THE ANTI-MASONIC STAR AND REPUBLICAN

Foreign News!

From the Philadelphia Inquirer. WHE FOREIGN WEWS.

The news which for some days past has curred a struggle which challenged the ad- men, and 12 guns, under General Dwornicmiration and enlisted the sympathy of the American people in a greater degree, than that which now impends over Europe.-We see the whole continent trembling like the ocean at the approach of an earthquake, the very foot of the thrones on which des- There has been no want of provisions hithpotism has so long brooded, and shedding a erto, and by a general order, each man is dazzling glare of light over the visible dark- provided with six days' rations, constantly ness of foudal oppression. Never, perhaps, in the annals of the past, has occurred a contest so terrible and so general, where Three Days Later from Europe. the moving ampulse was abstract justice and The London morning papers of March the rights of man. Never were the fear- 24, ware received by the ship United States less, unselfish enthusiasm of our better na- The Parliament was not dissolved on the ture, the unshrinking hardihood of sight, night of the 23rd, as was predicted by the more grandly exemplified than in the pre- Globe. There is no item of political intelsent contest. The croaking philosophy of ligence of any moment. The general imthose who bewail the degeneracy of the spe- pression seems to be, that the Ministers will cies cannot but be checked, when they wit consent to no modification of their project ness the noble spirit, the greatness of design autover-but that, appealing to the people and dignity of action now exhibited in the for a new Parliament, it will be carried by land of Koskiusco. A feeble unarmed, un- the next House of Commons, and rejected disciplined populace daring to the field the by the Lords. We are to see what will frowning autocrat of all the Russians, in follow. voking—not with the momentary phrerzy
of oppression, but with the resolute calmhave nothing later. There are some furness of determination -- a glorious death, ra- ther details of events previously knownther than protracted degradation, displays Among our extracts will be found the Polish a grandeur of spirit for which we vainly seek efficial account of the belligeror peration which shakes the continent will terminate, 26th. baffles all speculation. But we may ob- The Polish account of Russian atrocities serve, that in a contest between right and is probably much exaggerated, if not almight, freedom and oppression, the pages together untrue. In the case of Belgium, of history sanction the assertion that there every species of atrocity was attributed to is a presiding arbiter, that never sees a vir- the Dutch troops, on entering Brussels, but freedom, while it remains unshaken by fear petrated by the lowest of the mob. At all over and for a moment bend it to the earth; Adv. . . but no sooner is that force withdrawn, than We frequently hear the French revolution land: of '89, adduced to support predictions of the ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF POLAND. untoward result of the present struggle.-For ourselves, we cannot think the case analagous. So long as that war was a struggle between slaves and freemen, the result was glorious. It was not until the character of the contest had changed, until the spirit of freedom which had so long watched doubtful. Napoleon, the general of the re-our nationality deep in our hearts from the public, was ever a conqueror. Napoleon, almost all Europe in his army, became a prisoner and an exile. So may it ever be! In the present revolution, however, we have no reason to anticipate the horrid results of that period,

"When France got drunk with blood to vomit

The steady advance of intelligence, the general diffusion of correct principles, of political philosophy, have prepared the eyes of the people, newly conched, to endure the light of freedom just opened to them. The contest may, and no doubt will, be long and bloody: but we may naturally indulge the exhiliarating hope, that, when the clouds have dispersed and the storm passed over,

The intelligence which we give this morning, is more than usually refreshing. The dates from Poland are ten days later than those furnished heretofore; and the prospects of that devoted people have, it will be seen, brightened, rather than become depressed.

The subject of parliamentary reform was introduced upon the floor of the house of Commons, on the 21st of March, on the motion for the second reading of the bill, as proposed by Lord John Russell. We have the London Courier of the 22d, containing, in the form of a supplement, the whole of the debate upon this important and interesting question. When the debate closed, and the question was taken by the fullest house ever known, and decided in favour of the bill, by a vote of 302 to 301. The time for going into committee of the whole, was fixed for the 1st of April; and we cannot, therefore, expect to hear of the decision for a formight at least. The London Courier of the 21st, the day on which the debate took place, has this paragraph: "The reports which are current respecting the reform question, are of a contradictory nature. One thing, however, appears certain--if the measure should not be carried, a dissolution of parliament will immediately take place. For the sake of the country, we still hope that the necessity of such a proceeding, in the present excited state of public feeling, may be prevented." Should the bill ultimately fail, the most serious apprehensions are to be entertained for the peace of Great Britian. It will scarcely find sufficient favour with the Lords.

