

PALMYRA FREEMAN.

TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1829.

Wool

SERIES—VOL. I.—No. 25.

BY JONATHAN A. HADLEY.

Reported for the Anti-Masonic Enquirer.

INDICTMENT FOR CONSPIRACY, &c.

(CONCLUDED.)

Friday Morning, May 22.

John Sheldon sworn—Resided in this

Sept. 12th, 1826; recollects that

that Morgan was carried away;

John Whitney; saw him in this

on that day, in the afternoon of

the day, I do not recollect when I

saw him first; but I saw him

two or three times in the after-

noon about the streets; do not know

sent to the stone cutters shop, but

saw him near the stable; do not

recollect whether he saw him at

any place between the stable and

the jail; Whitney did not call at

the jail; did not see him pass the

shop; I met him by Lynch's; think

he was going towards the Post Office;

went up with him; do not recollect

when he returned; I heard at Kingsley's

that he returned on the 12th Sept. I

heard my declarations about Morgan's

being carried away; was at Kingsley's

that evening. The information I

heard about Morgan was the next day;

was requested to stay at Kingsley's

that night; think my conversation

with Whitney was about stone cutting;

had conversation with him about carrying

Morgan, or any thing in relation to

the book he was about publishing;

in relation to any man in jail; or

any thing; saw Whitney last towards

night; Hubbard's carriage and gray

horses at Kingsley's tavern that evening;

it was two or three hours before that

he saw Whitney last; do not know

that he was at Kingsley's; do not

recollect when I saw Whitney last,

or whose company he was in;

saw no person from Rochester

that day that I knew; knew Smith

in the measure; do not recollect seeing

him Sept. had no conversation with

Whitney that afternoon about Morgan

or book, or any book about Masonry,

any man in jail; or about any man

was to go out of jail willingly; did

not know that Whitney was here, until

the 12th Sept. He did not see me

going home; and I do not know

what he did; did not know of Hub-

bard's carriage going to Rochester;

did not see it harnessed up; did not

see it at any time before it passed.

Cross examined by Defendants Counsel

Thinks he first saw Whitney down by

the house some time along in the afternoon;

has seen him very near sundown

but does not recollect when; I did

not know myself that Morgan was here,

any thing about his book; had no

Road; the curtains were up when it

returned; have since seen Hubbard, who

was one of the persons. Witness has

since been out of the country; would

not be positive that Whitney was the other

The man's complexion was darker, and

his dress and hands appeared more like

a laboring man than Whitney now ap-

pears. When I first saw Whitney in the

Court House, he looked like the man; I

thought there was some appearance in

him like the man who called with Hub-

bard; am not willing to say that I believe

him to be the man; all I can say is, he

looks like the person; the man who came

into the house was a dark complexioned

man; he stooped a little, and his face

was thin; his cheek bones were high;—

had on a dark brown coat, straight body.

He staid when the carriage went on;

walked the stoop, and did not appear in-

clined to talk; did not fully make up my

mind when I first saw Whitney yesterday

in the Court House, whether he was the

man. There was some looks like him;

but he is altered; he did not look ex-

actly like the person; do not know as I

should have thought he looked like the man if

he had not risen up; do not think I should

have picked him out, if I had not my at-

tention directed to him; did think that

he looked like the person; that there

was some resemblance that struck me, I

cannot be positive. If Whitney was

darker complexioned, and had the same ap-

pearance of being a laboring man, she

should have less doubt of his identity.

Whitney looks more delicate now, in his

face and general appearance than the

man did; do not notice any other differ-

ence. Did not see any other carriage

come after Hubbard's. A gentleman

came on horseback on the Rochester

road after the carriage had passed, and

enquired of a boy if he had seen a car-

riage, and enquired which way it went;

he was told it went on the Ridge. He

then went on the Ridge, and I saw him

return with the carriage or just before it.

I heard his conversation with the boy;

do not know the man on horseback; have

not seen him since to my knowledge;

did not see any hacks pass that morning,

except Hubbard's. At that time I was

around seeing to things myself, as my

husband was sick. I was some times in

the front and some times in the back part

of the house out of the sight of the main

road.

Cross examined—Moved from Ham-

ford's landing about two years since to

Pittsburg; have returned lately; the boy

spoke of was William Howe; thinks he

is now in Palmyra; did not know Hub-

bard before, but recognized him when

he saw him afterwards instantly; saw

him in January following. The other

person lingered about the house some

house near to Capt. Ackley's tavern;

after turning out my horse which was in

pasture the upper end of the village; I

passed Ackley's tavern, and think the

house was shet; should think the stran-

ger, I saw was a small sized man dressed

in gray clothes; knew Lawson, he was

often at Ackley's tavern, he was a farmer

and hauled wood to the village; his eve-

ry dress was mixed, probably satinet; he

was dressed in gray the night Morgan

was brought into town.

