

ALEXANDRIA LODGE NO. 39
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 1783-1788

"THE first movement towards the organization of a Masonic Lodge in Alexandria, Virginia was in the year 1782, when Robert Adam, Michael Ryan, William Hunter, Sr., John Allison, Peter Dow, and Dr. Elisha Cullen Dick, presented a petition to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, praying for a dispensation or warrant to open a Lodge at Alexandria, under the sanction of that Grand Lodge, and recommending the appointment of Robert Adam, Esq., to the office of Worshipful Master, Col. Michael Ryan, to that of Senior Warden, and William Hunter, to that of Junior Warden.

This petition was presented to the Grand Lodge at its Quarterly Communication, held on the 2d day. of September, 1782, and it appearing to the Grand Lodge that "Brother Adam, the proposed Master thereof, had been found to possess his knowledge of Masonry in a clandestine manner," the said petition was ordered to lie over until the next regular Communication of the Grand Lodge.

Adam lived in Annapolis, Maryland when he came to America from Scotland in 1753 at the age of 22. It is thought that he joined a Masonic Lodge of "Moderns" under the St. John's Grand Lodge while living in Annapolis. Dr. Elisha C. Dick has received his degrees in Masonry in Lodge No. 2 in Philadelphia and apparently took steps to have Adam made a member of that Lodge to satisfy the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge convened in extra Communication on the 3rd day of February, 1783, when, "it appearing that since the last Communication of this Grand Lodge that the said Brother Adam has passed through the several steps of Ancient Masonry in Lodge No. 2, under the jurisdiction of this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge: It is ordered, That the prayer of the said petitioners be complied with, and that the Secretary present Brother Adam with a warrant to hold a Lodge of Ancient Masons, in Alexandria, in Virginia, to be numbered 39"

"Brother Robert Adam was then duly recommended, and presented, in form, to the Right Worshipful Grand Master, in the chair, for installation as Master of No.39, to be held in the Borough of Alexandria, in Fairfax County, Virginia. He was accordingly installed as such."

The first meeting of this Lodge, for organization, was held on the 25th day of February, 1783, and among its recorded proceedings appears the following: (Messrs. Charles Young and Thomas Proctor were members of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and came to Alexandria to assist in the organization of the Lodge.)

"Having obtained a warrant from the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, to establish a Lodge, No.39, in the town of Alexandria, the following persons convened, this day, and opened 'An Entered Apprentices' Lodge,' in due form, with a prayer particularly applicable to the occasion.

CHARLES YOUNG, Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, *in the Chair*.
THOMAS PROCTOR, Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, *Senior Warden*.

ROBERT ADAM, *Junior Warden*.
JOHN ALLISON, *Senior Deacon*.
PETER DOW, *Junior Deacon*.
ELISHA CULLEN DICK, *Secretary*

The Acting Secretary, Dr. Dick, then read the warrant received from the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. I won't take the time to read this lengthy document at this time, but it complied exactly with the petition requesting this warrant.

The first election of officers, under the Pennsylvania warrant, was held on the 21st of December, 1783, when the following persons were duly elected Robert Adam, Worshipful Master; Robert McCrea, Senior Warden; Elisha C. Dick, Junior Warden; William Herbert, Secretary; William Ramsay, Treasurer, with John Allison being appointed Senior Deacon, Peter Dow being appointed Junior Deacon and Michael Gretter being appointed as Tiler.

In the month of August, 1786, a circular letter was addressed to the Lodge, by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, with the information that at the Quarterly Communication of that Grand Lodge, to be held on the 4th Monday in September of that year, it was intended to consider, and determine, the question of establishing the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, independently of Great Britain, or of any other authority, and requesting the presence of the Lodge, either by its proper officers, or by a deputation, in writing, authorizing some Master Mason, or Masons, to represent the Lodge upon the determination of the question.

The lengthy reply of the Lodge was communicated by Col. Ramsay, and said in so many words that the Lodge would not be represented at the quarterly communication in September, but did have the following to say about the proposed action:

"That we are as separate and independent of Great Britain, as of Denmark, is politically true, and as we owe them no subjection as a State or Nation, how can the subjects of the one owe any to the subjects of the other? If it is answered, none; then, query, how this political truth may, with propriety, be applied to the Masonic Order, who, as they do not intermeddle with State matters, ought not to draw arguments from thence to dismember themselves from the jurisdiction of those they hold under, except from similar burthens, or impositions exacted inconsistent with Masonry. But those, no doubt, are the matters to be discussed. We have only to request, that you will inform us of the result of your deliberations.

A circular letter from the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, received on the 23rd of February, 1787, informed the Lodge that that Grand Lodge had been established independently of Great Britain, and that it desired the return of the warrant issued to this Lodge on February 3, 1783, in order to issue its renewal under the new organization.

Desiring to be governed in accordance with the usages of Masonry, in determining the course to be pursued, it was *ordered*, at this meeting, "That Col. Michael Ryan, a member of the Lodge, be requested to inquire of the Honorable James Mercer, Esq., upon what principle he was appointed Grand Master of the different Lodges held in Virginia" On the 3rd of March following, Col. Ryan reported that he had made the necessary inquiry of the Honorable James Mercer, late Grand Master, and was "happy to say, that the Grand Lodge of Virginia is constitutionally appointed consistent with the strictest rules of Masonry, and independently of all foreign jurisdiction; that in its formation the Grand Lodge had not, in any one instance, deviated from the ancient landmarks of Masonry; and that our dependence on a Grand Lodge at Richmond, to which we may conveniently send representatives, will be more natural than our present situation. At this meeting the Lodge decided that it would be more convenient for it to work under the authority of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, than under that of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and adopted a resolution to make application to the Grand Lodge of Virginia for a Charter, recommended the following persons for appointment by the Grand Lodge George Washington, Esq., Master; Robert McCrea, Deputy Master, William Hunter, Jr., Senior Warden; and John Allison, Junior Warden.

I'm not going to get into the formation of the Lodge under the Virginia Charter tonight. I was asked to research some facts about the original Lodge No. 39 and who the members were that made up this Lodge.

Page 2 & 3 of Minute book No. 1 of the Lodge has a list with 120 recognizable names on it of "Members of Lodge No. 39." I've used the information contained in Franklin L. Brockett's, "Lodge of Washington for most of the biographical research I have done on these men. Those not listed in Brocketts, I found information on in Mike Miller's book, "Artisans and Merchants of Alexandria, Virginia", "Alex. VA Town Lots 1749-1801" by Ring & Pippenger, "Historic Alexandria, Virginia, Street by Street" by Ethelyn Cox, Mary C. Powell's "History of Old Alexandria, Virginia, Charles H. Callahan's "Washington the Man and Mason" and several other resources available at the Lloyd House Division of the Alexandria Library. I could not find any information at all on some of the members of Lodge No. 39.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES MEMBERS OF LODGE NO. 39

ROBERT ADAM, son of Rev. John Adam, D. D., and Janet Campbell, of Kilbride, Scotland, was born May 4, 1731. Emigrated to America in 1753, and after a short residence at Annapolis, Maryland, established himself at a pleasant country residence in Fairfax County, Virginia., about four miles from Alexandria. He was a gentleman of refined taste, cultivation and wealth, and interested himself in everything that could promote the prosperity of his adopted home. He was instrumental in establishing several useful manufactures, some of which were still in existence in 1876. On the organization of this Lodge, in 1783, of which he was the founder and leading spirit, he became its Master, and his death was first recorded. He died at his residence in Fairfax County, March 27, 1789, in the fifty-eighth year of his age. His son, John Adam, Esq., an estimable gentleman, born in Fairfax County, in 1781, died in Alexandria, in 1843, leaving two children, Miss Eliza C. Adam and Dr. T. J. Adam. In 1983 his great, great, great grandson, Robert Adam, not a Mason, addressed this Lodge about the Adam family in Alexandria, Virginia. Bob was the curator at Gadsby's Tavern and lived about six doors from me on Walnut Street.

This does not tell the whole story by any means. For Robert Adam was not only named as Master in the Pennsylvania warrant of Lodge No. 39 but he served in that office until December 23, 1785, a period of nearly three years. On that date he was succeeded by Robert McCrea who, along with Richard Conway, had received all three degrees immediately following the constitution of the Lodge on February 25, 1783. McCrea was chosen Senior Warden at the first regular election of officers (December 21, 1783), was re-elected on December 24, 1784 and December 23, 1785, but resigned the office on February 24, 1786 for reasons not indicated. However, when Robert Adam, declined re-election as Master on December 22, 1786, McCrea advanced to that office ("unanimously", as the record tells us).

The Brethren were so appreciative of Brother Adam's services, moreover, that they took the following; action as shown in Minute book No. 1, page 84):

ORDERED, that Brothers George Richards, Charles Simms, & William Herbert prepare a Letter to our late Worthy Brother Robert Adam, Master, expressing the high sense that Lodge No.39 entertains of his great merit in filling said office for several years.

Agreeable to the orders of the Lodge held at their Room December 22nd, 1786, the following Letter was sent to Adam:

January 13th 1787

Worthy Brother:

Agreeable to the order of the Lodge on the 22d of December, we now address you to express the sense of gratitude the Lodge entertains for the attention, assiduity and friendship to the Craft, which has actuated your conduct during your long and faithful continuance as Master, and at the same time to present you with the Lodge's thanks, hoping that your example will emulate all, who may hereafter be appointed to fill that important office, to do it with the same fervor and zeal, and that you from a conscious rectitude of having acted as became the Worthy Mason, may be ever blessed with the pleasing: sensations of having conformed to the just points of Masonry. We at the same time assure you, that it is with the greatest pleasure we execute the order of the Lodge, having been witnesses to the propriety of your Conduct. We beg leave also to inform you that our delay in not executing it sooner was owing to nothing more than we conceived, it would have been time enough between the time appointed and the next stated Lodge. We are with sincere esteem

Your affectionate Brothers

Signed
G. R.
C. S.
W. H.