The Russians, at the latest intelligence from Poland, had not made any new attack he sought to attain. upon the Polish forces. The weather is said to have proved very unfavourable for military operations, the thawing of the gnow, and the breaking up of the ice in the Vistula.

Field Marshal Dichetsch has set at liberty Polish privaners of war; each of them re-

ki, in the waiwodship of Sindomir.

killed, wounded, and missing, since the renewed.

a paralel, save in the days of Regulus and subsequently to the 29th of February, and Camillus. Where and how the commotive including the great battle of the 15th and

tuous struggle fall. "Thrice is he armed they proved to be forgies in the end, and that hath his quarrel just." The spirit of such atrocities were committed, were perand uncorrupted by fortune, is unconquera- events, we hope the Russians have not thus ble. The brutal force of power may sweep tarnished their character .- N. Y. Com.

POLAND. - The following important and it rises and renews the contest, a contest affecting address to the Polish Nation has which, "though baffled oft, is ever won." been published by the Government of Po-

"Countrymen-Already the combat for our existence, for our liberty, for our independence, has begun; it is perhaps the last. Our first fixed purposes is gloriously to conquer or to die; and we have sworn, that if it should please Providence to permit us to be subdued, like the Jews after the destruction over the French eagle, was driven to the of Jerusalem, we will never cease to be banners of her foes, that the result became Poles. We will swear now that we will hide to be easily obtained—but though purchaseyes of our enemies-but that never will a the absolute emperor of the French, with member of our great but unfortunate nation unite himself with our enemies, either by blood or by friendship-that never shall want or contempt bring us or our latest descendants to deny Poland-but that we will look upon one another as brothers, help one another in toil-and, in the midst of mistortune & in mercy, live upon the recollections of the just and present, and preserve the moral presence forever, and rather disperse over the face of the carth then languish in dayery. May those Powers who are favorable to us at least obtain this much—that after our fall we may be permitted to leave the sacred land of our fathers, with our possessions and goods. The Diet shall prescribe the form of our oath. The Diet shall take day will beam dawn upon-Europe regent it with the Polish people, and shall order it to be read from the pulpit. The Minister of Foreign Affairs shall address notes to England and France, exhorting those Powers, that, in the event of a defeat, the remains of our nation, as well as the prisoners, shall be set at liberty, and permitted to leave our fatherland, profuned by the enemy, soaked by the blood of the Peles, and strewed with for, arrived at this port yesterday, left Flush- down all those men who will not yield to its their bones-that we may sell without hind- ing the 25th of March. France had joined dictation. ple who for ten centuries have guarded Unconquerer will rejoice to be rid of a genera- It was rumored and believed that AUS sesses the magnanimity which he professes GAINST FRANCE." Capt. H. brought to the world, he will willingly do a dead no papers. contributing alike to his glory and to his interest. Those amongst us whom Providence shall permit to survive; or who shall be wounded and in prison, will, with eyes full of tears and with bleeding hearts, leave the land of our fathers, with the priests of our Holy Faith, and repair to those distant regions of Asia, Africa, & America, which the providence of God and hospitality shall point out-thankful to the giver of an asy-

> mitted to survive." The official Journal of Warsaw, of the 8th inst., contains the following narrative of the actions between the Poles and Russians up to the 26th ult. The narrative is highly interesting, and proves decidedly that the Poles have in effect, obtained a complete victory, the Russian commander-in-chief having been utterly foiled in the object which

lum where our nationality may still be per-

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM PUTOWY. From the Official Journal of Warsaw, of the 7th

We have witnesses to the acts of barbarism which certainly ought not to have been expected in Europe in a war in the LEWIS PASSMORE, 19th century. The Russians, who entered HORATTO G. JONES, ducate and a Proclamation to the Putowy, pillaged the houses, set fire to the Charles Pipen, buildings violated the women, & made pri- ALLEN-MIDDLETON,