Sarah Viller—In Sept. 1826, lived at

Capt. Allens in Clarkson, Monroe county;

heard about Morgan being carried a-

way; about that time saw a carriage stop

at Allens; it was dark colored; the cur-

tains were down; it was about 10 or 11

o'clock in the morning; carriage was so

close I could not see persons in it; the

horses which came with it were put in

the barn, until next day; Capt. Allens

horses was harnessed to it; the carriage

then drove on west; a sulkey came be-

fore the carriage; it went east, was gone

15 or 20 minutes, and then returned west

after the carriage. The carriage returned

the next day in the afternoon; the

curtains were then up, the horse were then

exchanged; the first horses put on, and

it drove east; Allens is 22 miles from

Rochester.

Robert Anderson—Resides 3-4 of a

mile west of Gains corners; lives about

3 miles west of Capt. Allens; has heard

of Morgan being carried away, sometime

in the fore part of Sept. a carriage pas-

sed my house, I was eating dinner; I

saw Capt. Mather ride by afterwards;

I was told that the carriage stopped at

my brothers about 100 rods west; I got

up from the table and stepped to the

door, and saw an appearance of chang-

ing horses, this was after dinner, Mather

was riding one horse and leading another;

could not state whether the curtains

of the carriage were down; it did not

attract particular attention; I only saw it

through the windows as it passed; when

I went out to work after dinner, I saw

a man riding one horse and leading another

east; they were not the same horses

Mather had; was not near enough to see

whether the horses had been harnessed;

these horses was going towards James

Mathers. James Mather started with

me, and rode to Rochester, and I sup-

posed he was going on with me; I put

up at my brother-in-laws, at Rochester; he

put up at the tavern; he was with the

special Counsel moved on an attachment

against James Mather, on reading service

of subpoena.

Esbon Gregory—In Sept. 1826, lived

in the town of Hartland, about 14 miles

west of Judge Andersons, and 15 west

of Gains, on the ridge road. On Wednes-

day the early part of Sept. at the time

that it was Whitney the distiller, who

had gone to the south; had passed Whit-

ney's shop in Rochester frequently; per-

haps 20 times in a day; I drew lumber

across the canal bridge by Whitney's

shop; had no acquaintance with him;

did not know that this Whitney was im-

placated until I came here; do not recol-

lect that I knew Whitney's name when I

lived in Rochester; had seen the distil-

ler Whitney frequently.

By Mr. Spencer—Was perfectly well

acquainted with the face of the stone cut-

ter, but did not know him by name;

could see him as passed his shop; has

been in his shop as witness thinks; recol-

lects seeing Williams there; do not recol-

lect seeing Wood there; has seen him

since he has been here; heard about the

Morgan business that evening; soon af-

ter the carriage passed. I associated it

with the Morgan business; this was at

court in Rochester; when I was down

as a witness on a civil suit in October.—I

had never associated this Whitney with

the transaction until I saw him here in

court. I think that the name of the man

on the box, was a face I had seen before.

The stone cutters face I had become in

some measure familiar with. I had not as-

sociated the countenance of any person,

with the person on the box, until I came

here; and not seen Whitney from that

time until I saw him here. This was the

one with me when I saw the man on the

box.

Seymour Murdock—Resided in the

town of Ridgeway, Orleans co. 10 miles

west of Andersons, on the Ridge Road.

heard of the installation of a Lodge at

Lewiston, Sept. 1826, on the 12, or 13

Sept. the day before the installation, the

stage came full. A man got out of the

stage, and called me one side, and asked

me if I was a Royal Arch mason. I told

him I was not; he then asked me to fur-

nish him with a pen and ink and boy, to

send a note to Jeremiah Brown; Brown

came down and talked with this man;

Brown lived west 1-2 miles from my

house; he went home on the stage; he

came back soon, riding one horse and

leading one; soon after saw a carriage

come from east; Mather driving; Brown

went out and spoke to Mather, then

stepped to the shed, got on one horse and

led another and followed the carriage; a

sulky passed; did not know the horse in

the sulky; Mather's horses were on the

carriage; Mather driving it was 22 miles

to Lewiston from my house.

Corydon Fox—In Sept. 1826, was in

the employment of Mr. Barton, of Lew-

iston; remember the installation at Lew-

iston; on the night of the 13th or 14th

Sept. 1826, Mr. Barton came to me and

waked me up, and wished me to put

horses on a carriage, which I did and

steam boat; returned in steam boat.—

Smith and Whitney returned with me in

steam boat. did not go with me in steam

boat. Installation was Sept. 14, 1826;

boat left and returned as Mr. Sibley has

stated.

