

Timbuctoo and Algiers? Positively, there is an excess in them, a picture of elaborate burlesque, revolting to all rationality, and that might well startle the fabled Monus, could he raise his visor to behold them. The explanation is historical, but where is any longer the excuse? Whatever the more recent date of its regular formation in Britain, Masonry rose up in Europe, in times full of barbarism. It has remained at anchor, surrounded by its prejudices, whilst the current has borne the rest of society onward, enlightening it in all ways, but in none more than in getting rid of mysticism and pomposity, not only in government, but in all the concerns of life. To these two attributes masonry clings with an especial tenacity. She would have the world imagine, that the clarity which other societies can dispense with a simplicity befitting this virtue, and which Heaven teaches every man to bestow with open palm upon his brother man, though he be no brother mason, must all be performed in conjunction with mimic signs, the memorials of a rude and tyrannous age. It was an age when the strength of the human understanding was displayed by its belief in astrology; when freedom was shown by the vassalage of the common people; and when barons and bishops not being able to write their names, made their significant marks instead thereof; after the fashion, we may suppose, of some of the still enduring symbols of freemasonry! Such was its peculiar age, such the advancement of intellect, such the condition of civil liberty in the atmosphere of which it inhaled its nutriment. An appropriate and beneficial pattern, for moulding the principles and warming the affections of American republicans!

The follies over which time throws its mantle in the case of this Institution, are egregious and grotesque. Any mind that will contemplate them in the abstract rather than the concrete, must get awake to their exorbitancy. But these might be overlooked perhaps, on the principle of leaving all men to the fruition of their own tastes, did not time do much more for masonry. Its awful hoar becomes a cover for its downright enormities. This is a strong expression, but I am not too strong—not strong enough—what I am now to state will prove. The fiends who actually took the life of Morgan, have not, as we know, to this hour been discovered; but some of the brotherhood who had a hand in the conspiracy, have been convicted and sent to prison. Will it be credited, that these convicts are still permitted to retain their membership in the New York Lodges? This is the fact. They are the companions of felony in the jail, and of masonry out of it; one day consorting with the brotherhood of malefactors; the next, with their own brotherhood! You, gentlemen, are probably aware of this fact. I derive it not from the antimasonic newspapers alone, but, recently, through other channels; for at first I thought there must be some mistake, & abstained from mentioning it in my former letter. It seemed too much for belief. Would not language have failed to convey the sense of universal indignation, had any other society than that of ancient freemasonry fallen into such conduct!—Would not any other have been blasted by every tongue, every pen, every press, in the nation? Let the presses devoted to masonry answer. But how many of them have blazoned to the world, this masonic enormity? Perhaps they have not known of it? beghighted sentinels, they are always in ignorance! Perhaps they wait for the technical evidence? cautious sentinels, they are never too quick in firing! no, not at masonry, for the world; but O how prompt, how valiant, how terrible, the discharge at its feet! how the trumpet of war sounds! how the clans assemble! how the towers of the lodge universal are manned! what signals are given out! what chivalry is poured forth! how Masonic drums, enthusiastic.

Are beat with types, instead of sticks. The last configuration itself seems approaching when the masonry is threatened. This is all in virtue of its antiquity. Its liege subjects bow down in homage, and being "un-girt and uncovered" after the olden time, pledge to their idol "life and limb and terrors honor." This is ancient masonry. This is the Institution that claims respect for its antiquity, reveres for its purity, and support because it is "persecuted;" the Institution that takes convicts to its arms, and receives them into its holiest places! If a Juvenal should rise up among us, here is a masonic scene worthy of immortal verse, or there is none such to be found in the satires of the Roman bard.

A few more reflections, and I will conclude. When masonry calls the name of Washington to its aid, it commits a profanation rivalling, in its way, the murder of Morgan as a public crime. It is difficult to speak of it and maintain a proper decorum; as if that matchless patriot and hero, he who founded our Republic and therefore gave it its laws, who led us through the countless trials of a seven years war without a single violation of the law, as if he, could he have lived to see the day when a band of conspirators from the brotherhood would ferociously murder a citizen and then defy the law, under oaths and salvos which but for masonry they never would have dreamed of—as if he would not have been the very first to unprop. all its foundations, could he have witnessed this spectacle. As surely as he always vindicated the supremacy of the law, so surely would he have given up masonry when he found it stronger than the law. As surely as he tore to pieces his oath of allegiance to George III, that once bound him to monarchy, so surely would he have striven to the winds all the extrajudicial and Jesuitical oaths that once bound him to masonry. There are some persons belong-

