

Inigo Jones MS

1655

THE MIGHT of the FATHER of HEAVEN,
and the Wisdom of the Glorious SON,
through the Grace
and Goodness of the HOLY GHOST,
three Persons and One GOD; Be with
us and Give
us Grace so to Govern us here in our
living, that we may come to his Bliss
that never shall have Ending. AMEN.

GOOD BRETHREN and FELLOWS, Our
Purpose is to tell you how and in what
manner this Worthy Craft of
MASONRY, was begun; And afterward,
how it was kept and Encouraged by
Worthy KINGS and Princes, and by
many other Worthy Men.
AND ALSO to those that be here; We
will Charge by the Charges that
belongeth to Every
FREEMASON to keep; FOR in good
Faith, If they take Good heed to it, its
worth to be well
kept FOR MASONRY is a Worthy Craft,
and a curious SCIENCE, and One of
the
LIBERAL sciences.

THE Names of the Seven liberal
sciences are these:
I GRAMMAR, and that teacheth a Man
to Speak and write truly.
II RHETORICK and that teacheth a
Man to Speak fair, and in soft terms.
III LOGICK, and that teacheth a Man
to discern truth from falsehood.
IV ARITHMETICK, which teacheth a
Man to Reckon, and Count all manner

of Numbers.
V GEOMETRY, and that teacheth a Man
the Mete and Measure of the Earth,
and of all
other things; which SCIENCE is Called
MASONRY.
VI MUSICK, which Gives a Man Skill of
Singing, teaching him the ART of
Composition; &
playing upon Diverse Instruments, as
the ORGAN and HARP methodically.
VII ASTRONOMY, which teacheth a
Man to know the Course of Sun, Moon
and Starrs.

NOTE I pray you, that these Seven are
contain'd under Geometry, for it
teacheth Mett and
Measure, Ponderation and Weight, for
Every thing in and upon the whole
Earth for you to know;
That every Crafts man, works by
Measure. He buys or sells, is by weight
or Measure.
Husbandmen, Navigators, Planters and
all of them use GEOMETRY for neither
GRAMMAR, LOGICK nor any other of
the said Sciences, can subsist without
GEOMETRY; ergo, most Worthy and
Honourable.
YOU ask me how this Science was
Invented, My Answer is this: That
before the Generall
Deluge, which is commonly Called
NOAH'S Flood, there was a Man called
LAMECH, as you
may read in IV Chapter of Genesis;
who had two Wives, the One called
ADA, the other ZILLA; By ADA, he
begat two SONS, IABAL and IUBAL, by
ZILLA, he had One SON
called TUBALL and a Daughter called
Naamah. These four Children found
the beginning of
all Crafts in the World: IABAL found
GEOMETRY and he Divided Flocks of
Sheep, He

first built a House of Stone and
Timber.

HIS Brother IUBAL found the ART of
MUSICK. He was the Father of all such
as Handle the Harp and Organ.
TUBAL-CAIN was the Instructor of
Every Artificer in Brass and Iron, And
the Daughter
found out the ART of Weaving.

THESE Children knew well that GOD
would take Vengeance for SIN either
by Fire or Water;
Wherefore they Wrote their SCIENCES
that they had found in Two Pillars, that
they might be
found after NOAH'S Flood.

ONE of the Pillars was Marble, for that
will not Burn with any Fire, And the
other Stone was
Laternes for that will not drown with
any Water.
OUR Intent next is to Tell you Truely,
how and in What manner these
STONES were found
whereon these SCIENCES were
Written.

THE Great HERMES (surnamed
TRISMAG1STUS, or three times Great)
Being both King,
Priest and Philosopher, (in EGYPT) He
found One of them, and Lived in the
Year of the World
Two Thousand and Seventy Six, in the
Reign of NINUS, and some think him
to be Grandson to
CUSH, which was Grandson to NOAH,
he was the first that began to Leave
off
Astrology To Admire the other
Wonders of Nature; He proved, there
was but One GOD, Creator of all
Things, He Divided the Day into
Twelve Hours. He is also thought to be
the first to divide the ZODIACK into
Twelve SIGNES, He was to OSYRIS,

