THE ANTI-MASONIC STAR AND REPUBLICAN BANNER.



Latest from England.-The hip Ajax, at New York, brings Liverpool papers to the 2d June inclusive. Our correspondents of the Mercantile Advertiser above report probably alludes to the over. Russian Army," and that Gen. Diebitsch have transmitted us proof-slips containing throw of the Guards at Tychosin, who were would be obliged to enter the Prussian domthe following:

The London Morning Chronicle of 1st June contains a long letter from its Correspondent, O. P. Q. dated, Paris, 28th May; in which he gives not only his own views, has made a manœuvre with the principal but repeats conversations, said to have ta- part of his army, in the direction of the Bug ken place on the Bourse between himself and and Narow, with a manifest intention to get several well informed men on all sides of the into the wawodie of Plock, to gain the Prusquestion which is now the engrossing topic: sian frontiers. The motive of this change peace or war. It seems that O. P. Q. him- of position is not difficult to be understood, self leans to the side of War in Europe .---That Perrier's determination to preserve France wishes peace, yet as peace cannot tiers, to be in communication with Thorne, and re-placed his dress with a frock coat and peace is not so popular as it was; for though be preserved without "humiliation," French- where he has a considerable magazine of red cap, and most of the officers in the Turmen desire War: and therefore Perrier's popularity is on the wane. France seems to be dissatisfied with the course pursued by the Government in relation to Poland, Belgium and Italy. Frenchmen wish to assist ters were at Milosna, and in the afternoon Poland; they wish, inconjunction with Eng- Jablonna, and on Saturday at Siereck, his land, to obtain peace and independence for main army was in the direction of Pultusk; Poland without going to war; but if Nicho- three hundred Polish officers have received las refuses mediation, then let war come.----On the Belgium question, the opinion was that Louis Phillippe had evinced much cowardice and apprehension of offending; and in that of Italy, Frenchmen feel that the Italians have been most cruelly treated by the French Government. The Royalists are not numerous: and it seems, from O. P. Q.'s conversations reported in his letter, there is little or no chance that the young 18th, where he obtained a large sum of mo-Duke of Bordeaux will ever reign in France if he die without issue, the Orleans family are the legitimate heirs to the Crown. The news from Belgium that Leopard would be elected to the throne had caused an advance. in the funds: because, by this, the question in relation to that country and Holland will in all likelihood be definitely settled.

Three Days Later-Reported **POLISH VICTORY**? BALTIMORE. July 20.

The Nerus, arrived at Boston, has brought the London Sun of the evening of June 3d. The only article from this paper furnished by our Boston Correspondent, is the following, which affords us some ground to hope that the gallant Poles have been winning another harvest of laurels in their unequal struggle with the Russians:----

om the London Sun of June 3.

been recruited by volunteers from Prussia and Austrian Poland; and the whole campaign resembles a war of chivalry, in which the enlightened enterprize of Europe is directed individually, against the further encroachments of the barbarous Muscovites, Tarters and Siberians.

We have just learnt, (says the London edged the Russians had lost \$0,000 men Globe, under date June 2, three o'clock, P. since the commencement of the campaign M,) that a report is general in the city of the and that the Emperor calculated to sustain Russian defeat by the Poler, and that the a loss of 200,000 in the final subjugation of Imperial Guards had been cut to pieces. It Poland. is said to rest on letters from Berlin. It is

certainly very prevalent. The Morning Star of the 3d says, that the surgents, had cut off the supplies for the taken by surprise.

A private letter from Warsaw, dated 18th, says: Since last Thursday the two armies are in full movement. General Diebitsch as the Russian General finds it difficult to receive his convoys from Russian Poland, and he now wants to gain the Prussian fronprovisions and amunition waiting for his approach:

Gen. Skryznecki has also made a flank movement, on Friday morning his head quarorders to proceed to Lithuania, to organize the insurrection there. We have this moment a report, that in the environs of Ostrolenko the Imperial Russian Guards have experienceda new check. Gen. Uminski com mands in that quarter.

