THE A. M. STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER.

our Freachers say so. But, I must say, it and show that AMERICA WILL BE FREE! [that the laws be faithfully executed." Also, was but just that Morgan should have been where is the Christian who would at in Article IV. of the amendment, "The peoput out of the ways any man that would do tempt to bend down before the Altar of his ple shall be secure in their houses, passesas he did, our Preaghers and great men say God, having his heart bathed in the Lava of sions and effects." In Article V. "No pershould be so dealt with. Why did he di- Masonry! It is a "School for Scandal;" it son shall be deprived of liberty, or property vulge the secrets, and make known to the is unauthorised by God, discountenanced by without due process of law." In Article VI. world what he was bound so strictly to the Apostles, and a prevention to the happy "The accused shall enjoy a speedy public keep 1

Christian .- Divulge what ? Is Masonry

people, who can't pay, into our Institution nor do we admit, particularly, females.

Christian.-Then how can it support Religion, if all are not admissible and permitted to full communion ? All are admissible to our Holy Religion, if they come. What doth Isaiah say on this subject?

runs thus:--- "Ho? every one that thirst, come ye to the waters," and "he that hath money and without price."

Christian .- Then, as Masous do not admit poor pcople to enjoy that support to Reit pervorts the good intentions of our Saviour, our salvation.

Mason.-You shake the very veins of my heart-you question my fidelity with respect to the Gospel.

Christian.-Do you ever admit persons to be Masons who believe not the Gospel of our Lord?

Mason .- They are never asked whether they believe in the Gospel or not, and it ty! Shall not that power which caused fair premacy of the Laws" against every other pied the remainder of the sitting. Mr. Damakes no difference, I suppose, on these Freedom's smiles to dart that glancing look, rother, no matter what he professes, or if he professes to be nothing, so that he is a good Mason. You know a Masonic Lodge is no place to talk of the Bible, Praver or such signation of your charters and a total cessa-Holy things; I would conceive it almost a sacrilege to mention it.

Christian .- Does your Masonic Preachmember, at least on the point of admission, believes the Gospel?

Mason.-No, not in any Lodge that I ever was at. As to some great men, who hold high stations in some of our Lodges, I know myself, I speak candidly, who believe not the Gospel themselves !

Christian .-- To come nearer to the point, don't you believe that a Masonic Lodge is an improper place for Youth-that it is an enemy to Truth and Religion and the well-being of society? Doth it not-rifle every charm of Liberty ? Is it not dangerous in Our's is not a compulsive Government. power, and are you not convinced of its re- Keep your "mites" in your own pockets, & ality from what hath passed between us on the subject?

Mason .--- O, my friend ! had I worlds I would give them you; my heart beats re- ry, they will be entitled to your support.

y was an innocent Institution; | thy crimson gore will flow again; up! up, | II. Sec. 3, "The President shall take care

think we are become the dupe of designing didates for the Presidency."

men ? Shall we sit silent, and yield a pas-

Destruction beleagues us around on all sides, their faces are not to be resisted by free. est. It was laid upon the table one day. 'tis Virtue smiles and bids you come. Ral- men in the exercise of their only legitimate A variety of other bills, principally of a prily around the Standard of your Country's & peaceful means of preserving inviolate the vate nature, were reported and passed

We hold sweet fellowship with a and spoke "America is free!" assist us ! O, ve degenerate sons of Freedom, why are you FACTIONS? Why do you not render indemnity to a free people by the timely retion of unprincipled malignity ! Will you

still attempt to pawn Masonry on us as a support to our Country and our Religion? ers, or high men, ever enquire whether a Doth it not rifle the charms of Religion and foist on us (a free people) the bastardy of its own likeness ? Don't the Capitols rage with

Masonry? Are there no friends to take up the arms of Literature against it ? Doth not the Monster, stalk through our fields, our houses and our pockets? Is not Masonry unsolicited, unnatural, and would to God it

was unconstitutional-that was an omission. Friends of Freedom and Religious Liberty! while your Preachers preach for you, will you not enquire, are these Masons? If tution should not be countenanced as conthey are, do you not know what to do ?--ere long these great bulwarks of Masonic

