From the National Observer.

THE LAKE LIGHT.—This is title of a paper, published at Trumansburgh, Thompkins county, by Messrs. PHELPS and BLOOMER. In his last number, Mr. PHELPS comes out in honourable and manly style, as follows:—

RENUNCIATION.

Considering secret societies incompatible with the principles and derogatory to the constitution of a free government; living in a land of liberty;—being engaged in conducting a paper devoted to "equality to all;"—and having been regularly initiated, passed and raised to the degree of Master Mason, I hereby withdraw myself from any connection with masonic lodges, and renounce the self organized institution of free masonry.—I shall hereafter consider myself at liberty to answer any question relative to the secret, that I may be acquainted with—for in the language of the learned Doctor Paley "an obligation from which a man can discharge himself by his own act, is no obligation at all." "The guilt therefore," if any there be in denouncing the system of speculative masonry "lies in making not in breaking" the masonic oaths.

W. W. PHELPS.

January 14, 1828.

(The Seneca Farmer, and Waterloo Advertiser 5 [February 6 1828], Waterloo, Seneca County, New York)
Henry K. Hopkins, Attorney and Chancery of the Court of Common Pleas.

New Establishment! Shoe & Leather Store.

CHAPIN & HART.

H. Platt & Co.

NEW STORE, NEW GOODS!

Hotel
good

Boots & Shoes

LOUISIANA, Hamburger & Co.

Grosvenor.

Cobblers, bootmakers, &c., &c., &c.

 inexhaustible

next door.

H. Platt & Co.

So.

1829.

to the

Boots & Shoes

NEW STORE, NEW GOODS!

Boots & Shoes

H. Platt & Co.

So.

1829.

Boots & Shoes

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Boots & Shoes


From the Palmyra Freeman.

"Golden Bible." The greatest piece of superstition that has ever come within the sphere of our knowledge, is one which has for some time past, and still occupies the attention of a few superstitions and bigoted individuals of this quarter. It is generally known and spoken of as the "Golden Bible." Its proselytes give the following account of it: In the fall of 1827, a person by the name of Joseph Smith, of Manchester, Ontario county, reported that he had been visited in a dream by the spirit of the Almighty, and informed that in a certain hill in that town, was deposited this Golden Bible, containing an ancient record of a divine nature and origin. After having been thrice visited, as he states, he proceeded to the spot, and after penetrating "unto earth" a short distance, the Bible was found, together with a huge pair of spectacles! He had been directed, however, not to let any mortal bring them away, "under no less penalty" than instant death! They were therefore nicely wrapped up, and excluded from the "vulgar gaze of poor wicked mortals!" It was said that the leaves of the Bible were plates of gold, about eight inches long, six wide, one eighth of an inch thick, on which were engraved characters or hieroglyphics. By placing the spectacles in a hat, and looking into it, Smith could (he said so, at least) interpret these characters.

An account of this discovery was soon circulated. The subject was almost invariably treated as it should have been with contempt. A few, however, believed the "golden" story, among whom was Martin Harris, an honest and industrious farmer of this town. So blindly enthusiastic was Harris, that he took some of the characters interpreted by Smith, and went in search of someone besides the interpreter, who was learned enough to English them; but all to whom he applied (among the number was Professor Mitchell, of New York) happened not to be possessed of sufficient knowledge to give satisfaction! Harris returned, and set Smith to work at interpreting the Bible. He has at length performed the task, and the work is soon to be put to press in this village!! Its language and doc-

From the Mississiut Indian Intelligencer.

Indians Hostilities on a.

On Sunday morning last, two of our spies were thrown into great excitement on the news that a number of representatives of this county had been surrounded by a band of Winnebagos, in head waters of the Charitable Society's county of Randolph previous.

The news so astonishing to many, and feared literally in a bit of preparations were made for the necessary orders being given for the commanding officers of the early next morning. A company of Fayetteville's Troop the companies of Captains Smith, including a number, amounted in all to the line of men.

William Taylor, Esq., dispatched express to the Governor on Tuesday order from the Governor one thousand men. One thousand men were immediately sent out for the purpose of no military being examined there, and the enemy might be sent away. We have receive but do not vouch for it, and even think it entire.

