[Conclusion from the First Page.]

and could not, therefore, be called in que tona years, so much so as to encroach greatly upon the gain for that offence. No other individuals could principal of their means. There is reason, also, be indicted hereafter, for any lesser among than to believe, that the legislative and executive countries in the legislative and executive countries. murder, as the statute of limitations had thember- also the state of New York have and been unred presentions for any other offeness coming. I contain the day was more adheave. So that these with the Morgan ontrage. It would seem us if persons have been lent to throw embarassment in the fraternity had set down, and cooly counted the the way of the conviction of offenders against the cost of the matter; & had come to the determination, that it was wise to shut the door complete. In against the bare chance of establishing the hinkder of Morgan, by any facts or inforcaces to be derived from their testimony, even though it should be done at the expense of the liberty and property of some of its members. In these mean asome power of the featernity came into collision with the arm of the law. Though the chairman of the the laws of the land in a most marked manner, committee to whom this memorial was referred, and set them, and their penal requirements at de- reperted in favour or the prayer of the petitioners, fiance, and prevailed in the conflict. The lang yet the report hardly received a discret considerawere seen to be impotent against a power so secret, tion, and was thrown insignantly among the paso murderous, and so overwhelming.

sonic obligations, have been found wanting instineir Leating the auti-massenic interest of the state of duty, as edicers, in relation to prosecutions con- New York, presented a memorial to the legisla purposes of justice; on the contrary, individual in the spanial, who preserved no one of the pow-masons, not particularly implicated in the trans-lars over the local tall and fair investigation of action, have interposed every obstacle in their the surface. In the winter of 182 a. Jun. C. Spencer, deed it was apparent to every cole, that free masons of New York, six all cannot to conduct the proboth collectively and individually, were decided-tracultures at relation to the Morgan outgages. He ly opposed to any investigation of the outgages, was a leaves splittent, satisfied and industrious and determined to suppress in anny, it any estock offices, and entered with hereaty, real, and energy of theirs could suppress it. Parces have been list upon the daties of an appointment. He prosecuberally opened, exertions have here. freely given, ted these did to for one year, and made his report to prevent convictions, to enable office are to clude to the executive disclosing the results of his injustice, and to aid in the removal and successment vestigations. Wr. Spencer was dreated in such a of Laportant witnesses. Though several of the manner by the ruthodities of the state, as to furnc spirators have been convicted by an imparent lish emvicting proop that, in their estimation, he jury of their country, and some of them have even confessed their guilt, yet not a single one of them | His constantial communications to the executive has been subjected to even a masonic consure. -- ! On the contrary, most of the conspirators have received the marked countenance and support of the agency of his matonic advisors, as is understood, order, been protected by its fauch, and stared to the omigal of rome of the individuals implicated largely in its sympathies and in its patronage; and in the contrage. even some of them, after their agency in the conspiracy, had been known, and publicly proven, have had time to arrange in relation to the con-have been raised to a still higher rank in the hon-instand measures of masons to prevent a convicors of the institution, as a reward, avowed in the tion of their fellow may as of the orime of the ab case of Eli Bruce, for the very acts which should have consigned them to infamy and punishment. The severty of their punishment has been alleviated in every possible manner, by the grapathy, encouragement, and countenance of their masonic brethren; and the disgrace which usually attends a criminal conviction, has been in a measure | reside on the theatre of the outrage, which though averted, by cheering the unfortunate men upon minute and trilling in themselves, and which whom it presses, with the idea that it was a are, therefore, almost impossible to be communmartyrdom in the cause of heaven descended freemasonry. Indeed there have not been wanting an impression, that the frate builty, both collectivepublic papers, which have dured, in the face of by and individually, have been strongly opposed abundant preof, to say, that convicted conspirators to any investigation of these high handed offences were horest, upright, innocent, and persecuted as fast the laws. The teants, the sneers, and the men. The Rochester Craftsman, established in ridicule of some, and the vindictiveness, the maligthe winter of 1829, for the purpose of defending mity, and the threats of others, have gone into the freemasonry, and endorsed by mea otherwise hon- account, to create a belief that the fraternity genouracle and respected, grossly fibelled the court, jury and councel, by whom Eli Bruce and John Whaney were convicted, and boldly asserted that their power to avertourishment from the heads they were honest and innocent men, who had fallen victims to the prejudices of the times. For this that its effect was consisted and modelled and will be satisfied if any man, or number of this tibel its effect was consisted and modelled. this libel, its ellitor was convicted and punished; men will be induced by it, to inquire into the na but he set at defiance the laws, and still persisted | ture of an institution whose principles your comin the charges for which he had been brought to mittee believe, authorized the commission of an justice. Whitney, after he had returned from outrage upon the liberty and life of a fellow citithe Southern states, where he had been hiding zen, and prompted its members to use every effort from justice for many months, was taken under to avert the just intervention of the laws from the courted, cheered of the fraternity and sustained by them, and placed in the way of a lucrative and profitable business. After his release from the imprisonment to which he was consigned by the laws of his country, he was received at home with o on arms, by the fraternity, and cheered and sustained by their countenance, support and patrolage. Orsanas Turner, who to her aid, in her strife with the people ! was confined in the jail of Niagara county, for yet she has done it, repeatedly, and she has contumacionsly retusing to answer proper and logal questions, was lauded in the Craftsman, and other kindred prints, as as a miracle of constancy and firmness, and when the period of his imprison- ing in Sackets Harbor, by bringing the ment had expired, he was conducted from the jai