Faction will have to abandon this National Evil, and by a final departure from Masonsponsive sounds of affirmation ! I see I have | Any thing short of this, is unworthy your of been the dupe of designing men-Priests as support. In consequence of the countenance well as Laymen; I have been in rebellion given to Masonry by Preachers, hundreds Masonic dignitaries, Wolf, Jackson, and twice and committed. Mr. Johnson, of been again reported to the Senate. The with my Country against my God and our wear it for Religion. If Masonry is put Clay politicians, viz: that Clay will run at Kentucky, from the select committee ap-

growth of Christian perfection. He who trial," &c. In Article VIII. "No cruel or follows after these things, DENIES THE FATTH, unusual punishments shall be inflicted."- resolution for a new tariff system. Previous not to support - Religion, and for the benefit and erects to himself an Idol of Destruction, These are parts of the Constitution; every to commencing his speech, Mr. Hayne subspurn from your breasts the horrors that broken, either by his permission, under the resolution and amendments, to Monday next. bind you to the wheels of wickedness and the auspices of his name or, indeed, contrary This motion was adopted after having been call addust of the fair cheek of Charity, to Masons wish to know the sentiments of can- Clay, Tyler, Smith, & Wilkins. Mr. Clay-

sive obedience! No, fellow Christians, let is continually violating every one of these Duffie, from the Committee of Ways and Mason, -- I recollect the passage, which us show, by a manly struggle, that we are provisions of the Constitution. Masonry is, Means, introduced a bill making appropriamembers of the one body; let us not be de- indeed, to the body politic what a cancer is tions for objects of eternal improvement, terred by the world from opposing the ene- to the human system-a fatal disease gnaw- which was read twice and committed to a no money come ye," &c. "come, without mies of our Religion; let it not be said by ing at the very vitals of the Constitution, for committee of the Whole on the state of the succeeding ages, that we were afraid to which the only remedy is an entire removal Union. Mr. McDuffie also reported a reserush the Monster. Our Country groans - a total extirpation. What party is there, olution from the same committee; calling on and is ready, and the time of her delivery is besides the Anti-Masonic, which does not the Secretary of the Treasury, for informaligion, that support becomes a stock-jobbing at hand; though we may be opposed, let us take Masonry into fellowship, and by foster- tion of the extent and condition, generaliv, trade of selling piece-meal parts of Religion; lift our voices and wield the sceptre of our ing and protecting it, sauction its infractions of the manufactures of wool, cotton, hemp, knowledge against so formidable an enemy; of the Constitution, and wink at its deeds of uron, sugar, salt, &c. in the United States, and brings into contempt the very hope of imbibe not the idea of passiveness and non- deep and enduring guilt !-- Which does not and also for such a tariff of duties upon iminterference. It is the cause of Religion in short, say to the world, that its principles ports, as, in his opinion, may be best adapted as the standard sta that call us forth. While the Mammoth of and obligations, with the stamp of treason on ted to the advancement of the public inter-

> sires look down from their Triune illumina- and their own rights! Is not, then, the consideration of Mr. Bouldin's resolution ted mansion and behold us pining in captivi- Anti-Masonie party contending for the "Su- was resumed, and the discussion of it occu-

> > party? TT The Presbytory of Chillicothe, and the Sy-

> > rod-of Cincinnati, have decidedly condemned Freemasonry. We take pleasure in laying before the public the following:

> > Extract from the minutes of the Chillicothe Presbytery.

"It was resolved that in deciding on applications for admissions to membership in this Presbytery, and in watching over those who are already members, we will consider a connexion with the Masonic Fraternity, unlawful and inexpedient."

J.H. DICKEY. Manchester, April, 1831.

Extract from the minutes of the Synod of Cincinnati, met at Dayton, Oct. 1831. "Resolved, That in the opinion of this Synod, a connexion with the Masonic Instisistent with Christianity." D. BURGESS. A true copy,

Member of the Synod.