ing to this Institution, who cannot or who will not reason upon the subject of it; but from enlightened and candid masons we may hope otherwise; and before the great body of the public we have a right to expect, that it will be considered and treated like any other source of danger to the public. Its charity, like all other virtue, would survive the stroke of death, and find other channels through which to diffuse its relief among the sons of men. Above all, masonry is out of place, in the United States. It is a hideous exotic. It is foreign in its original conception, and in all its present habits. Its completion, and in all its present habits. Its complication and concealments are not American, nor its ceremonial, nor any part of its hyperbolical nomenclature. An atmosphere of political freedom and openness, is not its element. It has nothing fairly to do here, and as its spirit is active, it will be doing mischief. The wonder is, that it should have existed as long as it has done under institutions so totally opposite in genius, to its entire creed and operations. It is too exclusive, too demanding, too intense in its sympathies within its own orbit, to have favor with a people jealous of all movements apart from their own body, where no oaths tie down, no mysteries darken the path of conduct. It has escaped the hand of American reform chiefly because, to the bulk of the people, it has remained unknown; but now that a stupendous crime against society committed through masonry, and remaining unpunished through masonry, has inexorably fastened public scrutiny upon the Institution, its numberless other incongruities with our system, political and social, are driven one after another from their lurking places, and the glory of its overthrow it is hoped, will be added to the many other victories of American good sense, over ancient abuses. May it be swept from our land, like the rotten borough system from England; which, in its time, has had as stout defenders. The privileges of such a relic of other days as old Sarum, the ultra aristocracy used to say were as valuable there as some amongst us would have it believed those of the lodge are here; but as they are about to have their jubilee in England for the extirpation of the one monster, let us have ours for the extirpation of the other. Each celebration would attest the triumph of reason over folly, tyranny, and craft; and their simultaneous echoes could they be heard together, would alike redound to the honor as well as durable advantage of both Nations.

I have the honor to remain with great respect, your obedient servant,
RICHARD RUSH.
To THE HON. TIMOTHY FULLER,
President, and
STEPHEN P. GARDINER—ARNER PHELPS—
EPAPHRAS HOYT & M. H. RUGGLES, Esqrs.
Vice Presidents of the Antimasonic Convention of Massachusetts.

MASONRY AND THE PRESS.—Most of the presses in the Masonic interest have been severe, upon Mr. Rush for the merited rebuke given to the American press, in his letter on Masonry. In reply to one of these expressions of censure, Mr. John Gest, of the city of Philadelphia, states, in a communication in the Philadelphia Inquirer, that, in June, 1828, he received a letter from a person in Rochester, containing an advertisement of Antimasonic Almanacs, and requesting Mr. Gest to procure its insertion in a Philadelphia paper. At that time he was a subscriber and advertiser to Poulson's Daily Advertiser, and he first presented the advertisement with the pay, to Mr. Poulson, who said "he would not publish it for any consideration—that he would not publish any thing that the Freemasons would not approve!" Mr. G. says he then saw the effect of an influence of which he had never before thought; that the paper he had been patronizing and reading was not independent and that he resolved to discontinue it at the close of his year's subscription, although he had previously formed no opinion upon the masonic question. Mr. G. then presented the advertisement at several other offices, where its publication was peremptorily refused by the editors, until he came to one where was a very young man in attendance, who received it with the pay but he says that the advertisement never made its appearance! Now, could any candid man ask for more conclusive evidence of the truth of the charge, made by Mr. Rush, respecting the influence of Masonry upon the press? Yet, every newspaper must acknowledge that this is but a solitary instance among a thousand others, where a studied silence has been observed, by the press, on every subject connected with Freemasonry. Pittsburgh Times.

RENUNCIATION.
Obey the dictates of conscience. "Obey God rather than man." In obedience to this scriptural injunction, and for the good of my country, I feel it an imperative duty to bear my testimony, with the thousands who have broken allegiance, from the powers of darkness, by briefly publishing to the world my views of the masonic institution.

I was initiated into the "sublime mysteries" of Freemasonry in the city of St. John's, New Brunswick, in 1826, and have since taken all the regular degrees to Past Master, the last of which, (Past Master,) I took in Campeachy, South America. The oaths, ceremonies, and manner of initiation, in the lodges where I received my various degrees, are substantially and I think literally the same, as those published in William Mason's Illustrations of Masonry, so far as publication goes.