The Governor-General of Warsaw, M. soners of the men, & this without any thing Isaac Louge, Weyezinki, and the Vice Governor, Mesio- to enrage them, the inhabitants having fur- Robert Kennedy, WM. NEAL, nished them during their stay with all that | HENRY WILLIS, A letter from Frankfort, dated March 16, they demanded. It is thus that the fine states the central force of the Polish army, promises commined in their Proclamations concentrated in the villages westward of are realised. And were these horrors com-Warsaw, at about 36,000 regulars; 15000 initted by Kalanucs or Boshkirs, or even by by those gentlemen) were unanimously volunteers or irregulars, 5000 scythe-men, irregular soldiery! Nor at all; it was the adopted viz, ordinary interest. Perhaps there never oc- and 66 field-pieces; independent of 10,00) regular troops who committed these excesses by the express orders of their commanders, tically and morally permicious; because, it They revenged themselves upon those who refuses to submit its principles and practice The same letter says-oft is adirmed, on a few days previously had been witnesses to to public investigation; it binds its members | itant of the Union, no man professing mathe best authority, that the Russian loss in their flight when they were defeated by in vers of mutual confitmance and recipro-Col. Larowski. The next day was devoted cal assistance; and thus destroys republican or Vice President of these United States. epening of the campaign, am units to 3000 to the completion of the ruin of the fown. equality; it claims a jurisdiction independent men, and 13 guns of various calibre. The and the pillage of the castle; but they did of the laws of the land and not amenable to went the conting agriculous the specific of sick are numerous, and are placed at 7030. not long escape the vengeance of heaven, for the sovereignty of the people; it may refreed on burding out, time after time, at sick are numerous, and are placed at 7030. they were completely defeated by the corps quire a musonic public officer to recog-of Clan Describet, which very conserve nine in a captured eriminal, a brother of Gm. Decraicki, which very constraint him in a captured criminal, a brother ed. Our columns were led by the Curate to be cherished and berriends do it may obof Whatabiee, a respectable old man, bear- ligate a masome witness to concoal, a maing a cross instead of a banner, & our young some Juror to fix on the crimes of a muson, warriors fought with unexampled courses, and thus impedes the admignstration of juslospising every danger, and even, in the life; it prescribes extra-judicial and unnemidst of a most murderous fire, making their cossary oaths. Therefore way through the windows of their houses where their enemies had taken refuge. All the ladies who were at the Castle in the patriets to oppose the masonic society. midst of this terrible combat was prepared for death; they, however, put on their ball- means of destroying freemasonry, is justifiadresses, and awaited the issue of the battle. Providence blessed our efforts—the invaders were repulsed with great loss; but previous to retreating, in order to be re- ate and support candidates for the Presi- tion, and also from the refreshment furnished venged for having been prevented from pil- dency and Vice Presidency of the United by the Craft, immediately after being called laging & destroying the Castle, they direct- States. ed two discharges of artiflery among the females who were in it. We still hear the sound of cannon. Many Russian prisoners tember next, for the purpose of designating an oath taken while he was hoodwinked, if have passed through the town, and our solliers, who escort them, say that a drea Hul alarm prevails among the whole corps of Kreutz.

General Szembeck was thrown down with his horse, by a sudden attack made by the sons, who have renounced all connection enemy's cavalry, but recovering himself at with other parties. the instant, he fired his carbine, killed several Russians, and resumed the command of his corps without the least wound.

FRANCE.—The annexed paragraph is copied from the Paris correspondent (O. P. Q.) of the Morning Chronicle. The date of the letter is Warch 19:-- Speaking of the Ministerial determination of non-intervention, the writer says:-

"But will France allow this? No! she will not, and now you may be sure that the revolution has not terminated.

"Of the domestic policy of the Ministry, I have not time to speak. It consists in Parliamentary divisions-laws against mobsand acts of oppression against the press.-Alas! Alas! we must begin again & the next time we shall not be made dupes. The people trusted in August, but now their eyes are opened, and they find themselves naked .--Never mind. Do not despair. The cause is not yet lost. Liberty is of too great value

-BELGIUM.-A private letter from most intelligent portion of the Beigian ministry has resigned. The friends of the Prince of Drange were increasing.

ITALY .-- An official proclamation from Rome, announces the arrival of three columus of Austrian troops, by forced marches, into the interior of the Italian states.

SPAIN .-- Every thing was in a state of tranquility at Cadiz, on the 10th of March, The insurrections had been defeated, and the prisoners shot without mercy.

IRELAND .-- A large mercantile firm had failed in Dublin. The partners raised all the money they could and absconded.-Names not given.

Important-If true!