King of EGYPT; And is said to have
Invented Ordinary Anno Mundi Writing,
and Hieroglyphiks, the first Laws of the
Egyptians; And Divers Sciences, and
Taught them MDCCCX unto other Men.
AND at the Building of Babilon
Masonry was much made of; And the
king of
Babilon, the Mighty NIMROD, was a
Mason himselfe, as it's reported by
Antient
Histories, And when the City of
NINEVE, and Other Cities of the East,
were to be
Built, NIMROD the King of Babilon
Sent thither Masons at the request of
the King
of NINIVE his Cousin, And when he
sent them forth, He gave them a
CHARGE in
this Manner.
THAT they should be true to one
another, and Love truely together;
And. that they
should serve the Lord truely for their
Pay, so, that their Master might have
honour,
and all that belong unto him, And
Severall other Charges He gave them;
And this was the First time that Ever
any MASON had any Charge of his
CRAFT.
MOREOVER when ABRAHAM and
SARAH his Wife, went into EGYPT, and
there taught the Anno Mundi. Seven
Sciences to the EGYPTIANS; He had a
Worthy
SCHOLLAR whose Name was
*MIXILVIII EUCLIDE, and He learned
right
well, and became a Great Master of
the Seven Sciences; And in His Days,
It Befell, That the Lords and the
Estates of the Realm, had so many
Sons;
And they had no Competent
Livelyhood. to find their Children.
WHEREFORE they took Council

together with the King of the Land,
How they
might find their Children Honestly as
Gentlemen, But could find. no Manner
of Good
way, And. then Did they Proclaime
through all the Land,that if there were
any Man,
that could Inform them, that he should
be well rewarded for his Travell, And
that he
should hold him well pleased.

AFTER this CRY was made; then came
the worthy CLARK EUCLYDE, and
said to the King and the LORDS.
IF YEA will Give me Your Children to
Govern, I will Teach them One of the
Seven SCIENCES, whereby they may
live Honestly, as Gentlemen should;
Under Condition, that Yea will Grant
them, and That I may have Power to
Rule
them after the manner that science
ought to be Ru1ed. And that the King
and the
Councell Grant Anon and seal his
Commission. And then this Worthy
Clark
EUCL1DE took to him these Lord's
Sons, and taught them the SCIENCE of
GEOMETRY, in Practick, for the Work
in STONE, all manner worthy Work,
that belongeth to Building of
CHURCHES, TEMPLES, TOWERS,
CASTLES; And all other manner of
Buildings; And He gave them a.
Charge in
this Manner.
FIRST that they should be true to the
King and to the Lord, that they Serve;
and
To the Fellowship whereof they are
Admitted; And that they should Love
and be
true to one another; And that they
should Call Each other his Fellow, or

Else
BROTHER; and not his Servant Knave,
nor no other soul Name; And that they
should truly deserve their Pay of the
Lord; Or the Master of the Work, that
they
Serve.

THAT they should Ordain the Wisest of
them to be the MASTER of the
Work; And neither for Love nor
Lynage, Riches nor Favour, to Sett
another, that
hath but little Cunning, to be Master of
the Lord's Work; whereby the Lord
should be Evil Served, and they
Ashamed; And Also, that they should
Call the
Governour of the Work MASTER in the
time that they work with him.
AND many other Charges He gave
them, that are too long to tell, And to
all
these Charges He made them Swear a
great Oath, that Men Used at that
time.
AND He Ordain'd for them, a
reasonable Pay, whereby they may live
honestly;
And Also that they should come and
Assemble together every Year Once,
to
consult how they might Work best to
serve the LORD, for his profit, And to
their
Own Credit, And. to Correct within
themselves, him that had trespassed
against
the CRAFT.
AND thus was the Craft Grounded
there, And that WORTHY Clerk
EUCLIDE Gave it the Name of
GEOMETRY; And now It's call'd
through
all the LAND MASONRY SITHENCE
Anno Mundi SITHENCE Long time after
when the Children of ISRAEL were
come into the Land of the

MMCCCCLXXIV IEBUSITES which is now call'd IERUSALEM King DAVID began the Temple, that is called (TEMPLUM DOMINI) with the TEMPLE of IERUSALEM, alias the TEMPLE of the LORD.

THE same king DAVID Loved MASONS and Cherished them, and gave them Good Pay. And he gave them the Charges in manner as they were given in EGYPT, by EUCLYDE; and other Charges more, as you shall Hear afterwards.

AFTER the decease of King DAVID SOLOMON sent to HIRAM, King of TYRE for one who was a Cunning Workman (called. HIRAM ABIF) the Son of a woman of the Line of Naphtali and of Urias the Israelite.

