

OLD HICKORY

★ ★



GENERAL ANDREW JACKSON

on Sam Patch

The beautiful white horse presented by  
the people of Pennsylvania.

★ ★ ★

GRAND MASTER of Masons in Tennessee.....1822-1823

PRESIDENT of the United States.....1829-1837

THE HISTORY  
*of*  
FREEMASONRY  
IN TENNESSEE  
1789-1943

★ ★ ★

ITS FOUNDERS, ITS PIONEER LODGES AND  
CHAPTERS, GRAND LODGE AND GRAND CHAPTER  
THE CRYPTIC RITE, THE TEMPLARS  
THE ORDER OF HIGH PRIESTHOOD

and

THE ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE

With a foreword of  
Its Lineage and

THE ANCIENT HISTORY AND TRADITIONS

*By*

CHARLES ALBERT SNODGRASS, 32°, KCCH  
*Past Grand High Priest*

★ ★ ★

AMBROSE PRINTING COMPANY  
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

SOLD ONLY BY

MASONIC HISTORY AGENCY  
Box 3071 Chattanooga, Tennessee

1944

and of having never held any office in the Grand Lodge, either elective or appointive, except that of Grand Master.

He received the Degrees in Macon Lodge No. 120, at Macon, now A. V. Warr Lodge No. 120 at Rossville, in 1862, and was appointed Worshipful Master of Chas. A. Fuller Lodge No. 311 at LaFayette Depot (U. D.) in 1865 (subsequently named Rossville). He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Warren Chapter No. 36, in 1863, and was Deputy Grand High Priest in 1873. He was greeted in Washington Council No. 8, at Macon in 1863 and served as Illustrious Grand Master of the Grand Council in 1870. He was Knighted in Cyrene Commandery No. 4 in 1864 and had the Scottish Rite Degrees communicated to him (32°) in 1882. He was noted for his genial disposition and generosity, dearly loved the Widows and Orphans Home and delighted to take up a collection for the endowment fund at each Annual Communication.

In addition to his presentation of the Grand Master's Signet Ring, he also presented to the Grand Lodge at the Annual Communication in 1908, a complete set of the printed Proceedings of the Grand Lodge from 1813 to 1907, the only complete set the Grand Lodge had ever owned.

He died at his residence in Rossville, Fayette County, October 2, 1912 and was buried with Masonic Honors, Past Grand Master John R. Rison, officiating.

### THREE GREAT PRESIDENTS FROM TENNESSEE

GENERAL ANDREW JACKSON, Seventh President of the United States, Sixth Grand Master of Masons in Tennessee and the only Grand Master of Masons ever chosen President of the United States, was truly a Royal Arch Mason who labored with the Sword in one hand and the Trowel in the other and who, humbling himself before none save his God, was truly Exalted.

His heroic self-sacrifice and devotion to the State and Nation he loved so well is universally known and profoundly esteemed, but his loyalty to this Fraternity in its darkest hours, and the courage with which he so gloriously upheld the banner of Free-

masonry in the dark days of the malicious Anti-Masonic agitation that beset the whole nation from 1826 to 1833, and swept hundreds of Lodges and even Grand Lodges out of existence, is perhaps unknown to many Masons of today.

While other public leaders timidly renounced their allegiance to the Order, or basely joined the vicious "Anti" element to further their own selfish interests, Andrew Jackson courageously faced his powerful enemies, who spared not even his innocent loved ones in their malicious calumnies, and boldly proclaimed to the world his attachment to the Fraternity and his devotion to its lofty principles and was rewarded not only with an overwhelming victory and the highest office in the land, but set an example of integrity and courage to all the Masons of the world.

His idomitable courage, his inflexible integrity, his unerring conception of right and justice, and his gracious charitableness, even to his enemies, marked him preeminently as "the first among his equals and a Mason."

He detested the Indians for their murderous raids upon defenseless homes and settlements, yet at the very beginning of his Creek campaign, with the massacre of Fort Mimms vividly in mind, in an address to his soldiers, prefaced with the statement that "We are about to teach these savages a lesson of admonition," he said:

"But how shall a war so long forborne and so loudly called for by retributive justice be waged? Shall we imitate the examples of our enemies in the disorder of our movement and the savageness of their disposition? No, fellow soldiers; great as are the grievances that have called us from our home, we must not permit disorderly passions to tarnish the reputations we shall carry along with us. We must and will be victorious; but we must conquer as men who owe nothing to chance, and who, in the midst of victory, can still be mindful of what is due to humanity."

After his victorious battle at Horseshoe Bend, when the notorious half-breed Chief Weatherford, believed to be the instigator of the massacre, came to Jackson's camp to surrender, the attending officers and soldiers were incensed by Weatherford's remarks to General Jackson in which he said:

"General Jackson, I am not afraid of you. I fear no man, for I am a Creek warrior . . . . I am now done fighting. The Red Sticks are nearly all killed. If I could fight you any longer I would most heartily do so. I come to ask you to send for the women and children of the war party, who are now starving in the woods. They never did you any harm. But kill me, if the white people want it done."

"Kill him!" Kill him!" Shouted the soldiers.

"Silence!" commanded General Jackson. "Any man who would kill as brave a man as this would rob the dead."

He received Weatherford in his tent, negotiated a lasting peace, and permitted him to retire to his plantation where he lived a peaceful and useful life until 1826; also, the Indian women and children were fed and cared for.

In 1831-32, when, as President, he vetoed the United States Bank Act despite powerful Congressional opposition that appeared to endanger his prospects for re-election, he stated simply:

"I have done my duty to my country. If sustained by my fellow citizens, I shall be grateful and happy; if not, I shall find in the motives which impel me ample grounds for contentment and peace."

In 1868, Brother A. T. C. Pierson, 33°, Past Grand Master of Minnesota, related in his Correspondence report an incident in the life of President Jackson that was characteristic of the President's fidelity to Masonry and his conception of his duty toward a Brother Mason, even though politically antagonistic. It was an episode in the life of Brother George C. Whiting, Past Grand Master of the District of Columbia, who had recently passed away.

Brother Whiting's father (who was a Royal Arch Mason) was a clerk in one of the departments in Washington, when Andrew Jackson was elected to the Presidency in 1828 and, having opposed Jackson and strongly supported Adams, he naturally expected to be promptly removed from office.

President Jackson, in his daily after-dinner walks, usually passed the Whiting residence and, one day, to escape a sudden shower, stopped upon the Whiting porch, and young George observed the smile of recognition as the two old gentlemen clasped



hands. From that day until the death of the elder Whiting (who, of course, retained his office) the President was a frequent guest.

After the death of the elder Whiting, the President sent word to young George to call upon him at his convenience, which he did a few days after the funeral. When he called at the White House, the President remarked:

"My son, your father was my brother, and his family must be cared for; if it were not that there is a family looking up to you as the eldest, and whose immediate wants must be provided for, I would say to you, Young man, take an axe on your shoulder and go West; as it is, I suppose you must be provided with a position here; but I much dislike the idea of your starting in life in an office in Washington."

In a few days thereafter he was appointed to a position in the Treasury, where his ability, integrity and genial disposition kept him in office until the day of his death, and the friendship and brotherly affection of the President for his father, made a deep and lasting impression upon his mind and caused him to seek admission at the earliest opportunity.

Such were the characteristics of Andrew Jackson that endeared him to the people of this nation and to his Brethren.

He was born March 15, 1767 at Waxhaw, South Carolina. He lived a strenuous and stormy life, but his meanest enemy could never accuse him of treachery or deceit. He died at the Hermitage, June 8, 1845, but his memory will live so long as the spirit of Liberty abides in the heart of man.

In his farewell address to Congress, March 4, 1837, President Andrew Jackson closed with this wise, but friendly admonition which, in the light of subsequent events, might well be pondered by every American, and particularly by those who are honored with the responsibility of the affairs of government:

"Knowing that the path of Freedom is continually beset by enemies who often assume the disguise of friends, I have devoted the last hours of my public life to warn you of these dangers.

"It is from within, among yourselves—from cupidity, from corruption, from disappointed ambition and inordinate

thirst for power—that factions will be formed and liberty endangered. It is against such designs, whatever disguise the actors may assume, that you have especially to guard yourselves.

"You have the highest of human trusts committed to your care. Providence has showered upon this favored land blessings without number, and has chosen you as the guardians of Freedom, to preserve it for the benefit of the human race.

"May He who holds in His hands the destinies of nations, make you worthy of the favors He has bestowed and enable you, with pure hearts and pure hands and sleepless vigilance, to guard and defend to the end of time the great charge He has committed to your keeping.

"My own race is nearly run; advanced age and failing health warn me that before long I must pass beyond the reach of human events and cease to feel the vicissitudes of human affairs.

"I thank God that my life has been spent in a land of liberty and that He has given me a heart to love my country with the affection of a son. And filled with gratitude for your constant and unwavering kindness, I bid you a last and affectionate farewell."

ANDREW JACKSON

JAMES KNOX POLK, eleventh President of the United States, close friend and admirer of General Andrew Jackson, was born in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, November 2, 1795 and came to Tennessee at the age of eleven with his parents who settled in Duck River Valley. He was educated at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, then began the study of Law in the office of Felix Grundy.

He was clerk of the General Assembly, then meeting at Murfreesboro, 1819-1823, represented Maury County in the Fifteenth

---

President Jackson was elected an Honorary member of Federal Lodge No. 1 at Washington, D. C., January 4, 1830. He was made an Honorary Member of the Grand Lodge of Florida, January 15, 1833. While President he assisted in Masonically laying the Corner stone of Jackson City, then located across the Potomac from Washington.