Henry B. Williams—In Sept. 1826,

was a partner of Whitney in stone cut-

ting business. Was sick at the time

Morgan was said to be taken away and

confined, and for some time afterwards;

our work was driving, we was much

pressed at the time; had 6 or 8 hands em-

ployed; we had no foreman in particular;

Wood and King were our oldest work-

men; charge devolved on Whitney when

I was sick altogether, when he was there,

and principally at other times. Whitney

left the country the winter after Morgan

was said to have been taken away; was

not apprised of his going, and did not

know when he did go. He had before

said he thought of going to the south on

business. There had been no settlement

ostler to put out a horse—
—on his return saw a
on the steps. The man
th Gillis was Whitney—
him in Rochester. Wit-
went to the barn after the
on had arrived with a sulky.
The horse was sulky. The horse
in it before he got out—
u who came in the sulky,
who used to keep the
change in Rochester and
Canandaigua. Dyes staid
a time after breakfast.
ed by Defence—Mr. Dyer
went to bed. Thinks he
half an hour before the
l. Thinks it was Smith,
Dyer, who were standing
Somebody got a horse to
r. It came back the next
age. The horse was har-
e the sulky. Thinks he
e the next day. Thinks
or 15 minutes. Thinks it
n hour before he was cal-
not go to sleep. Can gen-
ether he is asleep or not.
Gillis came in a little
for something to drink,
o'clock at night. Means
of Rochester. Dr. Beach's
the next morning. She
the stage from Rochester.
Thinks it was after he
door the carriage pas-
be positive. It was just
ter. He could only see
ew steps west of Beach's,
itney had both gone east
Canandaigua stage—
nd Whitney came in he
faces and knew them well.
riapiro from the chamber
Colier—Witness is wife
lier. Resided in Victor
Lived opposite Enos
r. Saw a carriage stop
e night that Morgan
e taken away. It was
member the precise time;
to bed. It drove into
he curtains were closed.
es. The carriage turned
house and disappeared
l. Saw the carriage
e time it came out.
een 20 or 30 minutes—
west. Not far from the
riage came out of the
ne persons there on hor-
the horsemen came out
It was a still time of the
ight singular that the
d drive into the yard.
did not come from the
know that Gillis was on
horses. Did not see any
ne recognized to be Gil-
ined—There was a gate
yard. It was nearly op-
es house. No other per-
Mr. Colier was in bed.
zed in the same house—
as also in bed. In going
age passed witness house.
were not fairly through
en she saw it. Cannot
y persons were on horse-
all the horsemen at one
ne—Lived in Victor, Mr.
in Sept. 1826. Saw a
ut the time Morgan was
Enos Gillis' yard. The
little west of the house.
rriage was in the barn
gate. Witness was pass-
lot back of the barn
house. It was as late as
People were generally a-
re or two persons about
re. One of the men he
llis; tho't at the time it
e was standing near the
he horses faced to the
men were standing on the
the road. Knew Gillis
Witness said next day
the night before with a
he yard. Thinks there
Mrs. Colier's when he
aw horses attached to the
ss underwent a long, but
cross examination.
l. Boughton—Lived in
6. It is said that Mor-
ed off on the 12th Sept.
Sept. Gillis called on wit-
rop & Potter's store in
Witness was not ready to
started; Witness over-
mile east of Pitsford—
e had been 7 or 8 miles
ester. Gillis said he had
ndaigua the night before
ng of the 12th Gillis as-
go to Canandaigua—
ned. Gillis said he was
ndaigua; witness saw him
id he came out of Can-
an extra late at night—
brother's at Victor and
He was then on a black
on Gillis. Said he had