(The initials only of the committee members were recorded by James Taylor, Secretary.)

To this affectionate communication a prompt and suitable reply was made by Robert Adam. It was dated February 20, 1787 and read to the Lodge On February 23rd, "accepted and approved"; and ordered to be "recorded". But Dennis Ramsay, who had been chosen secretary in the interim, failed to carry out this order, thus depriving posterity of Brother Adam's valedictory address to his Brethren. It is of unusual interest to find in these same minutes (February 23, 1787) the first mention of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, to which Lodge No. 39 was to transfer its allegiance a year later.

An indication of Robert Adam's fidelity to his trust is to be found in his faithful attendance at Lodge meetings in spite of the great demands which his business interests must have made upon his time and attention. For instance, No. 39 held 25 meetings between February 25, 1753 and February 25, 1784 inclusive. Of these Brother Adams missed only four. There were 13 meetings between the latter date and December 27, 1784, of which Robert Adam missed only one.

From other sources we learn that Robert Adam was at various times a member of the firms of Carlyle and Adam, later of Robert Adam and Company; then, about 1783 (the year that No.39 was warranted), he organized with Peter Dow and Colin Mclver (who were also members of Lodge No.39) the firm of Adam, Dow, and Mclver. All of these firms are mentioned in George Washington's correspondence, usually favorably but occasionally rather critically. Most of these references can be found in the writings of Washington, a truly monumental work of 39 volumes, published by the George Washington Bicentennial Commission in 1932.

In the year 1771, the firm of Robert Adam and Company was one of the most prosperous of Alexandria's mercantile establishments. Its proprietor had come to this country from Scotland in 1753 and, after a very short stay in Annapolis, Maryland, had taken up his residence in Alexandria. In addition to its domestic business the establishment carried on a prosperous import and export trade not only with Great Britain but also with the West Indies. Among its wealthier and more important clients was the young and personable Colonel, George Washington, proprietor of the Mount Vernon estate, who, a dozen years earlier, had married the widow Custis and adopted her two grand-children, George and Eleanor, as his own children. Thus he had become at one stroke both the grand-father by marriage and the father by adoption of these two young people.

To obtain an idea of Washington's appearance and personality at this period one has only to look at the handsome portrait done at Mount Vernon in 1772 by Charles Willson Peale. This is the

earliest portrait of Washington executed from life and shows him in the uniform of a Virginia colonel. Then in the very prime of life, it was but natural that he should be developing a sense of his standing in the Alexandria community and his social status as a young Virginia gentleman. With this went, naturally, a taste for the finer things of life and a desire to provide the material and cultural amenities, such as were then found in the homes of the leading members of the Virginia landed gentry. As most of these luxuries of living had to be imported, it was but natural for Colonel Washington to commission some of the more progressive merchants of Alexandria to obtain them for him. Thus it happened, that the young colonel, long before he became associated with Robert Adam as a member of Alexandria Lodge No. 39, had entered into business relations with him on numerous occasions. The Writings of Washington, 39 volumes, contain many letters from Washington to his mercantile representatives, including Robert Adam.

It happened in the latter part of 1771 that Robert Adam, Esq. of the firm of Robert Adam and Company, merchants, was planning a trip to England for business purposes, including the execution of a number of commissions received from his clients. Colonel George Washington wrote him a long letter bearing the date of November 22, 1771, covering such items as the purchase of land rights to 9,000 acres allocated to each by Governor Dinwiddie's 1754 proclamation on this subject; the procuring of a "good gardener"; and the purchase of a number of gentleman's articles. With reference to the gardener, Washington commented: "I want . . . a man that can lay a garden, and will work hard in it afterwards, and who knows how to sow seeds in their proper seasons is all that I desire. In short, a good kitchen gardener is what I want".

Mr. Adam was also to take along with him one of Washington's guns "to have it handsomely stocked" and to be otherwise repaired. Next comes the most interesting paragraph in the letter:

I wish a neat slip Cane, with a gold head (not expensive) with my Arms engraved thereon. Also a Plate with my Arms engraved and 4 or 500 copies struck. A White Agate Stone fixed in the gold Socket sent with Custis' Arms engraved thereon for Mr. Custis, to whom it is to be charged".....

The letter to Robert Adam quoted above was accompanied by another letter to the Cary Company, which was requested to execute the commissions entrusted to Mr. Adam and to deliver the ordered items to him for delivery on his return to Virginia. Thus it came about that Robert Adam and Company became the instrumentality's, through which George Washington purchased his first bookplate. It bore the well known Washington armorial bearings with the motto: Exitus Acta Probat, which can be translated "The end justifies - the means"

The bookplate and prints therefrom were delivered in due time. With the passing of the years the plate was lost. It was not discovered until 1929. In a footnote on page 77. Volume 3 of the Writings of Washington Dr. Fitzpatrick, the editor, says:

"This was the Washington bookplate. It was engraved on copper by S. Valliscure, who charged 14 shillings for the work and 6 shillings more for 300 prints therefrom. The plate and prints were shipped to Washington in the ship Martha Rawlins, from London, Mar. 25, 1772. The original copperplate was not discovered until 1929 by that discriminating collector, Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach."

Robert Adam presided over Lodge No. 39 for the last time on December 22, 1786. He had been Master of the Lodge for nearly four years. We are sure that he would have been re-elected to that office this time, except for his announced decision to retire. Alexandria-Washington Lodge stands today as his greatest monument.

As far as the record shows, Brother Adam was never in attendance at a subsequent Lodge meeting. A little more than two years afterwards he was called to the Celestial Lodge (March 27,

1789), the first member of No.22 on the roster of the Grand Lodge of Virginia to be taken by death. He was 58 years old.

Thus ends our report on Brother Robert Adam - gentleman, scholar, merchant, citizen, and Mason - the "father of Lodge No.39". ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett)

I'll run through what information I could find on the other men who we think were Members of Lodge No. 39.

CHARLES ALEXANDER, was a descendant of John Alexander, for whose family Alexandria was named, Charles was the son of Charles and Francis Brown Alexander. His mother was the daughter of the Rev. Richard Brown of Port Tobacco, Maryland, the sister of Dr. William Brown of Alexandria, and the granddaughter of Dr. Gustavus Brown, one of the three physicians attending Washington at his death and the 5th Grand Master of Masons in Maryland.. Charles and his wife lived at Mount Ida in the north end of Alexandria; their son, Dr. William Fontaine Alexander, married Maria Blackburn Washington, a great-great-niece of George Washington, at Mount Vernon in 1834. (Taken from "Our Town, 1749-1865, page 65)

JOHN ALLISON, was an original signer of the petition for the Pennsylvania Warrant and first Senior Deacon of the Lodge was a retail merchant with a store on the North side of King Street, near Pitt in 1784. He advertised the sale of goods imported from Liverpool. He lived on a farm on Broad Creek known as Notley Hill. He and William Hunter, Jr. bought "Wharfing Rights" to the lower part of Lot #8 at Oronoco & Water Streets on September 30, 1786. He moved to Wilkes County, Georgia in 1796 and gave power of attorney to his son, Robert Allison to sell all of his holding in Alexandria. (Alex. VA "Town Lots 1749-1801" by Ring & Pippenger) (Artisans and Merchants by T. Michael Miller)

CAPT. DAVID ARELL, son of Richard and Eleanor, was born in the State of Pennsylvania, and with his father and family moved to Alexandria prior to the revolt of the Colonies from the authority of Great Britain. During the war of the Revolution (1778), he commanded Company No.2, in the 3rd Virginia Regiment, of which William Heth was Lieutenant-Colonel, and Thomas Marshall was Colonel. He was a lawyer by profession; became a member of this Lodge in 1783, and in 1784 was Mayor of the town. Had two children, Christiana and Richard. Capt. Arell died in 1793.

His brother Samuel also became a member of the Lodge shortly after its organization, in 1783. He represented Fairfax County in the Legislature of Virginia. David and Samuel were buried in the graveyard attached to the First Presbyterian Church, Fairfax street, the gift of their father to that church in 1773. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 96)

SAMUEL ARRELL, was the son of Richard and Eleanor and brother of Capt. David Arell. He was apparently a professional real estate buyer. He bought and sold property on an almost daily basis in the 1780's in Alexandria, mostly for huge profits. On September 1, 1783 he bought Lot 151 at Wilkes and St. Asaph Street from Adam Lynn for 3.15. On September 29, 1789 he sold this lot to William Hunter, Jr. for 200. Good profit, but he should have waited! William Hunter sold this lot on January 1, 1792 to John Hunter for 1683! Many of his land dealings were with members of the Lodge. (Alex. VA "Town Lots 1749-1801" by Ring & Pippenger)

MICAH ATKINS, I have not been able to find any information on.

GUY ATKINSON, was born in Kings County, Ireland, in 1758. His father's estate not promising much to him, the youngest of several children, he decided to emigrate to the New World. On landing at New York he was attracted to Alexandria by its then superior thrift and importance as a shipping port. He found employment, as a clerk, with Col. John Fitzgerald, who knew his family in Ireland.

