1755, moving to St. George and Dragon, St. Mary Axe, 1737, erased 21 Nov 1745, restored 4 Sep 1751, meeting at the same venue, before being omitted from List by request 5 Feb 1759 (*Constitutions*, 1784), but retained in Engrossed Lists to 1762 (1st Edn) [Lane, p. 53].

⁵⁹⁸ Warranted 15 Nov 1878, consecrated 21 Jan 1879, at Regent Masonic Hall, Café Royal, Regent Street, London, moving to The Criterion, Piccadilly, 1891; the lodge now meets at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street [Lane, p. 404; *DLC*, 2006, p. 45].

⁵⁹⁹ Warranted 24 June 1736, as King's Head Lodge No. 146, at King's Head, Market Place, Norwich, an early instance of a name being chosen from the outset. It changed its number five times, but remained at the same meeting-place until 1814 when the number became 68 and it moved that year to Gate House Tavern, Tombland, Norwich, until it united with, and took the name of, Union Lodge, No. 236 [No. 357, of 1765], in 1817, when it moved to Angel Inn, Market Place, Norwich. The lodge obtained a Warrant of Confirmation, 23 Dec 1819, the original having been lost and a Centenary and a Bi-Centenary Warrant, dated 15 Feb 1878 and 8 Dec 1938, respectively. The lodge had five further meeting-places until it moved, 1887, to Masonic Rooms, *now* Masonic Hall, 47 St. Giles's Street, Norwich, where it had met ever since [Lane, p. 71; *Norfolk ProvGL Year Book*, 2008-2009, p. 57].

⁶⁰⁰ Warranted 18 Jun 1767 as No. 395, at Bear and Wheatsheaf, Lower Thames Street, London, changing its number six times before becoming No. 166 in 1863. Its meeting-place changed sixteen times before 1895 and the lodge now meets at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street [Lane, p. 156; *DLC*, 2006, p. 9].

⁶⁰¹ Warranted 25 Jan 1890, at Durham, consecrated 22 Feb 1890. The lodge now meets at Masonic Hall, 36 Old Elvet, Durham [*DMYB*, 2009, p. 179].

⁶⁰² Warranted 14 Dec 1730, as No. 74, at Bear and Harrow, Butcher Row, Temple Bar, London. It was the first lodge to adopt a distinctive title, but was erased 1736 [Lane, p. 56].

⁶⁰³ Warranted 1918 and now meets at Tapton Hall, Shore Lane, Fulwood Road, Sheffield [*DLC*, 2006, p. 92].

⁶⁰⁴ Warranted 31 Jan 1884, consecrated 14 May 1884, at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street [Lane, p. 425; *DLC*, 2006, p. 50].

⁶⁰⁵ Warranted 1937, the lodge used to meet at Manchester Univ, Oxford Road, Manchester, but now meets at Hemsley House, 41 The Crescent, Salford [*MYB*, 1989-90, p. 181; *DLC*, 2006, p. 139].

⁶⁰⁶ Founded 4 Oct 1749; Warrant cancelled 5 Jul 1821.

⁶⁰⁷ This Lodge was active from 1 August 1816 until 7 July 1825 [Information from Miss Rebecca Hayes, Archivist, GL, Ire, in a message sent to the compiler on 9 Sep 2009, for which he is grateful].

⁶⁰⁸ Before 1598; the lodge has continuous Minutes from its first recorded meeting, held on 31 July 1599.

