

The Democratic Pioneer.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, AND THE CONSTITUTION.

BY L. D. STARKE.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1850.

VOL. I--NO. 18.

TERMS.

THE DEMOCRATIC PIONEER, L. D. STARKE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. Will be published every Tuesday, at the following rates.

FEVER & AGUE. Chills, Fever, Dumb Ague, Intermitting & Remittent Fevers, & all the various forms of Bilious Diseases. SPEEDILY & THOROUGHLY CURED.

JESSE H. SIKES, SASH, BLIND & DOOR MANUFACTURER. Tabbot St., Norfolk, Va.

DRY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, &c., &c., &c. THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage heretofore received.

CARRIAGES!! CARRIAGES!! The subscriber returns his thanks for the patronage heretofore bestowed, and respectfully informs the public that he has now on hand, direct from the Northern factories, a complete stock of materials, and is prepared to make anything in his line to order.

CARRIAGES AND HARNESS. NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED. In returning his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore continued to be extended to him, the subscriber with pleasure solicits the attention of his customers and the public generally to his newly completed stock of

CLARINETTES, DOUBLE & SINGLE ROCKAWAYS, BAROUCHES, BUGGIES and SULKIES. His stock of HARNESS also is complete, new, and of the most recent and approved patterns; yet without reflection upon the elegance and excellence of his assortment.

Watches and Jewelry. WILLIAM G. COOK. Has just received Gold Levers, of M. J. Tobias & Co., Cooper, Johnson, Robinson, Sanborn, Harrison and other makers; GOLD ANCHOR LEVERS; Gold and Enamelled Dials; Gold Bridges, Levers and Vertical Watches; Silver Levers and Levers; Silver and Gold Watches; New England Clocks and Time Pieces; Ladies' Gold Chains; Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains; Gold Rings and Keys; Bracelet Clasps; Gold Ear Rings and Pins in sets; Topaz and other Stone Bracelets, all Gold do. do.; Emerald, Sapphire, Garnet Pearl, Mosaic, Cameo, Enamel and Gold Breast Pins, do. do. do. Fingerring; Gold Pencil Cases; Gold Trinkets and Shards; Gold Studs; Sleeve Buttons; Silver and silver tea and table Spoons, and Spoons made to order, together with a general assortment of FASHIONABLE JEWELRY; low price do.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. The Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and public generally, that having purchased the stock of Dr. Lewis Warrock, he has the stand occupied by him, he is now prepared to fill all orders in his line which may be entrusted to him, with neatness, punctuality and dispatch. Having spent many years of his life in the Drug Store, he flatters himself that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may call upon him. His stock will be found new to comprise most of the articles usually met with in a well regulated Drug establishment, consisting of Paints, Oils, Drugs, Perfumery, &c., &c.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. Common English Brandy - \$10 00 Higher English Brandy - 15 00 Latin and French, (each) - 10 00 Drawing and Painting, (each) - 7 00 Music on the Piano - 25 00

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. Common English Brandy - \$10 00 Higher English Brandy - 15 00 Latin and French, (each) - 10 00 Drawing and Painting, (each) - 7 00 Music on the Piano - 25 00

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. Common English Brandy - \$10 00 Higher English Brandy - 15 00 Latin and French, (each) - 10 00 Drawing and Painting, (each) - 7 00 Music on the Piano - 25 00

EDENTON, N. C.

THE undersigned, grateful to a liberal public for past patronage, solicits a continuance of the same, for the following reasons: That, he and those around him have been heretofore, and will be for the future, always polite and attentive to Visitors. 2d. His Rooms are airy, commodious and clean. 3d. His Bar at all times well furnished with all that any of the Northern cities can furnish him.

MERCHANTS HOTEL, GATESVILLE, N. C.

The undersigned having recently repaired this Establishment, by the addition of 10 new and elegant SLEEPING ROOMS, and a DINING SALOON, 35 feet in length by 18 in width, and also having added large accommodations to his Stables, by the building of 75 good and comfortable STALLS, SHEDS, &c., also having secured that rare article, one of the best Hostlers in the State, he is prepared to offer such inducements to the transient guest, as well as daily boarders that upon the most comfortable Rooms to settle with their families, a matter heretofore attended with so much inconvenience. Board per day \$1.25.