Facts of such a nature exist, as to induce the belief that the fraternity have, by means of the foiled. Some of the Royal Archers coaxed agents of their societies, furnished funds to support individuals convicted of an offence against clothes with them-they then went to the the laws, to aid those indicted, and in one instance, to enable a surpected member to escape from the polls, and five or six of them succeeded in punishment of the laws of his own state. Some

thus fastic dem instrutions of respect by the frater-

of these individuals who were first conveimprisoned for their participation in these outrages were, at the time of their imprisonment, known to be in embarrassed circumstances, yet, one of these individuals at least, found means to every on his business while confined in jail, and at the expiration of his period of confinment, was found to be in better circumstances than at the commencethat the Jerusalem chapter, of the city of New-York, voted 3500 for the benefit of the "western sufferers," the mystic nameby which the winder. bers who were suffering under prosecution, were been stated, under such circumstances, as to induce a belief of its truth, that the grand chapter of the state of New York, at its annual communicaplaced at the disposal of their grand scribe, a considerable sum of money. Whether this was done by a vote ' nerease "the charity fund," or more expressly for the assistance of the "western sufters," we have not the information to enable us to determine. It is believed that it was understood by every member of the grand chapter then present, that the finds so appropriated were for the purpose of assisting in the defence and the support of the conspirators in the Morgan outrage. It is also understood, that the officer under whose control such funds were placed, expended them for the objects and purposes for which they were appropriated, and made a report at a subsequent communication of the said grand chapter, that he do, Brother Boaz - you are too late. had so expended them. A portion of this money is anderstood to have been employed in re-imburs. ing the expenses which individual members had before sustained in the same great object; a portion was _.id-to some of the conspiratore, who had become ...gitives from their homes and country, for fear of punishment; and a portion was paid in the support of individuals who had been convicted of a violation of the laws of the land. It has been stated, too, that further sums have been appropriat. ed by the same grand chapter, for similar objects; but the very organization of the grand chapter, bound, as its members are, to secreey, by oaths of surpassing strength, and guarded, as its sessions are, by maked weapons, would naturally prevent full evidence of its transactions from coming to the

the statement of the officers of the grand chapter these witnesses had been tried for the conspiracy, the been greatly increased within the last three contaminated by masonic influence, & that these