come from Rochester that forenoon.
Said he had been 7 or 8 miles beyond
Rochester.
William Charles—Has known John
Whitney several years. Before Whit-
ney went away he was darker com-
plexioned, and heavier than he is now.
He then worked hard, and dressed
more like a laboring man. This
change was apparent as soon as he
returned. Whitney is a stone cutter.
Was an industrious man.
Levi W. Sibley—Whitney is not as
fleshy now and has not the same ap-
pearance of being a laboring man as
he had before he went away.
The defendant's counsel then called
Eli Bruce—On the evening of the
13th Sept. witness was first informed
of Morgan's being on the ridge road.
Two gentlemen came and gave me
this information. One of them was
Smith, the name of the other he de-
clines mentioning. It was not Whit-
ney. Did not, till that time, know
that Morgan had been taken to Can-
andaigua. Six or eight days before
this time, a gentleman called witness
to go to Batavia and get Morgan a-
way. He stated that there was diffi-
culty between Morgan and Miller, and
that Morgan would go away willingly.
Witness declined of having any thing
to do with it. Orasmus Turner, of
Lockport, called on witness about
this time and requested him to fix up
an apartment in the jail for Morgan's
temporary reception. And stated that
Morgan would be there that night on
his way to Canada. Witness saw
Smith at the Cottage Inn in Lockport.
There was no strangers with him—
He did not know Whitney at that
time. The two gentlemen referred to
requested me to go to Wright's taver-
n, on the ridge. They stated that
Morgan was there, on his way to
Canada. Witness enquired if there
was difficulty or trouble. Stated that
he was sheriff of the county, and did
not wish to get into a scrape. They
assured him Morgan had consented to
go away, that he was to be put upon
a farm in Canada. Witness went to
Wright's where he found the carriage
in which Morgan had been conveyed.
Witness says, a man who is now dead,
and Morgan, were the only persons
who rode in the carriage from Wright's
to Lewiston. They changed horses
at Lewiston, and proceeded to the bu-
rying ground near Fort Niagara—
They then crossed the ferry near the
Fort, over to Canada. Morgan did
not get out of the boat. The ar-
rangements on the Canada side, for
Morgan's reception, were not com-
pleted, and he was bro't back. It
was thought best to bring him back a
few days till the people on the other
side were ready to receive him. They
then went up to the Fort and lodged
Morgan in the Magazine, to await the
preparations on the other side of the
river. Has never seen Morgan since
he left him in the magazine. Does
not know what was done with him—
He left the Fort before day light—
Hague and Morgan conversed togeth-
er. Morgan supposed he was going
with friends, and appeared perfectly
easy. Some liquor was handed in to
Morgan at Molineux's tavern. He
sat erect in the carriage, and did not
appear enfeebled. When they got
out of the carriage, Morgan locked
arms with the two men, (Hague and
the man who got in at Youngtown),
and walked towards the Fort. Wit-
ness supposed Morgan had consented
to go off. There was no liquor in the
carriage.
Cross examined—The man who
was with Smith is 500 miles from this
place. He then lived in Lockport—
Witness got to Wright's between 9 and
10 o'clock at night. He rode back
to Lockport, the next day in a sulky.
Dont know how Smith got to Lock-
port. Dont know how the sulky got
to Lewiston. Understood that the
sulky was sent home. He left it at
the mansion house in charge of a per-
son who was to send it home. Did
not see any person start with it. The
sulky was to be forwarded on east—
The horse, he understood was owned
somewhere on the ridge. Might have
had directions where to send the sulky
and horse, but dont recollect particu-
lars. Witness saw several persons at
Wright's—perhaps half a dozen, be-
sides those who resided there. Some
of them were strangers. Wright lived
at the point where the Lockport
road intersects the ridge. It is about
3 miles from Lockport. Saw three
persons whom he knew, at Wright's.
He knew the person who drove the
carriage. A person whom he knows
overtook them on horseback, at Mol-
ineux's. Took another carriage a
Lewiston. The curtains of both

