As defenders of Christianity, as Free and accepted Masons stand forth, among the names of other worthies, pre-eminent in mental stature, such men as Locke, Addison, Newton and Paley, and from certain expressions in the writings of Charles Wesley "the sweet singer of" *our* "Israel," we may cherish the hope, that he too may be numbered among those whom our institution "delights to honor." If such men were Christians, and that they were all their history shews: could they have united in bonds so firm with Free Masons, the detracters, the despisers of the Christian Faith? Absurd indeed the supposition.

We are the more careful to set aside this objection, because it is calculated to repel from our halls the pious and the moral, and while such charges are believed by men of that character, their piety and morality would lead them to look on the institution with abhorrence. We can therefore safely say, no promise is required, no obligation is demanded from the candidate, that could in any possible manner interfere with the vows of Christianity. No act is required to be performed, that would darken the conscience of the most scrupulous Christian with guilt; nothing transpires within our hall that would shock the feelings of the most fastidious moralist.

2nd. But we are charged with supporting principles inimical to our republican government, that tho' citizens of a free republic, we are unworthy the confidence of our country, that in our secret conclaves we meditate the downfall of the nation. Our consolation here is, that assertion is not proof. But there is proof to the contrary. As Free Masonry demands no obligation that would contravene the vows of religion, so she demands no obligation that would interfere with our duties as citizens. The offer to retrace his steps is always tendered to the candidate as he advances in the mysterious progression. Can it be possible then, that those who have enrolled their names among our fraternity? men of exalted piety and lofty patriotism, would not have stopped short, and revealed the treason to the world, had such treason been discovered. Men of such standing, such elevation of character never would, never could have been the dupes of the foul and treasonable arts, which have been attributed to us.

Our conduct toward rulers, magistrates and all others in authority, is plainly laid down and enforced in the sacred scriptures, but these scriptures are the *true* Free Mason's rule of conduct; how then can such charges justly lie against our institution. He therefore who would violate his obligations as a citizen, in devising schemes of anarchy and revolt, would not only be driven from our lodges as a reproach "a by word and a hissing," but would find the whole brotherhood eager to bring such an one to the condign punishment annexed to the violation of our good wholesome laws.

The Free Mason loves his country—and though the arms of his charity embraces all mankind, yet his own native land receives the homage of his heart. While the history of our country's struggle for independence portrays the beauty, the loveliness of the characters of those engaged in it, Free Masonry can boast of some of the most honored of our revolutionary sires as being the patrons of our noble institution. For among the archives of the association of Free and accepted Masons stands in proud pre-eminence the name of GEORGE WASHINGTON "The Father of his Country;" and when his name ceases to quicken the pulsations in the American heart, when his virtues loose their lustrue, when his disinterested patriotism is no longer remembered with gratitude, then may our opponents hope to launch with success the charge of treason against our prosperity and our good name.

On the list of the names of departed worthies of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, stands the name of Benjamin Franklin, and while that name shall continue to be the representation of all that is brilliant in science, all that is wise in council, all that is shrewd in diplomacy, all that is firm and unyielding in patriotic integrity, so long need we dread nothing from this slanderous charge.

Shall the institution graced by the countenance of Chief Justice Marshall be charged with efforts to corrupt the bench of Justice and pollute by bribery the spotless ermine of our country? Shall the members of that institution in our civil courts be regarded with suspicion, when such men as he *wrought* with *our craft?* Oh no, not a spot of suspicion shall fall upon the names of our noble, our patriotic, our self-sacrificing sires. Peace to their ashes! We believe them to have been too pure in their intentions, too lofty in their designs, too noble in their natures to give countenace to any combination whose design was to bring ruin upon that country, on whose altar they laid "their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor."

Our craft then spreads "these epistles known and read of all men before the world—and invite scrutiny, we challenge examination; all we ask is the candid, unprejudiced examination of the "*land marks*" of our order. This we have the right to demand. This we expect, before the charges of our foes are taken as the exponents of our true character. And because of the unfounded assertions of our enemies, do not raise the cry of prejudice, "Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth?" Rather 'Come and see" and "judge righteous judgment." Then after proper examination is had, after we have been impartially weighed in the balances of the word of God, after public opinion, in cool unexcited judgment shall say, our institution is detrimental to the interests of true piety, ruinous to the public weal, and inimical to the proper and wholesome administration of our laws, then, no longer shall be heard in our halls the hum of industry, the "*gavel*" shall no longer dress and beautify the "*ashler*," but be employed in demolishing the building and defacing its materiel. No longer shall the "*trowel*" lay the cement of affection and brotherly love, but be employed in removing that which remains. The "*plummet*" and "*square*" shall no longer exhibit the uprightness of our once noble structure, but shall show to a gazing world and to taunting foes, how deplorably we have swerved from moral recritude. The "*level*" will no longer shew our order and regularity, but being set upon our fallen edifice, will display the completeness of its ruin. The "*compasses*" though extended from "the river to the ends of the earth," will not circumscribe the report of our dreadful overthrow.—Like the captive Jew in a foreign land, we will sit down and weep over what was once our lovely, "our beautiful house," now in mouldering ruins—a taunt and by word for her foes, and the ploughshare of ruin driven o'er the place where once stood in lofty grandeur our stately, lovely temple.