The Messager de Pologne, a Warsaw pa per, of the 21st May, announces that Gen Skryznecki had taken Ostrelenka on the ney, the baggage of the enemy and 1700 prisoners. The object of Skryznecki in advancing to Ostrolenka, is suposed to have been to get between the Russians and their supplies.

LONDON, June 1 .- The furious Ukase of the 23d of March, addressed by the Autocrat of Russia to the insurgents in Lithuania and Samogitia has been carried, wherever the Russian arms have been successful, otherwise butchered by the Scythian "hefor their deficiencies as soldiers by their energies as executioners.

What a contrast to the savage spirit in was the generous conduct of the Poles, even to enable them, at their pleasure, to supply in the moment of the first fervor and excite- my place. ment of their revolution. The conflict of

Still Later from Poland. BOSTON, July 20.

The Free Bross says-07-By the arrival at this port yesterday of the brig Czarina from Cronstadt, we learn that very little was published at St. Petersburg relative to the Polish War; but it was generally acknowl-

"AT At Elsineure it was currently reported that the Poles, aided by Lithuanian ininion; and that Wilna was in possession of the insurgents.

From Constantinople.-By the urrival of the brig Henry from Constantinople, whence she sailed on the 15th of April, the New York Commercial learns that the Grand Seignor was very active in fitting out his fleet. News had just reached Constantinople that an insurrection had broke out among the Túrkish troops, and the Grand Sergnor had despatched troops to quell it. He has thrown aside the Turkish costume kish Navy had done the same. The news of the ratification of the treaty between the United States and Turkey had reached Con- every freeman refuse to tolerate the baser degrastantinople, where it had been anxiously expocted, and gave great satisfaction to the Turks.

ANTI-MASONIC.

The following is from a gentleman who was elected, by the recent Clay Convention held at Albany N. Y. a delegate to the United States Convention, to be holden at Baltimore next December, for the purpose of nominating Mr. Clay for the Presidency. It will serve to show the state of feeling among the high minded men of New York, who were formerly Clay men, but who have left that party so soon as they saw it truckling with the Regency to save free-musonry-

Ogdensburgh, June 18th, 1831. To the Editor of the Albany Evening Journal: I have seen by perusing the proceedings of the Convention of National Republicans, recently held in the city of Albany, that I was appointed a Delegate-from-this-Coninto barbarous execution. Already numbers gressional District to attend a National Con-of prisoners have been shot in cold blood, or vention in Baltimore, next December, for the purpose of nominating Mr. Clay to the roes," who are never at a loss to make up next Presidency. The object of this letter is to communicate through your Journal, to the gentlemen composing the late Convention, and all others interested, that I decline,

which the Russian forces carry on hostilities the appointment, and give this early notice

The occasion affords me an opportunity Warsaw on the night of the 29th of last No- to say that I always have, and do still, en vember-the consequence of 15 years of in- tertain the highest regard for Mr. C. as a tolerable oppression-ended in giving a patriot and statesman. But a large portion complete triumph of the Poles; and, with a of his professed friends who, like himself, forbearance and magnanimity to which none are attached to a secret, dangerous and but a barbarian heart could be insensible, highly obnoxious institution, have, by mathey allowed 7,000 Russians, with the broth- king political integrity a matter of secondaer of the Emperor, to return peaceably to ry consideration, suggested to FREE MEN, their native land. What was the return the necessity and justice of a distinct organmade for this forbearance? Those very ization, founded upon the basis of pure Retroops came back soon afterwards to spread publicanism, and having for its object the slaughter and devestation through the land sustenance of the vital spirit of civil liberty. where they had found that mercy which Of this organization, Mr. Clay cannot in they did not merit. Great were the cruel- any event, become the head, and of course ties which they committed in many places his interests cannot command my humble. -sparing neither age nor sex, when they services. Without reflecting upon the mothought their march to Warsaw was to have tives or conduct of gentlemen composing the been more of a triumphal procession than late Convention, I would state that I adherthe highest importance, as will be seen by any thing else, and their imaginations alreaded to the party which is now so urgent in the following extracts. If these details are dy revelled in spoils and pillage and desolations the support of Mr. Clay, till the last annual tion of the burning city, that was to have election in this State, when the portion to been offered as one vast helocaust to appease which I have reference, shamelessly gave the indignation of the Calmud Jove, who their influence and suffrage to strengthen brandishes his lightnings against freedom his enemies, as well as the principle's which from the secure summit of his Northern they had previously reproduted. Experience, in political, as well as moral subjects, But the prisoners whom they have taken is a grave monitor, and its lessons cannot in Very respectfully, yours, &c. J. C. BARTER.