General Assembly, 1823-1825; was a Member of Congress, 1825 to 1839; Speaker of the House, 1835-1839; Governor of Tennessee, 1839-1841 and President of the United States, 1845-1849.

He was an eloquent speaker, being dubbed by his friends as the "Napoleon of the Stump" and attained a high degree of popularity both as Governor and as President, in a period when political feeling ran high, and a period noted for its able and brilliant orators. During his term as Governor, the Honorable Samuel Houston, President of the Republic of Texas visited Tennessee and the great Whig Convention was held in Nashville (1840) of which Ephraim H. Foster was President.

During his term as President the Mexican War began (1846) and was ended with the treaty of Guadalupe (1848) by which New Mexico and California were ceded to the United States and the boundary of Texas was fixed at the Rio Grande.

Brother Polk was made a Mason in Columbia Lodge No. 31, being raised September 4, 1820, was Junior Warden of that Lodge in 1821 and was active until his public duties called him to other fields. He received the Mark Masters Degree in Cumberland Chapter No. 1 at Nashville, January 17, 1825, and at a stated meeting on the same date his petition for the Past, Most Excellent and Royal Arch Degrees was read and ordered to lie over for one month. At the next stated meeting of the Chapter, February 21, he was permitted to withdraw his petition, obviously for the purpose of placing it with LaFayette Chapter No. 4, which had just been chartered in Columbia. He received his Past Masters Degree, April 5th, Most Excellent Masters, April 22nd and the Royal Arch Degree, April 24th, 1825 in LaFayette Chapter, and was recorded as Captain of the Host pro tem in that Chapter, September 8, 1825.

His death occurred June 15, 1849, at his residence in Nashville, during the period of the Cholera epidemic of that year, and his remains were committed to the tomb with religious and Masonic ceremonies, the services being attended by a large concourse of friends, notwithstanding the panic that pervaded the city at the

time. The circumstances that surrounded the place of interment—the new-made graves on every hand—the number of bodies being interred, and awaiting interment, awakened feelings of awe in every bosom, and spoke in language more eloquent than words that, “in the midst of life we are in death.”

In November following, agreeable to a joint resolution of both Houses of the General Assembly, a public Memorial service in his honor was held at the McKendree Methodist Church, an imposing procession consisting of the members of the General Assembly, the Mayor and Aldermen, the Masonic Fraternity, the Odd Fellows and other corporate bodies, proceeding from the public square to the Church, where, after the usual religious services, an Eulogy on the Life and Character of the late President was delivered by the Honorable A. O. P. Nicholson. His remains were later removed and interred in the Capitol grounds, where also are interred the remains of Mrs. Polk who lived until 1891.

ANDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States, succeeding the immortal Lincoln in the trying Reconstruction period that followed the Civil War, was born in Raleigh, North Carolina, December 29, 1808 and settled at Greeneville, Tennessee, where he worked at the humble trade of a tailor, was taught the three R's by his wife, and rose to eminence under the most trying circumstances perhaps that any Governor or President has ever experienced in this land.

His public service was truly remarkable. He served as Representative in the State Legislature 1835-1837; again in 1839-1841; as State Senator, 1841-1842; Member of Congress, 1843-1853; Governor of Tennessee, 1853-1857; United States Senator, 1857-1862; Military Governor of Tennessee, 1862-1865; was elected Vice President with Lincoln, 1865; succeeding to the Presidency upon the assassination of Lincoln, April 14, 1865, retiring from the Presidency in 1869 and, although the target of caustic and bitter criticism from all factions, he was admired by friend and

---

Brother Polk laid the Corner stone of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, May 1, 1847.

foe alike for his open frankness and honesty on all public questions and for his courageous adherence to his convictions and, in the light of history, is accredited with the sagacity and patience that was essential in that critical period. He was again returned to the United States Senate from Tennessee in 1875, but died July 31st of that year at Carter's Station, Tennessee.

He was a great admirer of Andrew Jackson whose memory he revered. He was proud of his humble beginning as a tailor and often referred to himself as one of the “mudsills” of society. In his first term in Congress he championed the annexation of Texas which was approved by President Tyler the day before the inauguration of President Polk.

He was the legislative champion of the poor man and was dubbed the “Great Commoner.” In his second term in Congress (1846) he introduced the “Homestead Bill” which opened to homestead settlement the vast region west of the Mississippi and offered to every United States citizen who was head of a family, one hundred and sixty acres of land upon condition that he occupy and cultivate it for five years; an Act that proved the greatest boon to this nation, and its humble home-seekers, that was ever enacted by the Congress of these United States.

He became widely known as the “Defender of the Constitution” and is said to have never made a public address without some reference to the Flag and the Constitution of his country and often made the remark—“When I die, I desire no better winding sheet than the Stars and Strips, and no softer pillow than the Constitution of my country.”

He was made a Mason in Greeneville Lodge No. 119 in 1851, the exact date being unknown as their records were destroyed during the Civil War, including the minutes from 1847 to 1857. That he was a Royal Arch Mason is attested to by the fact that he was known to be a Knight Templar, but where he received the Capitular and Templar Degrees is not known. His portrait, a photograph, arrayed in full Templar uniform hangs in the Asylum of Nashville Commandery No. 1, but he was never a mem-

ber of that Commandery, although erroneously reported as such by Judge Lobingier (History of the Supreme Council A. A. S. R.) and others, who apparently confused him with one Andrew Johnston, a farmer of Franklin Chapter No. 2, who was Knighted in that Commandery, July 26, 1859, the same date as claimed for President Andrew Johnson.

He received the Scottish Rite Degrees from the fourth to the thirty-second at the White House, June 20, 1867, the Degrees being communicated by Brothers Azariah T. C. Pierson, 33°, Sovereign Grand Inspector General of Minnesota and Grand Prior of the Supreme Council, and Benjamin Brown French, 33°, of Washington, D. C. who was at that time a Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar of the United States, and also Lieutenant Grand Commander of the Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite for the Southern Jurisdiction. Brother French reported the event to the Supreme Council as follows:

"We met the President in the room known as the Library, where he invited us to partake of a lunch. We then accompanied him to his sleeping room, where we conferred the Degrees.

"Illustrious Brother Johnson expressed himself much gratified, and said that the doctrines inculcated were such as he had been preaching and practicing all his life."

From his biographers we learn the details of his Masonic funeral, attended by the Masonic Lodges of Greeneville, Knoxville and Jonesboro, the Templar service being conducted by Couer De Lion Commandery of Knoxville, with Eminent Sir Nathan S. Woodward as Commander and Judge Henry H. Ingersoll, a warm personal friend of Ex-President Johnson, as Grand Marshall, both of whom were later Grand Master—in 1882 and 1888 respectively.

Knoxville, Nashville and Memphis, all begged the honor of giving a tomb for the mortal remains of the Great Commoner, but years before, he had himself selected the spot where he wished to be buried and, in accordance with his wish, his remains lie

peacefully in the beautiful Watauga Valley he loved so well, near the stream whose Indian name means "Beautiful River", in the shadow of the towering Roane, the Black and the magnificent Smoky Mountains, upon whose summits the clouds gather of their own accord even on the brightest day, and where, as one native orator has said—"the Great Spirit of the Storm lies down in his pavilion of clouds and darkness to quiet slumbers."

"There I have seen him awaken at midnight, and come forth like a giant refreshed with repose, arouse the tempest, and let loose the red lightnings that flash for hundreds of miles along the mountain tops and dance like angels of light to the music of nature's grand organ, whose keys were touched by the fingers of Jehovah, and responded in notes of thunder resounding through the universe.

"There, have I seen the darkness drift away, and Morning get up from her saffron bed, and come forth like a queen arrayed in her garments of light, and stand tiptoe on the misty mountain heights; and while black night fled away to her bedchamber at the Poles, the glorious sun burst forth upon the vale and river where I was born. O, glorious land of the mountains and sun-painted cliffs! How can I ever forget thee?"

It is indeed a magnificent resting place for one who so profoundly loved his native land, his Flag, and his fellowmen.

To this eloquent sentiment expressed by Landon Haynes, the writer is tempted to add a similar sentiment, though far less eloquently expressed in verse, for the whole Appalachian South-land which he has traveled for years, from the wave-swept shores of Virginia and Carolina to the rugged hills and lovely vales of Georgia and Tennessee, where the "Sky-line Drive" winds down from the Potomac along the mountain tops, amid the peaceful homes of friends and Brethren he has known and loved for years, whose loyal fellowship has inspired the most profound affection, not only for this glorious land, but for the noble friends and brethren whose friendship he has shared and who dwelt along what he has affectionately termed—

\*Landon C. Haynes, in an address at Memphis.