But my brethren, shall that period in our history arrive, when Free Masonry after having passed through so many ordeals—for so many ages unscathed—shall in our hands sink down under the pressure of an enlightened public opinion, for having proved recreant to the sacred trust committed to our care? That in our hands it became an engine for the demolition of Religion, of Justice, of Patriotism, never, no never, no never. Keep, oh keep the sacred treasure—guard well her portals, erase not her ancient, her venerated "*land marks*," still let us go forth "conquering and to conquer"—still let our noble institution continue to be the "city set on a hill," "clear as the *sun*, fair as the moon and as terrible as an army with banners." Let her name when it shall leave our care—and we are gathered to our fathers, pass to the next generation as pure, as unsullied as when it was committed to our keeping, that the generation rising up "may call us blessed."

And when the Grand Master shall call the craft by the Archangel's blast, from the North, from the South, from the East and the West, that every one may receive his reward.

"Oh may each in that day of His coming then say,
I have *worked* my way through,
"I have finished the work thou didst give me to do"
"O that each from his Lord may receive the glad word,
"Well and faithfully done,
"Enter into my joy and sit down on my throne."

AMEN.

STANTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY,
CALLED
Hunt's Liniment,

IS universally acknowledged to be the INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Issues, Old Ulcres, Pains in the Back and Chest, Ague in the Breast and Face, Tooth-ache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

The TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS which has attended the application of this most WONDERFUL MEDICINE in curing the most severe cases of the different diseases above named,—and the high ecomiums that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call on the AFFLICTED to resort at once to the ONLY REMEDY THAT CAN BE RELIED ON.

Bedford, Sept. 4, 1845.

To Geo. E. Stanton,

SIR—Sometime since I over-heated myself in working, and in a short time the calf of my leg broke out in pimples, which by scratching soon became fever sores of the worst description. The irritation and swelling was so great that I could not rest day or night; I used but one bottle of your Liniment, and I am now entirely well. I was also affected by a swelling in my groin from the same causes, and the application of the Liniment relieved me at once, and I most confidently recommend it to the public as an invaluable remedy.

RICHARD MOSHER.

A gentleman of high standing in the society of Friends, speaks as follows of the great remedy, Hunt's Liniment.

Newcastle, 11th month, 1st, 1844.

George E. Stanton,

Esteemed Friend:—Thy letter of the 29th ultimo is received. In my reply I would say, that I have been troubled with a lame knee for several years, during which time it has distressed me much. I procured a bottle of Hunt's Liniment at thy store, early last spring, and I have used it freely, and I can say that since that time I have had little or no trouble with my knee. A friend, to whom I sent a bottle, informs me that it was a great benefit to her in a rheumatic affection. I have no hesitation in recommending it to any person needing an external remedy.

JACOB GRIFFIN.

☞A lady who has suffered with a Lame Back for many years, entirely restored to health after using one bottle of Hunt's Liniment.

Mount Pleasant, March 31. 1845.

Mr. G. E. Stanton,

SIR,—It is with sincere pleasure that I am able to give my evidence in favor of your invaluable remedy. My wife has for many years been troubled with a severe pain in her back, every thing that could be thought of was tried, but nothing seemed to have any effect upon her. Some week's ses, I in bought a bottle of Hunt's Liniment, and have applied it thoroughly, and to my great joy, my wife is now as well as ever she was.

Yours, &c. ANDREW LEWIS.

This Liniment is sold at 25 and 50 cents per bottle, by all the principal Druggists and Merchants throughout the country.

Wholesale Agents in New York.
BROADLEY, PHELPS & Co. 142 Water Street.
Wholesale Agents in Baltimore.
SMITH & ATKINSON—CANBY & BARTLETT—STABLER & Co.