They are illegal, profane, blasphemous, and in direct collision with the laws of God and the spirit of our free institutions. I consider the influence of masonry on society arbitrary and oppressive—where the rights of the many are sacrificed to the artifice of the designing few either in council, or in detached squads, bound by the oath and grip. Recent occurrences stand as items in the black catalogue of proof which might be adduced: I therefore absolve myself from all allegiance to the Masonic Institution, and all its illegal concealments, "murder and treason not excepted."
JOHN T. WHEELER.
Danville, July 7th, 1831.

The above renunciation shows that masonry is the same in the United States, the British provinces and South America.—Masons declared it was alike all over the world; until by denying the truth of recent disclosures, they hoped to save the "Handmaid" from the fate due to his crimes.
(North Star.)

VARIETY.
Various;
That the mind of desultory man, studios of change
And pleased with novelty, may be indulged.

MEXICO.—The Editors of the New York Journal of Commerce have examined a file of city of Mexico papers to the 25th of June, without being able to find a single paragraph of any interest. The state of Puebla has abolished all secret associations, or Masonic Lodges. A reward of \$1000 is offered to any person who will disclose the existence of such institutions. "Whoever shall be convicted of having belonged to a lodge shall be sentenced for the first time to one year's imprisonment, to two years confinement for repetition of the offence, and for a fourth infraction of the law to four years' detention with the presidial of California."

A Clergyman convicted of Theft.—At the High Court of Justiciary, held at Edinburgh in June last, Duncan McCaig, a Minister of the Chapel of Ease, in that city, was convicted of twenty one different acts of thefts, committed within a few months preceding, and wholly of books. The reverend convict was sentenced to be transported for fourteen years.

According to the New England Farmer, cucumbers to the amount of 500 dollars, the product of one acre of ground, have been sold at a single stall in Faneul market Boston, the present season.

NOVELTY.—The following novel toast was drunk at a celebration in New-Haven of the late Nation Anniversary:
General Jackson commands . . . all.
Mr. Van Buren contrives . . . all.
Mrs. Eaton rules . . . all.
Office-seekers approve . . . all.
The Tariff men want . . . all.
Trade and commerce suffer . . . all.
The nullifiers threaten . . . all.
Fence men grasp at . . . all.
The newest converts get . . . all.
Uncle Sam pays . . . all.
Honest men are obliged to bear . . . all.

Snake story.—A Lebanon paper states, that last week, a snake of the copper-head species, was killed on the plantation of Christian Strack, Esq., about two feet in length, having a head at either end of its body, which enabled it to advance or recede.

Fish Story.—We learn a sturgeon, weighing 186 pounds, took passage in a small boat bound from Rocky Hill to this city a day or two ago, in the most unceremonious manner. Without saying "by your leave," or even ascertaining whether he could be accommodated, he leaped into boat, breaking an oar and one of the seats on his entrance. The boatman, after recovering from his astonishment at the intrusion, welcomed his visitor with so much good will, that he was constrained to remain on board.—Mid. Gaz.

Pretty Good.—Two country attorneys, overtaking a wagoner on the road, and thinking to be witty upon him, asked why his fore horse was so fat, and the rest so lean? The wagoner knowing them, answered, "that his fore horse was a LAWYER and the rest were his CLIENTS."

ANOTHER SUICIDE!
(It is time these things were called by their proper names!)—An inquest was recently held at the Rose-and-Crown, Steney, on the body of Miss Betsy Harris, a fine young woman, about twenty-two years of age, daughter of a respectable tradesman. She fell down, while standing by a window; and instantly expired. She had the day previous, eaten a hearty dinner; and the surgeon who opened the body, was of opinion that her stays being extremely tightly laced, prevented the blood from properly digesting. The verdict was, that she "died of apoplexy, caused by her stays being too tightly laced."
N. A. Free Press.