accounts drawn out and balanced ere long in the voll-book By Mr. Andrew Murry, Jr .- The liberty of the Press-Its value is not known until its liberty is

usurped. By. Mr. W. Ayres .- The Sovereign People-The only legitimate power to correct abuses in a republican government.

By a Guest .--- Gen. Jackson--- His selection of the Grand High Priest of Masonry, the brightest mason, in the Union, as his cabinet Secretary, is disrespectful to the sentiments of the Antimasonic party and evinces an attachment to Mesonry, which will not be sanctioned by the independent oters of Pennsylvania.

By a Guest .--- If conduct not half so hoinous as the abduction and murder of William Morgan, will expel a member from the Masonic Institution and cause him to be so published, why then do not Free-masons do so with those who were concerned in that atrocious act, if it was inconsistent with their masonic obligation?

TOASTS DRANK AT YORK, PA.

By Dr. William M' Ilwain -- Our follow towns man, the Hon. Richard Rush- A firm and incorruptible statesman, au honest and enlightened politican, a Roman in virtue and integrity; his country will not long overlook his merits. By D. Albright--Joseph Ritner, the next Gov-

ernor of Pennsylvania, an honest man, and the candidate of an honest party. By B. Lanius-The Hon. Richard Rush, too

highly elevated in public esteem to feel the shafts of malice or to be soiled by filth ejected from the Press.

By J. Cramer, Sen .-- The next presidential election : the voice of the people and daylight on one side, combination and midnight on the other.

AT WORCESTER, (MASS.) American Independence-While we rejoice in our Emancipation from the British Throne, may dation of Lodge-room Royalty. The memory of George Washington.

The Officers and Soldiers of the Revolution. Our Country-Perpetuity to the liberal instiutions, which have made it an asylum for the opressed of all nations.

Public Officers-The freemen of the country will not permit them to owe a slavish obedience to Secret Societies.

The Press-Subdued for a season by Masonic Influence to disgraceful silence, may its awakened energies destroy the despot that has dared to

touch the Palladium of Liberty. No closed doors, no secret societics, no kidnap-ping, in this land of equal rights. Richard Rush-Eloquent, fearless, honest--the

people will do justice to the man, who has done ustice to their cause. The Reverend Clergy--Much esteemed for their

work's sake,-may they hereafter remember, that the "square and the trowel" are not weapons of Christian warfare, nor "three burning tapers, the light of life." The present age, whose light has penetrated all

the folds of Freemasonry, and whose justice has doomed the total extinction of the Institution. The Masonic Institution-The Inystio Dagon of

the age-may it fall, never to rise again. Antimasonry-The cause of the whole people gainst the stratagems of Secret Combinations. The voice of our fathers cries to us from the ground "my sons scorn to be slaves."