carriages were closed down. Has
seen Lawson in jail since, but did not
see him at Wright's. Is confident of
that. The same persons only who
came from Wright's, got into Fox's
carriage. Fox's testimony is correct.
A man got in near Youngstown. Wit-
ness met two or three strangers on the
way to Lockport, on foot. He met
them about 3-4 of a mile from W's.
Witness saw a stranger at the installa-
tion next day, whom he was informed
was Whitney, from Rochester. Mor-
gan was left in the magazine. [To
the question in whose charge Morgan
was left, the court interposed and said
that persons not on trial, must not be
implicated, and the question was not
answered. The court also refused to
permit the names of the persons who
were in the boat, to be mentioned.]
Witness said they crossed the river in
the usual Ferry Boat. The subject
of Morgan's abduction was not agreed
upon at a regular meeting of the roy-
al arch chapter at Lockport two weeks
before it was done. There might
have been a desultory discussion about
it by the members of the chapter—
cannot tell the specific time—cannot
say that it was during the setting of
the court. Dont recollect that he told
a person that arrangements had been
made by himself and two other sher-
iffs to carry Morgan off. Witness
says upon his oath, that he believed
that he had consented to go away vol-
untarily. Morgan made no complaint
while witness was with him. Morgan
was not confined. He had a
handkerchief over his eyes. This was
to prevent his seeing the persons who
were with him. There was no pistol
either in the carriage or boat, to the
knowledge of witness. The regular
stages to Lewiston did not run thro'
Lockport. It was 6 or 8 days before
Morgan was at Wright's, that Turner
came and asked witness if there was
a cell at liberty. He stated that Mor-
gan would be brought that night from
Batavia, and a place was wanted for
him till he could be sent on to Can-
ada.
Jabez Felt—Knows Gillis. He now
resides in Pennsylvania. Gillis is a
thorough driving man, who starts on
a journey without regard to night or
day. Gillis went to Pennsylvania soon
after Morgan was carried off. He is
a man of fair character. Thomas M.
Boughton is not a mason.
Cross examined—Had some conversa-
tion with Gillis about going to Rochester,
dont recollect the particulars. Was
called up the night it was said Morgan
was carried off. Dont know that any
body enquired for him that night. Gillis
is a mason, Whitney is a mason, Ackly is
a mason. Dont know Coe to be a mason.
Levi W. Sibley—Whitney's character
always stood fair.
Here the defendants counsel rested.
Mr. Spencer called
Joseph Garlinghouse—Witness was
employed by the executive of this state
to pursue Smith and Whitney; started
with Mr. Bates, in August 1827 went to
Louisville, they had been gone from that
place about 4 weeks. It was said that
Whitney had gone to St. Louis and
Smith to New-Orleans. The authority
to arrest them did not extend beyond the
state of Kentucky, and witness was com-
pelled to abandon the pursuit. Has had
a conversation with Whitney since his
return, in which Whitney stated that he
was at St. Louis settling with a brother-
in-law who had left his wife, and that
his (witnesses) arrival there, prevented
his getting \$1000. The brother-in-law
heard that he was pursued and took ad-
vantage of this circumstance and refused
to pay the \$1000.
Mr. Spencer, rested and defendants
counsel called
Nicholas G. Chesebro—Witness did
know Whitney on the 12th Sept. 1826,
has never and does not now recognize
him as one of the persons whom he saw
that day.
Cross examined—He made no commu-
nications to Whitney about Morgan—
Supposes that some information of that
nature was given in that direction. Wit-
ness presumes that Lawson carried the in-
formation. Does not recollect seeing Gil-
lis at Canandaigua that evening.
Gen. Mathews addressed an eloquent
argument to the court, upon the laws re-
lating to conspiracies and misdemeanors.
Mr. Griffin went to the Jury, whose at-
tention he occupied nearly two hours ur-
ging, with much earnestness, that the testi-
mony was too circumstantial and slight,
to justify the conviction of either of the
defendants. Gen. Marvin addressed the
Jury for more than five hours, with great
power and ability. M. Spencer summed
up the cause for the People. He was ob-
liged to confine himself to a brief explana-
tion of the testimony, Judge Howen
pursuance of an intimation made early
that if counsel consumed the time till
late hour he should not charge the Jury,
gave the cause to them with a very few
remarks upon the law which related to
the question.
Whitney was sentenced to one year and three
months imprisonment in Ontario County jail—