From the Mercer Luminary.

Mr. Editor:-In my opinion, sir, the most imposing and deeply deceptive scheme that Masonry has every yet laid for political pur-Holy Religion! O, provoked Providence! down, thousands of the present and rising the cusuing election, [without any expecta- pointed for that purpose, reported a bill to the propriety of making sale of the Dela generations will be benefitted; the cause of tion of being elected, but for the purpose God and Truth will prosper; America will of weakening the Anti-Masonic party, and Christian .- Well now, friend, you have be at ease, and Freedom will recline in disappointing the free Americans in electshine, that all around may see clearly the Our citizens of merit, without the aid of acters, and best qualified men in the Union Faction, will be solicited to fill high and for the Presidency ! Clay, according to have the opportunity again !

CO.VGRESS.

Twenty-Second Congress-First Session.

From the United States Telegraph.

TUESDAY, Jan. 17. The Senate, yesterday, was occupied the ton, of Delaware, appeared and took his seat.

glory; the departed spirits of our immortal spirit and provisions of their Constitution, through a first and second readings. A

vis, of Massachusetts, Mr. Cambreleng, House on the subject.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18.

In the Senate yesterday, the bills for the relief of Robert A. Forsyth and of Stephen Hook, were severally read the third time and passed. Several petitions were presented, among which was one by Mr. Dallas, from a number of citizens of Philadelphia, praving for the renewal of the charter of the Bank of the United States. After reports of committees and ordering several

bills to a third reading, the Senate, on motion of Mr. Marcy, proceeded to the considso engaged until the hour of adjournment. | of the nation. In the House of Representatives, among

a number of patitions and memorials which were submitted by consent, was one presen-Creek Indians, on the subject of certain Indian claims, which was committed to the same Committee of the Whole House, to [which a bill in relation to the same matter, from the Committee on Claims, reported a

ry of the Treasury to obtain information as to the quantities and kinds of the several articles manufactured in the United States during the year 1831, particularly those of iron, cotton, wool, hemp, and sugar, and the cost thereof, together with the quantities of similar articles imported from abroad, and principal part of the day by Mr Hayne's their cost; and that he lay the same before reply to Mr. Clay's opening speech on the Congress, accompanied by all the useful information he can collect, with a view to the female, white and black ! and more than an Infidel. Then let us follow after has violated; which our President is forbid- had concluded, Mr. Dickerson moved to a resolution of a similar nature, but more Godliness. O, ye followers of the Lord! den, by his obligations to the people, to see postpone the further consideration of the comprehensive, reported a few days ago by Mr. McDuthe, from the Committee of Ways power, intolerance and shame. Doth it not to his wishes. This is the reason why Anti- discussed by Messrs. Dickerson, Forsyth, ported a bill from the Committee on the Juand Means. Mr. Davis, of S. Carolina, rediciary, to refund to the heirs of Matthew Lyon, the fine of \$1,000, imposed on that gen-It is true that Masonry has violated and In the House of Representatives, Mr. Mc- tleman during the existence of the Sedition Law. It was read twice, and committed to a Committee of the Whole. Various other bills were reported and resolutions introduced. The House again went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Hoffman in the chair, and discussed the apportionment bill, until half past 3 o'clock, when the committee rose and re- (ported, and the House adjourned.

Penneylvenia Legislature. Session of 1831-32.

othe

We

brl.,

and

a los

The

suffi

fron

it is

and

tion

den

HOU

a pi

labo

sch

thei

the:

folle

w0

givi

by (

nur

To

of t

syl

pra

Juc

gei

and

tho

gua

gal

ed

me

thi

ou

ful

sui

tei

tio

oa

Sta

tic

hor

der

me

thr

nio

Bos

S00

the

ma

fro

ony zec

cre

tra fen

or

lina

'éd the

In the Senate, on the 11th inst. Mr. Burden offered the following resolutions, which were read the first time, viz.

