Masonic chapter pennies.
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“Lapis Rejectus Caput Anguli.” Mark XII:10

“To him that overcometh will I give to eat of the hidden manna, and will give him a white stone, and in the stone a new name written, which no man knoweth saving he that receiveth it.” Revelation II:17

Price Twenty-five Cents

By DR. B. P. WRIGHT
BINGHAMTON CHAPTER
NO. 139 R. A. M.
AMERICAN COIN SCALE.

(Millimeters.)

A Reprint From
THE NUMISMATIST
For July, 1901
To
WILLIAM O. BUCKLAND

My ingenious friend, who turned me from ignorance and darkness by pointing out the pathway to Light, and as a candid "Brother," instructed me how to labor that my work should be level and on the square. Also, as an ever-faithful Companion, lent encouragement when the journey fell into rough and uneven places, always aiding me to mount higher on the ladder that leads to perfection in our Mystic Science. To him, then, it is a high privilege to dedicate this humble brochure and sincerely hope when his "weary feet shall have come to the end of life's toilsome journey" that he may have a seat in the East, in the Grand Lodge of Immortality.

B. P. WRIGHT

[Seal]
A description of a small collection of Mark Pennies, with the characters, emblems and symbols described, both from a Masonic and Numismatic standpoint. It has been my purpose to give the significance of all characters found upon the pennies. In order to do this fully and at the same time keep my pen within due bounds, I have, as far as possible, taken the matter from Dr. Albert G. Mackey’s matchless “Encyclopaedia of Freemasonry,” and have not hesitated to transcribe his exact phraseology, feeling confident, by so doing, that nothing would appear that ought to be reserved for the initiated. While some passages may appear obscure to those who are in darkness, those having light will have no difficulty in determining what is meant.

B. P. WRIGHT
158 Pearl St., Buffalo, N. Y.
THE MARK PENNY

TO the ordinary numismatist these tokens are almost a terra incognita. The Masonic collector may have a few specimens, but not many as members of the fraternity cherish these very highly, and seldom part with their own specimen. Again it is the custom of some chapters to refuse to exchange or supply anyone not a member of their chapter with specimens.

The Mark Penny when received by a member of the fraternity is supposed to be inscribed with his own particular "mark," and as soon as selected placed on record, never to be changed, but to remain his "mark" until the day of his death. The mark is not a mere ornamental appendage of the degree but is a sacred token of the rites of friendship and brotherly love.

Marks or pledges of this kind were of frequent use among the ancients under the name of "tessera hospitale" and "archabon." The nature of the tessera hospitale or as the Greeks called it συμβολον, symbolon, cannot be better described than in the words of Scholiast on the Media of Euripides, v. 613, where Jason promises Media on her parting from him to send her the symbols of hospitality which should procure her a kind reception in foreign countries.

The writer will, as far as permissable endeavor to give the symbolic significance of the devices found on the pennies described, but will lay no claim to originality, simply arranging the matter taken from Masonic authors wherever found that will enlighten the subject.

Freemasonry is a science which is engaged in the search after Divine Truth and which employs symbolism as the method of instruction.

The ordinary or most common type of the Mark Penny is one having the obverse divided into three spaces by two circles. The inscription found in the outer space consisting of the name, number and location of the chapter; the middle space contains an inscription stating when the charter was granted and date, while the inner space or center contains the words "ONE PENNY" in two lines. The reverse of this type has a keystone bearing the letters H.T.W.S.S.T.K.S. arranged in a circle. These letters are supposed to represent the "mark" of our ancient Grand Master.

In Revelations 2:17 we read "To him that overcometh will I give a white stone and in it a new name written which no man knoweth saving he that receiveth it."

No. 1. Type No. One. Inscription. "AMSTERDAM CHAPTER NO. 81, R. A. M. • AMSTERDAM, N. Y. • CHARTERED FEBRUARY 6TH—1824." In the center "ONE PENNY."
Rev. Keystone inscribed with the letters N.T.W.S.S.T.K.S. On the right a mallet; on the left an indenting chisel.

The mallet symbolically teaches us to correct the irregularities of temper, and like enlightened reason, to curb the aspirations of unbridled ambition; to depress the malignity of envy and to moderate the ebullition of anger. It removes from the mind all excesses of vice and fits it as a well wrought stone for that exalted station in the great temple of Nature to which as an emanation of the Deity it is entitled.

The indenting chisel, in its symbolic signification denotes discipline and education. The mind, like the diamond in its original state, is unpolished, but as the effects of the chisel on its external coat soon presents to view the latent beauties of the gem, so education discovers hidden virtues and draws them forth to range the large field of matter and space.

No. 2, Ob. Keystone inscribed with the mark as in No. 1. Inscription, "APOLLO CHAPTER NO. 48 R. A. M.—A. D. 1816 TROY, N. Y. A. I. 2346. (See No. 8 for explanation of the date.)

Rev. In the upper edge of the field the square and compasses crossed, enclosing the letter "G" at the opposite side of the field. A mallet crossed above an indenting chisel. The legend "ONE PENNY" and wreath form a circle. The right hand portion of the wreath is composed of a cornstalk having ripening ears and a sprig of pomegranate showing fruit. The left hand part of wreath composed of wheat stalks bearing wheat heads and olive sprig showing the blossoms.

Note that the keystone is on the obverse of this specimen, which is unusual. The corn, pomegranate and olive sprig in the wreath denote abundance or plenty, the wants of primitive people being fully satisfied by Corn, Wine and Oil. David (Ps. civ. 14) speaks of them thus: "Wine that maketh glad the heart of man and oil to make his face shine, bread which strengtheneth man's heart." An ear of corn may stand for Shibboleth, as this word in the Hebrew denotes an ear of corn as well as a water ford. It was in the latter sense that the Gileadites under Jephthah made use of it as a test word at the passages of the river Jordan after a victory over the Ephraimites. The compasses symbolically teach a Mason to circumscribe his desires and keep his passions subdued. Some writers claim the compasses have an astronomical origin, finding in the compasses a symbol of the sun, the circular pivot representing the body of the luminary and the diverging legs his rays.

The square teaches a Mason to square his actions by the square of virtue, i.e., live uprightly before God and man. The square has long been used as a Masonic symbol. Operative Masons made use of it at an early date. In 1830 an architect in rebuilding an ancient structure called the Baal bridge near Limerick, Ireland, found under the foundation stone an old brass square (deeply patinated) inscribed with the following inscription: "I WILL STRIVE TO LIVE WITH LOVE & CARE—UPON THE LEU—BY THE SQUARE 1517."

The letter "G" that is enclosed by the square and compasses has special meaning for the fraternity. In an old work published in 1768 under the title of "Tubal Cain," are found these lines:

9
In the midst of Solomon's temple
There stands a letter G;
A letter, for all to read and see,
But few, there be, that understand
What means the letter G.

My friend, if you pretend, to be
Of this fraternity,
You can forthwith, and rightly tell,
What means the letter G.

By letters four and sciences five
This G, aright doth stand,
In a due art and proportion
You have your answer, Friend.


Rev. A wreath enclosing "ONE PENNY." C 20

See No. 41, for another example of this type.

No. 4. Ob. Inscription "ARIZONA CHAPTER NO. 1, R. A. M.—PHOENIX ARIZONA." The field is enclosed by a circle. In the center a large cactus plant, above it are rays with mountain ranges in the back-ground. A small Keystone is placed beneath the cactus plant in the midst of a prairie that extends to the base of the mountains. On either side of the keystone are sprigs of Acacia. This keystone does not bear the usual "mark" but is inscribed with the Triple Tau. Immediately above the socket or line separating the exergue is the legend "CHARTERED AUG. 27, 1880."

Rev. Same as Nos. 23 and 54 C 20

The cactus plant has no Masonic significance. The acacia is an interesting and important symbol in Freemasonry. Botanically this is the acacia vera. In scripture it is always called shittah, or in the plural shittim wood, of it Moses was ordered to make the tabernacle, the art of the covenant, the table for the shewbread, and the rest of the sacred furniture. The acacia in the mystic system of Freemasonry is pre-eminently the symbol of the Immortality of the Soul. By the evanescent nature of the flowers which "cometh forth and are cut down." Masons are reminded of the transitory nature of life and by the perpetual renovation of this evergreen plant which uninterruptedly presents the appearance of youth and vigor thereby teaching that man has an immortal part within which shall survive the grave. It was an ancient custom for mourners to carry an evergreen sprig in their hands and deposit it in the grave of the deceased, and often an evergreen tree was planted near or over the grave. We of today have only to look at a well kept cemetery to note a reminder of this ancient custom. The acacia also denotes Innocence. In the Greek the word ἀκακία denotes both the plant and innocence in the sense of "free from sin." The third meaning of acacia is Initiation, hence
Masons are taught that in the initiation of life *Innocence*, must for a time lie in the grave, at length, however, to be called forth by the word of the Grand Master of the Universe, to a blissful immortality.