During his employment by Col. Fitzgerald he made several voyages to Spanish ports in the capacity of supercargo. He subsequently became a wine merchant, and long enjoyed a profitable business. He was a vestryman of Christ Church, and a useful citizen. He was present at the funeral Lodge held on the 16th of December, 1799, to make arrangements for the interment of WASHINGTON, and was also in attendance at the funeral; was an active Mason, and was present at the Masonic banquet given to Lafayette in 1825. He died at Alexandria, May 21, 1835, in the 77th year of his age. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 143)

LEMUAL BENT, was a retail merchant on Fairfax Street. He advertised Grenada spirits, Windward Island Rum, molasses, sugar coffee, Holland Gin, Swede's iron, sole leather, soap, candles and other items in the Alexandria Gazette in 1792. In 1796 he opened an insurance office in Alexandria for insuring ships. He was later very active in Capitular and Templar Masonry in the Winchester, Virginia area.(Artisans and Merchants by T. Michael Miller) (Brown's "Geo. Washington, Freemason" page 335)

WILLIAM BIRD, married Catherine Dalton, whose father was the wealthy landowner, John Dalton. He was a Cooper with his business located in the 200 block of North Fairfax street, next door to Wises Tavern where the Lodge met. He held interest in lots 8, 35, 36, 114 and 121 when the city was founded. He bought Lot #8 from Baldwin Dade, a member of the Lodge on November 25, 1783 for 5 shillings. (Artisans and Merchants by T. Michael Miller)

THEODORICK BLAND, was a "tall handsome man with agreeable manners," Theodoric Bland practiced medicine in Prince George County, Virginia. He was among the first in the state who opposed the practice of medicine without a license.

He was a Revolutionary soldier as well as a physician. Born in Prince George County in 1742, through his mother, Frances Bolling, he was a descendent of Pocahontas.

He was sent to England to school at age 11. He received his M.D. at the University of Edinburgh and at age 22 in 1764 he returned to Virginia.

Seven years later he married Martha Dangerfield and, because of poor health, he retired to become a planter.

With a strict integrity of conduct and candid in his speech, he took a determined stand for the colonists at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War.

He was one of twenty-four men in June, 1775, who, when British Governor Dunmore stole the arms in Williamsburg, removed them from the Governor's Palace and returned them to the powder magazine.

Bland had a talent for poetical writing and he wrote vehement, passionate letters against the Governor, Lord John Dunmore under the pseudonym, "Cassius."

The following year he was appointed Captain of the First Troop of Virginia Cavalry. A year later he was made Colonel of the First Continental Dragoons and fought with the main army at New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Concerning his services at the battle of Brandywine in Pennsylvania, General Henry Lee said; Colonel Bland was noble, sensible, honorable and amiable, but never intended for the department of military intelligence."

In 1777 he retired from the army. A year later he was elected a delegate to Congress, where his plain, practical qualifications caused him to be held in great respect. He served three years, then became a member of the first House of Representatives from Virginia.

While holding this position, he died in New York City and was buried in Trinity Churchyard.

JOHN BORROWDALE, was in attendance at the Masonic Funeral ceremony for George Washington on December 18, 1799. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 99)

RICHARD, JOSEPH AND ROBERT CONWAY, Were born in Virginia, and resided in Alexandria. Richard built and occupied the large mansion overlooking the Potomac at the eastern extremity of Oronoco street, and for many years known as "Beverly's," destroyed by fire about the year 1856. He was a bachelor, and, prior to 1800, Mayor of the town. Richard was present on June 24, 1784 when George Washington was present and elected an Honorary Member of the Lodge. Richard died about the year 1804. (Brown's "Geo. Washington, Freemason" page 351)

His brother Joseph, a soldier of the Revolution, served as a lieutenant in the Virginia line. For this service he received a Virginia military land warrant prior to December 31, 1784.

Robert son of Robert, and a nephew of Richard and Joseph -was born in Northumberland County, Va., in the year 1790. Inheriting a fortune from his uncle Richard, he embarked in mercantile life, with William Yeaton, Esq., in Alexandria, under the style and firm of Yeaton & Conway.

During the war of 1812 he served as ensign in Capt. Beale's company, and participated in the battle of the White House, on the Potomac, in an engagement with the British fleet, - the "Sea-Horse" and "Euryles" frigates,- which, having captured Alexandria, was then bound down the Potomac, having under its protection several transports, loaded with flour and tobacco, seized from the merchants on the capture of the town.

Robert attended the Masonic banquet given in honor of Lafayette, in 1825. He married Margaret Sweet, daughter of Capt. Sweet, and half-sister of the late Robert Jamieson.

Robert died in Alexandria, January 1, 1837, in the 47th year of his age, leaving several children, who, for many years, resided in New York, Brooklyn, and New Orleans.

In 1868 his son, John R. Conway, Esq., was elected Mayor of the city of New Orleans, serving in that capacity up to the year 1870. Richard became a member of this Lodge in 1783; Joseph, in 1785; and Robert, became a member of Lodge No. 22 in 1811. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 144)

BERNARD CHEQUIRE, Was a retail merchant located at 202 & 204 King Street. He specialized in Barbados sugar, port wine, tea, New Orleans cotton, whiskey, peach brandy and New York port wine. Later financial reversals forced him to sell his King Street real estate to Jonathan Swift, a member of the Lodge. (Artisans and Merchants by T. Michael Miller)

GABRIEL CHRISTY, I have not been able to find any information on.

BALDWIN DADE, became a member of this Lodge in 1784, and for many years was a prominent citizen of Alexandria, and a vestryman of Christ Church. He resided at "Locharbor," near the northern line of the town, and died about the year 1815. He had several children. The apartment complex in that area of Alexandria is today known as "Locharbor Gardens." ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 114)

GEORGE DENEALE, was born in Fairfax County, Virginia, in 1766. Came to Alexandria to reside about the year 1790. On the extension of the jurisdiction of the United States over the town and county of Alexandria, as a portion of the District of Columbia, in 1801, Colonel Deneale was appointed the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the United States for Alexandria County. Prior to 1800 he was Clerk of the Common Council of Alexandria. He was a very active and intelligent Mason. He was present at the funeral Lodge held on the 16th of December, 1799, to make arrangements for the interment of General WASHINGTON, and had command of the military at the funeral on the following Wednesday. He died in the summer of 1818, in the 52d year of his age. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 116)

DR. ELISHA CULLEN DICK, was born in Pennsylvania, about the year 1750, and married Miss Hannah Harmon, of that State. He moved to Alexandria prior to 1783, where he resided upwards of forty years. He was an eminent physician, and, as consulting physician, attended WASHINGTON in his last illness.

He had two children, Archibald and Julia-the latter was married to Gideon Pearce, Esq., of Kent County, Md., and was the mother of Hon. James Alfred Pearce, who for a number of years was a United States Senator from Maryland.

In 1794 he commanded a company of cavalry, raised in Alexandria, to suppress what was known as the Whiskey Insurrection in Pennsylvania. (William Veitch, Esq., late Mayor of Alexandria, and Lewis Piles were members of this company.)

Dr. Dick was a member of Philadelphia Lodge, No.2, as shown by his diploma, issued by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, dated September 24, 1779, and now preserved in this Lodge. He attended the first meeting of this Lodge, February 25, 1783 (then No.39), for organization, and acted as Secretary. He served as the last Worshipful Master of Lodge No. 39 from December 27, 1787, to April 28, 1788, when General WASHINGTON became Worshipful Master of Lodge No. 22, under the Virginia Charter. He succeeded WASHINGTON on the 27th of December, 1789, and served until December 27, 1795; and again from December 27, 1797, to December 27, 1799. He presided at the funeral Lodge convened on Monday, December 16, 1799, to make arrangements for the interment of WASHINGTON, and on the following Wednesday (18th) performed the interesting ceremonies of the Order at the funeral.

On the 22d of February, 1800, Dr. Dick delivered, at the First Presbyterian Church, an oration on "The Day and Decease of WASHINGTON." On this occasion the Lodge, accompanied by Brooke Lodge, No. 47, was escorted to the church by the several uniformed militia companies of Alexandria, and a long line of the citizens of the town.

A few years before his death, Dr. Dick made his residence at his farm in Fairfax County, Va., near Alexandria. He died in Alexandria in 1825, ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 128)

ARCHIBALD DOBBIN, was a retail merchant located at the Northwest corner of Prince and Fairfax street. He advertised the sale of white, brown & castile soap, chocolate, coffee, nutmeg, cloves, fresh olives, capers, cucumbers, French fruits preserved in brandy, gin in cases, West India & New England Rum, herring & shad and an assortment of Queen's ware. (Artisans and Merchants by T. Michael Miller)

JOHN DONNELL, was a retail merchant that specialized in Alexandria rum, sugar, coffee, pork and rice. (Artisans and Merchants by T. Michael Miller)

PETER DOW, was one of the original signers of the petition for the Pennsylvania Warrant and was appointed by Robert Adam as the first Junior Deacon of the Lodge. In 1784 he was a retail merchant in partnership with Robert Adam and Colin McIver. They specialized in the sale of goods from Great Britain. (Artisans and Merchants by T. Michael Miller)

BENJAMIN DULANY, SR., of "Shuter's Hill," Fairfax County, Va., was the son of Daniel Dulany, Jr., whose father emigrated to America from Ireland, and practiced law in Maryland for many years, with great distinction. The younger Daniel stood high at the Baltimore bar, where his opinions are quoted at the present day as high authority. His portrait now hangs in the chamber of the City Court of Baltimore.

Benjamin was probably born in the city of Baltimore. He married a Miss French, of "Rose Hill," her father's residence, Fairfax County, about four miles from Alexandria, and for many years resided at "Shuter's Hill," an eminence overlooking the City of Alexandria, at its west end, where, it is believed, all his children were born. They were Benjamin, Jr., Daniel, John P., James, Bladen, William, Rebecca, Maria, Louisa, and one other.

The archeological dig being conducted by the City of Alexandria at this time is at the site of his home here on Shuter's Hill.