(By last evening's mail.) RUMOR OF WAR BETWEEN AUS-TRIA- AND FRANCE.—The New Bedford Mercury of Wednesday, contains the

following:

"The brig Franklin, S. H. Howard, masrance our possessions and goods, and carry the Belgians against the king of Holland, with as what we can take away. Those and the French General had been at Brussels Powers will not repulse the prayers of a peo- to take command of the United Armies. An rope on the East and in the North; and the diate readiness the whole of the Dutch navy. tion which must ever hate him. If he pos- TRIA HAD DECLARED WAR A-

Interesting Summary.

From the Philadelphia Sun. ANTI-MASONIC MEETING.

At agneeting of Antimasonic Citizens of the City and County of Philadelphia, heldagreeably to public notice, at the District Court Room, April 7th, 1831.

JOHN GEST, Chairman; ISAAC LODGE and CHAS. S. COPE Secretaries.

The Chairman having announced that the object of the meeting was to appoint 15 Delegates to attend the Autimasonic State on the late masonic trials at Lockport, at Convention to be held at Harrisburg on the 25th of May next;

On motion of J. R. Jones, Esq. a committee of three was appointed to select suitable persons; Messrs. Wm. Grimshaw, Jacob Witmer, and Samuel Fisher were nominated members of the committee, and re ported the following names, which were agreed to by the meeting-viz,

BENJAMIN LEHMAN,

JARVIS WEBSTER, JOSEPH MORRIS, JOHN CLARKE, HENRY WITHER, John R. Jones,

John Gest,

by Wm. Grimshaw, Esq. the following re- lodge, paramount to those required by the solutions, (after eloguent and lucid addresses

Whereas, we consider freemasonry poli-

Resolved. That, in our opinion, it is the duty of good men to deprecate and of true

Resolved, That political opposition, as a ble and necessary. Resolved, That, in our opinion, principle

convention, to meet in Paltimore in 18-p- ter light," and examine the obligations of such candidates, and that we will cordially support the nomination then rande. Resolved, That, in our opinion, the dig-

nity and interest of our party require its candidates to be open and decided Antima-

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to support the principles of antimasonry through good and evil report and fortune until finally successful.

On motion of J. R. Jones, Esq. the Delegates were authorized to fill all vacancies that may occur in their body.

On motion of Chas. Watres, Esq. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be offered for publication in all the daily papers.

JOHN GEST, Chm'n. ISAAC LODGE, CHAS. S. COPE Secretaries.

LEHIGH COUNTY ANTI-MASONIC

MEETING. Agreeably to a resolution of the Antimasonic Central Committee for the State of Pennsylvania requesting, the opponents of secret societies in the several counties Pennsylvania to elect deligates to compose an antimasonic State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg on Wednesday the 25th day of May next, for the purpose of electing del-Brussels of the 22d March, states that the egates to represent this State in the United States Antimasonic Convention to be held at Baltimore on the 26th day of September next: A large and respectable meeting was held at the house of Jacob Hagenbuch in the Borough of Northampton, on Saturday the 2nd of April inst., at which Wil LIAM ECKERT, was chosen Chairman, and Silas II. Hickox, Esq. and Alexander Miller Secretaries. After the object of the meeting had been stated by General Mertz, accompanied by some appropriate remarks, on motion, Messrs, Henry Strauss, Jacob Smoyer, Casper Peter, Esq. Jacob Moore, Solomon Butz, Henry W. Knipe, Daniel Butz, A. Loudenberger and George Rex were chosen a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, whereupon they retired and after a few moments consultation, reported the following preamble and resolutions which were unan-

mously adopted. That, whereas, great exertions are now being made by the Masonic Fraternity throughout our country to uphold their corrupt and anti-republican Institution and put

Resolved, That we doem it our imperious duty, a duty which we owe to ourselves, to our country, and our God, to be active in order had reached Flushing to put in imme- the cause of antimasonry, and not to slumber on our ports until our happy country is emancipated from the most despotic dominion on earth—the dominion of freemason-

> Resolved, That as the masonic party pend sleepless nights and days of toil in deising schemes to uphold an Institution, ound together by the most impious and horrid oaths, one which threatens ruin to the inestimable happiness arising from society, government and religion, we will endeavor to be equally as indefatigable in the cause of truth and liberty, in which we are now engaged, and strive to make their extraordinary exections, to lill the high offices in our State and in the United States with men who are sworn to "revenge each others injuries, and support each others political preferment," to be unsuccessful.

> Resolved, That, from the facts disclosed which Judge Nelson presided, we firmly beto and aiding and abetting in the schemes laid for the abduction and Murder of William Morgan.