Dr. Oliver states, "When a Master Mason exclaims, My name is Acacia! it is equivalent to saying, I have been in the grave, I have triumphed over it by raising from the dead, and being regenerated in the process, I have a claim to life everlasting."

The *Triple Tau* has special significance in the *Royal Arch Degree*. In olden time it denoted a "setting apart" or putting a mark upon those to be saved. In Ezekiel ix-4 we read "Go through the midst of the city and set a mark (in the Septuagint *tau*, Greek letter T) upon the foreheads of men that sigh and cry, for all the abominations that be done, in the midst thereof," Which mark was to distinguish them as persons to be saved, on account of their sorrow for sin, from those who as idolaters were to be slain.

The Triple Tau is often worked on the Master’s apron. See No. 25. Johnson’s Chapter Penny, for an illustration of this. It has also been called the grand emblem of *Royal Arch Masonry* and was adopted as the *Royal Arch badge* by the General Grand Chapter of the United States in 1859.

No. 5. Ob. Type of No 1. Inscription, “BAY CITY CHAPTER NO. 136 R. A. M.—BAY CITY MICH CHARTERED JAN 20TH 1897 ONE | PENNY.”

Rev. Same as No. 1.


Rev. A wreath enclosing “ONE | PENNY.” Inscription, “UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.” In exergue, “1-100.” This reverse has no Masonic significance.

No. 7. Ob. Type of No. 1. Inscription, “BLANCHARD CHAPTER NO. 59 R. A. M.—BAY CITY MICH CHARTERED JANUARY 8TH 1868 ONE PENNY.”

Rev. Same as No. 1.

No. 8. Ob. Similar to type No. 1, save that the field does not contain the legend “One Penny,” but has an equilateral triangle or Greek *delta* enclosing the Ark of the Covenant with the Cherubim over-topping the Mercy Seat, ornamental dots filling the rest of the field. Inscription, “BUFFALO CHAPTER NO. 71 R. A. M. BUFFALO N. Y. CONSTITUTED FEBRUARY 7TH A. D. 1822 A. L. 5822 A. D. 2352.”

Rev. Keystone. Type of No. 4 with corners ornamented. “ONE” above and “PENNY” below keystone.

The indenting chisel is on the right and mallet on the left of the keystone. See also Nos. 23, 27, 39 and 56 for types of this obverse.

A. L.—*Anno Lucis*—“In the Year of Light.” By adding 4000 to the vulgar era we get “the year of light.” This chapter was chartered in 1822; hence, by adding 4000 to this we get 5822.

A. I.—*Anno Inventionis*—“In the Year of Discovery. Royal Arch Masons commenced their epoch with the year in which Zerubbabel began to build the second temple, which was 530 years before Christ; hence, by adding 530 to the vulgar era, we find the Royal Arch date, e. g., 1822 plus 530 gives the date mentioned on the penny.
The equilateral triangle or Greek letter \(\Delta\) is a symbol of the Deity. Among the Egyptians the darkness through which the candidate was required to pass was symbolized by the trowel. An important Masonic implement, which in their system of hieroglyphics has the form of a delta or triangle and was considered as the most perfect of figures, representative of the great principle of animated existence, each of the sides referring to one of the three departments of creation, the animal, the vegetable and the mineral. In the ineffable degrees the sacred delta is everywhere presenting itself as the symbol of the Grand Architect of the Universe.

No. 9. Ob. Type of No. 1, inscription "CAPITAL CITY CHAPTER NO. 422, R. A. M. ALBANY, N. Y., CHARTERED FEBRUARY 12, 1870 ONE PENNY."
Rev. Same as No. 1.

No. 10. Ob. Type of No. 1, inscription "CATARACT CITY CHAPTER, No. 10 R. A. M., PATERSON, N. J., INSTITUTED DECEMBER 12, 1860, ONE PENNY."
Rev. Same as No. 1.

No. 11. Ob. Type of No. 1, inscription "CATASAUQUA CHAPTER, No. 278, R. A. M., CATASAUQUA, PA., CONSTITUTED APRIL 11, 1894, ONE PENNY."
Rev. Same as No. 1.

No. 12. Ob. In the center crow shovel and pick axe crossed at their centers. Date "1821" above the exergue. Inscription "CENTRAL CITY CHAPTER NO. 70 R. A. M. SYRACUSE N. Y."
Rev. Keystone bearing the usual "mark" also ornamented corners. Legend "ONE" above and "PENNY" below the keystone. Type of No. 3.

The crow teaches a Mason symbolically to raise his thoughts above the corrupting influences of worldly mindedness. The shovel to remove the rubbish of passion and prejudice that he may be fitted, when he escapes from the captivity of sin, for the search and the reception of Eternal truth and Wisdom. The pickaxe to loosen from his heart the hold of evil habits.

No. 13. Ob. In the center two circles with the usual "mark," inscription "CHICAGO CHAPTER NO. 127 R. A. M."
Rev. Blank.

This planchet is keystone in shape. The first two words of the inscription are above the circle. The number of the chapter is below the circle.
No. 14. Ob. Type of No. 1, inscription "CLYDE CHAPTER NO. 90 R. A. M. CLYDE, OHIO. CHARTERED OCTOBER 12, 1861, ONE PENNY.

Rev. Same as No. 1. C 20

No. 15. Ob. Type of No. 1, inscription "COHOES CHAPTER NO. 168, R. A. M. COHOES, N. Y., CHARTERED FEBRUARY 4, 1858, ONE PENNY."

Rev. Same as No. 1

No. 16. Ob. A circle enclosing a double triangle which in turn encloses the Triple Tau. The letters "R. A. M." are in the field inscription, "COLUMBIAN CHAPTER NO. 132 MICHIGAN."

Rev. Type of Nos. 3 and 12. C 22

No. 16. (a) Ob. A circle enclosing ONE | PENNY.” Inscription, CORTLAND CHAPTER NO. 194.” In exergue R. A. M.

Rev. Keystone with the usual mark and four depressions, one in each corner. C 18

No. 17. Ob. Inscription in four lines "COUNCIL GROVE | CHAPTER | NO. 60 | R. A. M."

Rev. Two circles enclosing the usual mark. This planchet is also keystone in shape. C 13 x 20

No. 18. Ob. Inscription around the edge, "EXCELSIOR CHAPTER NO. 164. R. A. M. CANANDAIGUA, N. Y.” A circle enclosing the rest of the inscription arranged in five lines, "CHARTERED | ONE | PENNY | FEBRUARY 3RD | 1857."

This shows a modification of type No. 1.

See Nos. 25, 31 and 41 for other examples of this type.

Rev. Same as No. 1. C 20

No. 19. Ob. Type of No. 1, inscription “GLENS FALLS CHAPTER NO. 55. R. A. M. GLENS FALLS, N. Y., CHARTERED FEBRUARY 6, 1856, ONE | PENNY.”

Rev. Type of No. 1.

No. 20. Ob. Inscription "GREEN CHAPTER NO. 106, R. A. M. | ONE | PENNY."

Rev. Keystone with usual mark. At the left of the keystone is the legend "GREEN, N. Y."

All countersunk and black-waxed. This type of penny is used by many chapters but they are not very attractive from a numismatic stand point. This specimen is inserted as an illustration of a large class.

No. 21. Ob. type of No. 1. Inscription, "GRISWOLD CHAPTER NO. 201, R. A. M., CLYDE, N. Y. CHARTERED FEBRUARY 7TH, 1867. ONE | PENNY."

Rev. Same as No. 1. C 20

No. 22. Ob. A beaded circle enclosing a triangle having ornamental sides which enclosed the chapter number "117." Inscription, "HAMMOND CHAPTER R. A. M. HAMMOND, IND."

Rev. Keystone with usual mark together with ornamental work in the corners and above and below the circles. A crown on the right and left of the keystone. In exergue, "ONE PENNY."

The crowns, a part of Masonic regalia worn by the officers who represent a king. In Ancient Craft Masonry the crown is usually dispensed with, the hat being substituted.

No. 23. Ob. Inscription "HARMONY CHAPTER NO. 151 R. A. M. NORWICH,
In the center are two circles intersected by a triangle. Between the circles is the legend “ORGANIZED FEB 8, 1835.” Within the triangle is the ark of the covenant with two cherubim overtopping the mercy seat. The space between the inner circle and the triangle filled in by ornamental dots.