1836 Winnebagos, another of other tribes, were in the vicinity of the Indian.

From the present it seems probable that 15 will have arrived at the station within a week.

The origin of the cause between our citizens, we understand.

Some of the citizens removed this spring to the vicinity of 70 or 80 miles, for the purpose of being settled on the northern or Randolph county, calling themselves for to be Sion, or Winnebagos hunting in this vicinity. A settlers off, pretending bounty to them, and it
The answer is plain—that which becomes my duty, becomes the duty of every person. Every person cherishing feelings of philanthropy towards his fellow creatures, to publicly renounce all connection with it.

In this short communication to the public, I have no idea of entering into a long discussion of the merits or demerits of Masonry. This has been done by those far more able. Masonry is now stripped of its veil, which has hung for ages, with impalpable darkness. Its gilded trappings and pompous titles are now falling to the ground. It is now before the world in all its naked deformity, to be looked upon—to be hated—to be laughed at—to be investigated by thinking and intelligent people, and to be condemned as a useless, foolish, an--republican institution. I do now publicly renounce all connexion with the fraternity; wishing no more to be considered or known as a member thereof. In this doing, I would briefly state, that I am not at war with freemasonry, but with freemasonry, for many of them are my friends, neighbours and connexions, and such, I respect them, but as men, I will not know them.

Leyton, July 1, 1829.

+SYLVESTER POND+

32 The editor of the Statesman says Mr. Porth is a worthy and esteemed member of the Constitutional Church in that town, and a man whose characters for truth and piety, is uncommonly good.

The Cleveland Herald:—An article from this paper is going the rounds of the Masonic journals, with the very significant assertion that the Herald has heretofore been anti-masonic. To show how much dependence is to be placed upon such assertions, it may not be amiss to pay some attention to the history of the anti-masonic character of the Herald. Some months ago, the editor of that paper, while it was owned by Messrs. Willes & St. John, declared their intention of opening its columns to a discussion of the principles of Masonry; but meeting immediately a spirit of opposition from the Masons of the place too powerful to withstand, Mr. Willes, a man of established character, and too much firmness to be brow-beaten into a compliance with the mandates of a secret society, withdrew from the establishment, while St. John, who is too well known here and elsewhere in the capacity of an itinerant playactor, to connive at the enactment of his character, of sufficient knowledge to give satisfaction! Harris returned, and set Smith to work at interpreting the Bible. He has at length performed the task, and the work is soon to be put to press in this village!! Its language and doctrines are said to be far superior to those of the Book of Life!!

Now it appears not a little strange that there should have been deposited in this western world, and in the secluded town of Manchester, too, a record of this description, and still more so, that a person like this Smith (very literate) should have been gifted by inspiration to find and interpret it. It should be recorded as a "new thing under the sun." It is certainly a "new thing" in the history of superstition, bigotry, inconsistency, and foolishness. It should, and it doubtless will, be treated with the neglect it merits. The public should not be imposed upon by this work, pronounced as it is, by its proselytes, to be superior in style, and more advantageous to mankind than the Holy Bible!

The following, it is said, will be the title page of the work:

"The Book of Mormon: an account written by the hand of Mormon upon plates, taken from the plates of Nephi;"

"Wherefore it is an abridgment of the record of the people of Nephi, and also of the Lamanites, written to the Lamanites, which are a remnant of the house of Israel; and also to the Jews and Gentiles; written by way of commandment, and also by the spirit of prophecy and of revelation; written and sealed and hid up into the Lord, that they might not be destroyed, to come forth by the gift and power of God unto the interpretation thereof; sealed up by the hand of Mormon, and hid up unto the Lord, to come forth in due time by the way of the Gentile—the interpretation thereof by the gift of God: an abridgment taken from the book of Ether;"

"Also, which is a record of the people of Jared, which were scattered at the time the Lord confounded the languages of the people, when they were building a tower to get to Heaven—which is to show unto the remnant of the house of Israel how great things the Lord hath done for their fathers, and that they may know the covenants of the Lord, that they are not cast off forever; and also to the convincing of the Jews and Gentiles that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God manifestly settled on Nagas Court Aug. 27, 1829."