Benjamin, Sr., died in the city of Baltimore, in 1816, and was reportedly buried somewhere on "Shuter's Hill." His son, Benjamin, Jr., became a member of this Lodge in 1806. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 115)

JOHN DUNLAP, was Secretary of the Lodge when the Lodge escorted George Washington to lay the cornerstone of the United States Capitol on September 18, 1793. He was buried by the Lodge with Masonic honors, November 2, 1806. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 106)

ANDREW ESTAVE, is listed by Mike Miller as a "Backer" located at Fairfax and Duke Street. Apparently he loaned money to anyone with proper collateral for business ventures. In 1789 he advertised the sale of 2 very fine milk cows, 2 stoves, household and kitchen furniture in the Alexandria Gazette. (Artisans and Merchants by T. Michael Miller)

FERDINANDO FAIRFAX, third son of Bryan, eighth Lord Fairfax, was born in Virginia in 1774. At his baptism, General WASHINGTON was present as godfather, and Mrs. Washington as godmother. At the age of six years he was selected by a childless uncle as heir to an enormous patrimony. By his will, dated July 6, 1780, George William Fairfax, late of Fairfax County, Va., then of Bath, England, bequeathed to his nephew, Ferdinando, his English estates and Virginia domain, naming his "worthy friend and relation, Lord Hawke," as one of the executors, and George Washington one of the boy's guardians. George William Fairfax dying before his nephew had attained his majority, Ferdinando found himself in his early youth the possessor of a vast inheritance, with no restriction whatever as to its management or disposition; but, with the injunction of his uncle (after cautioning him to be always a good and worthy man), to "be liberal to all around him," - advice which was in harmony with the natural bent of his disposition.

On the 18th of February, 1796, Ferdinando espoused his cousin, Eliza Blair Cary, a celebrated beauty, third daughter of Wilson Miles Cary, of Ceeley's, near Hampton, Va. The married pair, who began life under such affluent and brilliant auspices, became the parents of sixteen children.

Ferdinando was a man of highly-cultivated mind, devoted to books, and of charming manners, both in "society" and in the domestic circle. His hospitality was lavish. He was particular in his associates, to whom he was fond of sending splendid gifts. His correspondents, beginning with that of his illustrious guardian, embraced a brilliant array of those most eminent in the social life of his period.

His will, made in the flush of his fortunes, and written in a style of stately elegance and literary beauty most unusual in such documents, reads like the giving away of a principality. He died at midnight on Sunday, September 24, 1820, at Mount Eagle, near Alexandria, Fairfax County, Va.

He was present at the funeral Lodge of WASHINGTON, December 16, 1799, and on the following Wednesday attended the funeral with Rev. Bryan Fairfax, his father - the eighth Lord of that name. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 118)

BATTAILE FITZHUGH, was a member of an old and famous Virginia family. (Brown's "Geo. Washington, Freemason" page 335)

MICHAEL FLANNERY, was a teller in the Bank of Alexandria. His name appears among the managers of a "Birth Night Ball" given at Gadsby's Tavern, Alexandria, in 1798. He died in 1813. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 112)

ROBERT GILLES, I have not found anything on this member

DR. JAMES GILLIS, was born in Scotland, in 1758; was a practicing physician at Alexandria for a number of years. He was Master of Lodge No. 22 on April 1, 1797 when George Washington was honored by the Lodge at a meeting upon his retirement as President of the United States. Washington proposed a toast to the Lodge at the banquet following the meeting. At a funeral Lodge called on the 16th of December, 1799, to make arrangements for the interment of General WASHINGTON, Dr. Gillis was present, and on the following Wednesday (18th) attended the funeral as a member of the Lodge. He was buried at Alexandria, August 25, 1807, with the honors of Masonry; aged forty-nine years. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 107)

COL. GEORGE GILPIN, was a Revolutionary soldier and officer, and from early in the year 1809 until the 27th of December, 1813, was postmaster at Alexandria, having succeeded George Washington Craik, Esq., in that office. By appointment of the Lodge, he was one of Washington's pall-bearers, and was also present at the Lodge when his death was announced and arrangements made for his interment. Col. Gilpin died at Alexandria, Dec.27, 1813, and was buried with Masonic honors. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 112-125)

JOSEPH GILPIN, was the son of Col. George Gilpin, a Revolutionary officer, died May 26, 1806, and received Masonic burial. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 106)

GEORGE L. GRAY, was in attendance when the Lodge escorted George Washington to lay the cornerstone of the United States Capitol on September 18, 1793. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 49)

VINCENT GRAY. was the inspector of liquors and tax collector in 1797. Later "from a view of the new navigation & revenue laws of the United States", he decided to open a Ship Broker and Conveyance's office, "at the brick house near the bank opposite the printing office of Mr. Price." (Artisans and Merchants by T. Michael Miller)

JOSEPH GREENWAY, was a wholesale and retail merchant in 1784 specializing in dry goods, duffels, Welch plains, hunters friezes, superfine broadcloth, calicoes and cotton handkerchiefs, beaver and felt hats and other items. In 1792 he operated a boarding house on Fairfax Street "late the dwelling of Dr. Ramsay next door to Wm. Herbert's late dwelling house." (Artisans and Merchants by T. Michael Miller)

MICHAEL GREYTER, was the first Tiler of the Lodge and was the Tiler when Washington was Worshipful Master in 1788. He was appointed Sergeant of the Hustings Court and Enlister of Tithables in 1780, and in 1791 participated in laying the cornerstone of the District of Columbia at Jones Point. (Taken from "Our Town 1749—1865, page 52)

JAMES GUNN, I have not found anything on this member.

BENJAMIN AUGUSTUS HAMP, owned a warehouse at 115 King Street on land filled in by William Ramsey. He advertised for sale in 1785, from London, woolens, calicoes, linens, sheeting, hosiery, men's and boy's hats, window glass, powder and shot, saddlery, ironmongery, hardware and jewelry. He served as Treasurer of the Lodge in 1788. (See "Historic Alexandria, VA, Street by Street" page 64 and Brockett's "Lodge of Washington, page 32)) (Artisans and Merchants by T. Michael Miller)

NICHOLAS HANNAH, advertised the opening of his "Coffee House" at 117 South Fairfax Street in December of 1786 in the Alexandria Gazette, "with Boxes and apartments." In the 1795 4th ward census, he is listed as a "U. S. Army Captain." (See "Historic Alexandria, VA, Street by Street" page 40)

EDWARD HARPER, the seventh son of Capt. John and Sarah Wells Harper, was born on the 1st of August, 1763. He was educated with a view to the ministry of the Presbyterian Church, but engaged in mercantile pursuits; married Rosalie Hickerson, a native of Down, in Ireland, who died in 1804. At the time of his death, which occurred in 1803, he was an officer of the customs at Alexandria. Two daughters survived him, Sarah Mitchell and Mary Donaldson. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 104-138)

SAMUEL HARPER, was the sixth son of Capt. John Harper and Sarah Wells, and was born January 24, 1765. He married Sarah, a daughter of Dr. Richard and Rachel Brooke, of Prince George's County, Md., July 23, 1789, and for many years resided at Upper Marlborough, Md., where he died, December 25, 1834. Had five children, viz. : John Thomas, Richard Brooke, Rachel Wells, Sarah Ann, and Samuel Brooke; Sarah Ann and Samuel Brooke survived him. The latter was twice married - first, to Margaret, daughter of Francis Magruder, of Maryland, and second, to Julia (his cousin), daughter of John and Sarah D. Harper, whose only daughter, Sallie Brooke, married Robert P. W. Garnett. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 142)

JOSEPH WHITE HARRISON, bought part of Lot 65 at Prince & Fairfax on February 18, 1778 from Daniel (of St. Thomas) Jenifer, one of the original signers of the U. S. Constitution in 1787. (Alex. VA "Town Lots 1749-1801" by Ring & Pippenger)

JOHN HAUPES, I have not found anything on this member.

COL. JOHN HAWKINS, was born in Charles County, Md., and moved to Alexandria prior to the Revolution; was several years in the military service; was Lieutenant and Adjutant of the Third Virginia Regiment, on Continental establishment, commanded by Col. Thomas Marshall; and, on the occasion of Gate's defeat at Camden, he used great efforts to rally the country, and was honorably mentioned by Major-General George Weedon for his services in that behalf. In 1780 was promoted to

a captaincy in the place of Capt. Peyton, who was killed at the siege of Charleston. In 1781, a few months prior to the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, he married Alice Corbin Thompson, a daughter of Dr. Adam Thompson, of Upper Marlborough, Prince George's County, Md.; her mother being Letitia Lee, daughter of Philip Lee, of Maryland. After his marriage he was extremely anxious to rejoin the army, but was persuaded by his young and timid wife to remain with her a short time longer on account of the delicate state of his health. On the 1st of June, 1781, Capt. Hawkins resigned his commission in the army. His letter of resignation, at Queen Anne County, Md., was addressed to Major-General William Smallwood, by whom, on account of ill health, it was accepted at Annapolis, on the 3rd of July, 1781. His children were:

For his services as Adjutant of the Third Virginia Regiment, from January 1, 1777, to the last of May, 1778; and as Lieutenant and Adjutant, from the 1st of June, 1778, to the 10th of February, 1781, Capt. Hawkins received a generous payment, and a grant of four thousand acres of land, under act of the Assembly of Virginia.

He died about the year 1805, and was buried at Buckland, Prince William County, Va. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 106)

THOMAS HERBERT, Lived on the East side of Washington Street between Cameron and Queen in 1796. Was involved in the sale of the Tavern at 201 N. Fairfax Street in 1796. He was elected to Common Council in 1800 "in place of George Slacum chosen Alderman." (Artisans and Merchants by T. Michael Miller)

WILLIAM HERBERT, William Herbert of Muckcross was born in Ireland in 1743, emigrated to Virginia in 1773, and settled at Alexandria where he lived until his death in 1818 at the age of seventy-five year.