The jury, having retired very late on Saturday
evening, had not time to agree on a verdict, in
the case of Gillis. Bruce, who had his trial at
the same time, was sentenced to two years and
four months imprisonment in the same jail.]
THE FREEMAN.
TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1829.
OUR APOLOGY.
In consequence of our having been detained at
Lyons for the greater part of the last week, we
are again compelled to issue a half sheet. Next
week our paper will be of its usual size.
11TH OF SEPTEMBER.
It will be seen by a resolution of the late an-
ti-masonic county convention, that the anti-
masonic inhabitants of this county are invited to at-
tend a meeting at Lyons, on Friday the 11th of
September next.—It will be recollected that the
11th of Sept. 1826, was the day on which Wm.
Morgan was torn from his family, at Batavia, by
razors, and afterwards suffered death through
masonic violence; and it is due to his memory,
and to the cause of civil liberty, that that day
should annually be celebrated by freemen, in a
becoming manner.
The 4th of July has long been celebrated as
the day on which our noble ancestors declared
themselves free and independent. But we have
greater reason for hailing with joy the 11th of
Sept. for on that day, or by the events of that
day, the veil was removed from before our eyes,
& we beheld the self-styled "ancient and honora-
ble" institution of free-masonry in all its native
deformity. Although it cost the life of one of
our citizens, and bereaved a wife and two help-
less children of their only supporter; yet it resur-
ed our country from soon becoming the theatre
of tyranny, despotism, and slavery.
The address that is to be delivered on the a-
bove mentioned day, may reasonably be expect-
ed to set forth the dangers of masonry, and the
benefits of anti masonry in their proper light.
TOWN COMMITTEES.
The resolution passed by the county convention
recommending to the anti-masons of each town,
in the county forthwith to call town meetings,
appoint committees of safety, to ascertain and
report to the central county committee, the con-
dition of our cause, and of our enemy, we con-
sider as a very proper and judicious one. The
central county committee, it is expected, will
immediately address a circular to the anti-
masons of the different towns in our county, on the
subject; and we hope that their call may then
be attended to, without delay. The committee
should be appointed as early as the 1st of July.
DREADFUL EXPLOSION.
On the afternoon of the 4th, the Steam Frigate
Salton First, at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, was
blown up, in consequence of fire, having been
communicated to the magazine, as is supposed,
by the name of Jack Timan, a de-
perate wretch who had been for some days un-
der guard, charged with robbing a trunk belong-
ing to one of the midshipmen, and who had been
informed by the Commodore, that as his term of
service had just expired, he could not be punish-
ed in the Navy Yard, but would be handed over
to the civil authority, and that perhaps his punish-
ment would be imprisonment in the states prison
for life. The particulars of this event we are
unable to detail. We can merely state, that as
nearly as can be ascertained, 30 were killed, or
since died; 18 or 20 wounded; and others slight-
ly injured.
MORE HELP.
We have received "The Tocsin," a large and
handsome anti-masonic paper, published at Co-
operstown, Otsego county, by Dutten & Hewes.
It is ably conducted.
A new anti-masonic paper, entitled the "Free
Press," has been established at Johnstown,
Montgomery county, by D. & W. M'Donald.
The "Anti-Masonic Recorder," by J. C. John-
son, has appeared at Waterford, Saratoga co.
Samuel Heron, formerly a proprietor of the
Anti-Masonic Enquirer, has purchased the office
of the "Niagara (U. C.) Gleaner," which now
appears on a large and neatly printed sheet.
The Lodi Pioneer, at Lodi, Erie county; the
Detroit Gazette, at Detroit, Michigan; the Erie
Gazette, at Erie, Pa.; and the Pennsylvanian, at
Williamsport, Pa. have lately been added to the
list of free and unshackled presses.
The "Le Roy Gazette" has been enlarged,
and improved greatly in its mechanical appear-
ance.
These are farther proofs that "anti-masonry
is on the decline!" The desperate efforts of
the fraternity of late, to check the progress of our
cause, by misrepresentation and falsehood, has
availed them nought. The people have become
too much enlightened on the subject, to be dup-
ped by the cry of "Federalism, Pionierism,
Church and State" and the like. It would of ad-
vantage to them to remain mute, without they
can raise a more consistent "hue and cry" than
this.
MORE DECEPTION.
The members of the Genesee Royal Arch
Chapter and Rising Star Lodge, have returned
their Charters to the Grand Lodge of this state.
The people are not to be deceived by the giving
up of charters, especially when it is declared that
the object is political, as it is in this case. Let
them give up the principles of the institution, and
then, and not till then, will their objects be con-
sidered pure.
"THE GEM" & C.
We have received the three first numbers of a
small quarto publication, entitled "The Gem of
Literature and Science," published in Roches-
ter, by Edwin Serantom. It is a beautifully prin-
ted sheet, and its matter principally original, and
interesting. We would recommend it to the pur-
chase of the literary and scientific public. Its
terms are One Dollar per annum, in advance.