## TENNESSEE MASONIC GOVERNORS

Term	Year	Lodge	Chapter
1801-03 ARCHIBALD ROANE		Tennessee No. 2	
b. Lancaster, Pa.	1760		
d. Campbell's Sta., Jan.	1817		
1829- WILLIAM HALL		King Solomon No. 6	
b. Surry Co., N. C., Feb. 11	1775		
d. Castalian Sprgs., Oct. 1	1856		
Member of Congress	1831-1833		
1835-39 NEWTON CANNON		Hiram No. 7	Franklin No. 2
b. North Carolina	1781		
d. Franklin, Tenn.	1841		
Member Congress	1813-1821	Grand Marshall at Chapter	Consecration Grand
1845-47 AARON VENABLE BROWN		LaFayette No. 51	Cumberland No. 1
b. Brunswick Co., Va., Aug. 15	1795		
d. Washington, D. C., Mar. 8	1859		
Member Congress	1839-1845		
Postmaster General	1857-1861	Junior Grand Warden 1825	
1851-53 WILLIAM BOWEN CAMPBELL		Lebanon No. 98	Lebanon No. 25
b. Nashville, February	1807		
d. Nashville, Aug. 19	1867		
Member Congress	1839-1843		
Member Congress	1865-1867		
1863* ROBERT L. CARUTHERS		Lebanon No. 98	Lebanon No. 25
b. Smith County	1800		
d. Nashville, Oct. 2	1882		
Member Congress	1841-1843	Grand Master 1849	
1867-71 DEWITT CLINTON SENTER		Lodge unknown	
b. McMinn County, Mar. 26	1834		
d. Morristown	1897		
1871-75 Gen'l. JOHN C. BROWN		Pulaski No. 101	Pulaski No. 20
b. Giles County, Jan. 6	1827		
d. Red B. Sprgs., Aug. 17	1889	Grand Master 1870	
1875-77 JAMES D. PORTER		Paris No. 108	
b. Paris, Dec. 7	1828		
d. Paris, May 18	1912		
1883-87 WILLIAM B. BATE		King Solomon No. 94	
b. Castalian Sprgs.	1830		
d. Nashville	1905		
U. S. Senator	1887-1905		
1891-93 JOHN P. BUCHANAN		Mt. Moriah No. 18	
b. Williamson County	1847		
d. Murfreesboro	1930		
1893-95 PETER TURNEY		Winchester No. 158	
b. Jasper, Tenn., Sept. 22	1827		
d. Winchester	1903	Chief Justice, Tenn. 1870	
1903-05 JAMES B. FRAZIER		Chattanooga No. 199	
b. Pikeville, Tenn., Oct. 18	1858		
d. Chattanooga, Mar. 28	1937		
U. S. Senator	1905-1911		
1919-21 A. H. ROBERTS		Livingston No. 259	
b. Overton County, July 4	1868		
Living Nashville, Tenn.			
1937-39 GORDON BROWNING		Huntingdon No. 106	
b. Carroll County, Nov. 22	1889		
Living Huntingdon, Tenn.			
Member Congress	1923-1935		

\*Robert L. Caruthers was elected Governor 1862 but prevented from taking seat by outbreak of Civil War.

## MASONIC SENATORS OF TENNESSEE

The following Tennessee Masons have served in the United States Senate in addition to Presidents Andrew Jackson, and Andrew Johnson and Governors Houston, Harris, Bate, Frazier and Robert L. Taylor. Total, twenty-three.

Term	Year	Lodge	Chapter
1809-13 JENKINS WHITESIDE		Greeneville No. 3	
b. Lancaster, Pa.	1782		
d. Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 25	1822	First Senior Warden	
1811-19 GEORGE W. CAMPBELL		Tennessee No. 2	
b. North Carolina	1768	First Senior Warden	
d. Nashville, Feb. 17	1848	Also first Master Greeneville Lodge	
Member Congress	1803-1809	Secretary of Treasury—also Minister to Russia, 1818	
Judge Supreme Court	1809-1811		
1815-23 JOHN WILLIAMS		Overton No. 5	
b. Surrey Co., N. C., Jan. 29	1778		
d. Knoxville, Mar. 10	1837		
1818-31 JOHN H. EATON		Cumberland No. 8	
b. Halifax County, N. C.	1790		
d. Washington, D. C., Nov. 17	1856		
Secretary of War	1829	Also later Minister to Spain	
1847-59 JOHN BELL		King Solomon No. 6	Cumberland No. 1
b. Nashville, Feb. 15	1797		
d. Cumb. Iron Wks., Oct. 10	1869		
Member Congress	1827-1841	Presidential Candidate 1860 on Union Party Ticket	
Secretary of War	1841		
1829-38 FELIX GRUNDY		Hiram No. 7	
b. Berkley Co., Va., Sept. 11	1777		
d. Nashville, Dec. 19	1840	Deputy Grand Master, P. T. 1814	
Member Congress	1811-1815	United States Attorney General 1838-1840	
1841-43 ALFRED O. P. NICHOLSON		Columbia No. 31	
b. Williamson Co., Aug. 31	1808		
d. Columbia, Mar. 23	1876		
1843-45 EPHRAIM H. FOSTER		Nashville No. 37	Cumberland No. 1
b. Tennessee about	1795		
d. Nashville, Sept. 4	1854	Grand Treasurer 1820	
1845-51 HOPKINS L. TURNEY		Olive Branch No. 53	
b. Smith County, Oct. 3	1797		
d. Winchester, Aug. 1	1857	Winchester No. 158	
Member Congress	1839-1843		
1869-75 HENRY COOPER		Shelbyville No. 122	Tannahill No. 40
b. Maury County, Aug. 22	1837		
d. Culicau, Mexico, Feb. 4	1884		
1886-87 W. C. WHITTHORNE		Columbia No. 31	LaFayette No. 4
b. Near Petersburg, April 19	1825		
d. Columbia, Sept. 21	1891		
Member Congress	1871-1883 and 1887-1891		
1901-07 EDWARD W. CARMACK		Memphis No. 118	
b. Sumner County, Nov. 5	1858		
d. Nashville, No. 9	1908		
Member Congress	1897-1901		
1913-25 JOHN K. SHIELDS		Rising Star No. 44	Morristown No. 79
b. Clinchdale, Aug. 15	1858		
d. Clinchdale, Sept. 30	1934		
1925-29 Gen'l. L. D. TYSON		Knoxville No. 718	
b. Greenville, N. C., July 4	1851		
d. Strafford, Pa., Aug. 24	1929	Commander 30th Division, World War I	
1917- KENNETH D. MCKELLAR		Leila Scott No. 289	
b. Dallas County, Ala., Jan. 29	1869		
Lives Memphis, Tenn.			
Member Congress	1911-1917		
1937- TOM STEWART		Winchester No. 158	Tulahoma No. 193
b. Dunlap, Tenn., Jan. 11	1892		
Lives Winchester			



## MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

SIXTY-TWO—Including Presidents, Governors, and Senators, previously listed.

Term	Year	Lodge	Chapter
1803-09 JOHN RHEA b. Donegal, Ireland.....1753 d. Blountville, Tenn., May 27.....1832		Greeneville No. 3	
		Deputy Grand Master 1821	
1803-07 WILLIAM DICKSON b. Duplin Co., N. C., May 5.....1770 d. Nashville, Feb.....1816		Greeneville No. 3	
		Deputy Grand Master 1815-1816	
1809-11 PLEASANT M. MILLER b. Lynchburg, Va. about.....1775 d. Trenton, Tenn.....1849		Tennessee No. 2	
1815-17 SAMUEL POWELL b. Norristown, Pa., July 10.....1776 d. Rogersville, Aug. 2.....1841		Greeneville No. 3	
		Also Past Master, Overton Lodge No. 5	
1817-19 MAJOR THOMAS CLAIBORNE b. Petersburg, Va., May 17.....1780 d. Nashville, Jan. 7.....1856		Cumberland No. 8	Cumberland No. 1
		First Grand Master of Tennessee; 1813-1814	
1817-19 SAMUEL HOGG b. Halifax, N. C., April 18.....1783 d. Rutherford Co., May 28.....1842		Philanthropic No. 12	
1817-23 FRANCIS JONES b. No record d. Winchester, date unknown		Winchester No. 26	
1819-23 HENRY H. BRYAN b. Martin Co., N. C..... d. Montgomery Co., Tenn., May 7.....1835		Montgomery No. 10	
		Junior Grand Deacon 1815	
1823-35 JOHN BLAIR b. Jonesboro, Tenn., Sept. 13.....1790 d. Jonesboro, July 9.....1863		Rhea Lodge No. 47 Washington No. 21 also Whitesides No. 13	
		Deputy Grand Master 1844	
1833-37 WILLIAM C. DUNLAP b. Knoxville, Feb. 25.....1798 d. Memphis, Nov. 16.....1872		Union No. 38	
1843-59 GEORGE W. JONES b. K. & Q. County, Va., Mar. 15.....1806 d. Fayetteville No. 14.....1884		Andrew Jackson No. 68	Union No. 18
			Grand Scribe 1847
1825-29 JOHN H. MARABLE b. Brunswick Co., Va., Nov. 18.....1786 d. Clarksville, April 11.....1844		Montgomery No. 10	Clarksville No. 3
1825-29 JAMES COFFIELD MITCHELL b. Staunton, Va., Mar. 10.....1786 d. Jackson, Miss., Aug. 7.....1843		Washington Lum No. 42	
1837-41 JOHN W. CROCKETT b. Trenton, Tenn., July 10.....1817 d. Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 24.....1852		Trenton No. 86	Paris No. 14
		A son of David Crockett	
		Buried, Paris, Tenn.	
1837-43 CHRISTOPHER H. WILLIAMS b. Hillsboro, N. C., Dec. 18.....1798 d. Lexington, Tenn., Nov. 27.....1857		Constantine No. 64	
		Grand-father of John Sharp Williams, of Miss.	
1841-47 MILTON BROWN b. Lebanon, Ohio, Feb. 28.....1804 d. Jackson, Tenn., May 15.....1883		Rolla No. 465	
1847-51 JAMES H. THOMAS b. Iredell Co., N. C., Sept. 22.....1808 d. Fayetteville, Tenn., Aug. 4.....1876		Columbia No. 31	LaFayette No. 4
			Grand High Priest 1843
1853-57 EMERSON ETHERIDGE b. Currituck Co., N. C., Sept. 28.....1819 d. Dresden, Tenn.....1902		Dresden No. 90	
1853-59 FELIX ZOLLICOFFER b.....1812 d.....1862		Cumberland No. 8	
		Confederate General	
		Killed in Battle near Cumberland Gap	