He soon became associated with the best element at Alexandria, and was a vestryman of Christ Church in 1780, where his name is entered in the minutes of the vestry as "William Harbert." He was elected as president of the Alexandria Bank in 1798, and during the building of this bank the funds were deposited in the Carlyle House which was then his home. He had married the daughter of John Carlyle, and in 1810 he was Mayor of the town. As a member of the Masonic Lodge here he attended the funeral services of General Washington. He was the first elected Secretary of Lodge No. 39, in December, 1783.

Messrs. William and Arthur Herbert, Sr., were his grandsons, and his great-grandson, Arthur Herbert, Jr., co-founded the firm of Burke and Herbert, bankers.

No family has made a greater impression on this community than the Herbert's. (Taken from Mrs. Powell's History of Old Alexandria, page 314)

WILLIAM HICKMAN, was a building contractor in Alexandria in the late 1700's. He built the Methodist Meeting House at 310-312 Duke Street. Apparently disputes developed during its construction, as the following notice appears in the Alexandria Gazette on June 19, 1794: "The subscriber . . . does earnestly request all . . . kind people, who aided by their donations in building the Methodist Meeting House, while under his direction, to forward information to Mr. William Hickman. His reasons for thus publicly making such a request are first; lest through hurry of business . . . he might have omitted giving credit for money, etc., received . . . , secondly, . . . to convince a few censorious minds of his faithfulness to his trust, who have spared no pains . . . to injure him in his character . . . and quietly set down enjoying the fruit of another's labor and distress, without being willing to satisfy such just demands as are brought against them." (See "Historic Alexandria, VA, Street by Street" page 22)

WILLIAM HODGSON, a native of White Haven, England, was born in 1765; emigrated to America, and settled in Alexandria, about the year 1785. He was an active friend of the Colonies in their dispute with England, he came to the United States sometime between 1785 and 1788, and in 1790 bought the house now known as 207 Prince Street. After his marriage to Portia Lee in 1799 he used this house both as a drygoods store and dwelling until 1816. For about twenty-five years he was a prominent citizen and merchant of Alexandria. He died at Bellevue, his residence, near Alexandria, November 8, 1820, aged 55 years. For some years prior to his death he was a vestryman of Christ Church, Alexandria, and was interred in the cemetery of that church. His only surviving child, Miss Caroline O. Hodgson, resided at Snickersville, in Loudoun County, Va. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 122)

JOHN HUIBERTS, was present on June 24, 1784 when George Washington was present and elected an Honorary Member of the Lodge. (Brown's "Geo. Washington, Freemason" page 351)

GEN. JOHN CHAPMAN HUNTER, a son of Dr. John Hunter (a native of Scotland), was born in Alexandria. Although very young, he performed military duty in the war of the Revolution. During the war of 1812-14 he held the rank of major. For many years he represented the county of Fairfax in the Legislature of Virginia. He was a member of the Court of Magistrates for that county, and as such became "High Sheriff" of the county, which office he "farmed out," as was then the custom, and from which he enjoyed a liberal income.

In his youth he was badly wounded in an "affair of honor" with a Mr. Lee. The duel was fought on the Maryland side of the Potomac, nearly opposite to Alexandria. The ball received by him, although never extracted, seemed to cause him no inconvenience.

Gen. Hunter died about the year 1850, aged about 80-years, leaving numerous descendants.

His son, Thomas T., a commander in the United States Navy, resigned the position of that rank, and entered the Confederate States Navy. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 155)

WILLIAM HUNTER, JR., was born at Galston, Scotland, January 20, 1731 ; emigrated to the colony of Virginia in early life, and settled in Alexandria, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, and doing a large business with London and Liverpool. He was an influential citizen, and at one time Mayor of Alexandria. Died November 19, 1792, in the 62d year of his age, and was buried in the graveyard attached to the First Presbyterian Church, Fairfax street, where a monument was erected to his memory by the St. Andrew's Society of Alexandria, of which he was the founder. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 95)

WILLIAM HUNTER, SR, Father of John Hunter, Jr. and was present on June 24, 1784 when George Washington was present and elected an Honorary Member of the Lodge. (Brown's "Geo. Washington, Freemason" page 351)

JESSE JAMERSON, I have not found anything on this member.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, I have not found anything on this member.

HENRY JONES, I have not found anything on this member.

JOHN B. KELLY, I have not found anything on this member.

JOHN LAWSON, I have not found anything on this member.

COL. CHARLES LITTLE, was of Scotch origin, and during the Revolutionary War was an officer in the Virginia Continental line. In 1794 he commanded a portion of the troops raised in Fairfax County to suppress the "Whiskey Rebellion in Western Pennsylvania. This is known in history as the "Whiskey Insurrection," and occurred in western Pennsylvania, in 1794: It grew out of an unpopular excise law passed in 1791, which imposed duties on domestic distilled liquors. A new act on the subject, equally unpopular, was passed by Congress in 1794, and when. Soon after the session had closed, officers were sent out to the western districts of Pennsylvania to enforce the law, the inhabitants presented armed resistance. The rebellion became general throughout all that region, and in the vicinity of Pittsburgh many outrages were committed. Buildings were burned, mails were robbed, and Government officers abused. President Washington issued two proclamations without effect. All peaceable means for maintaining law being exhausted, he ordered out a large body of the militia of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, which marched to the insurgent district in October, under the command of General Henry Lee, who was then the Governor of Virginia. The military argument was effectual, and the rebellion was crushed.

The 4th of July, 1798, was celebrated with great spirit in Alexandria, the principal feature of which was a review of the military by General Washington, Col. Little acting as his aide. On this occasion the artillery was commanded by Capt. William Harper, the cavalry by Capt. Robert Young, and the light infantry by Capt. George Deneale. The line was reviewed on King street, after which the troops attended divine service at Christ Church, Rev. Thomas Davis officiating.

Washington's great employment, and a constant stream of company, gave him but little time to go abroad still he occasionally visited his old and long-remembered friends in Alexandria. He attended a martial exhibition representing an invasion by the French, which ended in an old-fashioned sham battle and the capture of the invaders, it was handsomely got up. Alexandria at that time (1793) possessed a numerous and well-appointed military, and the whole went off well.

After the anniversary dinner, which was served at "Spring Garden," "His Excellency General Washington reviewed the troops on the field, and expressed his encomiums on their martial appearance." ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 111)

HENRY LYLES, ran "Mr. Lyle's Tavern" at 210 North Fairfax Street from 1777 until he died in April 1786. The building was under construction by John Dalton when he died in 1777 and was completed by his son-in-law, Thomas Herbert, who advertised it for rent as a tavern: it was a three story brick corner house, shaped like an "L", having fronts on Cameron and Fairfax. "The chimney . . . conceived to admit a fireplace eight feet wide, with an oven on one side, and a set of fixed boilers on the other." On the lot a stable with twenty eight stalls and a large carriage house. George Washington came her to dine at "Mr. Lyle's new Tavern" on September 26, 1785. From 1788 until 1799 it was known as "Wise's Tavern" Alexandria Lodge No. 39 held it's meeting in a room above this tavern from early in 1785 until sometime in 1788, when it received it's Virginia Charter as No. 22 it moved it's meeting place to William Page's Tavern. Henry Lyles died in September, 1786. (See "Historic Alexandria, VA, Street by Street" page 36 and Brockett's "Lodge of Washington", page 34) (Artisans and Merchants by T. Michael Miller)

RICHARD MADDEH. I have not found anything on this member.

JAMES MARSHALL, was an Attorney and Judge who lived at 220 North Washington Street. He was the brother of Chief Justice John Marshall who served as Grand Master of Mason's in Virginia in 1793 and 1794. (Artisans and Merchants by T. Michael Miller)

COL. PHILIP G. MARSTELLER, JR., was born in Lancaster County, Pa., and when a lad came with his father, Col. Philip Marsteller, to Alexandria shortly after the Revolutionary War. For a number of years he was actively engaged in the auction and commission business under the firm name of Philip G. Marsteller & Son. He was present at the funeral Lodge of Washington, December 16, 1799, and attended the funeral on the following Wednesday. Died near Haymarket, Prince William County, Va., in 1842, aged about 70 years. His son, Philip F. Marsteller, Esq., resided in Fauquier County, Va. In 1875.

His father, Col. Philip Marsteller, was born in Lancaster County, Pa., and during the Revolutionary War commanded a regiment raised in Pennsylvania, attached to the Pennsylvania line. He settled in Alexandria at the close of the war, and engaged in the auction and commission business. Had three sons: Philip G., Ferdinand, and Lewis, the latter of whom died from wounds received in the service of the United States in an engagement with the "Whiskey Insurrectionists" of Pennsylvania, in 1794, Ferdinando, born in Alexandria, died there February 17, 1817, in the 38th year of his age. His son, Lewis H., emigrated to North Carolina, and was in both the military and civil service of the State. Died in Wilmington.

His father was a pall-bearer at Washington's funeral, and the only person acting in that capacity who was not a Mason and a member of this Lodge. He died in Alexandria, in 1803. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 147)

ALEXANDER McCONNELL, was a building contractor in Alexandria. In 1795 the heirs of David Arell, a member of Alexandria lodge no. 22, conveyed to Alexander McConnell, for a ground rent of \$150, the land on which the houses at 210 Duke Street, 223 and 225 South Lee stand. A later deed refers to these houses as having been "erected by Alexander McConnell." (See "Historic Alexandria, VA, Street by Street" page 78)

ROBERT McCREA, was born in Scotland about 1765, and came to Alexandria in early manhood, where for many years he was an importer of woolen carpets and dry goods from the firm of Gregory, Thomson and Company, woolen manufacturers.

When the Alexandria Lodge was formed under the warrant from the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania as Number 39 in 1783, he was named as the first Senior Warden. When the Lodge applied for a charter from the Grand Lodge of Virginia, he and Colonel Charles Simms were assigned duty to ascertain whether General Washington would agree to his name being used in the new charter.