Rev. type No. 8. The key stone is without ornamentation in the corners. For illustration of this reverse see also Arizona No. 4 and St. Matthews No. 54. See also Nos. 8, 27, 39 and 56 for types of this obverse.

No. 24. Ob. type of No. 12. In the center, crow, shovel and pickaxe crossed at their centers, with the date “1817” immediately above the socket or line separating the exergue. Inscription, “HIRAM UNION CHAPTER NO. 53 R. A. M. CANAJOHARIE, N. Y.”

Rev. Same type as No. 12. C 17½

This chapter appears to take its name from our ancient Grand Master, Hiram Abif. The first mention made of him is found in the first book of Kings 7:13,14, “And King Solomon sent and fetched Hiram out of Tyre. He was a widow’s son of the tribe of Naphtali and his father was a man of Tyre, a worker in brass, and he was filled with wisdom and understanding and cunning to work all works in brass. And he came to King Solomon and wrought all his work.” Tyre was one of the principal seats of the Dionysiac fraternity of artificers, a society engaged exclusively in the construction of edifices and living under a secret organization which was subsequently imitated by the operative Freemasons. No doubt Hiram Abif was a member. According to Masonic tradition which in part is supported by scriptural authority, Hiram was charged with all architectural decorations and interior embellishments of King Solomon’s temple. The great pillars that adorned the porch were cast of brass. To find suitable place for casting these pillars the clay ground which extended between Succoth and Zeredatha was chosen by Hiram. Masonic tradition informs us that this Grand Master met an untimely end, being wantonly murdered; his body, however, was recovered, and by order of King Solomon buried in a lodge near the temple. An old book has the following ode:

“To him that all things understood,  
To him that found the stone and wood,  
To him that hapless lost his blood  
In doing of his duty.”

No. 25 Type of No. 21. Inscription, “HUDSON RIVER CHAPTER NO 262 R. A. M. WEST TROY N. Y.” In central circle, “CHARTERED | ONE | PENNY—FEBRUARY 7TH | 1872.”

Rev. Same as No. 1. See also Nos. 21, 31 and 41 for types of this obverse. C 20

No. 26. Ob. Type of No. 1. Inscription, “IVY CHAPTER NO 238 R. A. M. NEW YORK CITY CHARTERED FEBRUARY 2ND 1870 ONE | PENNY.”

Rev. Same as No. 1. C 20

No. 27. Ob. Type of No. 8. Inscription, “JACKSON CHAPTER NO. 3 R. A. M. MICHIGAN.”

Rev. Same type as No. 12. C 21

See Nos. 8, 23, 39 and 56 for types of this obverse.
No. 28. Ob. A circle enclosing a Master Mason’s apron with the flap inscribed ‘‘1823.’’ The skirt bears the Triple Tau, a crow beneath, a shovel on the right and a pickaxe on the left of the apron. Inscription, ‘‘JOHNSTOWN CHAPTER NO. 78 R. A. M. JOHNSTOWN N. Y.’’

Rev. Same type as No. 12.

Note.—The date ‘‘1822’’ in the cut is an error; the last figure should be ‘‘3.’’

No. 28a. Ob. Undraped bust to right, hair bound by a fillet. Inscription, ‘‘KING HIRAM ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER—ATTLEBORO MASS.’’

Rev. Keystone in center bearing the usual mark. Inscription, ‘‘CHARTERED MAR. 7, 1876—ONE PENNY.’’

This chapter is named in honor of Hiram, King of Tyre. He was a son of Abibal and supplied the Israelitish king David with (2 Sam. V 11) ‘‘Cedar trees and carpenters and masons and they built David a house.’’ When Solomon began to prepare for building the temple he sent for assistance from the old friend of his father, who replied in the following words (see First Kings V 8-9): ‘‘I will do thy desire concerning timber of cedar and timber of fir. My servants shall bring them down from Lebanon unto the sea and I will convey them by sea in floats unto the place that thou shall appoint me and will cause them to be discharged there and thou shall receive them and thou shall accomplish my desire in giving food for my household.’’ Solomon gave King Hiram 20,000 measures of wheat and 1,500,000 gallons of oil and after the temple was finished presented him with twenty towns in Galilee, but when King Hiram inspected these places he was dissatisfied and called them ‘‘The Land of Cabal,’’ which means barren, desolate, and reproachfully remarked to Solomon, ‘‘Are these, my brother, the lands which you have given me?’’ On this incident the Scottish Rite Masons have founded the Sixth degree. Anderson says ‘‘The tradition is that King Hiram had been Grand Master of All Masons.’’

No. 29. Ob. Type of No. 1, inscription LAFAYETTE CHAPTER NO. 3 R. A. M. LAFAYETTE, IND., CHARTERED SEPTEMBER 13, 1844, ONE PENNY.’’

Rev. Type of No. 1.

No. 30. Ob. A circle enclosing a badly battered silk hat, inscription ‘‘LAWN ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER, NO. 205, CHICAGO, ILL.’’

Rev. Same as No. 1.
Members of the fraternity will duly appreciate the significance of the silk hat and recall the Past Master's degree with a smile for "We have all been there."

No. 31. Ob. Type of No. 21, inscription "MARIAM CHAPTR NO. 55, R. A. M., MARIAN, IND. In the central circle "CHARTERED | ONE | PENNY | MAY 24TH, 1866."

Rev. Same as No. 1. C 20

See Nos. 21 and 25 for type of this obverse.

No. 32. Ob. Type of No. 1, inscription "MANLIUS CHAPTR NO. 72, R. A. M. MANLIUS, N. Y., CHARTERED MARCH 5, 1822. ONE | PENNY."

Rev. Type of No. 1. C 20

Also struck in aluminum.


Rev. Circle inclosing "ONE | PENNY." C 20

No 34. Ob. Type of No. 1, inscription, "MISHAWAKA, CHAPTR. NO. 83, R. A. M., MISHAWAKA, IND., CHARTERED OCTOBER, 19, 1871. "ONE | PENNY."

Rev. Type of No. 1. C 20

No. 35. Ob. Type of No. 1, inscription "MONTGOMERY CHAPTR. NO. 257, R. A. M., STILLWATER, N. Y., CHARTERED FEBRUARY 8, 1871. "ONE | PENNY."

Rev. Same as No. 1. C 20

No. 36. Ob. Type of No. 1, inscription same as above except this has, "MECHANICVILLE, N. Y."

Rev. Same as No. 1. C 20


Rev. Keystone with usual mark. One scroll above and another below the keystone. On the right, crow, shovel and pickaxe crossed at their centers. On the left of keystone the Triple Tau.

The scrolls are for the purpose of allowing members to have their names engraved thereon.

No. 38. Ob. Type of No. 1, inscription "MOUNT MORIAH, R. A., CHAPTR NO. 6, BANGOR, ME., CHARTERED JANUARY 18, 1827. "ONE | PENNY."

Rev. Type of No. 1. C 20

This chapter takes its name from an eminence situated in the southeastern part of Jerusalem. In the time of David it was called "The threshing floor of Ornan the Jebusite. Mount Moriah was always venerated by the Jews for the reason that Abraham was directed to offer up his son, and Solomon erected his magnificent temple upon the mountain. Masons have also considered the site of the temple as especially sacred and have given to Mount Moriah the appellation of the ground floor of the lodge and assigned it as the place where what are called "The three grand offerings were made."

Rev. Same as No. 12.

See No. 8 for explanation of these dates.

See Nos. 8, 23, 27 and 56 for types of obverse.

No. 40. Ob. Type of No. 1. Inscription, NORTHERN CONSTELLATION
CHAPTER NO 28 R. A. M. MALONE N. Y. CHARTERED FEBRUARY 7TH 1810 ONE
| PENNY."

Rev. Same as No. 1.

No. 41. Ob. Keystone with usual mark in the center, but the letters are
on a raised circle. There are four raised leaf-like ornaments, one in each
corner. Inscription, "NORMAL PARK CHAPTER NO. 210 R. A. M. CHICAGO ILL"
Above the keystone, "CHARTERED," and "OCT 26 A. D. 1894 A. 1. 2424" below.

Rev. A wreath encircling "ONE PENNY." Type of No. 3.

See No. 8 for explanation of these dates.

No. 42. Ob. Type of No. 21. Inscription, "ORIENT CHAPTER NO 12 R. A.
M. RACINE WIS." Within the circle, "CHARTERED | ONE | PENNY | FEBRUARY
7TH 1855."

Rev. Same as No. 1.