Term	Year	Lodge	Chapter
1859-61 WILLIAM B. STOKES b. Chatham Co., N. C., Sept. 9.....1814 d. Alexandria, Tenn., Mar. 4.....1897		Alexandria No. 175	Major General, Union Army, 1865
1871-73 ROBERT P. CALDWELL b. Adair Co., Ky., Dec. 16.....1821 d. Trenton, Tenn., Mar. 12.....1885		Trenton No. 86	Trenton No. 31
		Major, Confederate Army	
1884-1904 JAMES D. RICHARDSON b. Rutherford Co., Mar. 10.....1843 d. Murfreesboro, July 24.....1914 Speaker of House, Gen. Assembly.....1871		Mt. Moriah No. 18	Pythagoras No. 23
		Grand Master, 1883	Gr. H. Priest, 1873
		Sovereign Grand Commander, A. A. S. R. 1900-1914	
1885-89 JOHN RANDOLPH NEAL b. Clinton, Tenn., Nov. 26.....1836 d. Rhea Springs, Mar. 26.....1889		Rhea Springs No. 310	Lieut. Colonel, Confederate Army
1889-91 HENRY CLAY EVANS b. Juanita, Pa., June 18.....1943 d. Chattanooga, Dec. 12.....1921		Temple No. 430	Hamilton No. 49
		Asst. Postmaster General, 1889-1893	
		U. S. Consul Gen., London, England, 1902	
1887-97 JOSEPH E. WASHINGTON b. Near Cedar Hill, Nov. 10.....1851 d. Near Cedar Hill, Aug. 28.....1915		Thos. McCulloch No. 302	
1891-95 HENRY CLAY SNODGRASS b. White County, Aug. 29.....1848 d. Oklahoma, April 29.....1931		Sparta No. 99	
1891-97 COL. JOSIAH PATTERSON b. Morgan Co., Ala., April 14.....1837 d. Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 10.....1904		Memphis	
1895-97 FOSTER V. BROWN b. White County, Dec. 24.....1854 d. Chattanooga, Mar. 26.....1937		Chattanooga No. 199	
1905-29 FINIS J. GARRETT b. Weakley County, Aug. 26.....1875 Living Dresden, Tenn.		Dresden No. 90	
1909-36 JOSEPH W. BYRNS, Sr. b. Cedar Hill, Tenn., July 20.....1869 d. Nashville, June 4.....1936 Speaker of House.....1935-1936		Phoenix No. 131	Cumberland No. 1
1919-30 J. WILL TAYLOR b. Union County, Aug. 28.....1880 d. Washington, D. C., Nov. 14.....1939		LaFollette No. 623	
1919-33 EWIN L. DAVIS b. Bedford County, Feb. 5.....1876 Living Tullahoma, Tenn.		Tullahoma No. 262	Tullahoma No. 193
1921-31 B. CARROLL REECE b. Butler, Tenn., Dec. 22.....1889 Living Johnson City, Tenn.		Roane Creek No. 679	
1923-39 SAMUEL D. McREYNOLDS b. Pikeville, Tenn., April 16.....1872 d. Chattanooga, July 11.....1939		Chattanooga No. 199	John B. Nicklin No. 49
1923-43 JERE COOPER b. Dyer County, July 20.....1893 Living Dyer County		Hess No. 93	
1931-39 J. RIDLEY MITCHELL b. Overton County, Sept. 26.....1877 Living Cookeville, Tenn.		Crossville No. 483	Mt. Pisgah No. 199
1935- HERRON C. PEARSON b. Taylor, Texas, July 31.....1890 Living Jackson, Tenn.		Jackson No. 45	
1939- JOHN JENNINGS b. Jacksboro, Tenn., June 6.....1880 Living Knoxville, Tenn.		Jellico No. 527	
1939- WIRT COURTNEY b. Franklin, Tenn., Sept. 7.....1889 Living Franklin, Tenn.		Hiram No. 7	
1939- CLIFFORD DAVIS b. Hazelhurst, Miss., Nov. 18.....1897 Living Memphis, Tenn.		Stonewall No. 723	Memphis No. 95
1939-41 JOSEPH W. BYRNS, Jr. b..... Living Nashville, Tenn.		Phoenix No. 131	In Armed Service 1943

## EMINENT MASONIC JURISTS

*Early Superior Courts of Law and Equity*

<i>Term</i>		<i>Term</i>	
1792-1796	David Campbell	1798-1804	Andrew Jackson
1796	Archibald Roane	1807-1809	Samuel Powell
1797-1798	Howell Tatum	1804-1809	John Overton
1796-1807	David Campbell		

*Supreme Court of Appeals*

1809-1811	George W. Campbell	1816-1835	Robert Whyte
1811-1816	John Overton	1816-1826	John Haywood
1815-1818	Archibald Roane	1825-1835	John Catron, Chief Justice
		1831-1835	

*Supreme Court Under Constitution*

1835-1847	William B. Reese
1853-1861	Robert L. Caruthers
1865-1867	Samuel Milligan
1870	A. O. P. Nicholson
1870-1893	Peter Turney, Chief Justice
1886-1893	
1902-1918	John K. Shields, Chief Justice
1910-1918	
1923-to date.	A. W. Chambliss, present Justice

*Secretaries of State*

1830-1832	T. H. Fletcher, Nashville
1909-1913	Hallum W. Goodloe, Nashville
1913-1917	R. R. Sneed, Jackson
1921	Ernest Haston, Nashville

*Circuit Judges of Law and Equity. (Act of 1809). (Also 1834.)*

1812-13	Samuel Powell (1st C.)	1836-41	Samuel Powell (1st C.)
1819-36	Samuel Powell	1836-44	Edward Scott (2nd C.)
1809-11	James Trimble (2nd C.)	1847-50	Wm. B. Campbell (4th C.)
1811-15	Archibald Roane	1875-86	N. W. McConnell (5th C.)
1815-36	Edward Scott	1886	M. D. Smallman (6th C.)
1813-18	Bennett Searcy (5th C.)	1836-51	Edmund Dillahunt (8th C.)
1826-33	Wm. E. Kennedy (6th C.)		
1830-36	James C. Mitchell (11th C.)	1867-70	A. M. Hughes, Sr. (11th C.)
		1870-74	James D. Porter (12th C.)

## TENNESSEE PIONEERS

and their

## MASONIC AFFILIATIONS

GENERAL JAMES ROBERTSON, affectionately called the "Father of Tennessee", co-founder—with General John Sevier—of the Watauga Settlement, 1770-1772; founder of the first settlement on the Cumberland—now Nashville—1779, was born in Brunswick County, Virginia, June 28, 1742, and reared in Wake County, North Carolina, where his parents settled during his childhood.



Where he received his Masonic Degrees is not known, but there were no Lodges in Wake County, and, prior to 1772, there were but four in North Carolina—two at Wilmington, one at Hanover near Wilmington and one at Halifax—hence it seems a reasonable conjecture that he may have received his Degrees at Tarborough, North Carolina in 1787, where he was then attending the General Assembly (for the first time) as a representative from Davidson County, and where, at the same time, the Grand Lodge

of North Carolina was being organized.

There is no record in their Proceedings of any Degrees being conferred at that time, but it would be unusual indeed at that period for a large five day Masonic Convention to be held without some Degrees being conferred; at any rate, a year later, while again attending the General Assembly at Fayetteville, November, 1788, Brother James Robertson was present at Grand Lodge and also participated in the Masonic procession and dinner at Mr. Barges' Tavern on Wednesday evening, November 19th—"where

the evening was spent with the greatest Harmony, Festivity and Decorum, after which the Brethren returned in the same Order to the Lodge Room, and respectively retired."

At that time there were no Lodges in this remote "Western District" which is now Tennessee, but he later became a member of St. Tammany Lodge No. 1, being so recorded in their returns for 1805, and he doubtless participated in the organization of that Lodge.

He was a man of great courage and judgment and equally great patience; led many successful campaigns against the Indians, was seriously wounded twice during these two years, 1788-1789; defended his own home from a murderous assault and saw his own son massacred; yet he patiently negotiated many peace treaties with the Indians, killed them only when necessary in defense of white settlements and was still engaged in treating with them when his death occurred at the Chickasaw Agency (now Memphis), September 1, 1814.

### GENERAL ANDREW JACKSON

ANDREW JACKSON, is nowhere recorded as a member save in Harmony Lodge No. 1 and in the Grand Lodge, and undoubtedly received his Degrees in Harmony (then St. Tammany) Lodge at Nashville, his place of residence from 1788 forward; as it was the only Lodge in the State prior to 1800 when Tennessee Lodge No. 2 was instituted at Knoxville by Dispensation.

On March 24, 1800 he was present in Tennessee Lodge No. 2, as a visitor from Harmony No. 1 at Nashville, when Tennessee Lodge was still working under Dispensation.

On September 5, 1801, he was present and acted as Senior Warden pro tem in Greeneville Lodge No. 3, when that Lodge was still working under Dispensation.

The members of St. Tammany Lodge are said to have burned their Charter and other property during one raid to keep them from falling into the hands of the Indians.

He is officially listed as a Member of Harmony Lodge No. 1 in 1805, in their returns to the Grand Lodge of North Carolina and Tennessee; the same year in which Philanthropic Lodge No. 12 was Chartered by the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. He was therefore not a member of Philanthropic Lodge, though he may, and probably did visit that Lodge. Of this, however, there is no record.

Harmony Lodge No. 1 ceased to exist in 1808. His most intimate friends were members of that Lodge and some of them organized Cumberland Lodge No. 8 in June, 1812, but he is not recorded as a member of Cumberland Lodge, or of any other subordinate Lodge anywhere, being absent from the city on military and other operations almost continuously from the date of its organization until his appearance in Grand Lodge in 1822 when he was admitted to membership in Grand Lodge.