Whereas protecting duties are in strict conformity to the spirit and letter of the constitution of the United States; tend eventually to lower the prices of goods; encourage agriculture by creating a home market; give ... employment to our own citizens in our own and Mr. Bouldin, severally addressed the country, instead of maintaining the subjects of foreign nations; increase commerce by

extending internal trade, and by affording articles of export; preserve public morals by substituting industry for idleness. And whereas under the operation of the tariff the nation has enjoyed an unexampled degree of prosperity, which can only be perpetuated by a steadfast support of the system. Therefore

Resolved, &c. That it is the opinion of this legislature that any reduction of duty, on articles which may be produced or manufactured in the United States, would be ineration of executive business, and continued [imical to the true policy and best interests

And be it further resolved by the authority aforesaid, That the governor be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing ted by Mr. Branch, from the agent of the preamble and resolution to the governors of the respective states.

THUESDAY, Jan. 19. The Senate has been principally engaged this week, with the details of two of the bills reported by Mr. Thompson, of Georgia, reported by the committee on the Judiciary had been refered. Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, system, one thereof relating to Registers and Registers' Courts, the other relating to bill on the subject of the long standing Orphans' Courts. The first was recommitposes is now being laid, between the leading claims of Farrow & Harris, which was read ted for the purpose of amendment, and has

Iy violated, bring me not to judgment !

received "light;" let, therefore, that light quiet on the bosom of every American. ing WILLIAM WIRT, one of the best char-Hydra_

look back on the past follics of a misspent will become good men; Preachers become 1836. This bargain and sale is apparent!!! life. pronounce, with sincerity, that a Masonic be ploughing in safety. When Masonry is rights to be bartered, bargained, and sold, Lodge is a "School for Scandal." Many is dead, and forgotten, peace will reign tri- and traded thus to the Moloch of Masonry, the thoughtless well-disposed young man that umphant. It will add the second grand connected with politicians of every creed? has been ensnared with their sophistry, and, laurel to the annals of our Country, by pull- If they do so once, they probably will never when once fettered, he looks anxiously for ing down the stong hold of Aristocracy the wished for night, to mingle cups, and and causing the standard of worse than follow wickedness, in the very meridian of molten images to fall. If Masonry is put his youth. It is the stepping stone to Infi- down, in tuto, one of the greatest evils recent National Convention held at Baltidelity and Deism, & one of the greatest ene- which distracts a Republican people, will more, have issued "a call" for a State Conmies to a Republican Country. It promotes have been overthrown; the mask will then vention, to be held at Harrisburg on the Intemperance and an immoral and profligate be pulled from the eyes of deluded hundreds last Tuesday of May, for the purpose of life; keeps up a war of enmity in your mind who wear it for Religion; kindred kingdoms nominating an electoral ticket, and of " taagainst your fellow-beings who are not Ma- will catch the flame; tyrants will be rob- king into consideration such measures in resons; blackens your heart with malice, and bed of unlimited power, and man will be as lation to the state offices, as shall be deemstamps REVENCE in flaming characters there- free as what God designed him to be. Let ed necessary to secure the triumph of Nain; and a completion of crime is, a fulfilment us, therefore, not triffe away our time, but tional Republican principles." of that revenge, commanded by a law and add our little mite of knowledge in pulling penalties unparalleled in the annals of the it down-""UNITED WE STAND--DIVIDED world, unsupported, as I now see, by Scrip- | WE FALL." ture or Morality.