Orient—The East. The place where the lodge is situated is called the
Oriental, or the East, and has always been considered peculiarly sacred in all
the Ancient Mysteries. The camp of Judah was placed by Moses in the
East as a mark of destination. Also the tabernacle in the wilderness was
placed due East and West, and the practice was continued in the erection of
Christian churches. Masonic Lodges, like their great prototype, the Temple
of Jerusalem, are built due East and West. Bazot states: "The veneration
which Masons have for the East confirms the theory that it is from the East
that the Masonic cult proceeded and that this bears a relation to the primitive
religion whose first degeneration was sun worship."

No. 43. Ob. Type of No. 1. Inscription: "ORIENTAL R. A. CHAPTER NO.
30 BRIDGTON ME. CHARTERED MAY 6TH 1868 ONE PENNY."

Rev. Type of No. 1.

No. 44. Ob. Type of No. 1. Inscription, "OWATONNA CHAPTER NO. 15 R.
A. M. OWATONNA MINN. CHARTERED OCT. 22nd 1867 ONE | PENNY."

Rev. Same as No. 1.

No. 45. Ob. A circle enclosing "ONE | PENNY." Inscription, "OWENS
CHAPTER NO. 96 R. A. M."

Rev. Same as No. 1.

No. 46. Ob. Type of No. 1. Inscription, "PEORIA CHAPTER NO. 7 R. A. M.
PEORIA ILLS. CHARTERED SEPT. 17 1847 ONE | PENNY."

Rev. Same as No. 1.

No. 47. Ob. A keystone with the usual mark. The date "1815" at the
base, on the right, a gavel and the indenting chisel on the left of the keystone.
Inscription is on a raised rim. "PLATTSBURG CHAPTER NO. 39 R. A. M.,
PLATTSBURG, N. Y."

Rev. Inscription also on a raised rim. "THEY RECEIVED EVERY MAN-A
PENNY." In the center a raised circle enclosing a triangle, which in turn
encloses a Triple Tau. In each of the three compartments between the tri-
angle and circle is the letter "m," which when filled out would read thus: M(ark) M(aster) M(ason).

Companions of Plattsburg Chapter have a penny of signal taste and beauty, every character delineated being pregnant with Masonic significance, furnishes an example, which if followed by other chapters would soon produce a series of numismatic gems that Masons would take great interest in collecting. Many chapters use old copper coins, planchets of copper, old American cents, battered and worn discs of brass, etc. Anything seems to be sufficient; the reason for this, however is from the circumstance that no one of that particular chapter has a knowledge of numismatics or their attention has never been called to the subject, for the writer has always found chapters willing and anxious to get finely-struck pennies as soon as they were shown other specimens. Many do not know where to obtain the die work or the expense, etc., of getting pennies after the dies are engraved.

No. 48. Ob. type of No. 1. Inscription, "PORTLAND CHAPTER NO. 3 R. A. M.; PORTLAND OREGON CHARTERED MAY 15TH 1859 ONE PENNY."

Rev. Same as No. 1. C 20

No. 49. Ob. Inscription, "PYTHAGORAS CHAPTER NO. 17 R. A. M. | (ornament) | HARTFORD | - 3 - | CONN | (ornament) | " Star in exergue.

Rev. Keystone with the usual mark. On the right a gavel, on the left, indenting chisel. Inscription, "INSTITUTED OCTOBER 2ND 1817 * ONE PENNY *" in exergue.

This chapter takes its name from Pythagoras, a celebrated Grecian philosopher who established schools at Crotona and other cities that have been considered by many writers as the models after which Masonic lodges were constructed. In an old manuscript, the original said to be in the handwriting of King Henry VI, and copied by John Leland, by the order of King Henry VII, the following paragraph occurs:

"How comede ytt (Freemasonry) yn Engelande? Peter Grower, a Grecian, journeyed for kunnyng ye Egypte and in Syria and yn evryche londe whereat the Venetians hadde plauntedde Maconnye and wynnynge entrance yn at Lodges of Maconnes, he lerned muche and retournedde and worked yn Grecia Magna wachynge and becomynge a myghty wysacre and gratelyche renowned and here he framed a grate Lodge a Groton and made many Maconnes, some whereoffe dyd journeye yn France and manye Maconnes wherefrome, yn process of tyme, the arte passed yn Engelande."

(The quaint spelling is given as in the original.)

The great metaphysician, John Locke, confesses that he was puzzled at the strange names of Peter Grower, Groton, and the Venetians, but a little thinking taught him that they were only corruptions of Pythagoras, Crotona and the Phoenicians. Old Masons called Pythagoras their "ancient friend and brother," and dedicated to him one of their geometrical symbols, the forty-seventh problem of Euclid.

No. 50. Ob. Type of No. 1, Inscription "READING CHAPTER, R. A. M., READING, MASS—CHARTERED NOVEMBER 20TH, 1872—ONE PENNY."

Rev. Same as No. 1. C 20

Numbers are omitted from Masonic bodies in the state of Massachusetts.
No. 51. Ob. Type of No. 1, inscription "RIVERSIDE CHAPTER NO. 260, R. A. M., BALDWINSVILLE, N. Y.—CHARTERED FEB'Y. 7TH, 1872—ONE PENNY."
Rev. Same as No. 1.

No. 52. Ob. Type of No. 1, inscription, "SAINT ELMO CHAPTER R. A. M., WHITINSVILLE, MASS., CHARTERED JUNE 7TH, 1892. ONE | PENNY."
Rev. Same as No. 1.

Note the omission of the number as this is another example of a Massachusetts chapter penny.

No. 53. Ob. St. George on horseback, spearing the dragon, inscription, "ST. GEORGE CHAPTER NO. 157, R. A. M., SCHENECTADY, N. Y."
Rev. Keystone with usual mark. Above the keystone is a scroll, where the member may have his name engraved. On the right a gavel crossed above an indenting chisel. On the left, crow, shovel and pickaxe crossed at their centers. In exergue "ONE PENNY."

St. George here is only emblematical of the name of the chapter, no Masonic significance being attached, never-the-less this is an exceedingly attractive chapter penny.

No. 54. Ob. A plain circle, inscription, "ST. MATTHEW'S ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER"
Rev. Keystone with the usual mark in the center. The legend divided, "ONE" above and "PENNY" below; a gavel on the right, indenting chisel on the left.

This reverse is the same as Nos. 4 and 23.

No. 55. Ob. Type of No. 1, inscription "SHEHWAKEN CHAPTER, NO. 258, R. A. M., HANCOCK, N. Y., CHARTERED FEBRUARY 8TH, 1871, ONE | PENNY."
Rev. The same as No. 1.

No. 56. Ob. Type of No. 8, inscription "TONAWANDA CHAPTER, NO. 278, R. A. M., TONAWANDA, N. Y., ORGANIZED APR 15, A. D. 1884, A. L. 5884 A. I. 2414."
Rev. Same as No. 12. See Nos. 8, 23, 27 and 39 for this obverse. See No. 8 for explanation of the dates.

No. 57. Ob. In center "ONE | PENNY | " around the edge inscription "-TRIUNE - CHAPTER - 241 - R-A-M-"

On the right F on the left OR
E GA
B NI
3 ZE
1 D
8 7
0

Arranged in three perpendicular lines. In exergue an indenting chisel.
The edges are irregular to give the penny an antique appearance.

No. 58. Inscription, "WINTHROP CHAPTER | 18 | ONE PENNY | 1900"
Rev. Same as No. 1.
No. 59. Ob. A circle enclosing a triangle. Inscription, "YORK CHAPTER NO. 448 R. A. M. CHICAGO ILLS."

Rev. A beaded circle enclosing the keystone with usual mark. In exergue, "ONE PENNY." C 18

This Chapter evidently is named in honor of the City of York in the North of England. This city appears to have been the birth place of English Masonry. The "York Rite" is the oldest of all rites, being established in the year 926. The following lines from an old manuscript aid in fixing the date:

"Thys Craft com ynto England as y you say
Yn tyne of good Kynge Adelstonus' day."

Edward died 924 and was succeeded by Athelstan, his son, who appointed his brother Edwin patron of the Masons, being granted a charter by the king, empowering Masons to meet annually in communication at York. The first Grand Lodge of England was instituted at York in the year 926 A. D.

No. 60. Ob. Sun face in rays. Across the center the legend, "ONE PENNY." Below this is a pair of scales in equipoise.

Rev. Keystone with usual mark with depressed corners. The scales denote justice. C 19

Information is wanting concerning the Masonic significance of the sun face.