At that time, Past Masters, both Actual Past Masters and those who acquired the title by receiving the Past Master's Degree, were admitted to Grand Lodge membership by petition and ballot and the payment of the usual admission fee, just as in a subordinate Lodge. Likewise, they paid annual dues in the Grand Lodge just as in a subordinate Lodge. Having been admitted to membership in Grand Lodge and subsequently elected Grand Master, he doubtless considered his membership therein sufficient for all purposes, hence, he did not affiliate with any other subordinate Lodge.

Similarly, he was never a member of Cumberland Chapter No. 1, or of any other subordinate Royal Arch Chapter, though he was a Royal Arch Mason, having doubtless received his Degrees in the Lodge, the same as Tannehill and the other Charter members of the first Chapter, as he was present and officiated as Deputy Grand High Priest at the consecration of the Grand Chapter in 1826.

Fortunately, therefore, his Masonic membership is the property of the whole State of Tennessee, rather than of some particular Lodge or Chapter.

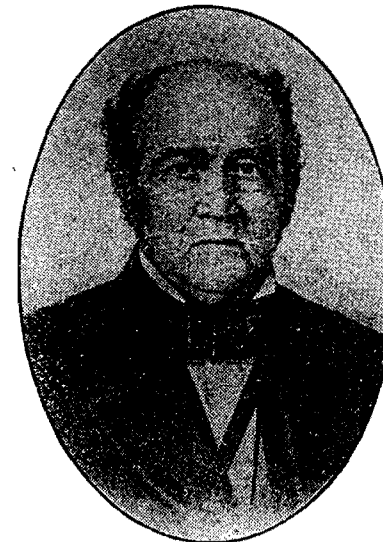
WILLIAM BLOUNT, one of the Framers and Signers of the American Constitution in 1787; Territorial Governor of what is now Tennessee when it was known only as "The Territory South

JAMES NORFLEET, was a member of Royal Edwin Lodge No. 5 at Windsor, North Carolina in 1798 and was evidently made a Mason in that Lodge several years earlier as he came to Tennessee prior to 1796. He was enrolled in the Tennessee Militia from Mero District with the rank of Second Major in 1796; was a representative in the second General Assembly from Tennessee County (formerly a part of Davidson County) in 1797. He apparently did not affiliate with any Tennessee Lodge until the organization of Western Star Lodge No. 9 at Port Royal, being a Charter member and Senior Warden of that Lodge under its Dispensation and its first Master under its Charter (N. C.), February 12, 1813.

DAVID CAMPBELL, was born in Washington (then Augusta) County, Virginia in 1753, and was a Captain in the Continental Army at King's Mountain, 1780. About 1785 he moved from Virginia to what is now Knox County, Tennessee, and built a "Block House" or station, known as Campbell's Station, a few miles from Knoxville. He enrolled as Captain in the State Militia, was Commissioned Second Major in Knox County Regiment, October 4, 1796; again as Lt. Colonel Commandant, December 20, 1800 and was an able Indian fighter. He participated in the Franklin government and, after Tennessee was admitted to Statehood, represented Knox County in the fourth and fifth General Assembly. He was a member of Tennessee Lodge No. 2. He died in Rhea County, 1812. He was the grandfather of Governor William B. Campbell.

FRANCIS MCGAVOCK, son of David McGavock, surveyor, and maker of the oldest map in the vicinity of Nashville, and owner of several thousand acres of land, was born in Wythe County, Virginia, January 31, 1794 and came to Nashville with his parents at age two. Was educated at the University of Nashville, had charge of the State Office for the Registration of lands a few years; Clerk of Chancery Court for ten years; was a man of large public spirit, hospitable almost to a fault and generous in the help of the needy and worthy. He was a member of Nashville Lodge No. 37 and was exalted in Cumberland Chapter, October 1, 1824. He died December 23, 1866. His brother Randall McGavock, a prominent merchant of Nashville was initiated in Cumberland Lodge No. 8, January 22, 1818.

JOHN BELL, was born near Nashville, February 15, 1797, graduated from the University of Nashville in 1814, was admitted to the Bar 1816 and began the practice of Law at Franklin. He was a Representative in the General Assembly before becoming of age (1817) from Williamson County; declined re-election and moved to Nashville. He was a Member of Congress 1827 to



1841, Speaker of the House, 1834; was appointed Secretary of War by President William H. Harrison in 1841, which he later resigned; was United States Senator from Tennessee, 1847 to 1859, and was an unsuccessful candidate for the Presidency in 1860 on the Constitutional Union Ticket.

He married a granddaughter of Colonel Hardy Murfree and was one of the most popular and forceful orators of his day.

He was a member of King Solomon Lodge No. 6 at Gallatin, often represented that

Lodge in Grand Lodge and had the unhappy duty of returning its Charter to the Grand Lodge in 1838 when his Lodge voted to surrender it. He died at Cumberland Iron Works, September 10, 1869.

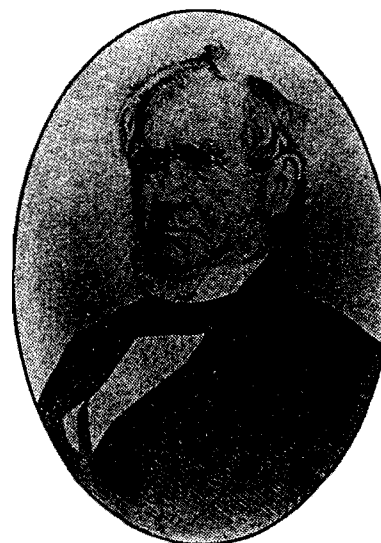
DR. JOHN H. MARABLE, was born near Lawrenceville, Brunswick County, Virginia, November 18, 1786, studied Medicine in Philadelphia, moved to Yellow Creek, Tennessee and began the practice of medicine. He was elected to the Legislature as State Senator, 1817-1818; failed of re-election. Was a Member of Congress, 1825 to 1829, then resuming the practice of medicine. He was a member of Montgomery Lodge No. 10 at Clarksville and was exalted in Clarksville Chapter in 1825 prior to the organization of the Grand Chapter of Tennessee. He died April 11, 1844 and was buried in Marable Cemetery near Clarksville.

GENERAL WILLIAM HALL, was born in Surry County, North Carolina, February 11, 1775, was educated in the country schools, his family having moved first to New River, North Carolina in 1779, thence to Sumner County, Tennessee in 1785. He was a Representative in the General Assembly from Sumner County in 1797, 1801 and 1803; was a Brigadier General under Andrew Jackson in the war with the Creeks, 1813, and with the British, 1814-1815; State Senator from Sumner County, 1821-1829, Speaker of the Senate, 1827-1829; Governor of Tennessee, April 16th to October 1st, 1829, following the resignation of Governor Samuel Houston; served as Major General of State Militia; was a Member of Congress 1831-1833; thereafter engaged in farming on his estate called "Locust Land" near Castalian Springs, where he died October 1, 1856, being buried on his home place. He was a member of King Solomon Lodge No. 6 at Gallatin.

JOHN H. EATON, was born near Scotland Neck, Halifax, County, North Carolina, June 18, 1790. He was educated at the University of North Carolina, 1803-1804; studied Law and began his practice at Franklin, Tennessee; was a member of the General Assembly, 1815-1816; United States Senator, 1818-1829; Secretary of War, 1829-1831; Territorial Governor of Florida, 1834-1836, and United States Minister to Spain, 1838-1840. He was a member of Cumberland Lodge No. 8, at Nashville, and died at Washington, D. C., November 17, 1856.

WILLIAM B. REESE, eminent jurist, was born in Jefferson County, Tennessee, November 19, 1793, his family being among the first settlers and his father a prominent lawyer and supporter of the State of Franklin. He was educated at Blount College and Greeneville College, admitted to the Bar in 1817, was elected Chancellor of the Eastern Division, 1832; Justice of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, 1835, serving twelve years and declining reelection. He was defeated for the United States Senate by John Bell; was then made President of East Tennessee University, continuing until his death. He was a member of Mount Libanus Lodge No. 59 at Knoxville.

WILLOUGHBY WILLIAMS, one of the prominent citizens of Nashville in the early days of its history, in his "Reminiscence of the early days in Nashville", has given us some very interesting facts concerning the Masons of that period, commencing with 1809 which was probably the year in which he came to Nashville. (History of Davidson County.)



He was a member of Nashville Lodge No. 37 and was exalted in Cumberland Chapter, December 1, 1824, but he does not tell us a great deal about himself. He was born in 1798, but the exact date or place is not known, though it was possibly in North Carolina. (A Willowby Williams is

registered as a resident of Dobbs County, North Carolina in the census of 1790 who was also a member of the General Assembly that year), probably a relative.