In the winter of 1527, a memorial was presented to the legislature of that state, setting forth the facts of Morgan's abduction and americal and the needless which stood in the way of bronging the per setrators of that crime to justice, and praying that a committee might be appointed to strong then Public officers, who owned the power of the ma-tive interfered. For 1830, a convection repreneeded with this outrage. One honor the exception, turn of that state; praying the appointment of a however, exists, in the case of Bowen Wood (Esq.) committee, with power to send for persons and district attorney of Ontario county, who the large paper of to inquire whether the grand chapter of district attorney of Ontario county, and entorive y, the fact of the later freed in the aumuns cannot seen, has fearly sky, honostly, and entorive y, the fact of the had interfered in the aumuns cannot be seen, has fearly sky, honostly, and often his both over- faction, or cloud, counte made in protected the tions with considerable success, to bring the off whiters on the laws. Though this memorial prefenders to punishment. With this exemption, as a creative vy charges against the grand chapter, assistance whatever has been given during the head Lemond of which, if take they were, might whole course of the investigation, by any adjective in a reason, by granting the reference ing member of the masonic internity, in all of the alloways the edicators cause to refer it to the at-Lower, to prevent the development of truth. In- Van was appoint a ny the enegative of the state had been too without in the discharge of his daties. in relation to the means to be used in proving the vime of murder, v. to divulged through the

These are all the facts which your committee duction as a rang for of William Morgan, but they are by nothinans, all that exist in relation to that subject. If they were all to be note belown, this report would swell to an inconvenier. And perhaps manecessary length. There are a thousand circonstances which have been noted by those who icuted to others, yet have contributed to produce heads of the oil maers.

—::j:::j::: SAMPLE OF MASONIC SKILL!

OF "Freemen! Look at this!! Shall masonry command the United States' troops given us another sample of her skill in the science of Abrac, at the recent town meetaliers to the polls to vote down the Anti-

to a public tavern, in a coach and four, with en Masons. However when they came to the poils the board promptly refused their votes. But the "handmaid" was not to be so easily them into another room and exchanged swearing in their votes-best they were soon lions as follows: The first Buttalion of said , uctedted, and the polls closed.

Chaulangue Phenix.

WORKING MEN. - 😼

In Hardie's Masonic Monron, one of the highest Mesonic authorities, we find the ment of his imprisonment. It has been stated, following language used respecting the metoo, by Jarvis F. Haulis, a renouncing maron, chanics and other laboring classes of the community:

Aften in low circumstances, although possessed of some education and good morals, generally known by the frateritty. It has also are not FTT to be members of the Institution. They ought to know that Freemasonry requires not only knowledge, but attendance, tion, in February, 1827, by a vote of first body, and DECENT external appearance, to maintain and support its uncient RESPECTA-BILITY AND GRANDEUR?"

This was the arrogant tone of Freemasonry in the day of its power; but now, when her infamy is exposed, her tone is too soft to lure the working Men to her support.-Masonic lawyers are exceedingly solicitous for the rights of the Working Men; they are "fit" now to be made dupes of Masonry, and the Craft are devising every expedient to calist their active support. But it won't

Free Press.

The Philadelphia Sun says-In the State of New York the annual elections were held in some of the towns, in March; in the others, in April. The returns both then and now, show the cause of antimasoury to be most thumpfiant The spirit of freedom has risen in its might, and Knights, Kings and Migh Priests are fleeing before it. Al- FICKES, Esq. late of Huntingdon townthough, the gain of the last fall election was ship, Adams County deceased, are request, great, the gain at the spring town meetings od to present the same to the subscribers for over those of the last fall, are still greater, settlement and all persons owing said knowledge of these not admired within its grand. Another year, and the reign of their bility estate, are notified to call and pay the same. ed walls. The guilty secretised by a sticked, will be gone forever. Let the freemen of would hardly pass this sealed by decaded oaths, corportals guarded by deaver were. There is not, therefore all this profiles of their therefore all this profiles of their therefore all this profiles of the work of the work of the grander of their forestick work of the grander of the of

Advertisements.