By P. Merrick, Esq.-The Institution of Freemasonry-May its abolition by the power of the people be speedily anticipated by its extinction through the good sense and magnanimity of its members. By Daniel Henshaw.—Richard Rush and the Masonic Presses .-. Though there be "more than forty lying in waif, who have bound themselves with an oath, that they will neither eat nor drink till they have slain Paul"-Paul may have a greater force to defend him. Antimasonry-May it spread like the Camo-

mile and flourish like the Bay-tree, till it shall put down all Grand Kings, Most Worshipful High Priests, and all Secret Societies, and give equal rights to the whole world. The American Fair-We recommend, That (for their own safety) they petition the Grand Lodge for an alteration in the Master Mason's obligation, so far as to extend protection to the wives and daughters of antimasons.



Here shall the PRESS the People's RIGHTS proclaim Unaw'd by influence, und unbrib'd by GAIN.

Tuesday Morning, July 26, 1831.

Democratic Anti-Masonic Nomination : FOR PRESIDENT, John McLean, of Ohio. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, Richard Rush, of Penn.

BALTIMORE MARKET. From the Patriot of Saturday last.

FLOUR, Howard-st .- The receipts continue limited and as the demand for fresh ground flour has 'exceeded the supply, a little improvement in prices has been realized. Sales of fresh groundin small parcets have been made at \$5 to 5 121 per brl. In prosecuting our inquiries to-day, we find that some of the dealers name 5.25 as the store price of fresh ground, and others 5 123. In the early part of the week a parcel of old flour was sold at 4 75, and a lot, subject to re-inspection, at 4 871. To-day a lot was sold at \$5, subject to re-

inspection. The wagon price of fresh ground flour to-day'ranges from 4 871 to 85 per brl.

WHEAT .- The new crop has begun to arrive at market. Sales of various parcels of very good red, weighing from 58 to 59 lbs. have been sold within the last two days at \$1 00 per bush. and ordinary parcels lower as in quality. Several parcels of very prime new red have also been sold at 1 02, and one parcel at 1 03. The sales just reported will show the state of the wheat market to-day, and we accordingly quote good to very prime red at 1 00 to 1 03 per hush. A parcel of prime new white wheat was sold to-day at 1 05. A parcel of old Maryland wheat of prime quality was sold on Thursday at 1 09. A cargo of 1800 bushels prime West Branch stored red wheat was sold early in the week at 1 08 per bushel.

THE LADY'S BOOK .- The JULY No. of this work has been received. It is much improved, and contains a large variety of interesting matter .---The contents are crowded out this week.

It is rumoured that Amos Kendall, W. G. Lews, and W. T. Barry, are about to be dismissed.

Mr. Clay and Masonry.

The different contending parties relative to the Presidency of the United States, (says the Harrisburg Statesman,) each in their turn affect to dispise the strength of the Anti-masonic party; but they often give strong signs of fear, from the consequences of the Anti-masonic party uniting with their opponents, and they frequently court the aid of the party they pretend to disregard. Their ces. & their insinuation The Anti-masons have formed a party from principle, and they will support their own men and measures with firmness. We have been led to those remarks by the following charge made against Mr. Clay, in the Washington Globe, a paper much opposed to the Anti-masonic party. In 1822, a masonic notice was published in the Intelligencer in Washington City, calling a meeting of the members of Congress, and other citizens attached to the traternity, to take into consideration "matters of general interest to the Masonic Instily hair, and gives the New England accent tution. The first resolution offered to the meeting was by Mr. Clay, and is in these words:

We have yet nothing absolutely to authenticate the rumor mentioned yesterday, of another signal victory of the Poles over the Russians. No doubt, however, exists of great and important advantages having been obtained by the former; and we have just been informed from a most respectable source, that the Polish Legation is in possession of the particulars of this fresh victory. Our informant, however, states that the obstinate and sanguinary conflict, which lasted two days, (19th and 20th May) took place with the Russian imperial guard commanded by Gen. Pahlen, which were almost annihilated.

Since the foregoing was in type, the Boston Evening Transcript of Saturday, has true, to the extent reported, the Russian commander must have been in a very disagreeable predicament, at the date of these advices

Continued success of the Poles.