⁶⁰⁹ Chartered by the GL, Scot, 4 [10, according to *GLSYB*, 2009, p. 100] Nov 1767, but the document was not received until 16 Aug 1769, when twelve brethren met, appointed officers, framed bye-laws and ordered 'Jewels and Ribbons,' at a cost of £5.12s.6d. [*Annals of Lodge Fortrose No. 108, Stornoway*, p. 237]. The lodge was named after the then Laird of the island, Kenneth Mackenzie (1744-1781), styled Lord Fortrose 1761-66, and, but for attainder on 7 May 1716 of his grandfather, William Mackenzie, 5th Earl of Seaforth and 2nd titular Marquess of Seaforth (†1740), would have been 7th Earl of Seaforth, was created on 18 Nov 1766, Baron Ardelve and Viscount Fortrose, Co Wicklow, and on 3 Dec 1771, Earl of Seaforth, all in the Peerage of Ireland. He was MP for Caithness 1768-74, raised a Regiment of Infantry, the 78th Foot or Seaforth Highlanders, 1771, of which he was Lt-Col in command, 29 Dec 1777 until his death. He was elected *FRS* [12 Nov 1772] and *FSA* [15 Feb 1776]. He married twice, but when he died in Aug 1781, on his passage to the Indies with his Regiment, aged 37, leaving an only daughter by his first wife, all his honours became extinct.

The Lodge now meets at Masonic Hall, 55-57 Kenneth Street [presumably also named after Kenneth Mackenzie, Viscount Fortrose, *later* Earl of Seaforth], Stornoway, Isle of Lewis [*GLSYB*, 2009, p. 100].

⁶¹⁰ Chartered by the GL, Scot, 11 November 1765, which subsequently was renamed The Lodge of Glamis No. 99, and now meets at Masonic Hall, Glamis, Angus, Forfarshire [*GLSYB*, 2009, p. 100].

Lodge St. Peter's No. 120,⁶¹² Montrose, Forfarshire.

Lodges under the 18th century French Constitution

Lodge *Les Neuf Sœurs* [Nine Muses], Paris

Lodges under the 18th century German Constitution

Lodge *Zum Gekrönten Löwe* [Crowned Lions], Kassel (Cassel), Germany.

Lodges under the 18th century Austrian Constitution

Lodge *Zur Wahren Eintrach* [True Concord], Vienna

Lodge *Zur Wohltätigkeit* [Beneficence], Vienna.

⁶¹¹ Worked from 1736, no date of Charter being recorded in GL, Scot, *Year Book*, 2009, p. 96. The lodge now meets at Masonic Hall, 147 Stewarton Street, Wishaw, Lanarkshire.

⁶¹² Chartered by the GL, Scot, 6 October 1759 and now meets at Chapter House, Upper Hall Street, Montrose, Angus [GLSYB, 2009, p. 101].