SOLOMON to HIRAM the King

KNOW thou that my Father having a will to Build a Temple to God, Hath been withdrawn from the Performance thereof by the Continual warrs and Troubles he hath had; for he never took rest, before he Either defeated his Enemies, or made them tributaries unto him FOR mine own part. I thank GOD for the peace which I possess; And for that, by the means thereof , I have opportunity (according to mine Own desire) to Build a Temple unto GOD; for he it is that Foretold my Father, that his House should be builded during my Reigne, FOR which Cause, I Pray you , fend me some one of your Skilfullest men with my Servants to the

wood Libanon, to hew down trees in that place; for the MACEDONIANS are more skilfull in Hewing and preparing Timber, than our People are, And I will pay the Cleavers of wood according to your Direction.

HIRAM UNTO KING SOLOMON

THOU hast Cause to thank GOD; in thou he had delivered thy Father's Kingdom into thy hands; TO thee I say, who art a Man, wife & full of Vertue; for which cause, since no news can come unto me more gracious, nor Office of Love more esteemed than this, I will accomplish all that thou requestest for after I have caused a great quantity of Cedar & Cyprus wood to be cut down, I will send it thee by sea, by my servants; whom I will command (and furnish with Convenient Vessells of Burthen) to the end they may deliver the same in what place of thy kingdome it shall best please thee; that afterwards, thy Subjects may transport them to Jerusalem. YOU shall provide to furnish us with CORNE, whereof we stand in need, because we Inhabit an Island. SOLOMON King David's SON to finish the TEMPLE that his Father had begun, sent for MASONS into divers Countries, and gathered them together, so that he had Fourscore thousand Workmen that were workers of STONE, and were all named MASONS, and he chose three THOUSAND of them to be Masters & Governours of his work. First of Kings VII XIV AND HIRAM King of Tyre sent his servants unto

SOLOMON, for he was ever a Lover of King. David, And he sent Solomon Timber and workmen to help forward the Building of the Temple, And he sent one that was

Named HIRAM ABIF a widows Son of the Line of Nephtali. He was a Master of Geometry, and was of all his Masons, Carvers, Ingravers and workmen, and Casters of Brass and all other Metalls that were used about the Temple.

KING SOLOMON confirmed both the Charges and manners, that his Father had given to MASONS, thus was the worthy work of MASONRY Confirmed in Jerusalem, and many other Kingdoms, And he finished the Temple Anno Mundi M MM.

CURIOUS Craftsmen walked about full wide in divers Countries; some to Learn more Craft and Cunning, others to teach them that had but little Cunning. AND at the Destruction of the FIRST Temple

THE SECOND Temple began in the Reign of SYRUS LXX Years after the Destruction, it being hindred; It was XLVI Years in Building and was finished in

Darius his Reign. MMMDXXII IN the Reign of Ptolmie and Cleopatra, ONIAS built a Jewish Temple in the place Called MMMDCCCXIII Bubastiss, and Called after his own Name.

THE Tower of Straton (alias Ceasaria built by HEROD in Palestine and many other Curious works of Marble, As the Temple of Ceasar Agrippa to his Memory, in the Country called MMMDCCCXLII Zenodoras near to a place called Panion.

He also pulled down the second Temple, that was finished in DARIUS his reign, and appointed one Thousand Carriages to draw stone to the place; And chose out Ten Thousand MMMDCCCXLVI Cunning and expert workmen, to hew, and mould Stone; And. One Thousand he chose out and Cloathed, and made them Masters and Rulers of the work; And Anno Mundi built MMMDCCCXLVII built a New Temple on the Foundation, which SOLOMON had laid, not inferior to the first. And was finished Nine years before the birth of our SAVIOR. MMMDCCCCLVI AFTER the birth of our Saviour, Aururiagus being King of Britain, Qadius the Emperor came over with an Army; and fearing to be overthrown made a League with him; and gave him his Daughter in marriage; and that he should hold his Kingdom of Romans, and for the Emperor then returned. IN the Year XLIII, after the birth of CHRIST, MASONS came into England, and built a Anno Christi XLIII goodly Monastery Near unto Glassenbury, with many CASTLE S and TOWERS.