Rev. Legend, "ONE PENNY." C 16

The above two specimens do not show the place of issue and are not very attractive, either from a Masonic or numismatic view, but are examples of what are used by many chapters. The above two specimens and that of Green Chapter No. 19 must be nearly as expensive as well struck pennies, but the custom of having well engraved dies must be of recent date, for the auction sale catalogues of the past 25 years do not show that many have been offered for sale, even in the celebrated collection of Masonic medals formed by W. T. R. Marvin only contained one specimen as evidenced by the sale catalogue and this one did not bear any inscription and the reverse was described as "plain."

No. 62. Obv. In the center a triangle enclosing the Triple Tau. On the right, crow, shovel and pickaxe crossed at their center. On the left the Fylfot; beneath the triangle are the words "ESTABLISHED | 1820 |" Between the date and the socket is a scroll inscribed "NO. 2, G. R. C." (Grand Register of Canada.) Inscription, "THE HIRAM CHAPTER, HAMILTON, CANADA."
Rev. In center keystone bearing the usual mark “one” above and “penny” below. Inscription, “They received every man a penny.”

See No. 24 and 251 for explanation of “Hiram,” and No. 12 for the significance of the crow, shovel and pickaxe and No. 4 for the Triple Tau.

The full significance of the Fylfot or Crux Ansata can only be lightly touched upon here, as books can be written concerning this “Oldest human symbol known to science.” In the Sanskrit it is called “Swastika,” in the Greek, “Gammadion,” in the Chinese, “Wun.”

In tracing the advancement of the human family from the rude and barbarous conditions with which they were surrounded in the dim and misty pre-historic epochs, we find they made use of visible signs or symbols as a method of instruction. The wisdom of the Chaldeans, Phenicians, Jews, Egyptians, etc., was largely handed down to us with, or by the aid of, symbols. This was also considered the best manner to instruct and was practiced by Sanchomathon, Syra, Socrates, Phericydes, Zoroaster and Confucius.

One visible sign that is co-eval with man is the Fylfot or Jaina Cross, found wherever man has gone, from the crude weapons of the cave-dwellers of the stone age to our own times. It has been placed upon nearly every enduring monument of the globe, of all ages and in both hemispheres. Dr. Schlieman discovered it stamped on the abdomen of a leaden statuette of Artemis Nana during his excavation on the site of Ancient Troy; found eneregavon on the breast of Buddha; on sword scabbards recovered from the Vindobog in Sweden; on the Ogham stones of Ireland; on bronze ingots brought from Ashanti, Africa. The Sac squaws of our western plains wore it on their jewelry, as did also the Indians of Nicaragua and Yucatan. The Ancient Operative Masons early adopted the symbol as their mark, and wherever buildings or monuments have been erected by this fraternity we can look for the Fylfot. On the stones of the ruins of Al-Hadhy, in Mesopotamia, not only the stones of the chief building, but even the walls and bastions and other public monuments are marked with this symbol. It can be found on the stones that compose the walls of the fortress at Allahabad in India; on bricks and stones of the abbeys throughout Europe; also on the celebrated Canterbury Cathedral in England. It was often engraved on rude discs or planchetts of copper and carried in the pocket of traveling Masons (I have one of the discs in my collection of ancient make; marked on rocks and trees to guide members of the fraternity on their journeyings from place to place; has been used as a Tessera Hospitalis, as a sign of good luck, of welcome, of recognition and as a means of obtaining work and in detecting an imposter; was guarded, cherished and handed down from father to son through succeeding generations as a sacred heirloom, and now forms one of the symbols of the degree of Prince of Mercy, Scottish Rite system.

The writer would sincerely thank any collector for description or notice of any specimen not mentioned in this list.

Hoping that this imperfect attempt at describing this intensely interesting series will stimulate other collectors, thus widening the field until there may be formed collections worthy of the attention of our most advanced numismatists. 

B. P. Wright, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.
“Lapis Rejectus Caput Anguli.” Mark XII:10

“To him that overcometh will I give to eat of the hidden manna, and will give him a white stone, and in the stone a new name written, which no man knoweth saving he that receiveth it. Revelation 11:17

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

By DR. B. P. WRIGHT
BINGHAMTON CHAPTER
NO. 139 R. A. M.
"Lapis Rejactus Caput Anguli." Mark XII:10

"To him that overcometh will I give to eat of the hidden manna, and will give him a white stone, and in the stone a new name written, which no man knoweth saving he that receiveth it. Revelation II:17

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

By DR. B. P. WRIGHT
BINGHAM TON CHAPTER
No. 139 R. A. M.
SECOND LIST

THE MARK PENNY

B. P. WRIGHT, M. D.

President of the American Numismatic Association.

When the first list of these beautiful specimens was published in The Numismatist for July 1901, there was no collection worthy the name known. This condition will now cease to obtain for collectors are now entering the field, masonic bodies are showing an awakening interest both in forming collections and designing new specimens for use in the Chapters, die-sinkers are busy and manufacturers are issuing scores to-day where not one was issued a few years since. With the opening of the century, what was a curiosity is now considered a necessity. Many active and advanced students of numismatics did not know even of the existence of this splendid series. A collection once seen is remembered and desire awakened—being easy to obtain, inexpensive and beautiful, they appeal strongly to the lover of art. For the purpose of aiding those just beginning the series, the following list is presented which consists of specimens found in the cabinets of William Poilion of New York, E. G. Clark of Washington Depot, Conn., David R. Gibson of Hamilton, Ontario, and the writer. It is not presumed to be perfect or complete as new specimens are coming to notice daily; but it is hoped that the list will serve as a guide for the present and to further this object, this list continues the former in numeration as a regular sequence in alphabetical order. While the grouping by states is of service in cabinets, it is not so serviceable for quick reference. In order to avoid confusion it will often be found necessary to note carefully the Chapter Number, as a Chapter in one state often bears the same name as one of another state, e. g. Mt. Vernon Chapter No. 228, (old list No. 37) is in New York, while Mt. Vernon Chapter No. 35 is in Connecticut, and Mt. Vernon Chapter No. 8 is located at Jersey City; N. J. "Calumet" is also a name common to Chapters, No. 203 of Illinois, and No. 73 of Wisconsin, etc.
The usual metal in which these pennies are struck is copper which is sometimes bronzed. Following is a list of varieties and metals:

Arizona Chapter No. 1, has two reverse dies (Nos. 1-4.)
Cataract City Chapter No. 10, has two obverse dies.
Owens Chapter No. 96, has two obverse dies.
York Chapter No. 146, has two dies, (both obverse and reverse.)

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<th>SILVER</th>
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<td>Binghamton, No. 139</td>
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<td>Greenville, No. 79</td>
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<td>Hooker, No. 73</td>
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<td>King Cyrus, No. 133</td>
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<td>Toledo, No. 161</td>
<td>Solomon No. 3</td>
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<th>SILVER AND COPPER</th>
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<td>Sinal, No. 185</td>
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<td>(Two dies, one key-</td>
<td>St. George, No. 157</td>
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<td>stone shape, the other</td>
<td>Stockton No. 28</td>
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<td>struck in silver similar</td>
<td>California No. 5</td>
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<td>to Rochester in design.)</td>
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<td>Cleveland, No. 148</td>
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<th>COPPER AND NICKEL</th>
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<td>Shehawken, No. 258</td>
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<td>St. Matthews</td>
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Pythagoras., No. 17, Struck in Brass and Nickel.


King Hiram, “ “ “ “ and Copper.

The Hiram Chapter, No. 2, Struck in Type Metal and Copper. Has two reverse dies.

Dorchester, Struck in Nickel.

Englewood, Mo. 176. Struck in Aluminum.

Solomon, No. 3. “ “ “

Mount Zion, No. 16. Struck in Brass.

Franklin, No. 3. “ “ “
No. 63. Obv. Type of No. 1. Legend, ADIRONDACK CHAPTER No. 234. R. A. M. ROUSES POINT, N. Y.; CHARTERED FEBRUARY 3RD, 1869, ONE PENNY.
Rev. Same as No. 1. Copper, size, 20.

No. 64. Obv. Keystone in the centre with the usual mark. Legend: AMITY CHAPTER No. 31, R. A. M. ONE PENNY.

This Chapter is located at Bayonne, New Jersey. In a letter received from the secretary I am informed that this Chapter "turned in its charter on the 9th day of Dec. last."

No. 65. Obv. Masonic arms in the Centre. Legend: AUBURN PARK CHAPTER, No. 201, R. A. M. AUBURN PARK, ILL.
Rev. Keystone in the centre bearing the usual mark. Mallet on the right and indenting chisel on the left. Immediately beneath the keystone is the die-cutter's signature, i.e. F. C. Kurtze, Chicago. Legend: CHARTERED OCT. 30, A. D. 1891. In the exergue, ONE PENNY. Brass, size 19.