THE EAGLE HOTEL.

ME undersigned respectfully informs his old friends and customers, and the public in general, that he has taken that

ALLON'S EAGLE MOTEL.

Situate on the corner of Baltimore and Middle streets, fermerly occupied by Mr. B. Gilbert. The house is large and convenient. His Bar is well stocked with the best of Liquors, and his Table will always be furnished with the best the market can afford. The stabling is good and roomy, and attended by an attentive Hostler.

Travellers and others are assured, that he will use every exception in his power to render both Man and Horse comfortable.

PHILIP HEAGY. April 6, 1831.

New Store.

Friends and the Public that he had be friends and the Public, that he has just returned from the Cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, with an

EXTENSIVE AND ENTIRELY NEW

STOCK OF GOODS.

Which he intends opening in the house of the late John M Conaughy, Esq. deceased, situate on the South West Corner of the Contre Square in Gettysburg, --

> CONSISTING OF A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DEV GOODS. GROCERIES. Queens and Glass WARE,

LOOKING GLASSES, LIQUORS, &c.

(FOR PARTICULARS, SEE HAND-BILLS.) Λ personal appearance at his establishment, the LOW PRICES of the Goods, and elegant assortment, will be an inducement for them to purchase-"Look before

The Public's humble servant, SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK. Gettysburg, April 20, 1831.

CALL AT THE Old Establishment,

And examine the Cheap Goods, And purchase them, if they are as cheap as any others, consisting as follows:- .

Groceries, Queens-ware, Hard-ware, Hollow-ware, Dunstable Bonnets, Shoes, &c. THOMAS J. COOPER.

N. B. Persons whose accounts are of longer standing than Six Months, are requested to call and settle, as money is wanted-and if they cannot pay on the spot, give their notes to save cost. T. J. C. March 30, 1831.

ATTENTION!

THE DOTH RECINENT

Will parade by companies, on Monday the 2d day of May next, at such places as the commanding officers may direct, in Battal-Regiment will meet on Monday the 9th day of May next, in the town of Lewisbury, and the 2nd Battalion on Tuesday the 10th day of May next, at Petersburg, (York Springs,) precisely at 10 o'clock A. M. The volun-

will parade with the Battalion most conven-THE COURTS OF APPEAL

teer companys belonging to said Regiment

the 2d Batalion, at the house of Mr. M. Myers in Petersburg, (York Springs.)

J. L. NEELY, Col. April 20, 1831 tp--2-2

MOTICE.

FILE Stockholders of the Hanover and Carlisle Turnpike Road Company are hereby notified that an election for TWO MANAGERS, will be held on Monday the second day of Maynext, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock on said day at the house now occupied by John Wolf, innkeeper, in South Middleton township, Cumberland co. The Commissioners of Cumberland and Adams counties, are hereby notified, to meet at the same time and place, and choose THREE MANAGERS of said road all to serve for one year. By order of the Board.

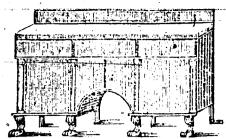
SAMUEL WOODBURN, Sec'ry. 4t-52 April 6, 1831.

· Notice.

LL persons having any demands, of any kind, against the estate of JOHN JACOB FICKES,

PETER H. SMITH, Administrator of John Fickes deceased. March 30, 1831.

Cabinet-Making.



The subscriber respectfully informs the citi zens of Gettysburg and its vicinity, THAT HE IS MAKING, AND PREPARED TO

MANUFACTURE, ALL RINDS OF REENTER BER

IN HIS LINE OF BUSINESS IN A SUPERFOR OTVER, At Mr. Hugh Denwiddie's Shop, in South Baltimore street, and next door to Mr. David Little's Coach Factory,

He hopes that those wishing to purchase will do themselves and him the favor to call and examine his work before they purchase elsewhere.