Christian .- While travelling through the several degrees of our discourse, and weighing every particle compounded together, we might wish to see the full weight of it. Our Balance is a true balance. It appears that Masonry is what it was represented to be: a Mad-cap for Monarchs to keep the Clergy, and the higher Orders of Aristocracy, near to the Close-Stool of Kings and Tyrants; which requires some mystical invention to keep the poor people down. But it will not do, you see, in our happy Country, where every citizen is capable of arriving at the highest office of trust. Not so in Monarchical Governments, where the 10th and 11th and up to the 20th part of what a poor man has. And what astonishes me more, is, that men who presume on preaching the Word ing identified with the efforts of the Antiof God, would attempt; as some have done, to pawn it on an enlightened Nation, that it or as being the test to decide on the merits farther damage. The fire is supposed to supports Religion! With what effrontery of a candidate for the Presidency. In conany man dare circulate such the assertion, when it bears on its very face its own conviction. Where is the prolligate Mason a late York (Pa.) Republican. It is a reply municated itself to the upper part of the that would say it? Yet they have told it to Mr. Clay's assertion, that nothing is to plausibly? But God is against the Masons, be found on Masonry or Anti-Masonry in the and how can they stand I Saul tim be no Constitution. longer King! Where is the Chlistian man that would not lift his voice and raise his speaks upon the subject, and if Mr. Clay arm to crush such an Evil, the strength would read it, he would find that Liberty of which, in time, would shake the very and Anti-Masonry are synonymous. The foundation of this happy Country to the cen- | next place where it is spoken of, is in the fre. Belshazzar's impious feast, was the preamble to the Constitution, "We, the peo type of these meetings. O, my Country ! | ple, to establish justice, insure domestic tran-Radness, ere long, will rest upon thy brow; quility, promote the general welfare, and

Muson .- It is with pain that I have to important offices of trust, and wicked men this arrangement is to succeed Jackson in It is with deep conviction, I have to zealous; Truth will prosper; Farmers will Will the freemen of this nation suffer their

> Oel Billings, of Royalton, Vermont, renounced Free-Masonry December 3, 1831. -Published in the American Whig. Ira H. Allen, of Ann Arbour, Michigan renounced Free-Masonry on the 5th Dec. 1831.—Published in the Western Emigrant. On the 28th day of Nov. A. D. 1831 Stephen Kendal of Windsor, Vermont, a Mason of the Mark Master's degree, renounced Free-Masonry .--- Published in the American Whig.

From the Middlebury Free Press. "SUPREMACY OF THE LAWS."

Many of the Masonic editors have sneered at this expression in Mr. Wirt's letter as benexion with this subject we ask the perusal of the following extract from an article in

"Our Declaration of Independence first

The delegates from Pennsylvania to the

Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, and J. Q. Adams, in their several administrations, and private lives, were without spot, and without crime: but can we say this of some of the present candidates in nomination to this high office? I will ask if some of them have not killed their men-fought a second, if not a third dueland more than once, taken the law into their own hands, and deliberately determined on the death of their neighbors !!! Will republicans have such men? Let every man's conscience be his guide .- N. Y. Whig.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 13. Firc .- On Wednesday morning last, the interior of that splendid edifice, the Western University, was discovered to be on fire. The different Hose and fire Companies immediately repaired to the spot and succeedhave caught in the cellar where shavings had been burned a day or two before and it had been burning unperceived until it combuilding. The damage sustained, we understand, is supposed to be from 800 to a 1000 dollars .- Mercury.

A biography of General Jackson, comprising two hundred and sixty pages, has been published in Roston, said to have been written by J. S. Snelling, Esq.

A pine-tree has been discovered in the Umpqua country, to the southward of the

abolish imprisonment for debt, which was the committees, ordered to be printed.

Thursday, Jan. 19. In the Senate, yesterday, the bill making an appropriation to alter and widen the draw of the bridge over the Potomac, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading .-The following bills were passed: The bill to direct the manner of issuing patents on confirmed land claims in the Territory of

Florida ; the bill authorizing the relinquishment of the sixteenth sections of land granted for the use of schools; and the location of other lands in lieu thereof; the bill confirming the claim of Maria Halliday, to a tract of land in Louisiana; the bill for the relief of David Chaplin, Israel Hale, and America Hamlin; the bill for the rolief of the legal representatives of Peter, Catharine and Charles Serjet: and the bill for the relief of James W. Zachary.

