

ANTI-MASONIC.

ADHERING MASONS INVOLVED IN PERJURY.

It is true that the Fraternity are sworn to adhere to the ancient usages, customs, and landmarks of the order.

THE MASONIC INSTITUTION HAS BEEN AND NOW IS, THE SAME IN ALL AND EVERY PLACE. NO DEVIATION EVER HAS BEEN MADE OR CAN BE MADE AT ANY TIME.

The Grand Lodge of Rhode Island was constituted A. D. 1812. The Newport masons were not all willing to submit to the authority of this new assembly.

Our object is to show how Freemasons swear to carry their point. In the present case it was necessary to establish the authority of the new Grand Lodge.

So far Maj. Russell's affidavit, with this explanation, is correct: In what follows, it is the contrary. He says, "the masonic institution has been and now is, the same in all, and every place."

It is but four and a half years since it sprung into existence. It originated with the inhuman butcher of one of our free citizens, guilty of no crime but simply for publishing the truth.

the authority of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island. And it is attained, as Bonaparte carried his victories, by bringing the whole testimony to that point, regardless of sacrifices.

FREEMASONRY IN DANBURY, Ct.

The Spirit of the Times, a vigorous Anti-masonic paper published at Bridgeport, Ct. contains the account of an assault upon Messrs. Fanton and Crocker, 24th Feb. at Danbury, where they came to exhibit the manner of Masonry.

A system whose supporters so fear the effluent rays of knowledge and truth, as to seek to quench them in the life blood of their author, has been known aforetime; it is Freemasonry; besides this we know not any other in Christendom so barbarous, villainous, and murderous.

Every honest man who examines the subject of masonry, and peruses the anti-masonic publications, becomes an anti-mason of course; this result is certain; there is no avoiding it, and when such men become antimasons, they are so forever!

How important, then, is it, to diffuse information on the subject of freemasonry? Indeed this is the only business of antimasons: for when freemen are informed of the nature and tendency of the imposture, they, as patriots, philanthropists and christians condemn it and use such efforts as are adapted to effect its extermination.

It is not desirable to see political anti-masonry spread too rapidly. We only desire that it may keep pace with the spread of light, and this we are sure it will do.

If free presses could now be established in every part of the country, the reign of masonic corruption would soon be at an end. Democracy would then triumph in its purity, and Princes, Kings and Sovereigns of the Masonic Empire would then be hurled from their thrones.

Speculative Masonry had its origin in London in A. D. 1717. It was introduced into America in the year 1733 at Boston; consequently it has flourished, in this country, nearly a century.

Antimasonry was unknown five years ago. It is but four and a half years since it sprung into existence. It originated with the inhuman butcher of one of our free citizens, guilty of no crime but simply for publishing the truth.

ces of an oath-bound secret society. No less than three hundred thousand freemen have already joined its standard.

LOOK AT THIS!

Antimasons meet and discuss all that relate to their interests and designs, in the face and hearing of all men.

CONFESSION.—The names of one hundred and seventeen masons in this city, can be given, with their residences, who have confessed that Morgan's Book is true masonry, by saying that he justly forfeited his life by its publication!

Two important items.

TO FARMERS.

THE CROWS IN THE CORNFIELD.

The time of planting corn draws nigh. The trouble which crows, squirrels, and black birds, of every description, give the farmer, by pulling up the corn, is manifest to the traveller, in the scarecrows which painfully watch in many a field, and in the extended lines, which, with magic influence upon the winged robbers, defend others.

Now, save all this trouble, and be sure of securing also your corn. Bring sixpence worth of coppers, dissolve it in water, and steep your half bushel of seed corn in it over night.

Cure for Consumption.

We give place to the following communication, says the New-York Commercial with much pleasure. Mr. E. White, the gentleman whose signature is attached to it, is well known to the community, and the utmost reliance can be placed upon any statement made by him.

To the Editors of the Com. Advertiser.

Seeing it stated in your paper a few weeks since, that inhaling the fumes of nitric acid had been found to cure the consumption, at my suggestion and request, a worthy and intelligent man who has been for two years past in my employ, has within the last eight days, given it a trial.

Highly Important FROM EUROPE!

BLOODY COMMENCEMENT OF THE WAR IN POLAND—CHANGE OF THE MINISTRY IN FRANCE—PROGRESS OF REFORM IN ENGLAND.

The New York Commercial Advertiser, of Thursday, says—Early this morning, and very unexpectedly, we received London papers to the 20th of March, inclusive, by the packet ship Hibernia, Capt. Maxwell, which arrived at this port, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 21st of March.

From Poland, it will be seen that the Russians have reached the Vistula, and thrown some squadrons of troops, and a large corps of cossacks across the river, after much severe fighting.

PARIS, March 8, 1831, 3 o'clock P. M.—Warsaw has capitulated! Praga has been destroyed by fire! and the Polish Revolution has been terminated.

And yet, notwithstanding the positive terms of these accounts, it would seem that the Polish capital had not fallen, so late as the second of March, and it is added, that General Diebitsch has been obliged to alter his plans; and that he will not again try his fortune by attacking Warsaw, but intends to surround and reduce it by famine.

The Polish official accounts admit a loss of 9000 men put hors-de-combat, in these engagements, and that the wounded in the hospitals amount to 3,600. In regard to their preceding battles, the most authentic and trust worthy reports state the casualties of the different engagements at Dobro, Falf, and Milosnow, to be about 600 killed, 1400 wounded; 250 missing, and one six-pounder.—That of the Russians in the same affairs, 300 killed, 1700 wounded, and 300 missing.

Russians having entered Praga proves, as I informed you in my letter of the 6th to be a fabrication. At the same time I regret to say that we have received official and positive intelligence from Warsaw down to the 1st, which states that although the Russians had not entered Praga, as had been reported, it is not the less certain that the Poles were driven back with immense slaughter on the evening of the 25th.

During the battle of the 25th it appears to have been Field-Marshal Diebitsch's object to occupy the attention of the Poles in front of Praga while he was manœuvring on their flanks.

The loss of the Russians in the affairs of the 24th and 25th amounted to 4,500 killed wounded and missing, with five guns dismounted or spiked. The Polish loss is acknowledged to exceed this number by upwards of a thousand.

WARSAW, Feb. 28. Extract from the Warsaw papers which have come direct to Paris. General Diebitsch offered a reward of 500 ducats to any one who could deliver up to him a student of the university, or of the military school, and 2,000 ducats for each Member of the Chamber of Deputies.

According to the opinion of experienced officers, all our troops required was a clever General in order to effect a total defeat of the Russians. With such soldiers as the Poles, Napoleon would have already conquered the entire extent of Russia.

THE NETHERLANDS. The Belgic Congress, not having been allowed a King of their own choosing, have appointed a Regent to direct the Government provisionally.

FRANCE—CHANGE OF MINISTRY. Another change has taken place in the