DEATH BY POISON.—The Boston Traveller records the following:—We have to record another melancholy occurrence, the result of imprudence in leaving poison, so exposed as to be mistaken for harmless beverages. The should tempt people greater caution in the use of similar liquids; but whether it will have the effect to lessen the number of these distressing casualties we have little authority from past experience to determine. Miss Louisa Terry, aged 26, died in this city on Sunday morning, from drinking a solution of sugar of lead. She got up very early, complained of thirst, and

took the poison by mistake, which had been used the night before, and left on the table. It occasioned fits, of which she died in about three hours.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.—Pennsylvania, in another year, says a writer in the United States Gazette, will have 800 miles of Canal, and 600 of rail-road, leading through her own territory, in full operation. She has appropriated since April 1st, 1826, in public money, thirteen millions of dollars, which, added to the individual appropriations, since the commencement of the Schuylkill canal, it is estimated will make an aggregate of twenty-six millions of dollars, disbursed on rail-roads and canals, within her borders, in a very few years.

[Glorious Pennsylvania! These works have involved the state in debt, but added more than 100 millions of dollars to the wealth of the people!]

EDGE TOOLS.—There is a very valuable and extensive Manufactory of Edge Tools at Chambersburg, Pa.* The son of one of the most celebrated makers of such tools in England, lately purchased fifty dollars worth of the Chambersburg manufacture to send home, as patterns—but said, that English articles cannot be furnished of like quality and price. We may expect a repetition of what had happened, several years ago, in respect to gimlets. Several dozen of American make, were sent to England, by a British agent, (who himself related the story to us,) with advice, that any quantity might be forwarded, of like quality, at certain apparently very high prices—and, in due time, several hogsheds were received by the agent; but the manufacturers made almost a total loss; the wretched quality of their goods forbidding that they should come into competition with the American, and casting them into that class of articles which England produces so plentifully—to sell in foreign countries; though they had paid extra prices for the manufacture of these gimlets.

*By Messrs. Dunlop, Madoira & Co. and called the Tenors Works, at which are made carpenters', ship carpenters', and Coopers' tools, of all kinds; butchers' choppers and cleavers; felling axes; chisels; drawing knives; hatchets, &c. manufactured of the best steel, & if not good to be returned.

METHODISTS.—The Hallowell Advocate states that the Maine Conference of Methodists is composed of about thirty itinerant preachers. The statistics are as follows:—Preachers in full connexion, 78; do. on probation, 20; districts, 6; members in society, 13,470. The increase of members during the past conference year, is 2420.

Ebenezer Mix, one of the most active Morgan conspirators, one of the banditti that assailed Miller's printing office, himself carrying a bludgeon, has just been elected Grand Captain General of the Grand Encampment of New York! Masonry loves and cherishes kidnappers as dearly beloved children. The bludgeon above mentioned is preserved as a trophy, (says the Albany Journal,) by a lady of Batavia.

Death of David Williams, the last of the Captors of Andre.—A correspondent of the Albany Argus, at Rensselaerville, says—"DAVID WILLIAMS, the last of the captors of Major Andre, died on Tuesday of this week, at sundown. His remains were interred on Thursday with military honors, at Livingstonville, Schoharie county."

This venerable patriot (says the Argus) was in the 79th year of his age. Although infirm, his general health, down to a very recent period, was good. The great action in which he was a participator, will associate his name among the brave and faithful of an era in which it was his good fortune not only to live and to act, but to perform services, under the strongest adverse temptations, of incalculable value to his country. There is no event more strikingly characteristic of our revolution, its objects and agents, than the refusal of three obscure men, suffering all the deprivations of war and poverty, and gaining a precarious subsistence by occasional labor on their half deserted farms, and by occasional service in the army, to accept of great wealth and affluence at the expense of the cause in which they were engaged.

From the Buffalo Journal.
TROUBLES IN MICHIGAN.
A friend at Detroit has sent us the following, under date of July 23d:—This community has been thrown into a perfect ferment by the receipt of intelligence this morning, that a boy from Kentucky, between nineteen and twenty years of age, has been appointed Secretary of the Territory, an office corresponding to that of Lieut. Governor in the States. The father of this boy, J. T. Mason, was appointed to this office a little more than a year since; and has now, it appears, resigned in favor of his son, to enjoy a more lucrative appointment. The fact of Mr. Mason, senior, being brother-in-law to the Postmaster General, accounts for this irregularity of succession. The people of Michigan, however, are disposed to bolt, as you will perceive by the enclosed handbill. Yours, &c.

"TO ONE AND ALL.—Appointment by the President!—Stephen Thompson Mason, of Kentucky, to be Secretary of the Territory of Michigan. Citizens of all parties, who are unwilling that the extensive powers vested by the Ordinance in the Secretary of this Territory, especially in the absence or absence of the Governor, be entrusted to a minor, are invited to meet at the Session Room, this evening, at 7 o'clock.—Detroit, Saturday, July 23."