MURRAY & CLARK, MILLWRIGHTS AND MACHINISTS, Elizabeth City, N. C.

WE are pleased to observe that a gradual increase in the spirit of domestic patronage is manifesting itself in our community. Among others we have to boast of its beneficial effects, and would here tender thanks to our patrons, soliciting a continuance of their favors so long as we continue to merit them.

MURRAY & CLARK, MILLWRIGHTS AND MACHINISTS, Elizabeth City, N. C.

WE are pleased to observe that a gradual increase in the spirit of domestic patronage is manifesting itself in our community. Among others we have to boast of its beneficial effects, and would here tender thanks to our patrons, soliciting a continuance of their favors so long as we continue to merit them.

MURRAY & CLARK, MILLWRIGHTS AND MACHINISTS, Elizabeth City, N. C.

WE are pleased to observe that a gradual increase in the spirit of domestic patronage is manifesting itself in our community. Among others we have to boast of its beneficial effects, and would here tender thanks to our patrons, soliciting a continuance of their favors so long as we continue to merit them.

MURRAY & CLARK, MILLWRIGHTS AND MACHINISTS, Elizabeth City, N. C.

WE are pleased to observe that a gradual increase in the spirit of domestic patronage is manifesting itself in our community. Among others we have to boast of its beneficial effects, and would here tender thanks to our patrons, soliciting a continuance of their favors so long as we continue to merit them.

MURRAY & CLARK, MILLWRIGHTS AND MACHINISTS, Elizabeth City, N. C.

WE are pleased to observe that a gradual increase in the spirit of domestic patronage is manifesting itself in our community. Among others we have to boast of its beneficial effects, and would here tender thanks to our patrons, soliciting a continuance of their favors so long as we continue to merit them.

12,000 DOLLARS!

SPEAKING OF A GUN, REMINDS US OF A REPORT, NOW CURRENTLY CIRCULATED, THAT MESSRS. J. M. WHEEDBEE & BRO. ARE bona fide Dealers at Elizabeth City, N. C.

Well, it is a fact that the patronage which they have met, in the business pursued by them for several years, has rendered them competent to select, and able to keep a stock, which warrants them in the assertion that they but little flatter themselves, when they say that in Elizabeth City is kept by

JAMES M. WHEEDBEE & BRO. THE BOOT, SHOE, AND HAT STORE.

Having completed our new and elegant store on Broad Street, two doors South of the Store of Mr. Barney Tisdale, and nearly opposite Mr. Jas. W. Hinton's Dry Goods Store, we are now prepared to supply our customers, and the public generally, with any article of our line of business, singly or by the pair, dozen or bag, upon such terms and for such prices as an extensive stock, exclusively confined to one branch of business, must necessarily render of an extra inducement.

FOR LADIES. (First of course) to whom we would be all attention.

Wm. Mackintosh's Super Gaiter Boots Blue, Green, Drab & Black do Morocco Welwed Bunkins and Ties. The same in every respect, of smaller size, for Misses, to which we add Goat Morocco and Leather Boots.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

French Calf Boots, (Philadelphia, Pa.) American Gold Digging, Waxed Leather, do. Belt Leather, do. Cow hide, do. all prices, from \$25 to \$4.

FOR FARMERS.

Army, Long Counter, Double Sole, Wax Leather, Slaughter Leather, Best and abundance of all qualities for both Men and boys. We invite attention and solicit custom.

MURRAY & CLARK, MILLWRIGHTS AND MACHINISTS, Elizabeth City, N. C.

WE are pleased to observe that a gradual increase in the spirit of domestic patronage is manifesting itself in our community. Among others we have to boast of its beneficial effects, and would here tender thanks to our patrons, soliciting a continuance of their favors so long as we continue to merit them.

MURRAY & CLARK, MILLWRIGHTS AND MACHINISTS, Elizabeth City, N. C.

WE are pleased to observe that a gradual increase in the spirit of domestic patronage is manifesting itself in our community. Among others we have to boast of its beneficial effects, and would here tender thanks to our patrons, soliciting a continuance of their favors so long as we continue to merit them.

MURRAY & CLARK, MILLWRIGHTS AND MACHINISTS, Elizabeth City, N. C.

