

My obeisance.
Mas, Edirress:-My obeisance is
die and hereby tendered to you for the complimentary manner (whether deserved or not) in which you have Circle. My dear "Aqua," I do not as pire to having things "much my own way," and I object to being appointed
the Circle's critic, because my imperthe Circle's critic, because my imper
fections are too many. I present mysel: to you, at this time, for a single dus operandi of the Councils perfect. I can find no good reason why the ladies shouid not occapy the offices in of President, Ex-President, and Chap lain. It is not proper that they should occupy these because out of them ar selected delegates to the State Cou cil, which requires a certain amoun hould not ceilly in the miserably disjoin ed times. I propose, if it meet your roction of the Circle shall be to effect such a Change in the Constitution ss will ake the ladies eligible to all the offi es with the abe nitiation conducted in part by ladies would be more impressive, very beau fful and doutbtless excite upon thei part a greater interest in the cause.I am an old, settled, immovable be liever in the overwhelning influence (woman for both good and evil. What thinketh the Circle of the prop osition? I know a Council that ha read (in this country what a shame!) to ill the offices. This being so how con it survive? If the ladies were permit it survive? the facices that permit ed to hould ons, If counc could work gloriously. If you will ef muh mod I lnow you will greet much goo
ly oblige

Crecle.
For the Circle.
Pittsboro, Oct. 18th, 1868. Dear Mrs. Whitakrr:-I woul competent of so doing, but I fear I could write nothing interesting to you.
So my only hope would be the benefit So my only hope would be the benefit
I should receive from the writings of others, of superior qualifications.
think, Dear Editress, I should

## , Flora, Nina and Ida all very dear-

 she don't find it out. I concur with rain wishing that all the distiterie were burnt. I admire the writings of "Eroom" I think I know him by his writivg, but I won't say who I think with "Will" that there is work and a good share of it for us girls to do, but willing to do my part, if $I$-only knew how to begin. Now don't think I havn't tried to do anytbing. I havebeen all my life (not a very long one though) in favor of total abstinence, and have tried various ways to get others to unite with me in the good succeeded. Will some good person give me a little advice? I have friends neighbors and relatives--some that are very dear to $m \epsilon$, that I can't persuade to give up "dram drinking." I talk to them, reason with and try to persuade them, but it all seems of no avail. They still drink Wine, Cider and occasionally something stronger. Next week will be a week of excitement when the hated stuff will flow abundantly in our little town. I greatly fear for some of them. What must we do? We have no Councils abou here and very few men (or women eiOh, how badly I hatal absine
ther) who believe in total abstinence.
Oh, how badly I have been made to
ter fitted
and man.

 through grace, to devote more of my sanlt upon an enemy, and inf aefentse property to promote the temporal and
spiritaal wellare of $m y$ fellow-sinners, and the glory of the triane Jehova

## Deacon N. was an honest old cod

 ger, a kind neighbor, a good Christian the fullest extent; but lackaday ! deacou would occasionally get exceed ingly "mellow," and almost evers Sun there isqueath?
day, at dinnet, he would induige in his
favofite cider brandy to such an esten favorite cider brandy to such an exten that it was with difficulty that he reach-
ed his per in the broad aisle, near the ed his pew in the broad aisle, near the
pulpit, and between the minister's and the village squire's. One Sunday morning the parson told his flock that be should preacha sermon tonching many glaring sins conspicuous among them; and he hoped they would listen attentively, and not flince if he hap
pened to be severe. The afternoon pened to be severe. The afternoo body tarned oat to hear their neigh bors "dressed down" by the ministe who, after well opeaing his sermon commenced upon the transgressors with a loud voice, with the question -"Where is the drunkard?" A solemn passe succeen. his face red from frequent draughts of his favorite drink and steadying himself as well as he the parson, and replied in a trembling and piping voice-"Here I am." course a consternation in the congre
gation was the reply of the honest dea gation was the reply of the honest dea-
con's response; however, the purson went on with his remarks as he hat
written them, commenting severely upon the drunkards, and closed by varning them to forsake at once such vil babits, if they would seek salva ion and flee from the coming wrath The deacon then made a bow and seat
ed himself. "And now," asked the preacher in his loudest tones, "wher is the lypocrite?" A pause, but no
one responded. Eyes were turned one responded. Eyes were turned upon this and that, wan; but the most glances seemed directed to the squire
pew, and indeed the parson seeme to squint hard in that direction. The
deacon saw where the shaft was aim ed, or it should be aimed, and rising once moré, leaned over his pew to the
squire, whom he tapped on the shonl squire, whom be tapped on the shot
der, and thas adyressed him-"Com
squire, why don't you stand up? squire, why don't yon stand
did when he cailed on me."
The Two Legacies.-At the wharf o a Hudson Riser city there stood on day, years ago, a young han elegantl
dressed, waiting with elated look, an swaggering air, the comng of the bo
at noon. A friend approached an
cavefully ingnired "swither bund carefully inquired, "whither bound?