CV CONTINING made to order at the shortest notice.

L. SHARP.

March 9, 1831.

Boot a show waxiing.



The Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has taken the Shop, in West York Street, lately occupied by Mr. Robert

Taylor, and that HE IS PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE

BOOMS & SHORE.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

In a neat workmanlike manner, and that he will constantly keep on hand, a supply of ready made work, which he will warrant to be as good and cheap as can be had in any other shop in the place. As he is a complete hand for making Ladies Shoes, and just from the city of Baltimore he will ensure such work done in the most fashionable and durable manner.

DAVID SOMERS. March 30, 1831.

NEW METABLISHMENT FOR MANUFACTORING

Boots & Shoes.



English Dry Goods, Domestics, The undersigned intends commencing in a few days, the

BOOT & SHOE-MAKING *P*usiness.

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES In the room at present used as the printing office of the Star, in Baltimore Street, live doors north of the Post office,

Where he will be ever ready to manufacture work in a good, substantial manner. He will procure the best of leather, and his work shall equal, if not surpass, any that can be done in the county. Being a good workman himself, and shall employ none but what are competent to make first-rate work, he is confident of giving satisfaction, both as to price and work, to all who may favor him with their custom.

MICHAEL GROSH. March 30, 1831.

SIX CENTS REWARD.

of November 1830, an indented colored boy would perhaps be assuming too much to say about 19 years of age, named WILLIA it that no exception can be taken to any part 21 years of age. He had on when he ab- various and multiplied wishes of a numersconded, a drab coat, a light vest, light ous body of readers can be perfectly gratifi-Will be held on Monday the 13th day of corded pantaloons, and a fur hat. He is a ed; but we confidently believe that it is lia-Jano next-For the 1st Battalion, at the bout three feet eight inches high-of rather ble to fewer exceptions than most of thoso bashful countenance when in the company publications which have been specifically of white persons—one of his thumbs is dedicated to the amusement and services of crooked, in consequence of a cut with a the softer sex. knife. All persons are cautioned against harboring or employing said boy. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to er in any passage contained in this work a the Subscriber, or secured in the jail of thought or expression which, however mis-Adams county. 👾 JOHN PEDON. April 6, 1831.*

HOTICE.

LL persons indebted to the estate of PAVID DEMARKEE, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, are requested to come forward and make payment immediately-and those having claims against said estate, are also requested to present them for settlement.

HENRY BRINKERHOFF, Ex'r. April 6, 1831.

MIDDLE CREEK FACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public in general, that he has again taken that well known and long established in the LADY's Book as cannot fail to render FACTORY, (the property of the Rev. Da- it even more deserving of public encouragevid Foutz,) on Middle-creek, and has taken LEVI GRIBBLE into partnership with him; and that all work sent to the Factory, shall be done in a good, substantial mamier. SAMUEL ARTHUR.

THE LADY'S BOOK.

Although we have repeatedly trespassed upon the friendly dispositions of our patrons by noticing ourselves the progressive improvements of the Lady's Book, we felt it a duty which was necessary to be performed, in order that they might be fully satisfied of the exertions we were making to deserve their favourable epinions.

The contents of the present, month may not be judged so diversified as several of the former numbers; but we believe there will be discovered no diminution of interest in any part. So well setisfied are we of this fact, that we have felt convinced that several of the articles would be pronounced supe--rior in excellence to many that have already appeared in the work. Among our female renders especially, the story of "Alphonsine," by a lady of this city, will be much approved.