He attended the laying of the cornerstone of the Alexandria Academy on the 7th of September, 1785, and on April 15th, 1791, he attended the laying of the corner-stone of the Federal District at Jones' Point. He attended the grand ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the Capitol of the United States on September 18, 1793, with all their officers and regalia, escorting their Past Master, George Washington.

Robert McCrea was a very popular man and considered one of great business ability. He, with Colonel Fitzgerald and Mr. William Herbert, was appointed a Commissioner to settle the accounts in the administration of the estate of Colonel J. Colville, of which General Washington was the executor.

Mr. McCrea retired from business at Alexandria in 1827, and became a resident of New York during the remaining years of his life. He died about 1840. ("The History of old Alexandria, Virginia," by Mary G. Powell, page 310)

WILLIAM McCREA, I have not found anything on this member.

COLIN MCIVER, was born at Stornaway, Isle of Lewis, Rosshire, Scotland, and settled in Alexandria prior to 1783, where he conducted the business of a merchant in partnership with Robert Adam and Peter Dow, members of this Lodge. In 1784, his brother John came from Scotland with William Bartleman, and with the latter was employed in the store of his brother.

Colin became a member of the Lodge in 1783, and died about the year 1791, and was buried in the cemetery attached to Christ Church, Washington street, immediately under the window in the rear of the pulpit. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 94 & 146)

ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, was born in Stornaway, Rosshire, Scotland, in 1765; emigrated to the United States and settled in Alexandria. He was many years a merchant of Alexandria and was Treasurer of the Lodge from 1799 until 1804. He was present at the funeral Lodge of Washington, December 16, 1799, and was also in attendance at the funeral on the following Wednesday. He was a brother of Captain John MacKenzie, and the uncle of the Hon. Lewis MacKenzie. He died at Alexandria on Saturday, January 25, 1834, in the 69th year of his age. (See Brockett's "Lodge of Washington" page 139)

WILLIAM MOOKLAR, was a retail merchant located on Prince Street "adjoining Col. Hooe's house." He advertised calicoes, chintzes, gauzes, Muslims, aprons, printed shawls, satin, silk, pins, needles, men's stockings, silver and tortoise shell watches, beaver and common hats and leather breeches. (Artisans and Merchants by T. Michael Miller)

GEORGE MOORE, I have not found anything on this member.

JOHN J. MOUND, I have not found anything on this member.

REV. JAMES MUIR, D.D., was born at Catrine, Ayrshire, Scotland, April 12, 1756. He was a son of Rev. George Muir, D. D., who was a minister of the Established Church of Scotland at Catrine, until he was called to a church in Paisley, Lanarkshire, about the year 1766, which he ministered to until his death, which occurred in about the 30th year of his age.

Dr. Muir was educated at the University of Edinburgh, and was licensed by the Presbytery of Cupar, in Scotland. After a residence of about three years in the city of London, he made a voyage to the Island of Bermuda, for the benefit of his health, where he remained about eight years. During his residence in Bermuda he married Elizabeth Weilman. After this he resided a short time in New Jersey. In 1789 he accepted a call to the First Presbyterian Church in Alexandria, where he resided a period of thirty-one years. He had three daughters, viz., Jane, Mary, and Elizabeth, and one son; the oldest child was born in New York; three children were born in Alexandria.

Dr. Muir died on the 8th of August, 1820, aged 64 years, at Belle Air, - now called Colross, and was buried under the altar of the old church of which he had for thirty-one years been the Pastor. A marble tablet in the north wall of the present church building marks the grave of this good man.

His daughter Elizabeth was still surviving in 1875.

Dr. Muir affiliated with Alexandria Lodge No. 39 and for many years was an active member and chaplain. He was present at the funeral Lodge of Washington, December 16, 1799, and was also in attendance at the funeral. He officiated as chaplain at the "fixing" of the corner-stone to mark the southern boundary of the District of Columbia, April 21, 1791.

Ebenezer Muir, a brother of the Doctor, became a member of the Lodge in 1798. He resided a few years in Alexandria, and died in the West Indies. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 123-130)

JOHN B. NEALE, Was a retail merchant located on King Street and specialized in the sale of "White Bohemia window glass." (Artisans and Merchants by T. Michael Miller)

DR. JOHN DALRYMPLE ORR, was a son of John Orr, Esq., who was born near Berwick, in Scotland, and the grandson of Alexander Orr, of Waterside, who married a daughter of the Earl of Stair.

The elder John came to America prior to the Revolution, and married Susannah Grayson, sister of Col. William Grayson, who with Richard Henry Lee were the first United States Senators from Virginia. He had four sons and three daughters; his sons were: Alexander D., who with Kenton and others were among the first pioneers of Kentucky, and was one of the first Members of Congress from that State; Benjamin G., who was one of the earlier Mayors of the city of Washington, D. C.; Dr. John D., and William Grayson.

Dr. John D. Orr was educated at the University of Edinburgh. He married Lucinda Lee, and for some years resided at Alexandria, and subsequently at North Hill, his estate in Clarke County, Va., on the Shenandoah, near Snicker's Ferry, where he died before 1820. His daughter Ellen was married to Gen. Asa Rogers, of Loudoun County, Va. John M. Orr, Esq., of Leesburg, Va., is a nephew of Dr. Orr. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 122)

SAMUEL PACKARD, I have not found anything on this member.

COL. WILLIAM PAYNE, John Payne, William Payne, Sr., and Sir Robert Payne were brothers, and came from England, Yorkshire County, to Virginia, on the 18th of April, 1619, in the same ship with Sir George Yardley, the first colonial Governor of Virginia."

One of these brothers settled in what is now Lancaster County, Va., another in the vicinity of Jamestown, and the third in what is now the city of Alexandria.

Col. William Payne, of Alexandria, was a lineal descendant of the latter, and was born about the year 1725. He was one of a committee of safety, appointed at a meeting held in the Court-House, Alexandria, July 13, 1774, when General WASHINGTON was in the chair, and Robert Hanson Harrison was Secretary

At an election for vestrymen of Fairfax Parish, Alexandria, March 28, 1765, William Payne received 304 votes, and GEORGE Washington 274.

Cal. Payne served in the Continental Army.

The following account, often published, appeared in the *Alexandria Gazette*, August 25, 1874:

"In 1754, when WASHINGTON, in command of the Virginia Rangers, was waiting at Alexandria the arrival of Braddock's forces, an exciting election contest occurred between Mr. Fairfax and Mr. Payne for the House of Burgesses. WASHINGTON supported Fairfax with much zeal, and high words passing between him and Payne in the market-square at Alexandria, Payne struck WASHINGTON a blow which brought him to the earth. The troops rushed from their barracks, and would have made short work of Payne had not WASHINGTON pacified them, assuring them that he knew the proper course to take in the premises. Duels were not then under the ban of public opinion.

"All supposed that a fight was imminent. Next morning, however, WASHINGTON sent for Payne, and when the latter entered the room he saw on the table, not pistols, but a decanter of wine and two glasses. 'Mr. Payne,' said WASHINGTON, 'to err is human. I was wrong yesterday, but if you have had sufficient satisfaction, let us be friends.' Weems relates that from that day WASHINGTON was Payne's idea of true man-hood. The magnanimity of WASHINGTON will be better appreciated when it is recollected that at that time there was a cloud upon his military prowess, as he had been a few months before compelled by the French to capitulate at Fort Necessity, and had as yet done nothing to redeem his fame."

Col. Payne was admitted a member of this Lodge, February 20, 1784, and was one of WASHINGTON'S pall-bearers. He died sometime in 1800. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 102-104)

JOHN PEMBERTONE, I have not found anything on this member.

VALENTINE PEYTON, married Mary Butler of Stafford County, Virginia. They bought Lot No. 59 at Prince & Fairfax Street on August 25, 1782 from William Hunter, a member of this Lodge. Hunter sold the lot to John Wise on November 16, 1784. (Alex. VA "Town Lots 1749-1801" by Ring & Pippenger)

MAJOR HENRY PIERCY, a descendant of the English Piercys, of Northumberland, was born in Germany. He emigrated to America, prior to the Revolution, with his brothers Christian and Jacob, and settled in the city of Philadelphia. All of them served in the Revolutionary War. Henry was an aide-de-camp to the commander-in-chief and was present with him in every battle, except that of Yorktown, having, on the previous day, been carried off the field wounded. He was a member of the "Society of the Cincinnati." After the war he settled in Alexandria. He married Mary Burroughs, a grand-niece of Lord Shirlock, an officer on the staff of Washington. He had no children. At the funeral of Washington, Major Piercy commanded the Independent Blues of Alexandria.'

In George Washington Parke Custis's "Recollections of Washington" I found this interesting story:

"It was in November of the last days, that the General visited Alexandria upon business, and dined with a few friends at the City Hotel Gadsby, the most accomplished of hosts, requested the General's orders for dinner, premising that there was a good store of canvas-back ducks in the larder 'Very good, Sir,' replied the chief; 'give us some of them, with a chafing-dish; some hominy, and a bottle of good Madeira, and we shall not complain.'

Sooner was it known in town that the General would stay to dinner, than the cry was for the parade of a new company, called the Independent Blues, commanded by Capt. Piercy, an officer of the Revolution. The merchant closed his books, the mechanic laid by his tools, the drum and fife went merrily round, and in the least possible time the Blues had fallen into their ranks, and were in full march for the headquarters.