COUNTY CONVENTION.
At a meeting of anti-masonic delegates from
most of the towns of Wayne county, held at
Price's Hotel, in Lyons, the 11th day of June,
1829, pursuant to public notice, Peter Valen-
tine was chosen Chairman, and Myron Holley
Secretary.
Several members having expressed their views
of the objects which the convention was called
to accomplish, and the manner of proceeding
best adapted to their accomplishment.
Voted—That a committee of five be appoint-
ed to consider that subject and report thereon,
and that Myron Holley, Isaac Durfee, Martin P.
Sweet, Jonathan Beadle and Luther Chapin, con-
stitute said committee.
After retiring a short time for the purpose of
conference and deliberation, the said committee
came into the convention and made the following
report, viz:
The committee appointed to consider and re-
duce to form the business of this convention
respectfully report; That they have devoted their
best facilities to the consideration of the subject,
and recommend that the convention express its
resolutions, their opinion of the importance of
the cause of anti-masonry, and indicate, in a
general way, the course of action best adapted
to promote it; and that they take measures to
organize the county, in the best manner practi-
cable, for the purpose of disseminating intelli-
gence and producing united and efficient exertion
among their friends; and the following resolu-
tions were offered, as in the judgment of the
committee, proper to be adopted, with a view to
these designs, viz:
Resolved, That the cause of liberty, which
under various names, has consecrated a small
portion of the history of man, in different ages
and nations, and which has selected our own
land, as we humbly trust, for its abiding herit-
age, now takes the name of anti-masonry, under
which is included the advancement of all the
best possessions, rights, and hopes of man; and
that we will endeavor, by a fearless and perse-
vering exercise of our rights and duties, in all
emergencies, to secure to this name of freedom
the characters of consistency, firmness, disinter-
estedness, patriotism and beneficence, and there-
by hand it down to posterity with distinguished
honor.
Resolved, That the experience of every year
gives us now reason to venerate the wisdom of
those who established a government, for as, in
which the People are the sovereign; and that
every motive of interest, of gratitude, and of
patriotism, enjoins upon us constant vigilance
and exertion to secure its perpetuity.
Resolved, That there never was presented to
the contemplation of those who seek the good
of mankind, an earthly tribunal so comprehen-
sive in its jurisdiction, so trustworthy in its up-
rightness, and so majestic in its power, as that
presented by the entire people of the nation of
which we are citizens.
Resolved, That before this great tribunal may
be safely carried, for determination, all those
causes arising among us, which affect the general
safety and prosperity, and which can be controlled
by human agency.
Resolved, That it is especially proper and an
imperative duty, to carry before this tribunal,
and obtain the great decree of the ballot-box up-
on all such causes as endanger the property,
reputation, lives, and equal political rights, of
our citizens, and as arise from wide spread,
powerful, and secret associations of men, bound
together by purposes, sympathies, and obliga-
tions adverse to the general interests, and which
of other decree of any earthly tribunal can ef-
fectually determine.
Resolved, That none fear a resort, for this de-
cree, to the great tribunal, but such as entertain
an anti-republican and criminal contempt of its
authority, or are conscious of the injustice of
their cause.
Resolved, That we highly approve of the pro-
ceedings of the State Convention of anti-masons
held at Albany, in February last, and that the
members of that body, together with the anti-
masonic members of both houses of our Legis-
lature recently adjourned, for the prudent un-
doubted, and able discharge of their high res-
ponsibilities, deserve the thanks and lasting gratitude
of every patriotic citizen.
Resolved, That engaged as we are, in a con-
flict of vital importance to our highest tempo-
ral interests, and not likely to terminate without a
long and arduous struggle, it becomes us, publicly
and openly, to take all suitable measures to se-
cure among our friends the advantages of zeal,
activity, and concert, and that, in order to effect
this object, it is expedient to appoint a central
county committee, who shall be authorized to
hold all such correspondence, with individuals
and bodies of men, as they may think adapted to
promote the proper objects of anti-masonry; and
to call county conventions hereafter; and that
we recommend to said committee specially, to
take all necessary measures to be prepared for
the next election.
Resolved, That we recommend to our friends,
in each of the towns in this county, forthwith
to call public meetings, and therein appoint three
discreet and intelligent men, of their number, to
act as a committee of safety, in their respective
towns, whose business it shall be, in imitation of
their predecessors in our Revolutionary struggle;
to collect and communicate intelligence of the
designs, means, and exertions, of our adversar-
ies, to correspond with the central county com-
mittee, and to make every effort in their power
to bring into full and effective action all hono-
rable means of securing triumph to the great cause
in which we are engaged.
Resolved, That the interests of truth and free-
dom are promoted by the dissemination of facts,
the discussion of principles, and the awakening
of generous sympathies; and that the anti-
masonic inhabitants of the county of Wayne be
invited to attend a meeting, at Lyons, to be held
at 12 o'clock, on Friday the 11th of September
next, and that the county committee be request-
ed, as soon as may be convenient, to engage
one or more suitable persons to prepare, delicately
and solemnly, to address the said meeting,
in illustration of the facts, principles and sym-
pathies of anti-masonry.
Voted unanimously, That the report of the
committee be accepted, and the resolutions a-
dopted.
Voted, That Myron Holley, Joseph Cole, and
William Voorhies, be appointed the central county
committee; and that those proceedings after
being signed by the chairman and secretary, be
published under their direction; and then the
convention adjourned.
PETER VALENTINE, Ch'n.
MYRON HOLLEY, Sec'y.
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.—This
great work is rapidly progressing. Upon
a line of 46 miles placed under contract,
but one death, and that by accident and
carelessness has occurred among 1500 a-
burers, since its commencement in Au-
gust last. 4,000 additional hands might
now find employment on it.
The Oswego Canal is now complete,
and is navigable its whole length.
The Cayuga and Seneca Canal is at
last rendered navigable, though not en-
tirely completed.