The London Star of the evening of the 3d June, says, "The brave Polish Commander has completely outmanœuvred the Russians. While a Polish corps was amusing them at Minsk, Skynecki united all the corps on his left, crossed the Bug, and taking Ostrolenka by assault, has proceeded to Lomza, defeated the Russian Guards at Tychosin, and in fact occupied the whole country between the Bug and Narow.

Accounts from Warsaw, of the 26th, left Diebitsch at Zocolow, apparently in route for Ostrolenke/or for Bielsk or Bialistock, protection of Prussia, as Dwernicki threw ment retaliate for the executions and massawith no resource but to throw himself on the himself on the protection of the Austrians. He has, however, to cross the Bug and Narow, with Polish corps on every side of him. By this masterly movement, the Polish General has placed himself in contact with the Samogitians, Lithuanians, and other revolted districts, by whose population his army will be indefinitely augmented, so as to leave to Diebitsch no prospect of escape, but within the Prussian frontiers. The foreign journals assert, he will endeavor to reach Thome, in Prussia; but we expect he will seek to cross the Rossoka, and avail himself of the shelter of its vast forests

The march of Skryznecki is without parallel in modern warfure: From Warsaw to Ostrolenka, was a finnk march of full eighty miles; thenes to Longa another 30; and to ychosin 20 more the last 50 being in the ther of the Russian grand army. The Poles sem also to have gained advantages in a reof the Russians at Minsk; and this, with the new position of Skrynecki, no doubt, fed Dishitsch to retreat to Zocolow, near Line Bug.

The Make of the Wassovians have also France.

Olrmpus.

they dared not put to death as rebels, be- this instance, pass unheeded. cause the Poles have in their hands 16,000 prisoners, along with 300 officers and 10. generals, whom they have treated with attention and respect which brave men pay to misfortune. But the question arises, how long can the Polish soldier restrain his just indignation, when he learns the savage cruelty that has been practised on his Lithuan-

ian brethren! Another question prises from this state of things, and it is, shall the Polish Govern-

the Lithuanian and Samogitian territories?

SPAIN. MADRID, May 21.-It turns out that the negotiations with the South American States, oath-bound hand, but she is only bowed down to cannot be settled so easily as was at first imagined; they have, however, no objection to down a sum of money for their recognition, on the ground that such an act would be a kind of bartering for their emancipation.

PORTUGAL. No answer had yet been received at Paris from London, but Don'Miguel has taken it into his head that the English squadron, which remains at the mouth of the Tagus, is intended to protect him against the Prench-

The captain of a Portuguese schooner, which arrived in Cork, mentioned having passed, on the 16th, two large French frigates, and three lesser ones, close to the harbor of Lisbon. These, with the 60 gun frigate already in the Tagus, form the expected squad. ron seeking reparation, at the hands of the Portuguese Despot, for the trespass against

Democratic Antimasonic Celebration at Harrisburg.

REGULAR TOASTS.

George Washington .- The first commander inchief of an army of American freemen-the first President of this free republic. His fame was great-his worth was greater.

The layse of Anti-masonry .- It is the cause of the people, it will triumph. Crowns have fallen before it-Mitres are at its feet; and at its nod recres which the Russians have perpetrated in gal banners, plumes and royal badges are inglori ously imprisoned in musty closets; and concealed in unfrequented garrets.

The Humburg of Freemasonry .--- It has put the State of Ponnsylvania under the direction of an rise the stronger.

The Hon. Richard Rush, -His able and patriotic exposition of the evil-effects and tendency of Free pay a share of the old debts; but refuse to lay masonry and its coadjutors, ontitles him to the gratitude and reward of the American people,

The Country .- The home of Antimason y - To many of the inhabitants of our cities and town are joined to their idels-let them alone.

Domestic Manufaqures and Internal Improve ments -The true foundation of lasting Indepen dence.

The Press .--- A grand source of knowledge. May it continue free, but not licentions-no gagged by secret influence nor enlisted by executwo patrollings.