This mark is also struck in aluminum.

The Arms of Masonry according to Dermott are blazoned as follows:
"Quarterly per squares, counterchanged vert. In the first quarter, azure a lion rampant, or. In the second quarter, or. an ox passant sable. In the third quarter, or. a man erect proper, robed crimson and ermine. In the fourth quarter azure, an eagle displayed or. Crest the holy ark of the covenant proper, supported by cherubim." The motto on a label beneath, "HOLINESS TO THE LORD," It is usual to find the motto in Hebrew but when Roman type is used the form is "Kodes la Adonai." Just above the motto is a small triangle or delta.

No. 66. Obv. Type of No. 1. Legend: BARRETTE CHAPTER No. 18, R. A. M. ROCK ISLAND, ILL.; CHARTERED SEPT. 3RD 1853, ONE PENNY.
Rev. Same as No. 1. Copper, size 21.
No. 67. Obv. Keystone in the centre bearing the usual mark. Legend: BENECIA CHAPTER No. 7 R. A. M.

Rev. ONE | PENNY.

This chapter is located in California.

No. 68. Obv. Legend: BRAINARD CHAPTER No. 42 R. A. M. In the centre, BRAINARD, | MINN.

Rev. Keystone with the usual mark. Mallet on the right and indenting chisel on the left. Legend: CHARTERED OCTOBER 9th, 1883. ONE PENNY.

Copper, size 20.


Rev. A wreath enclosing ONE | PENNY. (See illustration No. 3)

Copper, size 18.

In the cabinet of Wm. Poillon.

No. 70. Obv. Bust of an Indian facing the left; beneath the bust two calumets or pipes of peace crossed. Legend: CALUMET CHAPTER No. 73, R. A. M MILWAUKEE.

Rev. Keystone bearing the usual mark. Legend, CHARTERED FEB. 17th, 1897, ONE PENNY.

Copper, size 21.

No. 71. Obv. Keystone with the usual mark. Legend: CALIFORNIA, CHAPTER No. 5, R. A. M.

Rev. ONE | PENNY.

Copper, size 18.

No. 72. Obv. Keystone in the centre bearing the usual mark. Legend: CHICAGO ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER No. 127, CHICAGO, ILL.

Rev. The same as Roche ter.

Silver, size 15.
An imitation of the Jewish shekel. In the cabinet of Wm. Poillon. For copper specimens of this Chapter see No. 13 of the first list.

No. 73. Obv. Type of No. 21. Legend: CICERO CHAPTER NO. 180, R. A. M. AUSTIN, ILL. Inscription within the circle. CHARTERED | ONE PENNY | OCTOBER 30TH | 1879.

Rev. Type of No. 1. Copper, size 22.

No. 74. Obv. Type of No. 1. Legend. “CIRCLEVILLE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M. CIRCLEVILLE, OHIO | CHARTERED JANUARY 5TH, 1831. | ONE PENNY.

Rev. Same as No. 1. Copper, size 20.

No. 75. Obv. Type of No. 8. Legend: CLEVELAND CHAPTER NO. 148, R. A. M. OHIO.

The date, 188i, is in the second circle and immediately above the word Ohio.

Rev. Type of No. 12. Copper; size 22.

No. 76. Obv. Bust of Columbia facing the left. Legend: COLUMBIA CHAPTER NO. 202, R. A. M. RAVENSWOOD, ILL.

Rev. Keystone in the centre bearing the usual mark. Legend: CHARTERED OCT., 28TH, 1892, ONE PENNY.

In the cabinet of Wm. Poillon.

No. 77. Obv. “COLUMBIAN CHAPTER NO. 60 R. A. M. | MINNEAPOLIS, | MINN.”

Rev. Keystone in the centre with usual mark. Mallet on the right and indenting chisel on the left, above CHARTERED OCTOBER 10TH, 1893,” below ONE PENNY.

Copper, size 20.

No. 78. Obv. A circle enclosing a Corinthian column. Legend: CORINTHIAN CHAPTER NO. 69, R. A. M., CHICAGO, ILL.

Rev. Keystone in the centre with the usual mark, but the central inner circle which is usually left blank bears the indenting chisel and mallet crossed. There are two crowns, one on the right and one on the left of the keystone. Legend; CONSTITUTED OCT. 7TH, 1861.—ONE PENNY.

Copper, size 19.

No. 79. Obv. Type of No. 1. Legend: CORINTHIAN CHAPTER NO. 159, R. A. M. NEW YORK, CITY. In the second circle: THE MATINEE CHAPTER, 1856. In the centre: ONE | PENNY:

Rev. Same as No. 1. Copper, size 20

No. 80. Obv. Type of No. 1. Legend: “DELTA CHAPTER 118 R. A. M. ESCANABA, MICH., INSTITUTED 1887. ONE PENNY.”

Rev. Type of No. 1. Copper, size 20.

No. 81. Obv. A beaded circle enclosing an equilateral triangle inscribed with 191, doubtless the number of the Chapter. Legend: DELTA CHAPTER, R. A. M.—CHICAGO, ILLS.
Rev. A keystone in the centre bearing the usual mark. There are two
crowns, one on the right and one on the left of the keystone. Legend: CON-

No. 82. Obv. Legend: DORCHESTER ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER 1893.
Rev. Keystone bearing the usual mark. This Chapter is located in
Massachusetts, hence the number is not indicated. Nickel, size 20.
In the cabinet of Wm. Pollion.
No. 83. Obv. Type of No. 8. Legend: DUBUQUE CHAPTER No. 3.
R. A. M. IOWA, 1845 in the inner circle.
Rev. Type of No. 12. Copper, size 22.
No. 84. Obv. Type of No. 1. Legend: DURAND CHAPTER No. 139
R. A. M., DURAND, MICH. CHARTERED MARCH 10, 1900. ONE PENNY.
Rev. Type of No. 1.
In the cabinet of E. G. Clark.
No. 85. Obv. An equilateral triangle in the centre enclosing the Ark
of the Covenant, with Cherubim overtopping the Mercy Seat. (Type of No. 8.)
Legend: WILEY-M.-EAGAN CHAPTER No. 128 R. A. M.—CHICAGO in outer
circle, and CHARTERED OCT. 9TH,—1868 in inner circle.
Rev. Type of No. 4. Copper, size 22.
No. 86. Obv. Type of No. 1. Legend: EAST LIVERPOOL CHAPTER
No. 100, R. A. M. EAST LIVERPOOL OHIO—CONSTITUTED OCTOBER 12TH,—
1867. In the centre. ONE PENNY.
No. 87. Obv. A circle enclosing an equilateral triangle with the Chapter number, 176, in the centre. Legend: ENGLEWOOD CHAPTER R. A. M.—ENGLEWOOD, ILL.

Rev. A circle enclosing a keystone bearing the usual mark, but the central space bears the indenting chisel and mallet crossed. Legend: CONSTITUTED OCT. 1876. In exergue: ONE PENNY. Aluminum, size 20.


Rev. Keystone in the centre bearing the usual mark. Above, MARK, below, LODGE.

Note. This is a very unusual design.

No. 89. Obv. An equilateral triangle enclosing a Triple Tau. Legend: EUREKA No. 22 R. A. M.—WATERBURY, CONN.


No. 91. Obv. Type of No 1. Legend: FLORIDA, R. A. CHAPTER No. 1. TALLAHASSEE—CHARTERED FEBRUARY 1, A.I. 2377.—ONE PENNY.

Rev. Same as No. 1. Copper, size 20.

No. 92. Obv. A solid triangle in the centre having the words NEW HAVEN on the left and CONNECTICUT on the right, R. A. M. at the base. Legend: FRANKLIN CHAPTER No. 2.

No. 93. Obv. A circle enclosing an acacia sprig with ONE on the right and PENNY on the left of the sprig. Legend: GREENBUSH CHAPTER No. 274, R. A. M. RENSSELAER, N. Y.

Rev. Same as No. 1 Copper, size 20.


An imitation of a Jewish shekel. (Vide Rochester.)

In the cabinet of Wm. Poillon.

No. 95. Obv. Type of No. 1. GREENVILLE CHAPTER No 77, R. A. M. GREENVILLE, OHIO, CHARTERED OCT. 17TH, 1857. ONE PENNY.

Rev. Same as No. 1. Copper, size 20.

No. 96 Obv. In the centre cut of rocky headland extending out of and above water. Above a small Delta surrounded by rays. Beneath the water line "INST. FEB., 1864." Legend. HIGHLAND CHAPTER No. 52, R. A. M. NEWBURGH, N. J.