Appendix, Part II
containing a list of Abbreviations used in this study

†	Died	Commn	Commission
*	Bar to Decoration or Award	Commr	Commissioner
1stGPrin	First Grand Principal [Royal Arch]	Commnt	Commandant
2ndGPrin	Second Grand Principal [Royal Arch]	Ct	Court
3rdGPrin	Third Grand Principal [Royal Arch]	Coy	Company
A & A R	Ancient and Accepted Rite [of 33 degrees]	<i>CVO</i>	Commander, Royal Victorian Order
A & A S R	Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite [in USA, of 33 degrees]	<i>DCL</i>	Doctor of Civil Law
<i>ADC</i>	Aide-de-Camp	<i>DD</i>	Doctor of Divinity
Adml	Admiral	Dep	Deputy
Admly	Admly	DepGM	Deputy [<i>or</i> Depute (in Scotland)] Grand Master
AGL	Antient or Atholl Grand Lodge [founded July 1751]	DepGStwd	Deputy Grand Steward
<i>AICE</i>	Associate, Institution of Civil Engineers	Dept	Department
<i>AQC</i>	<i>Ars Quatuor Coronatorum</i> [Transactions of the <i>Quatuor Coronati</i> Lodge No. 2076, London, with volume and page number(s)]	Dir	Director
<i>ARA</i>	Associate, Royal Academy	DistGM	District Grand Master
Asst	Assistant	DepGSupt	Deputy Grand Superintendent
AsstGM	Assistant Grand Master	<i>DL</i>	Deputy Lieutenant (of Co)
AsstGSoj	Assistant Grand Sojourner	<i>DLC</i>	<i>Directory of Lodge and Chapters</i>
<i>BA</i>	Bachelor of Arts	<i>DMus</i>	Doctor of Music
Bd	Board	<i>DPhil</i>	Doctor of Philosophy
<i>BDEP</i>	<i>Burke's Dormant and Extinct Peerages</i> (1884)	<i>DSc</i>	Doctor of Science
<i>BEDB</i>	<i>Burke's Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies</i> (1844)	<i>DSO</i>	Companion, Distinguished Service Order
B[G]Stwds	Board of [Grand] Stewards [Grand only after April 1792]	EA	Entered Apprentice [having taken the first degree in Freemasonry]
Bn	Battalion	EC	English Constitution
<i>BP</i>	<i>Burke's Peerage</i> [various editions, from 1867-1999, with year quoted]	Ed(s)	Editor(s)
<i>BS</i>	Bachelor of Surgery	edn	Edition
Bt	Baronet [Bart, preferred in Scotland, has not been used]	<i>Educ</i>	Educated
<i>c.</i>	<i>circa</i> = about	Eng	England
Capt	Captain	FC	Fellowcraft [having taken the second degree in Freemasonry]
<i>CB</i>	Commander, Order of the Bath	<i>FICE</i>	Fellow, Institution of Civil Engineers
<i>CBE</i>	Commander, Order of the British Empire	<i>FICHEM</i>	Fellow, Institution of Chemical Engineers
Cdr	Commander	<i>FIEE</i>	Fellow, Institution of Electrical Engineers
Cdre	Commodore	<i>FIMECH</i>	Fellow, Institution of Mechanical Engineers
<i>CEng</i>	Chartered Engineer	<i>fl.</i>	<i>floruit</i> = flourished [when subject most active, especially when his dates are unknown]
Ch	Chief	<i>FLS</i>	Fellow, Linnean Society
<i>CH</i>	Member, Order of Companions of Honour	FM	Field Marshal
Chan	Chan	<i>FRCS</i>	Fellow, Royal College of Surgeons
Chap	Chaplain	<i>FRCSE</i>	Fellow, Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh
C-in-C	Commander-in-Chief	<i>FRCP</i>	Fellow, Royal College of Physicians
Cl	Class	<i>FRCPE</i>	Fellow, Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh
<i>CMG</i>	Commander, Order of St. Michael and St. George	<i>FRS</i>	Fellow, Royal Society
Co	County	<i>FRSA</i>	Fellow, Royal Society of Arts
Col	Colonel	<i>FRS, NSW</i>	Fellow, Royal Society of New South Wales
Cmded	Commanded	<i>FSA</i>	Fellow, Society of Antiquaries
		<i>GCB</i>	Knight Grand Cross, Order of the Bath
		GCE	Grand Chapter of England [forerunner of SGCE, <i>qv</i>]