THIS sumptuous Art of GEOMETRY; it being prosect by Emperors, Kings, Popes, Cardinals and Princes innumerable, who have all of them left us the Permant Monuments of it in their several Anno Christi CXVII places of their Dominions; Nor will this I presume be denied, when well considered ,that Renowned Example the TRAJAN COLLUM; it being one of the most superb Reminders of the Romans Magnificence, to be now seen Standing; And which has more Immortalised the Emperor TRAJAN,

than all the PENS of Hiftorians. it was
Erected to him, by
the Senate and People of' Rome; In
memory of those Great services he
had rendred the Country, and to the
end, the memory of it might remain to
all succeeding Ages; and continue so
long as the very Empire itse1fe.
Anno Christi CCC AND in Saint
ALBANES time; the King of England
that was a Pagan, Did wall
the Town that was called Verulum;
And Saint ALBAN was a worthy Knight,
and Steward of the
Kings Houshold; and had got the
Government of the Realm, and also
the Town walls, and Loved
Masons well and cherished them
much, and he made their Pay Right
good, standing as the Realm then did;
for he gave them two Shillings per
week, and three pence to their Chear;
For before that time through all the
Land, a MASON had but a Penny a day
and his meat, untill Saint ALBAN
mended it.
AND he got them a CHARTER of the
King for to ho1d a Councell Yearly, and
gave it the Name
of an Assembly; and was thereat
himsel1e, and helped to make MASON,
and gave them charges
as yea. shall have afterwards.
IT happened presently after the
Martyrdom of St Alban, who is truly
termed England's Proto
Martyr; that a Certain King Invaded the
Land and destroyed most of the
Natives by Fire and
sword That the SCIENCES of Masonry
was much decayed, untill the Reign of
Anno Domini DXCVI ETHELBERT King
of Kent, Gregory the First Surnamed
Magnus, sent into
the Isle of Britaine a Monk with other
Learned Men, to Preach the Christian
Faith, for this Nation as yet, had not
fully received it. this said Ethelbert,

built a Church in Canterbury and Dedicated it to St Peter, and St Paul; and is supposed to have built, or restored the Church of St.Pauls in London: he also built the Church of St. Andrews in Rochester.

SIBERT King of the East Saxons by persuasions Of' ATHELBERT King of Kent, having received, Anno Domini DCXXX the Christian faith; built the Monastery at Westminster, to the Honour of God, and St Peter.
DCCCXCV SIGEBERT King of the East Angles began to Erect the University of Cambridge.
ATHELSTANE began his Reign he was a Man beloved of all Men, he had great devotion towards the Churches, as appeared in the Building, adorning and. Endowing of Monasterys. He built one at Wilton in the Diocess of Salisbury; another at Michelney in Somersetshire: besides these; there were few famous Monasteries in this Realm, but that he adorned the fame, either with some new piece of Building, Jewells or Portions of Lands. he great1y Enriched the Church of York. EDWIN Brother to King Athelstane Loved MASONS much more than his Brother did, and was a great Practizer of GEOMETRY and drew himselfe to Commune and talk with MASONS, to Learn the CRAFT, and afterward for the Love that Anno Domini DCCCCXXXII he had to MASONS and to the CRAFT.He was made a Mason, and got of his Brother a CHARTER , and Commission, to hold an Assembly himselfe at York; where they would within the Realm once a Year; to correct within themselves, faults and trespasses, that were done within the CRAFT, and he held an

Assembly himselfe at YORK, and there made MASONS and gave them Charges, and taught the manner; and Commanded that Rule to be kept for ever after; and gave them the CHARTER, AND COMMISSION to keep; and made an Ordinance that it should be renewed from King to King. AND when the Assembly was gathered together, he made a CRY, that all Old MASONS, and young, that had any writing or understanding of the Charges, and manners. that were made before in the Land, or in any other; they should bring and shew them AND it was proved there were found some in French, some in Greek, some in English, and some in other Languages; and they were all to one Intent and purpose; and he made a Book thereof, how the Craft was founded; and he himselfe commanded, that it should. be read or told, when any MASON should be made, and for to give him his Charges; And from that Day untill this time, manners of MASONS have been kept in that form, as well as men might govern it. FURTHERMORE at divers Assemblys certain Charges have been made and ordained, by the best advice of Masters and FELLOWS. EVERY Man that is a Mason, take right good. heed. to these Charges. And if any man find himselfe Guilty in any of these Charges, he ought TO Amend, and pray to GOD, for his grace; especially you that are to be Charged. Take good heed that yea may keep THE FIRST CHARGE IS THIS, That yea be true Men to God, and the HOLY CHURCH. SECOND, THAT yea Use no HERESY, wilful; or run into Innovations, but be yea wise Men, and discreet in Every thing. THIRD; That yea be not disloyall; nor Confederates in treasonable plotts;

But if yea hear of any
treachery against the Government,
yea ought to discover it if yea cannot
otherwise prevent it.

FOURTH; That yea be true to one
another, (that is to say) to Every
MASON of the Craft of
MAS ONRY, that be MASONS allowed,
yea shall do to them, as yea would
they should doe
unto you.