## you beard of it? The old man is dead

 the foneral. Come in and havedrink, and congratulate me upon $m$ good luck."
The father whose death was thin brutally announced, had toiled $t$, lea
that son an estate so large that i
value would be difficult to tell. value would be difficult to tell. In sunk.
Now over against such an inheritance place this.
A Christian mother dying on the
other side of the deep. Over the bed other side of the deep. Over the bed
hangs a lad of twelve or thirteen sum-
mers, soon to be left alone. Heir he mers, soon to be left alone. Heir he
will be to no broad acres or shining yold. But a purtion better far shall
ge his. Something that cannot be squandered or filched away. Who
books of the New Testament ha been committed to memory at her side. With these and a pious example as a
legacy the mother died. That lad
was Pnilip Doddridge, the ripe scholwas Pnilip Doddridge, the ripe schol-
ar, the reverend teacher, the 'saintly preacher, the devout, honored child of God. Now wbich of the parents
left the best portion? Which inheritance was of greatest worth? Which
of these two went out with the best start? Which best equipped for the bat
to
to Oh, anxious hearts, troubled les your children shall, come to want drudging and delving day and nigh
that they may not be left empty han that they may not be left, empty
ded when you are gone, do you no know that there is such a thing a leaving riches to the hurt of the o er thereof? Do you not know
there is something beiter to

## Y thomas bumater.

Because cider, ale, porter, rom gin, brandy, wine and whisky, all con tain a portion of spirit which is cal
culated to derange the human sys
2. Because none of these drinks a an habitual beverage are ever useful,
but always injurious to persons in 3. Beca

Because drunkenness is a bese relling, swearing fighting, stealing relling, swearing, fign almost every
adultery, murder, and
other sin; and finally to eiernal other
death.
4. Because drinking produces por erty, domestic miserŷ, insolvency, bank raptey, destrnction of property, loss
of reasos, disease and premature death.
5 Bec land, time, labor and capital are worse than wasted upon making, vend-
ing, and using these intoxicating drinks.
6. Because many millions of moniey is annually expended upon these dring
in America, which ought to be laid out in food and clothing, and to ben
efit the mainufactures of the coun7. Because many millions of quar-
rs of good grain and large quantiers of good grain and large quanti-
ies of other valuable produce, are an
nually destrosed to make these poison 8. Because intemperance obstruct
8.
the progress of civilization, education
he religion of Jesuis, and every useful 9. Because abstinence is sure and
affe, but driuking moderately is difi
calt and dangerons, and has led to all he drunkenness in the world.
10. Because I find I caunot effectually warn the drunkard, unl
myself an entire abstaiper.
are exerting themselves to promot
the temporal and spiritual reforma tion and happiness of ; mankind un versally
12. B safe example of perfect sobriety
our children, friends, and associ13. Because it is our christian dut
to deny ourselves, even of lawfu things, to promote the happiness of 14. Because while millions repent drinking
ing.
$-15 . \mathrm{B}$ -15. Because, while no blessing
pronounced upon drinking, God's ap proval is frequently reeorded in favo of abstinence. Luke, 1.
$20: 1$. 1. Because $I$ should be ashamed to ch, taste, handle, or keep in m honse, the article which is filling th 71. Because nothing but total a stinence, as a human instruinent, w care the drunkard, or prevent the modera 18. Because I find myself, by ab
aining, healthier, wealthier, and hap ptain. I Iam more respected, and be per fitted to perform my duty to
and man.