Rev. Type of No. 12. A Bronze proof, size 22.

No. 97. Obv. Keystone in the centre bearing the usual mark. Legend: HOOKER CHAPTER No. 73, R. A. M., LOWELL, MICH.

An imitation of a Jewish shekel.

In the cabinet of Wm. Poillon.


Rev. A wreath enclosing ONE | PENNY. Copper, size 18.

In the cabinet of Wm. Poillon.

No. 99. Obv. Type of No. 22. A circle enclosing an equilateral triangle bearing the Chapter Number 27. Legend: JOLIET CHAPTER R. A. M., JOLIET, ILLS.

Rev. Type of 22. Keystone in the centre bearing the usual mark.


In the cabinets of Wm. Poillon and David R. Gibson.

No. 100. Obv. The word "PENNY" in the centre also shovel, pick and crow crossed at their centres behind this word. Legend: JOSEPH ANDREWS CHAPTER No. 46, R. A. M. WEST HAVEN CONN., CONSTITUTED JULY 8TH, 1897.

Rev. Type of No 1. The mallet and indenting chisel are wanting. Copper, size 20.

No. 101. Obv. Legend: KEYSTONE CHAPTER No. 20, R. A. M. In the centre: DULUTH, | MINN.


No. 102. Obv. Bust to right. Legend: KILBOURN CHAPTER No. 1, R. A. M., MILWAUKEE.
Rev. An equilateral triangle enclosing a Triple Tau. On the outside are six Hebrew letters. Legend: CHARTERED SEPT. 11, 1844. ONE PENNY.

Copper, size 20.

In the cabinet of E. G. Clark.

The meaning of these letters as given by Chas. W. Heckethorn on page 31, Vol. II. The Secret Societies of All Ages" is as follows: "This word Jabulon = Jah † Bel † On. Hebrew, Assyrian and Egyptian names of the Sun is the logos of Plato."

Note: In as much as Heckethorn's work is now considered "standard authority" it may suffice to pass his mirabile dictu without comment.

No. 103. Keystone in the centre bearing the usual mark. Legend: KING CYRUS CHAPTER No. 133 R. A. M., DETROIT, MICH.

Rev. (Vide Rochester.) Silver, size 15.

As imitation of the Jewish shekel.

In the cabinet of Wm. Poillon.

No. 104. An equilateral triangle enclosing a Triple Tau. Legend: "KINGSBURY CHAPTER No. 78. R. A. M. CASSOPOLIS, MICH."


Copper, size 20.

No. 105. Obv. Arms of Masonry, similar to No. 65. The Cherubim are represented as standing upon a platform having three circles; the one in the centre is adorned with a castle and the other two with crowns. The motto and label are wanting. Just beneath the platform, a crow, pickaxe and shovel crossed at their centres. Legend: LAFAYETTE CHAPTER No. 2, R. A. M., CHICAGO.

Rev. A small keystone placed high in the field bearing the usual mark, without the small circle in the centre which is occupied by a star. The mallet on the right is placed lower in the field than usual, likewise the indenting chisel on the left. Legend: CONSTITUTED JULY 12TH, A. D. 1844. In Exergue: ONE PENNY.

Copper, size 19.

No. 106. Obv. Type No. 1 Legend: LAPEER CHAPTER No. 91. R. A. M. LAPEER, MICH., CHARTERED JANUARY 21, 1874. ONE PENNY.

Copper, size 20.

Rev. Type of No. 1.

No. 107. Obv. Type of No. 1. Legend: LOYAL L. MUNN CHAPTER No. 96, R. A. M. ELGIN, ILL. CHARTERED OCTOBER, 5, 1866. ONE PENNY.

Rev. Type of No. 1.


Rev. Type of No. Keystone bears the usual mark but the corners have no ornamentations

Copper, size 20.

Through the kindness of G. J. Corscot, Esq., I learn that the building represented on this penny was erected during the year 1901. On the 8th day of Dec, 1891, the Madison Masonic Union was organized and capitalized at
twenty thousand dollars. The shares being one hundred dollars each. The Lodge took one hundred and four shares. The Chapter fifty-six shares and the Commandry forty shares.

No. 109. Obv. Type of No. 1. Legend: "MARQUETTE CHAPTER No. 43, R. A. M. MARQUETTE, MICH., CHARTERED JANUARY 26th, 1866. ONE PENNY."

Rev. Type of No. 1. Copper, size 20.


Rev. A wreath enclosing "ONE | PENNY." Copper, size 19.

No. 111. Obv. Type of No. 91. Legend: MOHEGAN CHAPTER No. 221 R. A. M., PEESKILL, N. Y., CHARTERED FEB. 3RD, 1869. In the centre, ONE PENNY.

Rev. Type of No. 1.

In the cabinet of W. O. Buckland.


Rev. A coffin shaped Keystone in the centre bearing the usual mark, but without the central circle. Above the letters is a plumb, square and indenting chisel, and below, a crow, shovel and pickaxe crossed at their centres. Legend: DETROIT, MICH. In exergue: ONE PENNY. Copper, size 18.

No. 113. Obv. In the centre a triangle formed of two plain lines with a dotted line between them enclosing the Ark of the Covenant with pot of burning incense. The triangle is surrounded by a net or vail which in turn is enclosed by two circles. Legend: "MONTGOMERY CHAPTER No. 262 R. A. M. ARDMORE, PA."

Rev. Type of No. 12. Copper, size 22.


Rev. Type of No. 12. Bronze proof, size 22.


No. 116. Obv. MOUNT ZION CHAPTER No. 16, R. A. M. ATLANTA, GEORGIA.


In the cabinet of E. G. Clark.

Copper, size 22.


Rev. Type of No. 1.
Copper, size 20.

No. 119. Obv. Type of No. 1. Legend. Orient Chapter No. 72, R. A. M. Neodesha, Kansas—Chartered February 19th, 1889. In the centre, One Penny.

Rev. Type of No. 1.
Copper, size 20.

No. 120. Obv. In the centre an equilateral triangle, base upwards, crossed by a ribbon inscribed: One Penny. Legend: Peninsular Chapter No. 16, R. A. M. Detroit.

In the cabinet of Wm. Poillon.

No. 121. Obv. In the centre an Urn. Legend: Peru Chapter No. 60, R. A. M. Peru, Ills.
Copper, size 20.
In the cabinet of Wm. Poillon.

No. 122. Obv. A circle enclosing the seal of Solomon with a small triangle surrounded by rays in the centre which in turn encloses a Hebrew Yod. Legend: Philadelphia R. A. Chapter No. 169—Inst'd. May 18, 2380.

Copper, size 20.

The seal of Solomon, also known as the "Shield of David," consists of a hexagonal figure formed by the interlacing of the two equilateral triangles thus forming the outlines of a six pointed star.

Copper, size 20.
In the cabinet of Wm. Poillon.

Copper, size 22.

No. 125. Obv. Keystone bearing the usual mark. Legend: Providence Royal Arch Chapter No. 1, Providence, R. I.
An imitation of a Jewish shekel. (Vide Rochester.)

In the cabinet of Wm. Poillon.

No. 126. Obv. Type of No. 1. Legend: "PULASKI CHAPTER NO. 279. R. A. M. PULASKI, N. Y. INSTITUTED JULY 8TH, 1885. ONE PENNY."

Rev. Type of No 1. Copper, size 20.

No. 127. Obv. Arms of Masonry similar to No. 65. Legend: REED CITY CHAPTER NO. 112 R. A. M., REED CITY, MICH.

Rev. Type of No. 105. (La Fayette.) Legend. CONSTITUTED JANUARY 16, A. D. 1884. ONE PENNY. Copper, size 18.

No. 128. Obv. Type of No. 21, RIVER RAISIN CHAPTER NO. 22, R. A. M. MONROE, MICH. ONE PENNY."

Rev. Type of No. 1. Copper, size 20.


Rev. An imitation of a Jewish shekel of the second year of the reign or coinage of Simon Maccabæus, (about the year 140 B. C.) The genuine coin bore the pot of manna in the centre. The legend was in old Samaritan characters which is usually rendered "Shekel of Israel." Immediately above the pot are two letters that F. W. Madden states determine the year; and he renders these as follows: Shenath shethaim, or year 2. This penny has a ring attached.

Silver, octogonal, size 15.

No. 130. Obv. Type of No. 1. Legend: SALEM TOWN CHAPTER NO. 173 R. A. M., SENECA FALLS, N. Y. INSTITUTED FEB. 7TH, 1861. ONE PENNY.

Rev. Type of No, 1, Copper, size 20.