In the-House of Representatives, a number of private bills were reported and read a first and second time, and committed.-Mr. Thomas, of Maryland, introduced a resolution, calling for various information concerning the public lands, which lies on the table one day. Several other resolutions were submitted and agreed to, after which, the House took up Mr. Bouldin's resolution respecting ad valorem duties, and Mr. Stewart resumed his remarks upon the general effects of the tariff system. He was followed by Mr. Wickliffe, who concluded by moving the previous question. The House, however, refused the proposition to put the main question, by a vote of 96 to 93. The Speaker presented the memorial of Joseph Draper, of Virginia, complaining of the undue election of Charles C. Johnston, Esq., the setting member for the congressional district represented in the last Congress, by Mr. Draper. It was referred, on the motion of Mr. Johnson, to the Commited, with considerable difficulty and exertion tee on Elections. The House passed two Masonic party rather than with any other, in extinguishing it, before it had done much private bills, and afterwards went into a Committee of the Whole, on the state of the Union, Mr. Hoffman in the chair, and debated the Apportionment Bill, until, at half past three, the committee, on the motion of Mr. Briggs, rose and reported, and the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, Jan. 20. The Senate, yesterday, transacted but little Legislative business, having gone into executive session at an early hour. The bill from the House for the relief of the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line and continental navy in the revolutionary war, was previously read the second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Titorty; thy warriors have bled in vain ; and to our prosparity." Then in Articla 57 feet, its height 21 d feet, without branches! veported a visolition disterting the Secreta miles; so that it was secreta.

ware. Division of the Pennsylvania canal, read twice, and together with the report of and the Columbia and Philadelphia rail-road,

with the proposal of J. Carey and J. M. Porter to purchase the former work, and pay the State its cost, are now before committees. We do not anticipate a sale of any of the public works. It is said that a bonus of some hundreds of thousands of dollars would be given by individuals for the right of the State in the Columbia and Philadelphia Rail-Road.

This day, Mr. Burden submitted the following resolution, which, after some remarks by him was adopted :

Resolved, That the committee on the judiciary system be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorising the Governor to appoint a certain definite and sufficient number of Aldermen for each of the incorporated districts in the county of Philadelphia, with the powers and privileges which Aldermen of the city of Philadelphia now have, and of repealing the civil jurisdiction. of Justices of the Peace, so far as relates to the districts in which it is proposed to appoint Aldermen.

In the House, the main topic of discussion has been the incorporation of the York and Maryland line rail road company .--Yesterday it passed the third reading, and was transmitted to the Senate for concurrence. The following is the vote by which it passed.

YEAS .-- Messrs. Bayne, Beecher, Boyer, ... Buchanan, Burrowes, Cocklin, Coplan, Donnel, Dunlop, Findlay, Flickinger, Fox, Fuller, Gebhart, High, Huntzinger, Irvie. James, Johnston, Kauffman, Kerr, Lovett, M'Culloh, M'Kechan, M'Williams, Mackey, Marshall, Martin, Mathiot, Morehead, Patterson, (Fay.) Patterson, (Wash.) Picking, Potteiger, Purviance, Rankin, Read, (Susq.) Roush, Shanon, Sharon, Stewart, Strohm, Walker, Wanner, Waugh, Wayand, Whitehill, Laporte, Speaker.-49.

NAYS.-Messis Anderson, Andrews, Ashbridge, Ashmead, Beaver, Bertels, Boileau, Bratton, Broadhead, Brown, Campbell, Collar, Crawford, Davis, Felton, Galbraith, Goodman, Griffith, Gross, Hemphill, Heston, Hinckle, Hoover, Hopkins, Houston, Kelchner, Kerk Knoppley, Lynn, Miller, Mitchell, Oliver, Peltz, Pennypacker, Piatt, Porter, Power Ramsey, Reid, (Arm.) Ruhle, Shearer, Smith, Stokes Tomlinson, Valentine, Vansant, Wallace, Weida.-47.

Harrisburg Chronicle.

1.4.1.3

A letter from a gentleman just returned from the Red Sea, says, "At Mecca and the Hadjee country, 45,000 souls were carried off by the Cholera, in about one month-The violent rains have produced great dam-In the House of Representatives, Mr. Ad- age in Arabia. Half of Suez is washed awaythe sun will rise no more; upon thy days of secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves Columbia, the circumference of which is ams, from the Committee on Manufactures, The locusts covered the water for miles and