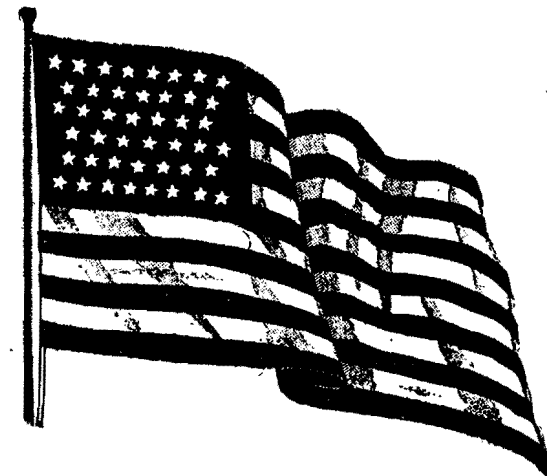
He was one of the Justices of Davidson County in 1827, otherwise his interests were chiefly commercial. From him we learn that Joseph Norvell and his brother Moses Norvell founded the "Nashville Whig" in 1812. Joseph was City Treasurer several years, also Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge, 1826-1829 and again 1841-42; Moses Norvell was Grand Secretary, 1817-1822. That Robert Searcy was Clerk of the United States Court at Nashville; Bennett Searcy was Judge of the Clarksville District; Thomas G. Bradford published many of Judge Haywood's books; that Anthony Foster, was an uncle of Ephraim H. Foster; that Colonel Robert Hays married a sister of Mrs. Andrew Jackson and that his daughter married Colonel Robert I. Chester; that Colonel John Donelson, brother of Mrs. Andrew Jackson was the father of Mrs. Gen. John Coffee, Mrs. John C. McLemore and Mrs. Andrew Jackson Donelson. Also, George Wilson, first

Deputy Grand Master, serving four terms, 1813-1814—1822-1823 and three terms as Senior Grand Warden, 1819-1820-1821, bought the "Knoxville Gazette" from George Roulstone and in 1818 moved to Nashville and published the "Nashville Gazette," 1819-1827. His "Reminiscence" was written in 1880, signing himself, "WILLOUGHBY WILLIAMS, born 1798, now in my 82d, year; mind and memory unimpaired by age."

JAMES IRWIN, SR., was a member of Mount Moriah Lodge No. 27, Iredell County, North Carolina, being listed in their returns for 1811, and apparently came to Nashville a short time thereafter. He affiliated with Cumberland Lodge No. 8 in 1816, was a Charter member of Cumberland Chapter No. 1 in 1818, was Master of the Third Veil in 1822, and was active in Grand Lodge affairs for several years. He withdrew from Cumberland Lodge, January 15, 1824, and possibly affiliated with Nashville Lodge No. 37, as he continued active in the Grand Lodge for several years, serving as Grand Junior Deacon in 1821 and as Grand Steward from 1823 to 1828 inclusive.

HOWELL TATUM, Master of Harmony Lodge No. 1, in 1805, was born in North Carolina, the exact place and date being unknown. He was an Ensign in the First North Carolina Regiment, Continental Line, in 1775 and was a member of Royal White Hart Lodge No. 2, at Halifax. He came to Tennessee prior to 1794, probably as early as 1788; served as Treasurer of Mero District 1794 to 1796; was Attorney General for Mero District, 1796-1797; and Judge of the Superior Court from May, 1797 to September, 1798. His name appears in the returns of Royal White Hart Lodge for 1797-1798-1799, therefore he probably did not affiliate with Harmony Lodge until 1800 or possibly later.

## THE HONOR ROLL



## TENNESSEE MASONS

## ENROLLED IN

## OUR COUNTRY'S SERVICE

As reported by their respective Lodges in

WORLD WAR I

and

WORLD WAR II

to date

# APPENDIX C

## ROSTER OF CHARTERED LODGES

To October 1, 1826

Name	No.	Location	Chartered	Expired
Harmony.....	1	Nashville.....	Pre-Grand Lodge	1808
Tennessee.....	2	Knoxville.....	Pre-Grand Lodge	1816
*Greenville.....	3	Greenville.....	Pre-Grand Lodge	
Newport.....	4	Newport.....	Pre-Grand Lodge	1822
*Overton.....	5	Rogersville.....	Pre-Grand Lodge	
King Solomon.....	6	Gallatin.....	Pre-Grand Lodge	1836
*Hiram.....	7	Franklin.....	Pre-Grand Lodge	
*Cumberland.....	8	Nashville.....	Pre-Grand Lodge	
*Western Star.....	9	Springfield.....	Pre-Grand Lodge	
Montgomery.....	10	Clarksville.....	Oct. 5, 1814	
St. Johns.....	11	Charlotte.....	Disp. withdrawn	1816
Missouri.....	12	St. Louis, Mo. Ter.....	Oct. 5, 1814	1811*
*Whiteside.....	13	Blountville.....	Oct. 5, 1814	
*Carthage Benevolent.....	14	Carthage.....	July 2, 1817	
Andrew Jackson.....	15	Natchez, Miss. Ter.....	Oct. 8, 1816	1818*
Lawrence.....	16	Pulaski (see Note 51).....	July 2, 1817	New Ch. 1824
Washington.....	17	Port Gibson, Miss. Ter.....	Oct. 6, 1816	1824*
*Mt. Moriah.....	18	Murfreesboro.....	July 2, 1817	
Warren.....	19	Fayetteville.....	Oct. 6, 1817	
Unity.....	20	Springfield.....	Disp. Surrendered	1818
Huntsville.....	21	Huntsville, Ala. Ter.....	Oct. 5, 1818	1829
St. Johns.....	22	Charlotte.....	Oct. 5, 1818	
Washington.....	23	Hazel Green, Ala. Ter.....	Oct. 5, 1818	1821*
*Elkton.....	24	Elkton.....	Oct. 5, 1819	
Joachim.....	25	Herculaneum, Mo. Ter.....	Oct. 5, 1819	1821*
Winchester.....	26	Winchester.....	Oct. 5, 1819	
St. Johns.....	27	Cairo, Tenn.....	Oct. 5, 1819	
St. Charles.....	28	St. Charles, Mo. Ter.....	Oct. 5, 1819	1821*
Libanus.....	29	Edwardsville, Ill.....	Oct. 5, 1819	1826
Rising Virtue.....	30	Tuscaloosa, Ala. Ter.....	Oct. 5, 1819	1821*
*Columbia.....	31	Columbia.....	Oct. 3, 1820	
Spartan Band of Brothers.....	32	Sparta.....	Oct. 3, 1820	
Halo.....	33	Cahawba, Ala. Ter.....	Disp. Surrendered	1821
Moulton.....	34	Moulton, Ala. Ter.....	Oct. 3, 1820	1821
Temple.....	35	Belleville, Ill.....	Disp. Surrendered	1821
Franklin.....	36	Russellville, Ala. Ter.....	Disp. withdrawn	1821*
Nashville.....	37	Nashville.....	Oct. 1, 1821	
*Union.....	38	Kingston.....	Oct. 1, 1821	
Mt. Moriah (changed to Dover).....	39	Dover.....	Oct. 1, 1821	
Tuscumbia.....	40	Courtland, Ala. Ter.....	Oct. 1, 1821	1831
Farrar.....	41	Elyton, Ala. Ter.....	Disp. withdrawn	1821*
Washington Luminary.....	42	Washington.....	Oct. 1, 1821	
Fredonia.....	43	Reynoldsburgh.....	Oct. 7, 1822	
*Rising Star.....	44	Rutledge.....	Oct. 7, 1822	
*Jackson.....	45	Jackson.....	Oct. 8, 1823	
Vale of Temple.....	46	Pikeville.....	Oct. 8, 1823	
*Rhea.....	47	Jonesboro.....	Oct. 8, 1823	

\*Mississippi was admitted to the Union in 1817; Illinois, 1818; Alabama, 1819; Missouri, 1820. The Grand Lodge of Mississippi was organized about 1818; of Alabama and Missouri about 1820 and the Lodges in those States withdrew from Tennessee. See next page.

New Providence.....	48	Maryville.....	Oct. 8, 1823
Shelbyville.....	49	Shelbyville.....	Oct. 5, 1824
*Meridian Sun.....	50	Athens.....	Oct. 5, 1824
LaFayette.....	51	Pulaski (vice 16).....	Oct. 5, 1824
New Market.....	52	New Market.....	Oct. 5, 1824
Olive Branch.....	53	Jasper.....	Oct. 5, 1824
Clinton.....	54	Hardeman Court House.....	Oct. 5, 1825
Paris.....	55	Paris.....	Oct. 5, 1825

# APPENDIX C

487

## UNDER DISPENSATION

LaFayette.....	56	Fayette County.....	Disp. surrendered	1827
Mount Pleasant.....	57	Mount Pleasant.....	Oct. 3, 1826	
Brownsville.....	58	Brownsville.....	Oct. 5, 1826	
Mount Libanus.....	59	Knoxville.....	Oct. 3, 1826	
LaFayette.....	60	Huntingdon.....	Oct. 3, 1826	

\*Of the Lodges chartered in Alabama, five are still in existence, under the numbers 1, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 36 under the Grand Lodge of Alabama, having each participated in organizing that Grand Lodge.

Andrew Jackson No. 15 at Natchez, Miss. and Washington No. 17 at Port Gibson, Mississippi, aided in organizing the Grand Lodge of Mississippi and became Nos. 2 and 3, and are still in existence.

Missouri No. 12 at St. Louis; Joachim No. 25 at Herculaneum, Mo., and St. Charles No. 28 at St. Charles, Missouri, formed the Grand Lodge of Missouri in 1821 and became Nos. 1, 2, and 3, under that Grand Lodge. Missouri No. 1 of St. Louis, is the only one now in existence.

Libanus No. 29 at Edwardsville, Illinois, assisted in forming the Grand Lodge of Illinois, but the Grand Lodge ceased to exist in 1827 or 1828 and Libanus expired with it. The present Grand Lodge of Illinois was organized in 1840.

Four Charters were signed by Andrew Jackson as Grand Master: Jackson No. 45, at Jackson; Veil of the Temple No. 46 at Pikeville; Rhea No. 47 at Jonesboro; and New Providence No. 48 at Maryville. Of these only two remain: Jackson the first Lodge chartered in West Tennessee, and Rhea No. 47 at Jonesboro, the other two having expired in the thirties.

Greenville No. 3, King Solomon No. 6, Overton No. 5, Whiteside No. 13 and Mount Moriah No. 18, all expired during the "thirties," but, in time, were reorganized and eventually their old numbers were restored.