Fellows of the Royal Society who are or were Freemasons, listed alphabetically

<i>GCMG</i>	Knight Grand Cross, Order of St. Michael and St. George	<i>idem</i>	the same
<i>GBE</i>	Knight Grand Cross, Order of the British Empire	<i>Ire</i>	Ireland
<i>GCB</i>	Knight Grand Cross, Order of the Bath	<i>JD</i>	Junior Deacon
<i>GCH</i>	Knight Grand Cross, Royal Guelphic Hanoverian Order	<i>JP</i>	Justice of the Peace (Magistrate)
<i>GChap</i>	Grand Chaplain	<i>JStwd</i>	Junior Steward [Lodge of Antiquity No. 1, now No. 2]
<i>GChapt</i>	Grand Chapter	<i>Jt</i>	Joint
<i>GCIE</i>	Knight Grand Commander, Order of the Indian Empire	<i>JW</i>	Junior Warden
<i>GCMG</i>	Knight Grand Cross, Order of St. Michael and St. George	<i>KB</i>	Knight, Order of the Bath [before 1815]
<i>GCSI</i>	Knight Grand Commander, Order of the Star of India	<i>KBE</i>	Knight Commander, Order of the British Empire
<i>GCVO</i>	Knight Grand Cross, Royal Victorian Order	<i>KC</i>	King's Counsel
<i>Gen</i>	General	<i>KCB</i>	Knight Commander, Order of the Bath
<i>GL</i>	Grand Lodge	<i>KCH</i>	Knight Commander, Royal Guelphic Hanoverian Order
<i>GLSYB</i>	Grand Lodge of Scotland <i>Year Book</i>	<i>KCMG</i>	Knight Commander, Order of St. Michael and St. George
<i>GM</i>	Grand Master	<i>KCVO</i>	Knight Commander, Royal Victorian Order
<i>GMC</i>	Grand Master of Ceremonies (A & A R); General Medical Council	<i>KG</i>	Knight Companion, Order of the Garter
<i>GMM</i>	Grand Master Mason (of Scotland)	<i>KGStJ</i>	Knight of Grace, Order of St. John of Jerusalem
<i>GO</i>	Grand Orient [In certain countries, the Masonic governing body is, or was, referred to as the Grand Orient or Grand East, rather than the Grand Lodge]	<i>KH</i>	Knight, Royal Guelphic Hanoverian Order
<i>GOrg</i>	Grand Organist	<i>KJSJ</i>	Knight of Justice, Order of St. John of Jerusalem
<i>Govr</i>	Governor	<i>KM</i>	Knight of Malta [Masonic Order]
<i>GSec</i>	Grand Secretary	<i>KP</i>	Knight Companion, Order of St. Patrick
<i>GSoj</i>	Grand Sojourner	<i>KT</i>	Knight, Order of the Thistle
<i>[G]Stwd(s)</i>	[Grand] ⁶¹³ Steward(s)	<i>KT</i>	Knight Templar [Masonic Order]
<i>GSupt</i>	Grand Superintendent	<i>Ld</i>	Lord [<i>though not for a title</i>]
<i>GtM</i>	Great Master (Order of the Bath) ⁶¹⁴ [The Orders of St. Michael and St. George ⁶¹⁵ and of the British Empire ⁶¹⁶ each has a Grand Master]	<i>Ld-Lt</i>	Lord-Lieutenant (of a County or Ireland)
<i>GTreas</i>	Grand Treasurer	<i>LG</i>	Lady, Order of the Garter
<i>HEICS</i>	Honourable East India Company Service	<i>LI</i>	Light Infantry
<i>HL</i>	House of Lords	<i>Lit and Phil</i>	Literary and Philosophical
<i>HM</i>	His or Her Majesty	<i>LLB</i>	Bachelor of Laws
<i>Hon</i>	Honourable; Hon	<i>LLD</i>	Doctor of Laws
<i>HRH</i>	His [Her] Royal Highness	<i>LMF</i>	The Library and Museum of Freemasonry, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, London
<i>HSH</i>	His [Her] Serene Highness	<i>LRCPE</i>	Licentiate, Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh
<i>ibid</i>	<i>ibidem</i> = in the same place	<i>Lt</i>	Lieutenant
<i>(I)</i>	Irish, usually referring to the Peerage or House of Lords	<i>LtGCdr</i>	Lieutenant Grand Commander (A & A R)
<i>IC</i>	Irish Constitution	<i>LT</i>	Lady, Order of the Thistle
<i>ICE</i>	Institution of Civil Engineers	<i>Lt-Cdr</i>	Lieutenant-Commander
		<i>Lt-Col</i>	Lieutenant-Colonel
		<i>Lt-Gen</i>	Lieutenant-General
		<i>MA</i>	Master of Arts
		<i>Maj-Gen</i>	Major-General
		<i>matric</i>	matriculated [entered Univ]
		<i>MB</i>	Bachelor of Medicine
		<i>MC</i>	Master of Ceremonies [equivalent to Director of Ceremonies in, e.g., Lodge of Antiquity No. 1, now No. 2]
		<i>MC</i>	Military Cross
		<i>MD</i>	Doctor of Medicine
		<i>MECS</i>	Member, Edinburgh College of Surgeons
		<i>Mem</i>	Member
		<i>Mil</i>	Militia
		<i>MM</i>	Master Mason [having taken the third

⁶¹³ Only after 18 April 1792, when the Stewards' Lodge, warranted 25 June 1735 and successively numbered 117, 115, 70, 60, and 47, was renamed the Grand Stewards' Lodge and placed at the head of the Roll of Lodges, without number, where it has remained ever since. Until then, those who served at the annual Grand Feasts were designated 'Stewards' [Stwds], but thereafter 'Grand Stewards' [GStwds].