WE are pleased to observe that a gradual increase in the spirit of domestic patronage is manifesting itself in our community. Among others we have to boast of its beneficial effects, and would here tender thanks to our patrons, soliciting a continuance of their favors so long as we continue to merit them.

MATRIMONY.

1—The man must lead a happy life 2—Who's free from matrimonial chains, 3—Who is directed by a wife, 4—Is sure to suffer for his pains.

1—Adam could find no solid peace, 2—When Eve was given for a mate; 3—Until he saw a woman's face, 4—Adam was in a happy state.

1—In all the female face appear, 2—Hypocrisy, deceit and pride; 3—Truth, darling of a heart sincere, 4—Ne'er known in woman to reside.

1—What tongue is able to unfold, 2—The falsehood that in woman dwells; 3—The truth in woman we behold, 4—Is almost imperceptible.

1—Cursed be the foolish man I say, 2—Who changes from his singleness, 3—Who will not yield to woman's sway, 4—Is sure of perfect blessedness.

To advocate the ladies' cause, you will read the 1st and 3d, and 2d and 4th lines together.

POLITICAL.

[From the Petersburg Intelligencer.] ABERDEEN, Nov. 18th, 1850.

At a meeting held in the county of Prince George, for the purpose of taking into consideration the adoption of measures to foster and encourage the manufactures and productions of the South to the exclusion of those of the North so long as their violent aggression upon our rights continues, Dr. Theodoric Bland was called to the Chair, and Nathaniel C. Cocke appointed Secretary.

After an explanation on the part of the Chair of the object and design of the meeting, Mr. Edmund Ruffin, jr., moved that a committee of five be appointed to prepare business for the meeting.

Whereupon the following gentlemen were appointed—Edmund Ruffin, jr., John A. Peterson, Robert Harrison, Robert G. Rives and John W. Epes; who, after their retirement, reported the following:

CONSTITUTION.

Of the Southern Rights Association, of Prince George County.

ART. 1st. This Association shall be called the "Prince George Southern Rights Association." It has for its objects resistance to Northern aggression, and the support and encouragement of Southern interests.

ART. 2d. Its officers shall be a President, two Vice Presidents, a Treasurer, and a Recording and Corresponding Secretary, on whom shall devolve the duties usual to their respective offices, and who shall also constitute an Executive Committee for the transaction of business connected with the objects of the Association.

ART. 3d. We, the undersigned, members of the Association, do solemnly pledge ourselves to each other that we will, so far as we can, hereafter adopt a system of rigid non-intercourse with the people of the non-slaveholding States till their aggression on our rights and property ceases, and also use our most strenuous efforts to build up Southern commerce and manufactures. To this end we pledge ourselves—

1. To purchase no coarse cottons, or woollens, or brogues of negro wear, of Northern manufacture.

2. To buy no ready-made clothing manufactured at the North.

3. To buy no carriage, buggy, harness, bridles or saddles made at the North.

4. To buy no ploughs nor axes of Northern manufacture.

5. And, generally, to buy all articles of Southern manufacture, or importation from foreign countries, in preference to similar articles from the North, for the use of our farms or our families, whenever we can procure them there.

6. To employ no Northern teacher, male or female, to patronize no school in which such are employed, and under no circumstances, to send a child to the North to be educated.

7. To aid in supporting no Northern preacher who does not connect himself with a Southern religious Society, and declare his intention to become a citizen of the South.

8. To buy of no merchant and employ no mechanic who is not, in our belief, fully identified in interest and feeling with the South.

9. To employ no vessel owned or commanded by a Northern crew, to transport our agricultural products.

10. To subscribe to no Northern newspaper, unless it unequivocally advocates justice to the South; and, further, that we will patronize no Southern newspaper that does not stand up manfully for our rights.

11. To take no trip of pleasure to the North or sojourn at any Northern watering place.

12. To extend the rights of hospitality to no itinerant book or newspaper agent, pedlar, preacher or land-hunter, who is not by letter, or otherwise, introduced as trustworthy.

following resolutions to the meeting, which were unanimously adopted—

Resolved, 1st, That the different counties, throughout our State, be invited and urged to form similar Associations, and where none such are formed, we invite the union with ours, of all individuals who, like us, aim to put down Abolition, and to maintain the social and political rights of the South.