\*This information is taken from the records compiled by the Grand Secretary and published in the Grand Lodge Proceedings of 1941.  
Of the 60 Lodges authorized prior to 1826, 37 were still on the active list at that time. The 15 (marked thus \* on the left) are still active—1943.

1826-1860

## LODGES THAT EXPIRED PRIOR TO 1860

No.	Name	Location	Authorized	Expired, or Disposition
6	King Solomon	Gallatin		10- 5-1836 Sur.
10	Montgomery	Clarksville		10- 4-1838 Forf.
11	St. John's	Charlotte		Not issued—see 22.
19	Warren	Fayetteville		10- 5-1827 Sur.
22	St. John's	Charlotte		10- 5-1827 Arr.
26	Winchester	Winchester		10- 5-1827 Arr.
27	St. John's	Cairo		10- 1-1827 Sur.
32	Spartan Band of Br.	Sparta		10- 6-1828 Sur.
37	Nashville	Nashville		Name Changed—Dover—1836—
39	Mt. Moriah	Dover		Exp. 1857
40	Tusculum—Ala.	Courtland, Ala.		10- 5-1831 Forf.
42	Wash. Luminary	Washington		10- 4-1827 Arr.
43	Fredonia	Reynoldsburgh		10- 4-1827 Arr.
46	Vale of Temple	Pikeville		10- 2-1838 Sur.
48	New Providence	Maryville		10- 8-1833 Sur.
49	Shelbyville	Shelbyville		10- 4-1838 Arr.
51	LaFayette	Pulaski		10- 5-1837 Arr.
52	Jefferson	Dandridge		10- 6-1827 Arr.
53	Olive Branch	Jasper		10- 1-1860 Arr.
55	Paris	Paris		Sur. Prior to 1844.
56	LaFayette	Fayette Co. Disp.		10- 1-1827 Ret. No Charter issued
60	LaFayette	Huntingdon	10- 3-1826	10- 7-1829 Sur.
61	Alfred	Dresden	10- 3-1826	10- 7-1830 Sur.
62	Harmony	Covington	10- 5-1827	10- 4-1838 Arr.
63	Kennedy	Elizabethton—Disp.	12-12-1826	1854 No record after.
65	McLemore	Trenton	10- 5-1827	10- 1-1839 Ceased work prior to.
66	Lebanon	Lebanon	10- 5-1827	10- 4-1838 Arr.
69	Union	Denmark	10- 9-1828	10- 5-1841 Arr.
70	LaGrange	LaGrange	10- 9-1828	1835 Ceased work prior to.
71	Memphis	Memphis—Disp.	6- 7-1828	No Charter issued.
72	Kennedy	Elizabethton—Disp.	6- 7-1828	No Charter issued.
74	Clinton	Troy—Disp.	4-17-1829	10- 7-1829 Ret. No Charter issued
75	Aurora	Washington	10- 7-1830	10- 5-1838 Sur.
76	King Hiram	Castalian Springs	10- 6-1830	10- 4-1838 Arr.
78	Friendship	Disp.	10- 3-1831	1847 Ceased prior to.
79	Warren	Disp.	7- 1831	1847 Ceased prior to.
82	Washington	Fayetteville, Ark.	10- 3-1837	No. 1 G. L. of Arkansas, org. 1838.
83	Trenton	Trenton—Disp.	5- 2-1836	1838 Ceased prior to.
84	Decatur	Decatur	10- 5-1837	10-10-1839 Arr.
85	Mt. Moriah	Covington	10- 3-1837	1848 No record after.
87	Randolph	Randolph	10- 4-1838	1847 Ceased prior to.
91	Memphis	Memphis	10- 8-1839	10- 6-1851 Sur.
92	Priestly	Waverly	10- 8-1839	10- 4-1839 Sur.
103	St. John's	Raleigh	10- 8-1845	1852 No record after.
110	Centerville	Centerville—Disp.	10- 8-1845	1848 No record after.
116	Tannehill	Clarksville	10- 6-1846	1860 No record after.
142	Nashville	Nashville	10- 4-1848	Cons. with Phoenix 131, 1852.
143	Volunteer	Mexico—Disp.	12-24-1847	Cancelled—unused.
155	Union	Bellemonte	10- 4-1848	Cons. with Union 104, 1852.
156	Sequoyah	Nashville	10- 4-1848	Cons. with Phoenix 131, 1852.
162	Raleigh	Raleigh	10- 2-1849	10- 1-1860 Arr.
171	San Juan	Caledonia, Calif.	1849	1851 No record after.
196	Havilah Mining	Havilah, Calif.—Disp.	1850	1851 No record after.
205	Murfreesboro	Murfreesboro	10- 8-1850	1855 No record after.
219	Newburgh	Newburgh—Disp.	10-10-1851	1854 No record after.
257	Hampton	Peachers Mills	10- 8-1856	Cons. with Turnersville 137, 1858.
258	Hickory Creek	Rough & Ready	10- 8-1856	10- 6-1858 Arr.

Abbreviations: Arr.—arrested; Sur.—surrendered; Ret.—returned; Cons.—Consolidated.  
 \*From the record compiled by T. E. Doss, Grand Secretary; Proceedings, 1941.

1826-1860

## LODGES THAT CONTINUED ACTIVE TO 1860

No.	Name	Location	Authorized	Date expired after 1860
54	Clinton	Hardeman Ct. House	10- 5-1825	1-27-1888 Arr.
57	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant	10- 3-1826	1-29-1897 Arr.
58	Brownsville	Brownsville	10- 5-1826	11- 8-1875 Arr.
59	Mt. Libanus	Knoxville	10- 3-1826	10-10-1867 Arr.
64	Constantine	Lexington	10- 7-1829	
67	Blair	Kingsport	10-10-1828	10-10-1867 Arr.
68	Andrew Jackson	Fayetteville	10- 7-1829	
73	Somerville	Somerville	10- 7-1829	
74	Liberty	Smithville	10- 3-1831	
80	Tellico	Madisonville	10- 6-1834	
81	LaGrange	LaGrange	10- 6-1834	
86	Trenton	Trenton	10- 6-1838	
88	Western Sun	Troy	10- 9-1839	
89	Clarksville	Clarksville	10-11-1839	
90	Dresden	Dresden	10-11-1839	
93	Hess	Dyersburg	10- 8-1840	
94	King Solomon	Gallatin	10- 8-1840	
95	Germantown	Germantown	10- 7-1841	
96	Caledonia	McKenzie	10- 6-1842	
97	Charlotte	Charlotte	10- 6-1842	
98	Lebanon	Lebanon	10- 6-1842	
99	Sparta	Sparta	10- 6-1842	
100	Ripley	Ripley	10- 6-1842	1-27-1888 Arr.
101	Pulaski	Pulaski	10- 3-1842	
102	Savannah	Savannah	10- 3-1842	
104	Union (orig. Wesley)	Mason	10- 5-1843	1- 3-1939 Sur.
105	St. James	Williamsport	10- 3-1843	1-27-1910 Arr.
106	Huntingdon	Huntingdon	10- 6-1843	
107	Lawrenceburg	Lawrenceburg	10- 8-1845	1-26-1887 Sur.
108	Paris	Paris	10- 7-1844	
109	Marshall	Cottage Grove	10- 7-1844	
111	Benton	Benton	10- 8-1845	
112	Dillahunty	Lewisburg	10- 7-1845	
113	Hartsville	Hartsville	10- 8-1845	
114	Harrison	Harrison	10- 6-1846	
115	Yorkville	Yorkville	10- 8-1845	
117	McLemoresville	McLemoresville	10- 6-1846	
118	Memphis	Memphis	10- 8-1846	
119	Greeneville	Greeneville	10- 5-1847	Old No. 3 restored 1907.
120	A. V. Warr	Rossville	10- 6-1846	
121	Boydsville	Boydsville	10- 5-1847	
122	Shelbyville Benev.	Shelbyville	10- 5-1847	
123	Petersburg	Petersburg	10- 6-1846	
124	Spring Hill	Spring Hill	10- 6-1846	
125	Warren	McMinnville	10- 6-1846	
126	Cornersville	Cornersville	10- 6-1846	Cons. with 112—1939.
127	Waynesboro	Waynesboro	10- 6-1846	
128	New Providence	Maryville	10- 6-1846	
129	Mars Hill	Christiana	10- 6-1846	
130	Springville	Springville	10- 6-1846	
131	Phoenix	Nashville	10- 5-1847	
132	Purdy	Bethel Springs	10- 5-1847	
133	Tannehill	Gainesboro	10- 5-1847	
134	Cleveland	Cleveland	10- 5-1847	
135	Triune	Triune	10- 5-1847	Exp. 1886
136	Oakland	Oakland	10- 5-1847	1-28-1897 Arr.
137	Turnersville	Turnersville	10- 5-1848	Cons. with 537, 1921
138	Pleasant Grove	Culleoka	10- 5-1848	
139	Vale of Temple	Pikeville	1847	10-10-1867
140	Union	Miffin	10- 4-1848	1-30-1901 Sur.
141	Martin	Rome	10- 4-1848	Cons. with No. 14, 1942.
144	Morning Sun	Morning Sun	10- 4-1848	1-28-1903 Sur.
145	Conyersville	Puryear	10- 4-1848	
146	Holly Springs	Henry	10- 4-1848	
147	Andrew Jackson	Totten's Wells	10- 4-1848	1875 no record after.
148	Whiteville	Whiteville	10- 4-1848	

Abbreviations: Arr.—arrested; Sur.—surrendered; Ret.—returned.  
 \*Still active 1943.