⁶¹⁴ Designated 'Great Master and First or Prin Knight Grand Cross', currently HRH The Prince of Wales, *KG, KT, GCB, OM*.

⁶¹⁵ Currently HRH The Duke of Kent, *KG, GCMG, GCVO, ADC*.

⁶¹⁶ Currently HRH The Duke of Edinburgh, *KG, KT, OM, GBE, PC*.

Fellows of the Royal Society who are or were Freemasons, listed alphabetically

	degree in Freemasonry]	RAMC	Royal Army Medical Corps
MMM	Mark Master Mason	RAS	Royal Astronomical Society
MP	Member of Parliament	Reg	Registrar
MR	Master of the Rolls	Regt	Regiment
MRCs	Member, Royal College of Surgeons	RFRS	Royal Fellow, Royal Society
MYBHS	<i>Masonic Year Book Historical Supplement</i> (UGLE, 2 nd Edn, 1969), with <i>Supplement 1969-1976</i> (UGLE, 1977)	RMBI	Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution
		RMIB	Royal Masonic Institution for Boys
		RMIB	Royal Masonic Institution for Girls
		RMH	Royal Masonic Hospital
NMJ	Northern Masonic Jurisdiction [of the A & A S R]	RMTGB	Royal Masonic Trust for Girls and Boys
		RN	Royal Navy
OM	Member, Order of Merit	Cus Rot	Custos Rotulorum
p. [pp.]	page number[s]; <i>see also</i> pp.	RSO	Royal Order of Scotland
pa	<i>per annum</i> = each year	RSA	Republic of South Africa
PDepGM	Past Deputy Grand Master	RWM	Right Worshipful Master [usually pre-1813 and in Scotland]
PGL	Premier Grand Lodge [nicknamed 'the Moderns', founded 24 Jun 1717]	SA	South Africa
PGM	Past Grand Master [<i>not</i> Provincial Grand Master, for which office it is often and popularly so abbreviated]	SC	Scottish Constitution
		Scot	Scotland
PhD	Doctor of Philosophy	SD	Senior Deacon
PIMechE	President, Institution of Mechanical Engineers	Sec	Secretary
		SecRS	Secretary, Royal Society
PM	Past Master	SGCE	Supreme Grand Chapter of England
PMG	Postmaster-General	SGRACS	Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland
pp.	pages [numbered]	Socy	Society
PRAS	President, Royal Astronomical Society	Solr	Solicitor
PRCP	President, Royal College of Physicians	SovGCdr	Sovereign Grand Commander (A & A R)
PRCS	President, Royal College of Surgeons	SStwd	Senior Steward [Lodge of Antiquity No. 1, now No. 2]
Preb	Prebendary	Stwd	Steward
Prin	Principal	SubGM	Substitute Grand Master
Pres	President	SW	Senior Warden
Prof	Prof	Treas	Treasurer
ProvGM	Provincial Grand Master	TRH	Their Royal Highnesses
PProvGM	Past Provincial Grand Master	UCL	Univ College, London
PRS	President, Royal Society	UGLE	United Grand Lodge of England [created by the Union (amalgamation) of PLG and AGL, 27 Dec 1813]
PSA	President, Society of Antiquaries		
PSA, Scot	President, Society of Antiquaries, Scotland	Univ	Univ
QC	Quarterly Communication [Meeting held by GLs every 3 months]	unm	Unmarried
QC	Queen's Counsel	US(A)	United States (of America)
QM	Quarter Master	V-Adml	Vice-Adml
qv	<i>quod vide</i> = which <i>see</i>	VD	Volunteer Officers' Decoration
RA	Royal Arch	V Ld-Lt	Vice Lord-Lieutenant
RA	Royal Academician	Vol(s)	Volume(s)
R-Adml	Rear Admiral	WM	Worshipful Master

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