

American freedom. But it may be thought of some significance that the first proposal for a name was "York," the legendary birthplace of English Masonry. For there is no doubt but many Freemasons were in Kentucky at that time and that some if not all these first pioneers were of the craft.

Levi Todd afterward was Master of Lexington Lodge, and John Maxwell's son occupied the chair. James Dunkin seems to have been a charter member of the Paris Lodge, but though the family names of others are well known in early Masonry, it is probable that most of the original pioneer Masons in Kentucky died or were too old to take active part, before the organization of the craft.

The comrades erected a single cabin for McConnell and nothing else was done until March 1779, when Col. Patterson built a blockhouse thus establishing a frontier fort for protection against the Indians, Lexington grew rapidly after this.



In 1770, military government was replaced by a town board of Trustees. Virginia had made Fayette one of three counties into which the entire district of Kentucky was divided. Education was placed in charge of John McKenney "Wildcat McKenney" who afterward became Grand Master. Transylvania University was chartered this year but not located in Lexington until 1788.