Resolved, 2nd, That the Legislature be requested to use all constitutional power vested in it, to tax all Northern goods and wares brought to this State for sale, and that our Delegates be instructed to introduce and support measures for that object.

Resolved, 3d, That our Delegates in the State Convention be requested to provide in the new Constitution for the means of thus taxing Northern and supporting home trade, manufactures, and shipping interests.

Resolved, 4th, That our merchants be urged to co-operate with us in this effort to throw off our dependence on the North, and to take early steps for a more general and direct importation (and in Southern bottom) of such foreign goods as the wants of the country demand.

Resolved, 5th, That we respectfully suggest to them the propriety at an early date of a Southern Merchants' Convention, to build up Southern foreign trade.

Resolved, 6th, That we recommend to the State at large a mass meeting to be held in Richmond, in the month of February next, to bring before the Legislature and Convention the importance of these matters, and the necessity of taking steps to carry them out.

Dr. Robert Harrison submitted the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, 1st, That the indignities offered, and injuries received, by Messrs. Knight and Hughes, citizens of Georgia, by the infuriated mob of Boston, are insults offered the whole Southern country, and also in violation of the letter and spirit of the Constitution.

Resolved, 2d, That a Government that does not sustain the majesty of the laws, displays its weakness or its timidity, and that a Government which allows its laws to be violated with impunity, ceases to accomplish the object for which it was created.

After the unanimous adoption by the meeting of the resolutions submitted by Dr. Harrison,

Mr. Edmund Ruffin, jr., moved the following, which were also unanimously adopted by the Association:

Resolved, That this Association offers to the Hon. Richard Kidder Meade its cordial thanks for the ability and independence with which, on the floor of Congress, unavayed by the denunciations of vengeful presses, and unbribed by the glare of Federal honors, he supported our interests, and vindicated our honor.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to give notice in the public papers as soon as there are fifty signatures to the Constitution, and to call a meeting on the first Court-day thereafter to elect officers.

The members of the Association being then called upon to affix their signatures to the Constitution, and forty-four names having been signed, the meeting was adjourned until called by the Secretary, through the papers.

THEODORIC BLAND, Ch'n. N. C. Cocke, Sec'y.

A CUNNING THIEF.

Recently the son of a wealthy merchant of Bordeaux arrived at Paris to enter one of the colleges. He had a letter of introduction to an old friend of his father, but, having found that he had lost it, resolved to postpone his visit until he should be able to get a new letter.

The lost letter unfortunately fell into the hands of a clever thief, who took it to the gentleman, and was received with the warmest cordiality. The next day the thief presented himself at the house before the gentleman was up, and requested permission to write a few letters.

The servant recognising him as the left hand visitor of the previous evening, left him alone in the room, and the thief then possessed himself of a considerable sum of money, with which after a while he went away, on pretence of posting his letters.

On discovering the robbery the gentleman was naturally greatly indignant, but out of regard to his old friend, refrained from making a complaint to the police. A few days after, the young man, the real Simon Pure, presented himself with the letter, but sooner did he announce his name to the servant, than the latter seized him by the collar and cried "Thief!"

Astonished at such a strange reception, the young man struggled to break from the servant's grasp, but in vain, and he was safely locked up. The gentleman, however, having heard his explanation, immediately had him released.

The cunning thief has not yet been discovered.

CONNUBIAL SHARP SHOOTING.—"My love," said an amiable spouse to her husband, "don't sell that horse, I like him, and I want to keep him."

"He's my horse, and I'll sell him," replied the loving lord; "didst I buy him?"

"It was my money that bought him," retorted the aristocratic lady.

"Yes, madam," said the husband, "and by Jupiter! your money bought me, or you never would have got me!"

THE MAN OF HONOR.

The cloth was drawn, the wine and dessert were put on, and Frederick Willis, seated at the head of his table, looked on as merry a set of fellows as ever were gathered round mahogany.

The master of the feast was a twenty-two years of age, and possessed about as many thousand pounds as he numbered years. To be young is pleasant enough; but to be both young and rich is extreme happiness. The father of Frederick Willis not only gave his son life, but bequeathed him money enough to enjoy life.

Frederick Willis had lately begun his career. So far he had proceeded with moderation and good sense; but a danger threatens him this evening. On his right is seated Captain Fitz Osborne, a newly-made acquaintance, and one no very creditable.