FOR SALE BY—Thomas M. Flint—White & Anderson, Cambridge; J. Br mble & Son E. New Market, J. L. Willis, Cabin Creek; J. Hubbard, Hunting Creek; R. F. Hemsley; E. M. Dawson, & Broer, Easton; T. H. Slaughter, Denton; Massey, Greensborough; Cornwell & Kerr, Vienna; Amos Bowdle, Church creek; John S. B. Woolford, Loom town; S. & E Harrington, Tobaccostick; Travers & Keene, Taylor's Island; Cowart & McNamara Bucktown.

Orders addressed to me at Sing Sing, N. Y., will be attended to. GEORGE E. STANTON,
Jan. 20, 1847.—1y *Proprietor.*

CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE highest sort of prices will be given in Cash for Negroes. I wish to purchase a large lot for sugar and cotton planters. I also want house-servants and mechanics. Those having such for sale will find it to their advantage to call on me before they sell, as I am buying expressly for the New Orleans market. All communications addressed to me at Mr. John Parvin's Hotel, Cambridge, or at Mr. J. S. Donavan, Baltimore, will meet with prompt attention. His Jail is in Camden street, back of the Rail Road Depot.

CHARLES WILLIGMAN. Agent
June 23, 1847. tf for J. S. Donavan.

Surprising Relief
AND
PERMANENT BENEFIT

is obtained in almost every case of suffering where the Dr's Remedy is recommended. It has been fairly tested in that most distressing complaint ASTHMA, and has proved itself to be a perfect antidote. It has been faithfully tried in CONSUMPTION, & has made more CURES than any other Remedy in the World.

SHERMAN'S OLOSAONIAN,
OR
ALL-HEALING BALSAM.

Mrs. Lucretia Wells, residing at the Home for Sailors, 322 Pearl st, has been afflicted with Asthma for the last forty-two years, and to such a degree that it was thought oftentimes that she would die. She could not lay down in bed, she coughed constantly, she could not go up stairs, and raised a great deal of matter from her Lungs. One bottle of this Great Remedy has so far relieved her that she is comparatively well.

W. C. Gowan, of the town of Woodstock, Ulster county, experienced more relief from one Bottle of this Great Remedy than from all the medicines he had ever taken in his life. His disease was Asthma, and he pronounces the Olosaonian to be the most valuable medicine in the world.

Mrs. Bond, the wife of Mr. William Bond, the celebrated Boston Cracker Baker, of Brooklyn, was afflicted with Asthma for 30 years. She oftentimes appeared to be dying. The best medical advice of New York and Brooklyn gave her no material relief. After taking three doses of the medicine she perceived a very great alteration in her breathing, and in a week or two under its use she pronounced herself to be "*as well as she ever felt in her life.*"

Henry Jackson, residing in 13th street, came to the store in a carriage for the purpose of obtaining a Bottle of the Olosaonian. He was so exhausted on his arrival that he could not speak. He had suffered for more than 30 years with this distressing disease. He returned home with a Bottle of the Remedy, and in four days after commencing its use, he walked from 13th street to the office to tell his joy at the wonderful effects of this Great Remedy, a distance of more than two miles. He is now comparatively well.

Mrs. Archibald, 35 White st.; Mrs. McGann, 20 Walker st.; Mrs. Robert P. Bell, of Morristown, N. J., Mr. Wilkinson, of Hoboken, N. J.; and hundreds of names might be given to prove the efficacy of the Dr's Olosaonian, or All-Healing Balsam in this disease over every other remedy.

SPITTING OF BLOOD.

This is a dreadful symptom. It is necessary to say that it belongs to the symptoms which often precede, but more properly indicate the presence of that fell disease Consumption. Yet there are many who are troubled with this symptom who do not take the alarm, and trifle away the time with the use of "Palliative Remedies," while the disease continues its ravages, and the sufferer is soon beyond the reach of hope. Read the following cases of cure performed by

SHERMAN'S OLOSAONIAN
OR
ALL-HEALING BALSAM.

Extract of a letter dated 19th May, 1845—

Dear Sir,—On the 20th of April I was attacked with spitting blood, but did not take much notice of it for a week or more, thinking I should get better in a few days. I however grew worse, raising great quantities of blood, had a tickling cough, with a severe pain in my chest and left side. I became so debilitated at the end of the month, that I could scarcely walk. I commenced taking your Olosaonian, and from the wonderful relief and benefit received from the use of two bottles, I most heartily tender you this testimonial. I am now nearly well again. CHARLES ROBERTS, 171 canal st.

Mrs. Wilby, the wife of Mr. F. Wilby, 133 West 18th st., was reduced to the verge of the grave by raising blood. All the means adopted for checking the hæmmorrhage from the Lungs failed until she used this great Remedy. It was attended with immediate effect, and a fortnight after commencing the use of it, she was able to attend to her usual duties about the house.