NEW
Spring and Summer
GOODS.
GILES S. ELY,
Is now receiving a large and "splendid"
assortment of fashionable GOODS,
suitable for the season; and shall of-
fer them for sale at very low prices. A be-
autiful assortment of
Broad Cloths
new and fashionable "Foulard Print"
Ginghams, a splendid lot of Silk Ga-
looses, Gloves, Hosiery, Rouin Ker-
mere, Drilling, &c. &c. &c.
Persons wishing to purchase, are re-
spectfully invited to call and examine,
the expectation that Goods and price
will please.
Also—A PERCUSSION PO
WER," for Sportsmen
Palmyra, May 19, 1829. 211
TRIAL, &c. of George Chapman,
the murder of Daniel Wright,
the 20th day of July, 1828—who
Executed at Water-loor on the 28th
1829. With the remarks of Judge M.
previous to passing sentence. At
his subsequent confession. For sale
at this office. Price 6d.
DEFAULT having been made in
payment of a certain sum of m-
oney, secured to be paid by an indenture
mortgage bearing date the twenty-sev-
en day of December, in the year of
Lord one thousand eight hundred
twenty six, executed by David S. J
ways of the town of Palmyra, in the Co-
nty of Wayne, and State of New-York
Israel J. Richardson of the Town, C-
ty, and State aforesaid; and the said m-
ortgage having been duly assigned to
subscriber—Notice is hereby given,
by virtue of a power contained in
mortgage, and of the statute in such
made and provided, al that certain
parcel of land situated in the tow-
Palmyra aforesaid, and bound d-
as follows, to wit, beginning on the North
of Main-street, in the village of Pal-
ra, at the South-west corner of a lot
or lately owned by Jeremiah Har-
and running from thence North or
line of said lot to the Erie Canal; th-
West on said Canal to a lot now or-
ly owned by John Hurlbut; thence S-
on said last mentioned lot to Main-
and from thence East to the place of
beginning—the same being part of the l-
whereof John Hurlbut, late of the
of Palmyra aforesaid, died seized; also
an divided seventh parts of the follo-
ing pieces of land, situated in the tow-
Palmyra aforesaid, bounded as follow-
wit, one piece beginning on the N-
line of Main-street aforesaid, at the
east corner of a lot now or lately ow-
ed by Abraham Spear, and running
thence North, on the line of said Sp-
lot, to a lot claimed and occupied
William Jackways, called the Willson
thence East on the line of said Wil-
lot and on the Erie Canal, eight rods
a lot now or lately owned by Ch-
Hurlbut; thence South on the line of
last mentioned lot to Main-street;
from thence West on said street
rods to the place of beginning; also
other lot, beginning at the South-east
corner of said Wills lot, and running
to mud creek, and bounded on the N-
by said creek, and on the South by
Canal, and running so far East as to
clude one third part of the lands N-
of said Canal, whereof the said J-
Hurlbut, deceased, died seized; and
one other lot beginning at the North-
corner of a lot now or lately owned
John Hurlbut, and running from the
South on the line of said lot eight
rods, to a lot occupied and claimed by
said party of the first part, (to the
mortgage;) thence West on the lin-
the last mentioned lot, eight rods;
lot owned by the heirs of Zebulon W-
jams, deceased; thence North on the
of the said last mentioned lot, eight
rods; and from thence East on the
of lots now or lately owned by H-
and Charles Hurlbut, eight rods; to
place of beginning—the above descri-
parcels of land being part of the l-
whereof the said John Hurlbut, de-
ed, died seized, and the dower of it
said Hurlbut, widow, of the said J-
Hurlbut, deceased, being charged of
same, except the piece first above de-
bed, will be sold at public auction, at
Hotel now kept by Horace Church,
the village of Palmyra, in the said Co-
ly of Wayn', on the twelfth day of
vember next, at twelve o'clock at noon
that day.—Dated May 19, 1829.
TRUMAN HART, Assignee
I. J. Richardson, Att'y. 61
BY order of Alexander R. Tibb
Esquire, first Judge of Wayne Co-
mon pleas: Notice is hereby given to
the creditors of Elijah Burt, of Mac-
in said county, an insolvent debtor,
show cause if any they have, before
said Judge at his office in the village
Palmyra, in the county of Wayne, on
twenty-eighth day of July next, at
twelve o'clock in the afternoon, why an assign-
of the said insolvent's estate should
be made, and his person be ex-
empt from imprisonment, pursuant to the
entitled "An act to abolish imprison-
for debt in certain cases," passed July
1819. Dated this 7th day of
1829. 12-61