Resolved, That as in the case of Elisha Adams who was tried a few days ago at Lockport where evidence of his guilt as clear as the sun at noonday was produced, a Master Muson would not consent to bring they escaped.

in a verdict of guilty: We unhesitatingly declare our full belief, that the said juro considered his masonle oaths, administered On motion of J. R. Jones, Esq. seconded to him in the dark recesses of a midnight

taws of our land. Resolved, That, we are confident, if the oaths, principles and obligations of masonry, satisfactorily proved to every candid mind. by unimpeachable Testimony in ceurts of Justice, were made known to every inhal-Resolved, That we will cheerfully elect

three delegates to represent our county in the State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg on the 25th day of May next. After the foregoing resolutions were adopted the incetting proceeded to the choice of delogates, whereupon Messrs. William Eck-

WILLIAM ECKERT, Chm'n. B. H. Hickox, Secretaries,

ert, Jesse Grimm and John Weida, Esq.

From the Brallelo Patriot.

TO THE PUBLIC. Having taken five degrees in Speculative Free-Masoury, after mature deliberation I deem it my duty to publish to the world that and party organization require us to nomin- I have withdrawn from the masonic institufrom tabor in the ledge; and I request all Resolved, That, we highly approve of the my mystic brothron to carefully "search afhe cannot go and do likewise.

NATHANIEL HICKS. Collins, March 3, 1831.

THE COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER. Our readers will learn with pleasure that by the aid of the Commercial Advertiser and New-York Spectator, the inhabitants of this enlightened metropolis are in a fair way to believe in the murder of Wm. Morgan. They have long since believed that there was such a man, the father of the Antimasons, a boorish race; but they had supposed he was in snug retirement, laughing at the buz his feat of discovery is making in the world, until the Commercial publishes at length the testimony on the trial of Elisha Adams, and sets the question of his life or death at rest in the mind of the candid reader. We shall not expect to hear again that Antimasonry is dead, from any who are convinced that Morgan fell a victim to Freemasonry. It will soon be believed, that Antimasons are not boors; but that they constitute the most vigorous and efficient part of our State Legislature, and the most intelligent and independent part of the population of this State.

Antimasonry is like the letting out of wator; when it has once made for itself a "healthful channel" it is impossible to tell where it will stop .- New York Pilot.

Monrevideo, Jan. 27 .- Last evening at 5 o'clock, was committed in this city a crime, which considering the circumstances that attended it, has scarcely a parallel in the history of the country. A young lady of respectable connexions was dangerously wounded with a poniard, by a young man whose name we do not know, while leaving the door of San Pedro to step into the carriage which was to convey her, with her mother and other ladies of the family, to their country seat. Armed with a poniard and two pistols the wretch approached his defenceless victim, and just as he was going to inflict the wound, her mother and sister arrested his murderous arm. Yet with the other hand he drew a pistol from his bosom. and discharged it at her; it fortunately missed her; but being now freed from the feeble opposition he had encountered, he advanced towards the object of his vengeance, thrust the dagger into her side, and she fell down wounded, before more than 50 spectators, who beheld the scene without emotion, and remained so after it had occurred. The monster retired among the crowd; there was no officer of police to apprehend him; and he remained at liberty a quarter of an hour, when perceiving that he was endeavoring to escape, the people arrested and secured him. He is now in prison, and on his first examination has declared that his object was, to kill his victim and then

himself. On the same day that the above assassination was perpetrated—horrible to be told! a boy 15 years old killed his own father. with malice aforethought!!!

The Winchester Virginian of the 13th

nstant says: "The Crops of small grain have improved astomshingly within the last fortnight or three weeks. As long ago as that, the prospect was highly discouraging; but at present the fields present a more cheering aspect, and promise to the farmer an ample return for his labor."

Who are the Savages?-- A gentleman was recently passing through the Indian country, in company with several others. In crossing a river, his pocket book conlieve that all the lodges in the Western part taming \$5000 in bills, was soaked through of the State of New York, were knowing with the water. On arriving at the next Indian dwelling, he stopped, and the men and women carefully spread out the bills, and when they were thoroughly dry, returned him every dollar. Soon after the company came near the white settlements. and were attacked by a gang of white persons, who attempted to take their horses and eleven Jurors agreed almost immediate- from them; and it was only by deceiving ly after having retired from their box, as the whites by a stratagem, till they grant to his guilt, while one Juror, and that Juror them, and putting spurs to their horses, that