Mrs. Thoubourne, 352 Monroe st, who had been troubled for a great length of time by a severe cough, and raised quantities of blood, was relieved by one bottle of the Olosaonian, and declares it to be the greatest remedy in the world.

David Henderson, 60 Light st., Dennis Kelly, 26 Water st., Henry Lisbon, 190 Rivington st., Geo. W. Burnett, formerly of Newark, N. J., and numerous names could be added if necessary.

For sale at 106 Nassau st., one door above Ann, and in Cambridge by WHITE & ANDERSON.
Feb. 24th 1847.——(1y)

Foreign & Domestic Dry GOODS.

WHITE & ANDERSON, have just returned from Philadelphia with a large and splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Dry Goods embracing all the most FASHIONABLE and BEAUTIFUL STYLES of DRESS GOODS for

LADIES WEAR

imported into this country. Their stocks of FRENCH and ENGLISH *CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS* is unusually large, rich and beautiful—unsurpassed in this market in style, quality and price. And so confident are they of pleasing all tastes, that they invite inspection before purchasing elsewhere.

In a word their assortment of Foreign and Domestic Goods, embraces every variety, and dealers will find it to their interest to examine it before making their purchases.

CARPETING! CARPETING!!

800 yards Venition and Ingrain Carpeting bought at the largest Auction sale in Philadelphia this season, will be sold *(for the Cash)* as low as can be bought in the cities.

October 28th 1846.——(C3w)

WE are authorized to announce JAMES A. STEWART, ESQ., as a candidate to represent this District in the next Congress of the United States. [July 14th 1847.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING.
SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS.

WILLIAM C. LITTLETON begs leave to inform his numerous customers and the public generally, that he received from New York and Philadelphia, the SPRING FASHIONS, on the 1st of March; also, the Standing SUMMER do., on the 1st of May, for coats, pants and vests. Call and see them.

He is now prepared to make all kinds of GARMENTS, in the latest and most farhionable style, and unsurpassed on this shore. He warrants all *work* done in his shop to *fit*, and done according to promise. He returns his sincere thanks to those who have favored him with their custom, and solicits a continuance of the same

His shop can be found in the back room of Mr. S Rutter's drug store. W. C. L.
Cambridge, May 19, 1847. (6m)

CARRIAGE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY.

CAREY & SCHLEIGH, greatfully return their thanks for the patronage received of their friends and the public, and hope by renewed exertions to merit a continuance of the same. They still manufacture at their old stand in CAMBRIDGE, *CARRIAGES of EVERY DESCRIPTION.* And are prepared to do all kinds of *REPAIRING*, at the shortest notice and in the very best manner.

They have in their employ excellent workmen and the best *MATERIALS*, and will make Carriages to order, and on accommodating terms.

They are determined to sell as good and cheap Carriages, as can be made on this Shore or elsewhere. The public are respectfully invited to give them a call. [May 5, 1847—1y] C. & S.

☞ FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.—The new and splendid Steamer CAMBRIDGE, Captain JOHN D. TURNER, will leave her new wharf, at the corner of Light and Conway streets, on TUESDAY MORNING NEXT, the 6th inst., at 7 o'clock, for the above places, and return on Wednesday to Baltimore.—Fare each way, $1.50.

FOR ANNAPOLIS AND WEST RIVER. The CAMBRIDGE will leave her new wharf, on THURSDAY MORNING NEXT, at 7 o'clock, for the above places, and return same day to Baltimore.—Fare each way, $1.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON. The CAMBRIDGE will leave Baltimore on FRIDAY MORNING next, at seven o'clock, for the above, places, and return on SATURDAY to Baltimore.

FOR CENTREVILLE AND CHESTERTOWN. The *CAMBRIDGE* will leave Baltimore on MONDAY MORNING next, the 12th, inst., at 7 o'clock, for the above places, and return same day to Baltimore. Fare each way $1. The above routes will be continued until further notice. All Baggage at the owner's risk.

April 7th 1847. tf JOHN D. TURNER.

CABINET MAKER
—AND—
UNDERTAKER.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has Opened a shop in the Town of Cambridge, SITUATED ON ACADEMY STREET, nearly opposite the Cambridge ACADEMY, and in the rear of the Presbyterian Church Lot. Where he intends to carry on the above business in all their various Branches. He will make to order all work such as Side-boards, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tables, Washstands, Workstands, Wardrobes, &c., at a cheap rate. All warranted to be made of the best materials, and Workmanship to be unsurpassed in this town or county,

He will also, make of the best materials Mahogony Coffins, (hinge led lined and wadded) for $16; plain do. $15; Walnut do. $9; Popular do. $6; Common Flat Top pine do. $3; Children do. in proportion. He will send a HEARSE to any part of the county. And in all cases where the money is paid within 30 days, a discount of 6 per. cent will be made.