Not long ago, a Yethodist minister called upon Bishop Janes, and asked pulsion from the conference and the intemperance. ' No ,' said the Biehop persons in the church, and not to rive them out of it.' He then warn which follows intemperance. The re drinking, and is now an eloquent ad ance and the pastor of a flourishing charch. Will the officers of some of ur Divisions and Lodges take th flect that temperance societies are or ganized to keep people within thei old, and not for the purpose of dri-
ving them beyond the pale of thei protection?-Temperance Advocat
TWENTY REASONS FOR NOT DRINK
wheid, "t is good not to drink wi offended, or is made weak." or this immutable rock of self-denial the Divine Fuander of Christianity placed it, with Cbristianity it is linked; with Christianity it will stand or perish. - We do not besitate to close this brief article aith the deelaration of Chistian self deaial in the Charch bound up the obly hope of the trimph and prevalence of pure Christi-
nity in our world. The entertainments given by the Friends of Temperance last week were
brought to a close Saturday night, Lady of Lyons," which was reudered in a very creditable manner to a select and appreciative a udience, ail the
different parts being well performed. Clande Melnotite, the rart taken by
Mr. B. V. L. Hures, and Pauline Aschappelies, as refformed by Miss
Ans.s. could not well have
$y$ the Friends, during the long win-
The Eleatios- - Eight years ago of the United States, defeating
ne regulai De mocratic nominces-
ohn C. Breckenridge and Genl. Joph Lane, all the States in the Union

In 1864 Lincoln was re-elected, de fating the Dtmocratic nominees, Gen Ieclellan and Mr. Pendleton,
Yorthern States, only, voting. The election which took place Taesday last las restilted in the elec chuyler Colfax vice-president, al Mississippi and Texas, Seymour and Genl. Frank P. Blair though defeated, have made a strong of the popular vote with their oppo
uents. They carry a majority of the Sou hern Siates together with Ne
York and New Jersey

## New Advertikements.

## TURNER's

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANA
for 1869.
irst Editton, 2
livery.

AS. H. ENNISS, Puhbissler

Uhe fritunt of ©emptrance.



## STATE COUNCIL

Thia body will meet in this eity on
Art. II--Section 2. State ConsitteIos, says: Each Subordinate Council
hall, at the first regular meeting in October, anumily, ballot separately or representatives to the State Coun-
il. All Districi Vice Presidents, Preslents, ex-Presiduts, nud Chaplains shall be eligible, but shehonly shas be
entitled to seats is the state Conneil except those bulding (tfice therein)
s shall recive a majomity of tho yotes …...Corschi, Ni..., F. of T., This is to certify that $\mathbf{P}$. (or ex-P., or
haphain, and if more that one the erer
 net this Council
in October next.

## SEAL ed this to b be assigneed by our Secretary nit the seal of council to be atfached.

omee:-Two doHars and fifty cents pies of the Priead for one year. his proposition will puly stand open antil the meeting of the State Coun-

Oak City Council will meet at
eir $\mathrm{H}_{n} l l$ this evening at 7 o'clock,as it is expected they will mareh to escent Hall at $7 \frac{1}{2}$. Let every man

Public Sreating- - Rev. Dr. Pritch of the Baptist Cburch will deliver rescent Comncil in the Masonic buil-
年 o'clock. The We bespeal for Dr. Pritchard a large

Qralimaly Reguans-It will be seen his paper, that but very few of the位 he last quarter. We urge apon the
Councils the importance of attending 0 this matter promptly. The state ouncil will meet a wonth hence, and is a matter of the ut most importance turns in time to make up his an nual statement. Besides, the percentage to the State Conncil is needed to eiray the necessary expenses of the order in this state, incorred in the
printing of Rituals, Odes, Blanks, Be sure to register all letfers con-

What a Prit? - For the first time since Oak City Council was organized, he failed on Monday night last in bolding a regular meeting. While the failure was not attributable, in the of members, but resulted from a combination of anavoidable causes; still; i is a source of regret that it happened and care should be taken to prevent 1 The Result. -The Standard fopt up the presidential returns thus;Grant 203 electoral votes, in 24 states Genl. Grant is the statecessful man and as his orily avowed seatiminent du-
ring the canvass was, "Let us have ring the canvass wis, "Let us have
peace," we trust that the choice pay

