

FOLLY VS. WISDOM.

Nobody giving any attention to old Diogenes while discoursing of virtue and philosophy, he fell to singing a funny song, and multitudes crowded to hear him.

Many centuries have elapsed since Diogenes tried his little ruse to get an audience, and yet mankind evinces that same preference for entertainment rather than instruction.

"How much more is folly admired than wisdom!"

INCONSISTENT.

A New York exchange in its issue of last week contains the following:

"PUFFING.—One of our favorite humorous exchanges came to us last week with three of its best columns given up to an elaborately framed portrait and 'puff' of a German 'gin mill' proprietor of Chicago, who is described as 'a successful business gentleman who has succeeded in amassing a snug competence.'"

You may photograph, eulogize, puff him at will. But the scent of the whiskey will cling to him still."

We might very readily endorse the foregoing. It has about it the ring of devotion to morality, sobriety and truth. But would you believe it! The leading article of this same periodical, which immediately precedes the extract printed above, is a laudatory sketch of the notorious Robert G. Ingersoll, ornamented with a cut of that detestable individual.

"THE CODE."

Another duel in Virginia. Or rather, another proposed duel broken up by the police half an hour before the time appointed for the encounter.

prominent men slip from one hiding place to another, in the attempt to elude arrest, in order to get a shot at each other according to the "code," but in violation of the law? The result is usually an arrest by the police, as in the present instance, or a shot or two without effect, followed by an amicable adjustment, or one or both parties wounded or killed.

A very large proportion of the criminal class is composed of comparatively young persons. One hundred and fifty convicts at the penitentiary are under twenty years of age. It is not unusual for persons between fifteen and twenty to be convicted of capital felonies and put to death.

It is presumable that generally these young violators of law are not habitual and hardened criminals. In all probability they have by stress of surroundings, by overpowering temptation, committed offences, from which their better nature would, upon reflection, revolt.

An event of great interest transpired yesterday at Lexington, Va., the unveiling with appropriate ceremonies of the recumbent figure of Robert E. Lee.

of marble, executed by Edward V. Valentine, of Richmond, and is said to be a splendid work of art. Multitudes, doubtless, were assembled yesterday to witness the ceremonies of this notable occasion, and to participate therein.

"What name should be more potent with Southerners than the name of Robert Edmund Lee! It is the symbol of fidelity, devotion, fortitude. Others have won more victories in the field; or have gained more successes in the councils of contending nations. But no man of whom history speaks has risen to the height of Lee, in both war and peace, in triumph and disaster.

THE MAGIC OF TECHNOLOGY.

The story of the enormous growth of industries in the north cantons of Switzerland is not new to you. There was nothing promising in the soil, the climate, the situation of that rocky and sterile region.

The people in Ohio and Pennsylvania are now regretting the clearing away of their great forests, and are wishing that their hills were once more covered with trees.

SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES.

Charles Dudley Warner closes a sprightly speech to this toast at the Army of the Potomac dinner as follows: "A sweetheart is good; a wife is better; best of all is sweetheart and wife in one person."

A SNAP-DRAGON.

His object in life is to find fault with everything. He is determined that nothing shall be right. He is so like a mule that you can't even caress him without danger.

There is more honor to Christ and christianity in breaking honestly than there is in making money. One of the best and noblest things we heard while in Virginia, was, that a Baptist brother of high standing who had been worth about a million dollars, had failed by political changes and depreciations of property; but had paid every cent he owed.

No man can rise to the grandeur of a complete Christian till he ceases to make self the centre of his thoughts and efforts. Christian perfection is sacrificing self for the good of others.

Lost patience is never found again. You may be patient next time; but the spoken word cannot be called back—not with prayers and tears.



FIVE POINTS OF FELLOWSHIP.

Masons owe certain duties of brotherly love and fellowship to each other, the practice of which, as the distinguishing principles of our order, are inculcated by the Master in the most impressive manner.

First. Indolence should not cause our footsteps to halt, or wrath turn them aside, but with eager alacrity and swiftness of foot, we should press forward in the exercise of charity and kindness to a distressed fellow creature.

Secondly. In our devotions to Almighty God, we should remember a brother's welfare as our own, for the prayers of a fervent and sincere heart will find no less favour in the sight of heaven, because the petition for self is mingled with aspirations of benevolence for a friend.

Thirdly. When a brother intrusts to our keeping the secret thoughts of his bosom, prudence and fidelity should place a sacred seal upon our lips, lest, in an unguarded moment, we betray the solemn trust confided to our honour.

Fourthly. When adversity has visited our brother, and his calamities call for our aid, we should cheerfully and liberally stretch forth the hand of kindness, to save him from sinking, and to relieve his necessities.

Fifthly. While with candour and kindness we should admonish a brother of his faults, we should never revile his character behind his back, but rather, when attacked by others, support and defend it.

FREE BORN.—The constitutions of our order require that every candidate shall be free born. And this is necessary, for, as admission into the fraternity involves a solemn contract, no one can bind himself to its performance who is not the master of his own actions; nor can the man of servile condition or slavish mind be expected to perform his Masonic duties with that "freedom, fervency, and zeal," which the laws of our institution require.

FREEMASONRY.—"A beautiful system of morality, veiled in allegory, and illustrated by symbols." To this sublime

definition of our order, borrowed from the lectures of our English brethren, and prefixed by Dr. Oliver, as a motto to one of his most interesting works, I shall take the liberty of adding an exposition of its principles from the pen of De Witt Clinton, as pure a patriot as ever served his country, and as bright a Mason as ever honoured the fraternity.

"Although," says he, "the origin of our fraternity is covered in darkness, and its history is, to a great extent, obscure, yet we can confidently say, that it is the most ancient society in the world—and we are equally certain that its principles are based on pure morality—that its ethics are the ethics of Christianity—its doctrines, the doctrines of patriotism and brotherly love—and its sentiments, the sentiments of exalted benevolence. Upon these points, there can be no doubt. All that is good, and kind, and charitable, it encourages; all that is vicious, and cruel, and oppressive, it reprobates."

Committees on Orphan Asylum

- Lily Valley Lodge, No. 252—John R. Hill, William H. Kiddick, Erastus Bagley. Eureka Lodge, No. 283—G. A. J. Seehler, S. G. Patterson, Charles W. Alexander. Fulton Lodge, No. 99—A. Parker, W. W. Taylor, J. Samuel McCubbins. Mount Energy Lodge, No. 140—Henry Haley, John Knight, H. F. Parrett. Hiram Lodge, No. 40—George M. Smedes, Theodore Joseph, John Nichols. Evergreen Lodge, No. 303—M. Morrison, H. P. Harman, L. McNeil, McDonald. Fellowship Lodge, No. 84—Joseph Parker, C. S. Powell, John T. Cobb. Wayne Lodge, No. 112—E. A. Wright, Augustus Edward, E. W. Cox. Cumberland Lodge, 364—Rev. A. R. Pitman.

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