VOLUNTEER, TOASTS

By Mr. Thomas Blder .- "Secret Societies-I not abandoned, they must be abolished --- Virtue, Liberty and Indepindence require it." By Mr. John Shill .--- Political Antimasonry-

The only check the has ever affected the masonic institution.

By Mr. J. D. Elger .--- The Farmers of Pennsy vania_The men who would sacrifice the proceeds of their honest indistry to line the pockets of a train of idle officers may perhaps meet with their

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HIGHWAY ROBBERY .--- The Danville Intelligencer, received vesterday, states that on Tuesday the 5th instant, Mr. John C. Thiel of that place, was robbed on his way from Pottsville, by anighwayman, who was armed with a pistol. The robber is described as "about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, of rather a sandy complexion, with long curto his conversation-he is about 30 or 35 vears of age. We are authorized to say that Mr. Thiel will give \$25 for his apprehension. When Mr. T. was leaving Pottsville, he met a pedlar, who inquired if he was going to travel over the mountains, and answering in the affirmative, he was informed that the pedlar had been robbed the day previous, while crossing Locust Mountain, and advised to prepare himself for defence; but the adnionition was not heeded, as the road has not been considered dangerous for some years post. Mr. T. was the first man who travelled the road alone after the pedlar had been robbed; others crossed the mountains, in advance of him, guarded by men hired for that purpose."

· From the Albany Freeman's Advocate. STEALING NEWSPAPERS .- A boy belonging to the office of the Argus saw a person steal a copy of the Freeman's Advocate from the steps of a house, at an early hour on Saturday morning. He caused the thief to be apprehended and brought before Mr. Police Justice Cole, who sentenced him to ten days imprisonment. This may serve as a warning to others. The lad of the Argus had, we presume, been found fault with by subscribers who did not receive their papers. He therefore did but justice to himself and his employer while he caused justice to be done to the delinquent.

[IT Those persons who are in the habit of "kid napping" and "abducting" the STAR, are respectfully invited to notice the above.]

More of the Gunpowder Plot.-The Al bany papers mention that a weight which had been used as a 56lb. so hollowed out as to contain half a pound of gunpowder, was found buried in the stable in the rear of the Mayor's residence. A hollow straw communicated with the powder and the surface of the floor. It is supposed that the explosion in front of the house alarmed the incendiary before he could. apply a match to the combustibles in the stable.

The Worr, and its young ones, have returned safe and cound, watelieve

"Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting it is expedient for the general interests of Freemasonry to constitute a GEN. ERAL GRAND LODGE of the United States."

Mr. Clay, as chairman of a committee appointed for that purpose, made a report in conformity with the above quoted; from which we extract the following passages:---

"The United States are supposed to contain near eighty thousand Freemasons.-They are generally in the vigor of manhood, and capable of much active usefulness. Notwithstanding the abuse in some places by the admission of unworthy masons, they are, as a body above mediocrity in character and talent. It becomes an interesting question how the energics of this body can be best COMBINED TO GIVE effect to the benevolent designs of their association!

"From causes which need no explanation, the masonic jurisdiction in this country, has taken its form from its political divisions.-The modification which it has undergone, from the spirit of our civil institutions, has its benefits and defects.

"It is requested that this letter may not be published in the newspapers; but submitted to the several Grand Lodges, and distributed among Masons as a subject concerning the aliairs of their own body."

In order to show how far Mr. Clay's masonic ardour, hurried him beyond the bounds of discretion in getting up this project, it is only necessary to state that every lodge in the Union instantly discountenanced it as wild, visionary and impracticable; and even denounced it as calculated to become a political engine in the hands of a central junto at Washington, which might one day destroy the liberties of the nation.

It has been repeatedly charged against Mr. Clay, that his political principles, ifcarried out in their consequences, would end in the establishment of a Grand Consolidated System of Gopernment. It appears at least by the resolution and report to which we allude, that as late as 1822, he attempted to erect & Grand consolidated Secret Institu-