### LODGES THAT CONTINUED ACTIVE TO 1860

No.	Name	Location	Authorized	Date Expired after 1860
149	LaFayette	LaFayette	10- 4-1848	1-27-1888 Arr.
150	Dunham	Covington	10- 4-1848	
151	Hatchie	Middleburg	10- 4-1848	1933 Sur.
152	Collierville	Collierville	10- 4-1848	
153	Cotton Grove	Cotton Grove (Potts)	10- 4-1848	1-27-1888 Arr.
154	Denmark	Denmark	10- 4-1848	1-30-1891 Arr.
157	Acacia	New Providence	10- 2-1849	Cons. with No. 89, 1931.
158	Winchester	Winchester	10- 2-1849	
159	Washington	Greenfield	10- 2-1849	
160	Chapel Hill	Chapel Hill	10- 2-1849	
161	Boon's Hill	Boon's Hill	10- 2-1849	1-26-1887 Sur.
163	Gadsden	Gadsden	10- 2-1849	1-29-1904 Arr.
164	Alamo	Alamo	10- 2-1849	
165	Danceyville	Danceyville	10- 2-1849	1-27-1888 Arr.
167	Bigbyville	Bigbyville	10- 2-1849	
168	Angerona	Memphis	10- 2-1849	
169	Dukedom	Dukedom	10- 2-1849	1-30-1929 Revoked.
170	Berlin	Saulsbury	10- 8-1850	
172	Owen Hill	Allisona	10- 2-1849	
173	Clifton	Clifton	10- 2-1849	
174	Lavinia	Lavinia	10- 6-1853	1-25-1933 Sur.
175	Alexandria	Alexandria	10- 2-1849	
176	Limestone at Georgetown	now at Birchwood	10- 2-1849	
177	Mt. Pelia	Mt. Pelia	10- 2-1849	1-31-1917 Arr.
178	Como	Como	10- 2-1849	1-31-1917 Arr.
179	Camden	Camden	10- 2-1849	
180	Evening Star	Tazewell	10- 2-1849	
181	George Washington	Louisville	10- 2-1849	1895 Arr.
182	Nolensville	Nolensville	10- 2-1849	1880 Arr.
183	Polk	Centerville—Disp.	10- 5-1849	
184	Harmony	Tiptonville	10- 8-1850	
185	Lynnville	Lynnville	10- 5-1849	
186	Morning Star	Rosstown	10- 8-1850	1-27-1886 Arr.
187	Caruthers	Cross Plains—Disp.	10- 8-1850	Ret. no further record.
188	Hiwassee	Calhoun	10- 8-1850	
189	McCulloch	Palmyra	10- 8-1850	1-31-1934 Arr.
190	Brazelton	Dandridge	10- 8-1850	
191	Milan	Milan	10- 8-1850	
192	Merriwether	Hampshire	10- 8-1850	
193	Spring Creek	Spring Creek	10- 8-1850	
194	Bethel	Bethel	10- 8-1850	
195	Euphemia	Columbia	10- 9-1850	1-26-1887 Sur.
197	Mountain Star	Sevierville	10- 9-1850	
198	Moscow	Moscow	10- 8-1850	2- 1-1910 Arr.
199	Chattanooga	Chattanooga	10- 8-1850	
200	Pearl	Mason Hall	10- 8-1850	
201	Bethesda	Bethesda	10- 8-1850	
202	Humboldt	Humboldt	10- 8-1850	
203	Milton	Milton	10- 7-1851	1-29-1919 Sur.
204	Tennessee	Loudon	10- 7-1851	
206	Eaton	Eaton	10- 7-1851	1-28-1931 Sur.
207	Lineport	Bumpas Mills	10- 7-1851	
208	New Portland	McKinnon	10- 7-1851	
209	Baker	Shiloh	10- 7-1851	2- 1-1901 Arr.
210	Linden	Linden	10- 7-1851	
211	Woodlawn	Memphis	10- 7-1851	
212	Ocoee	Benton	10- 7-1851	
213	Meigs	Decatur	10- 7-1851	
214	Highland	Manchester	10- 7-1851	1916 Arr.
215	Sulphur Well	Sulphur Well	10- 7-1851	1-25-1922 Sur.
216	Green Mount	Houston	10- 7-1851	1-27-1886 Sur.
217	Pinewood	Pinewood	10- 7-1851	
218	Decaturville	Decaturville	10- 7-1851	
220	Hamburg	Hamburg	10- 5-1852	3- 2-1883 Sur.
221	Smyrna	Smyrna	10- 5-1852	1-31-1890 Arr.
222	Montezuma	Montezuma	10- 5-1852	1-30-1829 Revoked.
223	St. James	Henryville	10- 5-1852	1-30-1936 Arr.

Lodges marked \* are still active, 1943.

Tennessee had no military Lodges. A Dispensation was issued for one, Volunteer No. 143, during the Mexican War, December 24, 1847, but the Dispensation was returned unused.

### LODGES THAT CONTINUED ACTIVE TO 1860

No.	Name	Location	Authorized	Date expired after 1860
224	Cherryville	Cherryville	10- 5-1852	Cons. with No. 306, 1875.
225	Fredonia	Fredonia	10- 5-1852	Cons. with No. 89, 1931.
226	Tipton	Munford	10- 5-1852	
227	Cherry Mound	Cherry Mound	10- 5-1852	
228	Valley Forge	Oakwood	10- 4-1853	1-29-1919 Sur.
229	Friendship	Jack's Creek	10- 4-1853	Cons. with No. 485, 1929.
230	Cuba	Cuba	10- 3-1854	1-26-1927 Arr.
231	Morristown	Morristown	10- 3-1854	
232	Selmer	Selmer	10- 5-1853	1- 6-1915 Arr.
233	Salem	Salem	10- 3-1854	1-28-1885 Sur.
234	Newport	Newport	10- 3-1854	
235	Woodbury	Woodbury	10- 3-1854	11-12-1873 Arr.
236	Washington	Washington	10- 3-1854	1-29-1904 Arr.
237	Laguardo	Laguardo	10- 2-1855	1-27-1899 Arr.
238	Dashiell	Elizabethton	10- 3-1854	
239	Herron	Beech Grove	10- 2-1855	
240	Beech	Beech Church	10- 2-1855	
241	Ducktown	Ducktown	10- 2-1855	
242	Thyatira	Bradyville	10- 2-1855	1-30-1929 Sur.
243	Taylorville	Mountain City	10- 2-1855	
244	Masters	Knoxville	10- 2-1855	
245	Woodville	Woodville	10- 8-1856	10-22-1883 Sur.
246	New Market	New Market	10- 8-1856	
247	John Hart	Peachers Mills	10- 8-1856	1-30-1901 Sur.
248	Vesper	Big Spring	10- 8-1856	1-27-1910 Arr.
249	New Middleton	New Middleton	10- 8-1856	
250	Center Point	Centre Point	10- 8-1856	11-15-1876 Arr.
251	New Friendship	Friendship	10- 8-1856	
252	Bone	Rutherford	10- 8-1856	
253	Chota	Concord	10- 8-1856	
254	Edgefield	Nashville	10- 8-1856	
255	Sycamore	Pleasant View	10- 8-1856	
256	Bradshaw	Simpsons Store	10- 8-1856	Cons. with 101, 1929
259	Livingston	Livingston	10- 8-1856	
260	Clarksburg	Clarksburg	10- 6-1857	1903 Sur.
261	Mountain	Spencer	10- 6-1857	1-25-1933 Arr.
262	Tullahoma	Tullahoma	10- 6-1857	
263	Ellen	Double Bridges	10- 6-1858	1909 Sur.
264	Adams	Middleton	10- 6-1858	
265	Farmville	Yuma	10- 6-1858	1-29-1919 Arr.
266	Cookeville	Cookeville	10- 6-1858	
267	Sardis	Sardis	10- 6-1858	
268	Reliance	Bell Buckle	10- 6-1858	1-26-1898 Sur.
269	Fuller	Ripley	10- 5-1858	1-26-1887 Sur.
270	Phoenix	Dover	10- 6-1858	Cons. with 301, 1939.
271	Goodlettsville	Goodlettsville	10- 6-1858	
272	Burton	Greenbrier Rt. 1	10- 6-1858	
273	Caldwell	Hustburg	10- 4-1859	
274	Johnson	Fall Branch	10- 4-1859	
275	New Castle	New Castle	10- 4-1859	1-25-1928 Sur.
276	Turley	Maynardsville	10- 4-1859	1-27-1916 Arr.
277	Sneedville	Sneedville	10- 4-1859	
278	Tyre	Fremont	10- 4-1859	1-27-1888 Arr.
279	West Point	West Point	10- 4-1859	
280	Sale Creek	Sale Creek	10- 4-1859	
281	Jamestown	Jamestown	10- 4-1859	
282	Crystal Fountain	Orlinda	10- 4-1859	
283	Union Chapel	Waverly	10- 2-1860	1-27-1886 Sur.
284	Felix Grundy	Pelham	10- 2-1860	
285	Newbern	Newbern	10- 2-1860	
286	Lewis	Palestine	10- 2-1860	11-10-1875 Arr.
287	Farmington	Farmington	10- 2-1860	12-12-1940 Sur.
288	Hollow Rock	Buena Vista	10- 2-1860	
289	Leilla Scott	Memphis	10- 2-1860	
290	Big Sandy	Big Sandy	10- 2-1860	
291	Pleasant Green	Trezevant	10- 2-1860	
292	Sweetwater	Sweetwater	10- 2-1860	
293	Claiborne	Nashville	10- 2-1860	
294	Union City	Union City—Disp.	10- 3-1860	1-26-1887 Sur.

Lodges marked thus \* continued active to date—1943.

Thus, of the 294 Lodges authorized prior to the Civil War, 214 were still active in 1860.  
141 of which are still active today, 1943.