The Eadelishments are particularly well adapted to the character which has been so ably sustained throughout. The plate of the FASHIONS itself conveys more finish and excellence than has been heretofere embodied in this department of the decorations; and we feel called upon to award a large share of the credit of its success to the abilities and attention of Col. C. G. Curens, whose skill and talent, as an engraver, are well known over the Union ancluding the plate of patterns for Bonnets and Caps, in this number, we give Two Popular pieces of Music-Two patterns of Embroidery-The Organicatal Artist—and the plate representing "the conjugating of a Verb,"

CONTENTS OF THE APRIL NUMBER. Philadelphia Eashions for April, 1831 -- with an Engraving, righly coloured. Lyrical Writings. Distinguished Characters. The Sky Leapers:—A Pastoral Sovereignty. Decay of the Magniticent. A Father's Advice to his Daughter. Senso of Honor. Epitaphs and Church Yards. The Brantiful Stream—Original. Caps and Bonnetts

an Engraving. To Laura—La Basile. The Knight with a Snowy Plume. The Ornamental Artist -- with Engravings. Alfred and Ethelwitha. New-Year's Day. A Bream. History of a Diawond. Increase of the Numbers of Mankind .-The Bride hy Theodore Hook. Dr. Shelden .-Stanzas. The Skylark. Conjugating a Verbwith an Engraving. Follow Me. A Moorish Encampment. Mirror of the Graces. Superfluons Hair. To the Earth-by Hollings. Sir Nicholas at Marston Moor. The Gold Cross. The Wonders of Physics. The Dond Engineer. True Beauty. Embroidery for Head Dresses—two Engravings. Stanza—by E. M. Fitzgerald. The Appeal—T. W. Alphonsine—by Miss Leslic. The Nuptials. Horn Music and its Origin. The Crusades. A Chapter on Shawls. She weeks o'er the Trinkets he gave her-set to Music. The Tartar Drum-set to Music. Woman-by the author of "Pelham." A Matin Song. The Gath-

rer. Recipes. Screnade-T. Original. The plan of this publication has been fairly submitted to the public. That we have accomplished one, and the most important object, in satisfying our fair readers that we hold in high esteem their intellectual tastes and pursuits, is sufficiently attested by the unexampled success of this work, which is avowedly and exclusively devoted to their uses and advantage. A higher range in the walks of literature than has been hitherto pursued in publications of a similar description, was chosen by us in the beginning, and this course we have since steadily pursued. It would, indeed, be humiliating to suppose that in a country like ours where the possession of talent has never failed to enlist admiration, a share of the enthusiasm we feel for persons of high literary renown, did not proceed from the awakening impulse of female society. It is here that the mind of man, when his years are unripe and judgment unformed, is properly cultivated and prepared for active usefulness in future life; and the earliest and most powerful incentive to the youthful aspirant for fame are these dirived from a loving mother or gentle sister; may more, the same influence continues to be exercised under other modifigations until the flame of Genius burns steadily and brightly and even then administers its cherishing and protective qualities.

Too much solicitude cannot be felt by parents in regard to the cultivation of a ANAWAY from the subscriber living proper taste in the different, and especially in Liberty township, about the 30th the female branches of their families. It LINDSEY. He was to have served until of our work, since it is impossible that the

There is one mattersin which we claim praise. The most fastidious cannot discove. construed, could

"Give virtue scandal, innocence a fear, "Or from the soft-eyed virgin draw a tear."

We have laboured zealously in promoting what to us appeared the best interests of the female sex, and in performing this agreeable duty, we have endeavoured to blend the useful with the sweet-the amusing withthe instructive-the elegant with the serviceable, and above all, to watch with the most vigorous carefulness the moral tendency of every article designed for publication. Thus far we little been eminently successful, and while we gratefully acknowledge the liberal patronage already beslowed, we look forward with an earnest, and we trust not misplaced, assurance, to an increase which will enable us effectually to introduce and sustain such contemplated improvements ment and support.

All letters and communications concerning this work will be promptly attended to-- L.A. GODEY & CO.

Daily Chronicle Office, 119 Chesnut street, opposite the Post Office, Philadelphia. 4t—52