Captain Fitz Osborne was a tall and stout man. His appearance was comically ferocious. Nature had intended him for a fool only, but he had succeeded, by much study and pains, in superadding the bully. He had a loud voice, a swaggering gait, an imperious eye, and a large and well-ey'd pair of black moustachios, which he had the habit of continually twirling with his thumb and fore finger.

He could not live on his pay, and he thought dexterity in play as easy and honorable a way of increasing his income as any other. The result proved his judgment correct; his purse was always well stored, and he was received without scruple into the best society.

Just about this time, however, suspicions were whispered about, in a very low tone indeed, that the gallant captain was more indebted to his finesse than to his dexterity or good fortune, and that, in fact, he was little better than a black-leg.

As these suspicions were whispered in so low a tone, the captain, of course, was not obliged to hear them; but though he betrayed no cognizance of such disagreeable reports, he was too well aware of their circulation, and felt that the time had come for a grand coup de main, and retirement from play.

He marked out Frederick Willis as the victim. Twenty thousand pounds were here in the hands of a very inexperienced keeper, and he hoped that it would be no difficult matter to transfer this snug fortune to the custody of himself, who well knew its value. He contrived to get introduced to young Willis, and soon after he contrived to lose to him no less than three thousand pounds.

It was following dinner, and much champagne, at the captain's own lodgings, that this artful loss took place, and Fitz Osborne could scarcely forbear laughing, as he saw Willis depart in a delirium of joy at his first stroke in gaming.—The captain was invited by Willis in return. "Two or three friends," he said "would meet him, but this should not prevent him from giving him his revenge."

Fitz Osborne assented to this arrangement cheerfully. He made up his mind to lose again, but to a small extent, so as not to excite attention in those present; then, with another quiet even-ting at his lodgings, he calculated on finishing the business. It was essential to be prompt; for though Willis, he trusted, had not heard the reports to his prejudice, there was every danger that he would do so before long.

And now the second evening of this well arranged series was in progress. The cloth was drawn, the wine and dessert were put on, and after dinner had commenced, jest, laughter, and song followed. At last appeared coffee; and Frederick, knocking on a plate with the handle of a ruit knife, by way of obtaining silence, said, "Gentlemen, if you please, we will adjourn to the drawing-room, where you will find card tables. My friend, the captain, is so enamored of the sound of a dice-box, that he is resolved to hear his music for half an hour or so, in company with me, though, I assure you, the other evening the tune must have been anything but pleasant to him. So, allons, and each to his vocation."

A shout of approval was the answer. The host and guests, deserting the dinner-room, in a few moments were seated at cards or whatever other amusement they preferred. Fitz Osborne and Willis took up their position at a small table by themselves.

There were two things that caused the captain some regret; firstly, he had taken too much wine; and, secondly, Willis had not taken quite enough.—Still affairs went on prosperously. He lost, and Willis won, as he had intended. But he could not account for a quiet sarcastic sort of smile, which he detected, after some short time, on the countenance of his antagonist, and which seemed very unlike the unrestrained expression of triumph he had evinced when they last played together. Whilst he was throwing and cogitating, Frederick suddenly addressed him: "How much have I won, captain?" asked he.

"Oh, my dear fellow, a trifle!" replied Fitz Osborne. "Two hundred or thereabouts; but I mean to win it back, I can tell you."

"I play no more!" exclaimed Willis throwing himself back in his chair, and folding his arms.

"Oh, as you please—as you please, certainly," said Fitz Osborne. "But why bank your good fortune, when you have it all your own way?"

"I believe I won three thousand pounds of you on Wednesday evening," said Frederick, not attending to the captain's disinterested inquiry.

"Yes, my dear friend, about that," said Fitz Osborne, looking rather disturbed.

"But what means all this?"

"There is the money," said Frederick, presenting three bank notes. The two

hundred pounds which I have just won, I decline to receive."

"What does this mean sir?" exclaimed the captain, in a tone which betrayed the struggle between dismay and anger.

"It means, sir, that I have discovered your clever little plot," replied Frederick, smiling contemptuously. "The only thing required for success was, that I should be as great a fool as you thought me. So you lost purposely; and no doubt, when you had excited me enough, I was to pay five hundred per cent. for the loan. Sir, I had not been seated with you three minutes this evening, when I discovered plainly that you were cheating me."