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.
THE BENE PLANT.
We quote the following paragraph with pleasure, especially as we were called upon yesterday by a gentleman, who informs us that he has tried the remedy upon his own child, whose life he believes, was saved in consequence.

From the New York Mercantile Advertiser.
"We have been informed that the Bene Plant, which is to be found in some of our private gardens, is an infallible cure for the summer complaint, the lives of many thousand children having been saved by this valuable remedy. A single leaf of this plant put into a half pint tumbler of pure water and stirred round, the water immediately becomes ropy, but not discoloured; it is perfectly innocent; the taste not disagreeable; it has been administered with perfect safety to children, and in some instances to infants only a few days old.

"We republish the above article, which appeared in our columns on Monday, because since its appearance several gentlemen have called upon us to confirm the healing virtues of this plant. The numerous cures it has effected in the summer complaint are astonishing, and in some instances almost incredible."

The Natural Bridge in Virginia.—An avaricious fellow by the name of Ware has appropriated this great natural curiosity to his own private emolument. He has enclosed the premises and demands of visitors 25 cents each. To strengthen his extortion he has planted about a half acre of the barren soil with corn; and made a path way through it and established a toll gate. He admits that he has no legal right to collect toll, but says, "it is his rule." A party of travellers recently attempted to visit the Bridge without submitting to the extortion; they were assailed by Ware and his sons with stones and compelled to retreat.

A Boston paper of Saturday publishes the following:—

Gentility.—A woman aged about 70, blind in one eye, poor, honest, industrious when she could see, was placed in the Common Jail, of this city on Tuesday last.—The old lady did not weep but little, as the sum of debt and cost was short of 12 dollars, and she is under the light necessity of staying there as long as the Plaintiff can pay her board; she not being able to pay for a notification to the creditor. Those who wish to obtain satisfactory information on this subject are requested to call upon Mr. Stephen Badlam who is acquainted with the fact of her incarceration. Those in favor of imprisonment for debt, are requested to call and gratify themselves with the old lady's conversation, which is humble and instructive. Immortality should follow this noble act, and a tombstone be raised to the memory of the actors. What a fine thing freedom is! A WITNESS.
P.S. The action was only for rent when the woman, last winter, was sick and blind. Hurrah for Independence!

New COUNTERFEIT.—We learn (says Bicknell's Reporter) from a late number of a St. Louis paper, that a bundle of raccoon skins were sold to a gentleman in that vicinity, in which he discovered, on opening it an opossum skin with a raccoon's tail sewed to it!!!

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.
On Wednesday last Mr. Richard Cullies while working at Mr. Freedly's new race, fired a train for the purpose of making a blast—but it not taking effect as soon as he expected, he advanced towards the spot to ascertain the cause, when just as he reached it the blast went off—blowing him to the distance of about 60 feet, and mangle him in the most dreadful manner.—He survived the accident only about an hour. He was an industrious man, a native of Gloucestershire, in England, and has left a wife and six children in that country, from whom he had been absent about 14 months.

On the same day, a black boy was killed on the canal opposite this Borough. He was on a boat, off which he fell just as it was passing another, and he was killed between the two.—Norristown Free Press.

In looking over English papers, we find some account of liberality which deserves notice. Dr. Bell, the inventor of the system of instruction commonly called "Lancasterian," has given to the town of St. Andrews in Scotland, one hundred and twenty thousand pounds sterling, in government stock, for the purpose of establishing and supporting schools in that, his native town; and with a view of effecting his glorious purpose, he has added to his donation a lot of ground for school purposes, for which he paid eleven hundred pounds sterling—a gift nearly half a million of dollars.—United States Gazette.

We learn from a passenger in the stage coach, that the U. S. Senator Isaac Hill was attacked yesterday, whilst coming out of the Court House at Exeter, N. H. by General Timothy Upham, of Portsmouth, who applied to Mr. Hill's shoulders some round dozen of lashes with a raw cow-hide. We give the story as it was related to us, and vouch for nothing. We understand the lookers on did not interfere, and that the only observation made by any one, was the remark of a White Mountain drover, who observed, drily, "Well, now, that beats nature—the General has licked all New Hampshire."—Boston Transcript.

The Age of Brass.—The Kendall paper at Washington, in a late number, mentions the word GRATITUDE!!!