Meantime the General had dined, and given his only toast of 'All our friends,' and finished his last glass of wine, when an officer of the Blues was introduced, who requested, in the name of Capt. Piercy, that the Commander-in-Chief would do the Blues the honor to witness a parade of the corps. The General consented, and repaired to the door of the hotel looking towards the public square, accompanied by Cot. Fitzgerald, Dr. Craik, Mr. Keith, Mr. Herbert, and several other gentlemen. The troops went through many evolutions with great spirit, and concluded by firing several volleys. When the parade was ended, the General ordered the author of these Recollections to go to Capt. Piercy,

and express to him the gratification which he, the General, experienced in the very correct and soldierly evolutions, marchings, and firings of the Independent Blues. Such commendation, from such a source, it may well be supposed, was received with no small delight by the young soldiers, who marched off in fine spirits, and were soon afterwards dismissed. This was the last, military order issued in person by the 'Father of his Country.'

Major Piercy died at Alexandria, and was buried in the Episcopal burial-ground, June 18, 1809, with military, Masonic, and civic honors. Accompanied by Brooke Lodge, No. 47, and with a military escort, the Lodge then marched to the Presbyterian Church, Fairfax street, where an address was delivered by Rev. Dr. Muir. His widow moved to Philadelphia, where she died about the year 1835. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 108 & 142)

COL. LEVEN POWELL, was a Revolutionary officer and early legislator, Levin Powell was born near Manassas, the son of William Powell, Jr. of Somerset County, Maryland, and Sarah Peyton. He was educated in private schools. In 1763 he married Sarah Harrison, moved to Loudoun County, Virginia, and became a merchant. During the Revolution he served as a major in the Virginia militia and was at Valley Forge. He was a member of the Virginia House of Delegates in 1779, 1787-88 and 1791-1792; a delegate to the State convention that ratified the Federal Constitution in 1788, a Presidential elector in 1796, and a Member of Congress 1799-1801. He established the town of Centreville, Virginia, and helped to build a turnpike from Alexandria to the upper country. Three of his four sons were closely associated with Alexandria: Cuthbert, Alfred Harrison, and Levin, Jr. He died in Bedford, Virginia. (Taken from "Our Town, 1749-1865, page 62)

ROBERT POWELL, was present on June 24, 1784 when George Washington was present and elected an Honorary Member of the Lodge. (Brown's "Geo. Washington, Freemason" page 351)

WILLIAM H. POWELL, was born in Loudoun County, Va., about the year 1763. He was the eldest son of Col. Leven Powell, who won a good reputation as an officer of the Revolutionary War, and afterwards represented the Loudoun District in Congress. He studied law in the office of Col. Charles Simms, of Alexandria, who enjoyed the gratification of introducing to a knowledge of their profession some bright pupils, afterwards distinguished ornaments of the bar. Conspicuous among these were Thomas Swann and Robert I. Taylor, of Alexandria; and Alfred H. Powell (younger brother of the subject of this notice), of Winchester, Va. On the completion of its study, he did not persistently prosecute the practice of his profession, but having married, settled upon a farm in Loudoun. He sympathized strongly with the political movements of his day, when the strife was fierce between the old Federal and Democratic parties. His party zeal and quick temper and high spirit involved him in a duel with Mr. Abram Mason, in which the latter lost an arm. Later in life he resumed the practice of law, and was drowned in an attempt to ford the Shenandoah River, on his way to the court in Winchester, about the year 1806. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 107)

COL. THOMAS PROCTOR, Pennsylvania patriot and Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of that Commonwealth; became a member of No.39 by affiliation at its constitution meeting. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 34)

HOREB RALLS, I have not found anything on this member.

DENNIS RAMSAY, was born in Alexandria, in 1756 ; entered the Revolutionary War as a captain in the Virginia Continental line, served with distinction, and at the close of the war held the rank of colonel He was a zealous Mason, and became a member of this Lodge in 1783, and for upwards of twenty years was one of its officers. He was present at the funeral Lodge of Washington, December 16, 1799, and was a pall-hearer at the funeral on the 18th. He was married to Jane Allen Taylor, daughter of Jesse. a native of Belfast, Ireland, and had nine children, viz., William, Jesse,

Eliza, Ann, Anthony, Jane, Robert T., Amelia, and George W D. He died at Alexandria, September 10, 1810, aged fifty-four years.

Col. Ramsay was a son of William Ramsay, Esq., a native of Galloway, Scotland, who settled in Alexandria prior to the organization of the town, at which time (1749) he became one of the trustees. In 1766 he returned to Scotland on a brief visit, and was made a Burgess of the towns of Dumfries and Kirkcudbright. He died in 1785, and was buried in the graveyard attached to Christ Church. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 109, 127 & 165)

WILLIAM RAMSAY, ESQR., There was held for the first time at Alexandria, Virginia on St. Andrew's Day the election of Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Council of this city. Mr. William Ramsay, Esqr. first projector and founder of this promising city, was elected Lord Mayor and invested with a gold chain and medal. The gentleman thus honored was William Ramsay, probably at that time the most popular citizen of Alexandria.

He was born in Galloway, Scotland, and came to Dumfries, Prince William County, about 1742, to represent a Scottish firm doing business at that place. Later he came to the land above Hunting Creek upon the Potomac with John Carlyle and John Pagan to found a town at West's Point, near the new tobacco warehouse. In 1749, he was present at the sale of lots, and purchased several. Two of these were next to those of Carlyle, and eventually both built commodious houses upon them. He was an influential man, being one of the first trustees of the town. He accumulated a modest fortune, owned his vessels, exported and imported goods, and took passengers for distant ports. His life was blameless, ever conscientious in the discharge of his duties as a Christian, charitable to all, and ever foremost in all progressive movements for the welfare of the town.

He married Ann McCarty Ball, a cousin of George Washington with whom he had a lifelong friendship. In all his patriotic ventures he was aided by his wife, who by her unflinching efforts collected \$75,000 for the Continental Army, besides looking to the welfare of the orphan children of the Revolutionary soldiers. At the present time her memory is preserved in the name of the local chapter of the "Children of the Revolution," "The Ann McCarty Ramsay," one of the first chapters of that patriotic society.

In 1766 Mr. Ramsay made a brief visit to Scotland, and while there was made a Burgess of the towns of Dumfries and Kirkcudbright. He died at an advanced age in 1785, and was buried with Masonic ceremony by Alexandria Lodge No. 39. George Washington writes in his diary on February 12, 1785:

"Received an invitation to the Funeral of Willm. Ramsay, Esqr. of Alexandria, the oldest inhabitant of the town; and went up. Walked in procession as a free mason, Mr. Ramsay in his life being one, and now buried with the ceremonies and honors due to one."

He was buried by the side of his wife in old Christ Church yard, not far from the eastern wall, but in an unmarked grave. A Scotch pine has been planted by his descendants as a memorial. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 109 and "The History of Old Alexandria, Virginia" by Mary G. Powell, page 65)

GEORGE RICHARDS, was a newspaper publisher and printer. He established "The Virginia Journal and Alexandria Advertiser" on February 5, 1784, which he continued to publish until his death on July 4, 1789. (Artisans and Merchants by T. Michael Miller)

MILES RIDDICK, I have not found anything on this member.

THOMAS ROGERSON, was born in England, about the year 1759, and came to America with his father, George Rogerson, who settled in Providence, R. I. About the year 1785 he moved to Alexandria, where he was engaged in trade until 1804, in which year he moved to Maryland, and settled at Port Tobacco, in Charles County.

From 1818 to 1830 he represented Charles County in the Legislature of Maryland, and died at "White Haven," Charles County, the residence of his son Louis, in 1834, aged 75 years. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 142)

DR. HENRY ROSE, was a physician with offices at 208 North Royal Street. He lived at "Union Hill in Fairfax County until his death in 1810. He also owned valuable lands on the Little River Turnpike adjacent to Judge Fitzhugh and William Moss. (Artisans and Merchants by T. Michael Miller)

JOHN RUMNEY, was a native of Northumberland, England, was born in 1746 He became a resident of Alexandria some time prior to 1783, and was a member of the firm of Robinson, Sanderson & Rumney, importing and shipping merchants, doing business at the foot of Prince street.

During his residence in Alexandria his family remained in England and, on retiring from his Alexandria house, he brought his family from England, and purchased property at Geneva, New York, where he resided until his death, which occurred on the 31st of October, 1808, in the sixty-second year of his age.

One of his grandsons was the Rev. Theodore S. Rumney, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Germantown, Philadelphia, who married Ann, daughter of the late Captain William Morrill, of Alexandria. Rev. George Rumney, of East Haddam, Connecticut, is also a grandson. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 107)

COL. MICHAEL RYAN, was one of the original signers of the petition for the Warrant from Pennsylvania. Was named as the first Senior Warden of the Lodge under the Pennsylvania Warrant. In the June 9, 1785 issue of the Alexandria Advertiser is announced the fact that he married Miss Francis Dudley in Richmond, Virginia. (see) ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 34)

ROBERT B. SAMSON, I have not found anything on this member.

JOHN CARSON SETON, was in attendance when the Lodge escorted George Washington to lay the cornerstone of the United States Capitol on September 18, 1793. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 49)

COL. CHARLES SIMMS, was born in Prince William County, Va., in 1755, and was a son of Alexander Simms, Esq., of "Simms' Forest," in Cecil County, Md., who married in Stafford County, Va., and settled there.

He was about to conclude his law studies with General Mercer at William and Mary College, when the war of the Revolution began. He was Lieutenant-Colonel of the 6th Regiment of the Virginia line, and distinguished himself at Red Bank, Forts Mifflin and Mercer. Whilst in camp at Valley Forge, he married Miss Nancy Douglas, of Trenton, daughter of Major William Douglas and they had several children

Col. Simms was chosen as a delegate to serve in the Convention of Virginia of 1788. He was one of that celebrated committee appointed to recommend amendments to the Constitution of the

United States, among whom were Hon. George Wythe, Benjamin Harrison, Mathews, Patrick Henry, Edmund Randolph, Governor of Virginia and Grand Master of Masons in Virginia in 1788, George Mason, Nicholas, Grayson, Madison, Tyler, John Marshall, Monroe, Ronald Bland, Meriwether Smith, Hon. Paul Carrington, and the Hon. John Blair, (first Grand Master of Masons in Virginia).