FIFTH; that yea keep all the Councell
of your Fellows truly, be it in Lodge or
in Chamber,

And all other Councells that ought to
be kept, by the way of Brotherhood.

SIXTH; that no Mason shall be a thief,
or Conceal any such unjust Action, so
far forth as he may wit or know.

SEVENTH, that every Allowed Mason
shall be true to the Lord or Master
whom he ferves, and
shall serve him faithfully to his
Advantage.

EIGHTH; that yea shall Call such
Mason your Fellow or Brother, neither
shall you use to him
any scurilous Language.

NINTH; that yea shall not desire any
unlawfull Communication with your
fellows Wife, nor
cast a wanton Eye upon his Daughter;
with desire to defile her; nor his Maid
servant or any wife
put him to diswdship.

TENTH; that you Pay truly and
honestly for your Meat and Drink
wherever you Board; that the
craft be not Slandered thereby.

THESE be the Charges inGenera1 that
BELONGS to Every free Mason to be
kept, both by
MASTERS and Fellows

REHEARSE I will other Charges in
singuler FOR MASTERS and Fellows

FIRST, That no Masters or Fellows
shall take upon him any Lord's work
nor any other Man's

work unless he know himself Able and sufficient to performe the same, so that the Craft have no standard, nor disworship thereby, but the Lord may be well and truly served.

SECOND, that no Master take no work, but that he take it reasonably, fo that the Lord. may be well served, and the Master get Sufficiently, to live handsomly and honestly, and to pay his Fellows truly their pay, as the manner is.

THIRD, that no Master nor Fellow shall supplant any other of their work, (that is to say) if another hath taken workein hand, or stand Master for any Lord's work; he shall not deale under hand, to mischiefe or undermine him, to put him out, Except he be unable of Cunning, to perform the work.

FOURTH, that no Master nor Fellow shall take any Apprentice but for the full term of seven Years; And that the Apprentice be Able of Birth (that is to say) free borne, and whole of Limbs, as a Man ought to be.

FIFTH, that no Master nor Fellow, take any Allowance or bribe of any Man, that is to be made a Mason, without the Assent, Consent, and Councill of his Fellows; and that he, that is to be made a MASON, be able in all manner of degrees (that is to say) freeborne; Come of good kindred, true, and no Bondman, and that he have his Right Limbs, as a Man ought to have.

SIXTH ,That no Master nor Fellow take an Apprentice unless he hath sufficient Occupation to set him at work Nay to set three of his Fellows; or two at least at work.

SEVENTH, That no M aster or Fellow shall take no Mans work to Task, that Used, or was wont to Journey work.

EIGHTH, That Every Master shall give pay to his Fellow according as they deserve so that he be not deceived by false workmen.

NINETH, That no Man slander another behind his back to make him loose his good Name, and thereby also make him suffer in his way of Living.

TENTH, That no Fellow within the Lodge, or without; Misanswer, or give another reproachfull Language, without some reasonable Cause.

ELEVENTH, That every Mason shall Reverence his Elder; and put him in workship.

TWELFTH, That no Mason shall be a Common player at Hazard, or at Dice, or at Cards nor any other unlawfull Game whereby the Craft might be slandered.

THIRTEENTH, That no Mason shall be a Common Leecher, nor Pander, or Baud whereby the Craft might be slandered.

FOURTEENTH, That no Fellow go into the City or Town in Night time, without he hath some one or other with him to BEAR Witness that he was in honest places.

FIFTEENTH, That Every Master and Fellow, shall come to the Assembly, if that be within

Fifty Miles about him, if he hath any warning, And if he hath Trespassed against the Craft, then abide the Award of the Masters and Fellows, and make satisfaction accordingly, if they are able; But if not Submit to their reasonable Award; Then they shall go to Common Law.

SIXTEENTH, That no Master or Fellow make any Mould or Square, or Rule to Mould Stones withall; but such as are allowed by the Fraternity.

SEVENTEENTH, That Every Mason shall
Receive and Cherish strange Fellows,
when they
Come over the Country, and set them
at work if they will as the manner is
(that is to fay) if he
hath Mould Stones in his place, or else
he shall refresh him with money to
Carry him to the next
Lodge.

EIGHTEENTH, That every Mason shall
truely serve the LORD for his pay; And
every
Master shall truely make an END of his
Work; be it Talk or Journey If he have
his Demand, and
all he ought to have. THESE Charges
That we have now Rehearsed unto you
and all other that
belong to MASONS YEA shall keep. SO
Help you GOD, and the ITALLIDOM
FINIS