He flatters himself to be able to give general satisfaction, as he will work cheap for Cash, or country produce; and therefore solicits the patronage of the public. The public's ob't. serv't.

NOAH ABBOTT.
Jan. 13, 1847.——1y N. A.

The Spring Fashions.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his numerous customers that he has just received the latest Philadelphia Spring Fashions, and would invite the public generally to call and see him, if they want any thing in his line of business, as he is prepared to make work in a way that cannot be surpassed on the shore, and he warrants all work made in his shop to fit, and to be made in good style, and done according to promise. Garments of all kinds cut with the same care as if he was to make them.

The public's ob'dt. servant,
EDWARD STREET.
March 31st 1847. (1y)

Hats! Hats! Hats!!

THE subscriber has just returned from Baltimore with a first rate supply of Hats, of the latest fashion, and is now finishing all kinds of the article, such as NUTRIA, SILK AND RUSSIA; also a supply of PALO ALTO HATS AND CAPS of all kinds.

Persons wishing to purchase a first rate fashion able Hat will please call and see his assortment; as he flatters himself that he can sell as good an article as can be bought elsewhere for the price.

Country merchants are invited to call and see his assortment, and no doubt they will be pleased with the prices and accommodation.

THOMAS HARPER.
March 3, 1847. tf

STEWART & HURLEY, have received a fresh lot of that Superior TOBACCO. jy. 7th.

TH

$1.50 IN ADVANCE, YEARLY.]

VOL. 2.]

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MOR
WM. H. BOWDLE, J
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

—:o:—

TERMS.—The price of subscription i annum, *if paid within two months fr of subscribing*, otherwise $2 will b No subscription received for a sh than twelve months; and no paper w continued until all arrearages are pa

☞A failure to notify the editor of a dis at the expiration of the subscribers o always be considered as a new eng the new one, & the paper forwarded

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OFFICE—3 *doors above Mr. Bradsh*

☞Single copies can be had at the offic

POETRY.

THE MISSING GIFTS.
BY MRS. OSGOOD.

You send me back my gifts, you say-
And *some* return, I own—
But those are paltry trifles, sir!
Why come they thus alone?

You keep the costlier tokens, then?
The diamond ring is here,
But with the ring I gave—if I
Remember right—*a tear!*

The rosy riband, too, that bound
My braided hair, returns;
But the warm blush 'twas yielded wi
No more beside it burns!

This golden locket—round your nec
You vowed the gift to wear;
You *lost* the blendid smile and sigh
With which I hung it there!

And here's a little, dainty note—
A playful school girl billet;
But where's the wild, impassioned ki
With which I tried to seal it.

Nay—nay; I wrong your beggar stat
'Twas to a soul I sent them;
In vain my lost gifts sought, in *thee*,
The shrine for which I meant them

—o—

"A LITTLE MORE GRAPE, CAPT.

The Captain was working away at his g
His aim was full steady and true;
And where the bright lancers reflected t
His death shot unerringly flew!

While the enemy's balls whistled close
He felt there was work to be done;
So undaunted by numbers—a stranger
He calmly reloaded his gun!

He wiped the huge sweat-drops that st
face,
And waking the thunder again!
Beheld the proud foeman spring high fro
And fell on the battle scarred plain!

And as the loud echoes came thunderin
From many a far frowning crag,
He smil'd as he heard the low voice of
'A little more grape, Capt. Bragg.'

'A little more Grape'—again spoke the g
And the shot did its errand so well,
That the mighty rejoicings of victory w
Went up as the enemy fell!

Then here's to the chieftain who urged o
When hundreds deserted his flag;
And said as he marked their inglorious
'A little *more* Grape, Capt. Bragg!'

—o—

SICILIAN SONG.—By Mrs. Bu

I planted in my heart one seed of love,
Water'd with tears, and watch'd with sl
It grew—and when I looked that it sho
A gracious tree, and blessed harvest be
Blossom nor fruit was there to crown m
Tears, cares, and labors, all had been in
And yet I dare not pluck it from my hea
Lest with the deep-struck root my life

MISCELLANEOU

[From the Philadelphia Inquir

The Young Victim
A SAD STORY OF GAMBLI

A few years since, Mr. Green, the ref bter, took passage on a steamboat at bound for New Orleans. A short tim boat pushed off, it was discovered that no less than twenty gamblers on board dissatisfaction was expressed, because s chosen the same boat. It was soon ag or fifteen should return ashore at the fi

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