When the war of the Revolution began, Col. Simms had just attained his majority, and on its termination settled in Alexandria, where he resided about thirty-five years. He was Mayor of the city when the British occupied Alexandria, in 1814, and was censured for surrendering the town. Of course time vindicated his course - the city was not defensible. He was a member of the "Society of the Cincinnati," and a pallbearer at the funeral of Washington, December 18, 1799. He was collector of the port of Alexandria at the time of his death, and an eminent member of the Alexandria bar, his name appearing in nearly every suit of importance for plaintiff or defendant. Died August 29, 1819, aged 64 years, and was buried on the 31st, with military and Masonic honors. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 117 & 138)

CHARLES AUGUSTUS SINCLAIR, I have not found anything on this member.

GEORGE STOVER, I have not found anything on this member.

DR. DAVID STUART, was a physician and lived at Abingdon Plantation. He was born in Stafford County, Virginia. Attended William And Mary College where he won the rare Botetourt gold medal. He studied medicine at Edinburg University. In 1783 he married Eleanor Calvert Custis, widow of John Parke (Jackie) Custis, Martha Washington's son, who left the Abingdon Estate to his daughter. They bought lot #177 at Prince & St. Asaph Streets on November 24, 1783 from Hugh Gibboney for 115. He was a member of the General Assembly from 1785 to 1788. In 1789 he was among Virginia's 10 presidential electors who certified that George Washington had been elected President of the United States. In 1789 he signed a "Broadside" with other Alexandrians and Georgetownians extolling the virtues of establishing a new Columbian District on the banks of the Potomac river. As a D. C. Commissioner, he assisted this Lodge in laying the first cornerstone of the District at Jones Point in 1791. He took a prominent part in the laying of the cornerstone of the U. S. Capitol in September 1793. He was known as a close personal friend and confidant of George Washington. He died in 1814. (Artisans and Merchants by T. Michael Miller)

GILES SULLIVAN, I have not found anything on this member.

JONATHAN SWIFT, was born at Milton, near Boston, Mass., and became a resident of Alexandria prior to 1785; was an importing merchant and prominent citizen during the forty years of his residence, and as the consul for several foreign nations, during the period of the war of 1812, he protected much valuable property of citizens on the occupation of Alexandria by the forces of Great Britain in 1814.

He married Ann Foster; daughter of General Daniel Robedeaux, of Alexandria, a Revolutionary officer, and a Member of Congress, in 1777-9, from the city of Philadelphia. They had several children.

He occupied the handsome residence, built by himself, bounded by Oronoco, Pendleton, Fayette, and Henry streets (Colross), then called "Belle Air," where he died on the 22d of August, 1824, and was buried with Masonic honors on the 24th.

He was present at the funeral Lodge of Washington, December 16, 1799, and, as a member of the Lodge, attended the funeral on the 18th. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 127 & 138)

JAMES TARRELL, I have not found anything on this member.

ARCHIBALD J. TAYLOR, I have not found anything on this member.

JAMES TAYLOR, acted as Senior Warden when the Lodge escorted George Washington to lay the cornerstone of the United States Capitol on September 18, 1793. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 49)

JESSE TAYLOR, SR., a merchant of Belfast, Ireland, emigrated to America during the Revolutionary War, landing at Williamsburg, Va., in 1779, from a vessel owned by himself; and in the same year came with his family to Alexandria, where he settled. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 95)

JESSE TAYLOR, JR., a son of Jesse Taylor, Sr. was born in Ireland, and with his father emigrated to America, and settled in Alexandria in 1779. He was married to Mary Jacqueline Smith, ward of Gen. John Smith, of Winchester, Va., and a sister of Dr. Augustine J. Smith, of "West Grove," Fairfax County. He died in November, 1793.

His sister, Jane Allen, married Col. Dennis Ramsay, a Revolutionary officer and member of this Lodge

His brother, Robert I. Taylor, was an eminent lawyer of Alexandria. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 95)

JOSEPH THOMAS, was a livestock merchant of Oxon Ferry near Alexandria. He married Rachel Lomax, the widow of John Lomax. He bought a part of lot #113 at Prince and Fairfax Streets on April 2, 1791 from William Hunter, Sr. for 50 and sold this lot to Richard Weightman on May 13, 1791 for 300. 250 profit in one month! He advertised the sale of a number of valuable work horses, mules, young cattle, sheep, hogs, Indian corn, hay, fodder, straw, and seines with hauling ropes calculated to fish to depths of 16 feet. He died in 1815. (Alex. VA "Town Lots 1749-1801" by Ring & Pippenger) (Artisans and Merchants by T. Michael Miller)

DAVID THOMPSON, I have not found anything on this member.

CHARLES TURNER, was in attendance when the Lodge escorted George Washington to lay the cornerstone of the United States Capitol on September 18, 1793. He was a silversmith in Alexandria in 1760. He came to Alexandria from Scotland. In 1775 he mended George Washington's silver salt spoons. Turner died in 1802. (Artisans and Merchants by T. Michael Miller)

MAJOR PETER WAGENER, JR., was born in 1742, was the Clerk of the Fairfax County Court and succeeded his father who held this position. He was a comrade in arms with George Washington in Braddock's Campaign. He was a vestryman at Truro Parish Church. From 1787 until 1795 he was the Fairfax County overseer of the poor. He married Sinah, daughter of Col. Daniel McCarty. On April 20, 1796 they sold their Lot No. 154 at Duke and St. Asaph Street to George Deneale, a member of the Lodge for 345. He died in 1798. (Artisans and Merchants by T. Michael Miller) (Alex. VA "Town Lots 1749-1801" by Ring & Pippenger) (Callahan's, "Washington the Man and Mason)

GEORGE WASHINGTON, on June 24, 1784, was elected an Honorary Member of this Lodge and was the First Master when the Virginia Charter was issued. While serving as Worshipful Master he was inaugurated as the first President of the United States of America.

NATHANIEL Washington, I have not found anything on this member.

JAMES WATSON, was Junior Deacon when the Lodge escorted George Washington to lay the cornerstone of the United States Capitol on September 18, 1793. He was a retail merchant at 200 Prince Street, "opposite Col. Hooe's house." He specialized in the sale of Irish linen, cambric's and sheeting. He and his wife, Elizabeth, bought Lot No. 71 at Duke and Water Street on September 9, 1797 from David Easton. (Artisans and Merchants by T. Michael Miller) (Alex. VA "Town Lots 1749-1801" by Ring & Pippenger)

COL. JOHN WEST, JR., was the County Surveyor for Fairfax when the Town of Alexandria was founded in 1749, it was located in Fairfax County. John West, Jr. assisted by young George Washington, staked out the lots and streets for the founding of the town. He was appointed clerk of the town in order to keep track of the proceedings of the sale at public venue of the lots that made up the original town. On July 13, 1749 thirty one lots were sold at an average of nineteen and one-half pistoles, with a pistole being worth about four dollars. Over many years we find the name of John West, Jr. involved in laying out the various parcels of land that make up the town and the sale of the lots. (Powell's History of Alexandria, page33)

ROGER WEST, was a son of John West and Margaret Pearson, daughter of Simon Pearson. He married Marianne, daughter of Dr. James Craik, who was doubly related to Washington. They had several children. He was a member of the House of Delegates of Virginia, in 1788, and for several succeeding years; a magistrate for Fairfax County a number of years, and a vestryman of Christ Church, Alexandria. Resided at "West Grove," his seat in Fairfax county, on Great Hunting Creek, near Alexandria. His father died in 1777, leaving his "very good friend, George Washington, the guardian of Roger. Col. West died in 1801. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 104-105)

THOMAS WADE WEST, lived on the North Side of the 400 block of Cameron Street, Thomas Wade West, manager of the "Virginia and South Carolina Companies of Comedians," was killed when he fell in the new theater – "inferior to few on the continent, for convenience, simple elegance and situation" – when the building was under construction in 1799. Beside the path leading from Christ Church to the gift shop is his gravestone: "To the Memory of T. W. West, Who Departed This Life, July 28th, 1799, Age 54 Years." The theater burned in June 1782. Its "Charred and blackened walls" may be incorporated, in part, in the building now located at 407 to 415 Cameron Street. (See "Historic Alexandria, VA, Street by Street" page 6)

CAPT. LILBURN WILLIAMS, I have not found anything on this member.

JAMES WILSON, was born in Glasgow Scotland; emigrated to America, and settled in Alexandria about the year 1777 ; was a merchant and shipowner; married Eliza, daughter of Jesse Taylor, a native of Ireland ; died at Alexandria July 9, 1805, aged thirty-eight years, leaving a widow and ten children, and was buried on the following day with Masonic ceremonies. He was the father of Robert I. T. Wilson, Esq. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 105)

ANDREW WHITE, I have not found anything on this member.

CHARLES YOUNG, was the Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania when the Warrant to constitute Lodge 39 was issued. He became a member of No.39 by affiliation at its constitution meeting; ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 18)

ROBERT YOUNG, was born December 27, 1758. During the war of 1812 he was a Brigadier General of Militia. One of his daughters married Philip R. Fendall, Esq., for many years an eminent

lawyer of Washington; another married Hon. Albert G. Brown, Governor of Mississippi and ex-U. S. Senator from that State. Gen. Young died at Alexandria, October 27, 1824, and was buried with military and Masonic honors. ("The Lodge of Washington" by Franklin L. Brockett, page 128)

Researched done in September, 1999
By Donald M. Robey, P.G.M. (VA-1987)
Past Master of Alexandria-Washington Lodge No. 22 (1975)
Presented at a Stated Meeting of the Lodge on September 23, 1999