Captain Fitz Osborne rose slowly from his chair—twirled his left, and then his right moustache—looked fiercely and defiantly at the bystanders, and, turning to Willis, exclaimed in a loud voice, "You shall repent this, sir. I am a man of honor; and whilst I have an arm, no man shall question that honor with impunity. You shall hear from me, sir!"

"I am no duelist," said Willis.

"What, sir, are you a coward as well as a slanderer?" exclaimed Fitz Osborne, strutting up to Willis, and scowling fearfully. "Do you refuse to meet me, sir?"

"I refuse either to shoot you or be shot by you," said Willis; "though, indeed, after descending to be a gambler, I might well go a little lower, and become a duelist. Still, robbery is better than murder; and, whilst I swear to retract the steps that led to the one, I also swear to take no steps that may lead to the other. A man of honor, indeed!"

Willis, losing his tone of calmness, his cheek flushing, and his eye flashing; "you are a swindler, without honor, or mind to comprehend what honor truly is. I know you now, sir, and the world shall know you."

With these words, and before the bystanders could interfere or suspect his intention, he threw himself on his burly antagonist, and in an instant had borne him to the ground.

Fitz Osborne made a desperate attempt to swallow something—but his hand was arrested—torn open by main force—and Frederick Willis, starting to his feet, held up before the gaze of all—a loaded die!

Captain Fitz Osborne may now be met with at Boulogne, wears a somewhat military costume, though he is no longer in the army. He attends all the billiard-rooms and ball-rooms, and is said to be on the point of marriage with an heiress from Bloomsbury-square, who could not resist his large black moustache, knowledge of fashionable society, and strict observance of the law of honor.

IGNORANCE IN THE MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS.—The correspondent of the Morning Chronicle for the manufacturing districts, on entering a house in Leeds, found three children alone. The following conversation ensued—I asked them if they ever went to school? "Never."

"Can you tell your letters?" "A mere stolid state of ignorance." "How old are you? I asked the eldest girl. "Don't know." "Do you know what is the Queen's name?" "No." "Where were you born?" "Don't know."

(The relieving officer said he believed all the family were Irish.) "Did you ever hear of a place called England?" "No." "Or of a place called England?" "No." "Or of a place called Yorkshire?" "No." "Do you know the name of this town?" "After a pause the question was answered. The eldest girl did know that she lived in Leeds; and this knowledge, with the exception of matters belonging to the daily routine of existence, seemed positively to be the only piece of information in the possession of the family.

[Liverpool Chronicle.]

PRINTER'S LANGUAGE.—Every profession has its technical terms, and of course the printers have a "small smattering," which is intelligible only to the craft. The following (says the Delaware Republican) is a specimen; it don't mean, however, as much as it would seem to the uninitiated:

"Tom, put General Washington on the galley, and then finish the murder of that young girl you commenced yesterday. Set up the ruins of Hercules, distribute the small box; you need'n't finish that runaway match; have the high water in the paper this week. Let the pi alone till after dinner, put the barbacue to press, and then go to the devil, and he will tell you about the work for the morning."

Not much wonder that Dr. Faustus was burned for inventing such a diabolical art.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said a Western lawyer, "you are met here on one of the most solemn occasions that ever happened since I had a brief. The defendants, being a stout able-bodied man, rushed into an assassin upon a client, who is a young lawyer; and why did not the thunder of heaven blast him when he stooped towards her, stretched forth his arms like the forked lightning of Jupiter, and gave her a kiss on the mouth?"

"In 1774, an apparently deserted ship was met in the polar sea, encumbered with snow and ice. On boarding her, a solitary man was found in the cabin, his fingers holding a pen, while before him laid the record which had traced twelve years before. No appearance of decay was visible except a little green mould upon his forehead.

There cannot be a more glorious object in creation than a human being replete with benevolence meditating in what manner he might render himself most acceptable to his Creator, by doing most good to his creatures.

"NATURE.—Nature is his divine instructor, that when we repose on her bosom and look on her pleasant face, our evil propensities become dormant, while benevolence, kindness, forgiveness of injuries; all take possession of the heart, and fill it with the most exalting sentiments. Then it is, that man becomes a being in the true likeness of his maker.