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
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<td>Nagas Court</td>
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The New-England Glass Company has within a few weeks, commenced the manufacture of enameled glass ware, which resembles the finest porcelain, and surpassing what has been done in Europe, has extended it to making dishes, plates, nappies, cups, saucers, jelly, custard, and egg cups, salts, knobs, &c.

The Governor of Missouri has lately deposited by Institute, the Log Steward Dean, kept during the absence of Mr. D., a cistern but now resides in New Joys a healthy green oil.

The most striking incidents in his life are: the shrouds of a private armed vessel, captured the first British garrison, taken after the dead man's horse, and in the prize of 80 tons, built...
"Golden Bible." The greatest piece of superstition that has ever come within the sphere of our knowledge is one which has for sometime past, and still occupies the attention of a few superstitious and bigoted individuals of this quarter. It is generally known and spoken of as the "Golden Bible." Its proselytes give the following account of it: In the fall of 1827, a person by the name of Joseph Smith, of Manchester, Ontario county, reported that he had been visited in a dream by the spirit of the Almighty, and informed that in a certain hill in that town, was deposited this Golden Bible, containing an ancient record of a divine nature and origin. After having been thrice thus visited, as he states, he proceeded to the spot, and after having penetrating "mother earth" a short distance, the Bible was found, together with a huge pair of spectacles! He had directed, however, not to let any mortal being examine them, "under no less penalty" than instant death! They were therefore nicely wrapped up, and excluded from the vulgar gaze of poor wicked mortals!" It was said that the leaves of the Bible were plates, of gold about eight inches long, six wide, and one eighth of an inch thick, on which were engraved characters or hieroglyphics. By placing the spectacles in a hat, and looking into it, Smith could (he said so, at least) interpret these characters.

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Note by Dale R. Broadhurst: The above is apparently a faithful reproduction of the text of an article appearing in the Palmyra Freeman a few days previously. A shortened version of the article was also featured in the Aug. 31 issue of the Rochester Daily Advertiser and Telegraph. The shortened version of the article was reprinted by Eber D. Howe in the Sep. 22, 1829 issue of his Painesville Telegraph.
The following is a reconstruction of the Palmyra Freeman of August 11, 1829:

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(As reprinted in the Niagara Courier, August 27, 1829 (Lockport, New York). Also published in the Rochester Daily Advertiser and Telegraph, August 31, 1829 (Rochester, New York) and New-York Telescope, February 20, 1830 (New York City). It appears that when the text of the article was republished it may have been modified. The title page had been previously published in the Wayne Sentinel, June 26, 1829 [Palmyra, New York]. See also The Gem, A Semi-Monthly, Literary and Miscellaneous Journal, September 5, 1829 where is cited the comments of Martin Harris.)
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Imprint: Palmyra, N.Y. : D.D. Stephenson,
Description: v.
          Weekly
Publication dates: Began with Mar. 11, 1828 issue; ceased in 1829. Cf. Amer.
          newspapers, 1821-1936.
Notes: Description based on: Vol. 1, no. 2 (Mar. 18, 1828).
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          "Anti-Masonic."
Genre(s): Newspapers.
County of Publication: Wayne
Continued by: Countryman (Lyons, N.Y.)
Primary Material: Periodical
Call number(s): News

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American Antiquarian Society
185 Salisbury Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01609
508-755-5221
library@mwa.org

not issue of August 11, 1829

Six issues 1828-1829
July 21, 1829

http://catalog.mwa.org/cgi-bin/Pwebrecon.cgi  2/13/2006
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THE BUTTERFLY.

Poetry.

From a letter of a correspondent,

It may be pleasing to learn the passing of the butterfly upon the flower, and there is more of beauty in it than met the eye of man. Among the flowers, the butterfly is a pretty sight to see. It is as attractive as a rose, and the bright colors of the flower attract the butterflies to it. It is a beautiful sight to see the butterflies on the flower, and the sight is as pleasant as the flower itself.

The chief object of the butterfly is to provide food for the young ones, and to protect the eggs from being eaten. The butterfly is a benefactor to man, and a benefactor to the world. The butterfly is a benefactor to the world, and a benefactor to the world.

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