In the cabinet of Wm. Poillon.

No. 131. Obv. Keystone in the centre bearing the usual mark, but the inner circle inscribed with the figure 1. Beneath the circle, C H. P. and above the letter S on the right and F on the left. These five letters are countersunk and doubtless denote San Francisco Chapter. If this inference is correct this Chapter is located in California.

Rev. ONE PENNY. Copper, size 18.


In the cabinet of Wm. Poillon.


Rev. Keystone with the usual mark. Legend: CHARTERED FEB. 6, 1856. ONE PENNY. Copper, size 22.

No. 134. Obv. An equilateral triangle enclosing a Triple Tau in the centre. Inscription on the left of the triangle, INSTITUTED, on the right,
July 15, 1795. Beneath, No.—Legend: SOLOMON CHAPTER No. 3, R. A. M. DERBY, CONN.

Rev. Keystone in the centre bearing the usual mark. The Legend in cypher in English would be equivalent to, "They received every man a Penny.

No. 135. Obv. Type of No. 8. In the centre an equilateral triangle enclosing the Ark of the Covenant with Cherubim overtopping the Mercy seat. Just beneath the triangle is a scroll inscribed: “INST. DEC. 1863.” Legend: SOMERSET CHAPTER No. 15, R. A. M. SHOWHEGAN, MAINE.

Rev. Type of No. 12. Bronze proof, size 22.

No. 136. Obv. ST. ANTHONY FALLS | CHAPTER | No. 3 | R. A. M. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.


No. 137. Obv. Legend: “ST. JOHN’S CHAPTER No. 9, R. A. M. | CHARTERED | OCTOBER 23 | 1866 | MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.”

Rev. Keystone with usual mark, mallet on the right indenting chisel on the left. ONE PENNY above the Keystone. Copper. size 19.


Rev. “ONE | PENNY.” This Chapter is located in California.

Copper and Brass, size 18.


In the cabinet of Wm. Poillon.

No. 140. Obv. Keystone in the centre bearing the usual mark, but the letters are slightly depressed. Legend: THATCHER CHAPTER No. 101, CLEVELAND, O.


Rev. Type of No. 1.


Rev. Type of Rochester, No. 129. Silver, size 16.

An imitation of a Jewish Shekel. In the cabinet of David R. Gibson.

No. 143 Obv. Type of No. 1. Legend: TYRIAN CHAPTER No. 219, R. A. M., NEW BRIGHTON, N. Y., | CHARTERED FEBRUARY 3RD. 1869. In the centre. ONE PENNY.

Rev. Type of No. 1. Copper, size 20.

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No. 144. Obv. Type of No. 1. Legend: "UNADILLA CHAPTER No. 178, R. A. M. UNADILLA, N. Y. INSTITUTED 1864. ONE PENNY."

Rev. Type of No. 1. Copper, size 20.

In the cabinet of E. G. Clark.

No. 145. Obv. An altar bearing on the top a triangle enclosing the Hebrew Yod. Above the altar is the Seal of Solomon. The date is divided, 18 being on the left and 46 on the right. Legend: UNION ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER No. 161.

Rev. Keystone bearing the usual mark. Legend: In the exergue, TOWANDA, PA. Type of No. 1. Copper, size 22.

No. 146. Obv. Type of No. 1. Legend: WARREN CHAPTER No. 23 R. A. M. BALLSTON SPA N. Y. CHARTERED FEBRUARY 9TH, 1809. ONE PENNY.

Rev. Type of No. 1. Copper, size 20.

In the cabinet of Wm. Poillon.


Rev. Type of No. 1. Copper, size 21.

In the cabinet of Wm. Poillon.

No. 149. Obv. In the centre a blank scroll. FLINT above and MICH., below the scroll. Legend: WASHINGTON CHAPTER No. 15, R. A. M.


In the cabinet of E. G. Clark.

No. 150. Obv. An equilateral triangle enclosing the Ark of the Covenant with Cherubim overtopping the Mercy Seat. Type of No. 8. Legend: WASHTENAW CHAPTER No. 6, R. A. M.—MICH.

Rev. Type of No. 4. Keystone in the centre. ONE above and PENNY beneath. Mallet on the right and indenting chisel on the left. Copper, size 23.

No. 151. Obv. LEGEND: WEBB CHAPTER No. 14 R. A. M. CLEVELAND, O,—CHARTERED 1827. The entire field is occupied with an inscription from the Persian. The following has been given me as its translation. "Struck in the seven climates by the shadow of God's favor. Shah Alum, Mogul, disciple in the faith of Mahomet."

Rev. Keystone bearing the usual mark in the centre. Above the keystone is the letter A and beneath the word DENARIUS. Mallet on the right and indenting chisel on the left. The edge is reeded. Copper, size 22.

There can be no rational explanation of this design from a Masonic standpoint. The numismatist meets many strange designs of the die sinking art but from nadir to zenith it is difficult to conceive of a design that reaches
the height of this specimen for absurdity, and were it possible to show this to the sturdy Romans of the Imperial days, we would expect to hear a ringing yell of derision at the utter absence of knowledge here commemorated by enduring metal. The design itself tells us that it must have been conceived in the unguageable abyss of ignorance, and by an intellect rivaling that borne by the Palaeotithic tribes or the men-of-the-river-drift.

The centre of this obverse appears to have been copied from a Sicca Rupee of the Mogul, Shah Alum, of the coinage of 1789. The designer doubtless had seen one of these rupees, and not knowing the meaning of the inscription, but thinking the design would be unique, had a die-cutter reproduce it regardless of its irrational meaning. No companion of our noble order would knowingly accept a mark penny that was "Struck by a Mogul disciple in the faith of Mahomet," as this is diametrically opposed to the fundamental teachings of Masonry. Not satisfied with his display of ignorance on the obverse he must drag in the absurd error of "A" Denarius on the reverse. Inasmuch as the Latin name denarius carries the article with it, which makes the A superfluous, mayhap it was not intended to go with this word, and if so another explanation for its use must be sought. The origin of the letter A was from the head of a calf, and the hieroglyphic Au or the phonetic A denotes "a calf of either sex." The nose of the calf is an ideograph of breath, and from the name of the Egyptian Calf-headed deity, Au or Iau, were derived the seven vowels. The letter A then being the first representative of sounds that were last developed in language takes its place at the head of nearly all alphabets. In the Arabic Gospel a story is related of the infancy of Christ which is as follows: There was a teacher at Jerusalem named Zaccheus to whom the Child-Christ was sent for the purpose of learning his letters. The master wrote out the Alphabet and bade the Boy say Aleph, (A) and when he had done so ordered him to say Beth (B), whereupon the Child-Christ demanded to know the nature and meaning of the Aleph first. The master could not tell him. Then the Child said: "Hear me Master, understand the first letter, which is the one letter that is three fold and doubly mingling." This then is a figure of the Trinity and Jesus was only expounding his own nature of bi-unity with the Holy Ghost and the only Begotten Son of the Father; therefore in this sense the letter A equates with the triangle as a symbol of the Trinity or God-Head and as such has a place in Masonry and Masonic Numismatics.

No. 152. Obv. Type of No. 1. Legend: WELLSVILLE CHAPTER No. 55 R. A. M.—WELLSVILLE, OHIO, CHARTERED MARCH 12, 1861. In the centre: ONE PENNY.

Rev. Type of No. 1. Copper, size 20.

No. 153. Obv. In the centre a circle enclosing ONE | PENNY. Legend: WESTERN SUN CHAPTER No. 67 R. A. M. JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

Rev. A keystone with the usual mark. Copper, size 18.
    CHAPTER NO. 7, R. A. M. MILWAUKEE.
    Rev. Keystone in the centre bearing the usual mark. Legend: CHAR-
    TERED FEB. 12TH, A. D. 1852. In exergue: ONE PENNY. Copper, size 22
No. 155. Obv. Keystone bearing the usual mark. Legend: WYAN-
    DOTTE CHAPTER NO. 135 R. A. M. WYANDOTTE, MICH.
    An imitation of the Jewish shekel.
    In the cabinet of Wm. Poillon.
No. 156. Obv. Ugly head to right with a cross at the base of the oc-
    ciput. A heavy three-quarters of a circle encloses the head. Legend: DENA-
    RIIUS 27.
    Rev. Keystone bearing the usual mark. At the base and to the left
    is the word EXALTED. Copper, size 20.
    This is known as “Stock Mark Penny” because the manufacturers car-
    ry it in stock to supply Chapters that do not wish engraved dies of their own.
    The writer will be sincerely grateful for information or description of
    any mark not mentioned in this list.

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