THE IMMORTAL INSECT Also at Home Again!! WE are in receipt of our entire Stock of CLOTHING,

directing black Diess and Prock COATS, from \$10 to \$20; brown, green, olive and blue Frock and Dress COATS, from \$8 to \$20; SACK Coats, all colors, double and single breasted, at from \$0 and Tobacca. On it is a new and commodious two to \$12, wadded and throughout, made up magnificently FRENCH SACKS, of all colors, comething entirely new. OVERCOATS—black, contents. Any person wishing to combine the adventure and retirement. blue, brown, green, drab and olive, in which we defy competition, both us to style, make and price. We have them at from \$13 to \$18.

PANTALOONS-all colors, all styles and all pri-

ces. irons \$2 to \$8, VESTS—of every variety, from \$1 50 to \$5, GLOVES—of all sorps. JENNY LIND CRA-VATS; something entirely new; besides, we have

all that is in the State. Our entire stock will be sold lower than the sam articles can be bought for, any where at the North ; and as lose, and we venture to say rower, than they can be bought of any itinerant slop shop, located here for a few weeks, or perhaps during the session of the Legislature. We are known in North Carolina, and will warrant every article we sell to be such as cannot be found in an ordinary clothing store.

OLIVER & PROCTOR,

No. One, R. R. R. R. Fayetleville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

See Sign of the four Red RR R's! November 8, 1850.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

We have on hand the most beautiful assortment of Yourn's Charmes, from 15 years of age down ever offered for sale in North Carolina; consisting of Frocks, Sucks, Roundahouts, Overcouts, Panta and Vests. Persons, by forwarding their measures and stating the age of the Youth, can be supplied without being present. Suits of every variety on hand always. Send in your orders.

OLIVER & PROCTER. November 8, 1850,

TO THE LADIES. WE have on hand every kind of CHIL-DREN'S CLOTHING, that we can sell much cheaper than they can be made up in this country. Overcoats, sacks, Jackets and Pants. Send in your orders, together with the measure

and age. OLIVER & PROCTER. November 8, 1850.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!

HENRY D. TURNER, Publisher, Bookseller, and Stationer, No. 1, Fay-etteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collec-tion of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. ALSO, a very extensive assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS, &c. Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Check Books, and any other kind that mu wanted, manufactured to order. Together with a

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general assortment of STATIONERY. Particular aftention given to filling all orders com-plete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the lonest prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale er retail.

All new Works received as soon as published. Raleigh, Nov. 8, 1850.

J. Henry Harriss,

Upholster and Mattress Maker,

WOULD respectfully inform the Public, that he W constantly keeps on hand a supply of the best Bed Mattresses of all kinds—including the much ap-proved Succe and Corron Mattresses, which will be found a perfect luxury, either in Summer or Winter. Also,

SOFAS, LOUNGES, EASY CHAIRS, de. manufactured in every style to order.

Repairing of all kinds done at the shortest notice; and all work warranted to be done in the best and thost workmanlike manner.

N. B. The public will please bear in mind that 1

cttend personally to the manufacture of my Mattresses, Sofas, Lounges, &c. FINE FRUIT TREES. THE Proprietors of the Pomelogical Gar-dens and Nurseries, Cane Creek, Chat-hum County, N. C. have now ready for trans-

planting 20,000 FRUIT TREES, of large size and thriRy growth, of the finest kind of Fruits known, for is, from the earliest to the latest ripening kinds; consisting of APPLES, PEACHES, PLUMS, CHERRIES,

APRICOTS, NECTARINES, GRAPES, FIGS, &c. &c.

Orders should be sent to us early, that we may make our arrangements to deliver in good time. One of us will be in Raleigh in the early part and at the end of the Session, with a splendid collection of our J. & T. LINDLEY. October 28th, 1850.

HOUSE AND LOT IN FRANKLINTON, FOR SALE.

IN obedience to a commission to me directed, by a Decree of the Superior directed, by a Decree of the Superior Court of Franklin County, Fall Term, 1850, I shall, on SATURDAY, the 23d day of November next, salt to the highest bidder, at Public Au tion, on the premises in the town of Franklinton, the HOUSE AND LOT owned and occupied by the late Clement Wilkins, dec'd. The Lot contains about SIX ACRES. 'The Dwelling House is a state bidding with on red finished rooms. large two stery building, with ten well-finished rooms, a fire-place to each. Attached is a good Kitchen, Negro Houses, a Cotton Gin, Stables, &c. A Credit of Six Mouths will be given. Bond with undoubted security will be required of the purchaser. ISAACH. DAVIS, Commissioner.

October 23d 1850.

TO THE LADIES.

THE SUBSCRIBER has succeeded in procuring the services of a superior Workman; and any article which the Ladice may want in the Funcy Buking inc. I am condicent I can please in every respect.

Parties furnished with every thing side on the best terms. Give use a fair trial, and then if I do not the parties are particularly and them. tive satisfaction every way, there will be no charge Qu 1123, Sept. 6 1850.

Watt & Patterson's New Patent Block Spring Truss. Pes mirantoges ure a sect-Ameterica recovers.

I resuming a uniform pressure, seems retention, and case to the wearer.

A supply just received and for sele by Rablyh, Feli. 5th, 1250. P. F. PESCUD.

VALUABLE LAND

And Desirable Residence, FOR SALE. A TRACT OF LAND, containing A TRACT OF 130 Acres, (formerly the property of Bluir Burwell, deceased.) Blair furwell, deceased,)
silinated on the Raleigh and Gaston
oad, one half fulle South of Henderson, is offeresale. More than half the tract is in original growth. The remainder is in a fine state for cultivavantages of town with the pleasures and retirement of the country, would do well to lary. 'The neigh-borhood is remarkable for its health, intelligence and refinement. Fartner description is deemed unneces-

A. R. & H. BURWELL, Henderson, N. C. Or I. H. DAVIS, Stranten, Graveille, N.C. November 1st, 1850. 48-3t Standard 3t

THE LATEST FASHOINS, AT BIGGS' FASHIONABLE WAREHOUSE.

ON PAYETTEVILLE STREET. MAY be seen a beautiful amortment of Fashion able Spring and Summer Goods, consisting in

part of BROWN, GREEN, OLIVE AND BLUE CLOTHS, of various shades and qualities.

Plain and Fig'd, Black Cassimer, do u do Light do Cashmaret. White Drillings, for pants do

Light do do Black Satin Vestings, White " for Parties, Elack Florentine, u do u do u do

Fancy Embroidered Linen, an emirely new article, for Vests. With many other articles, such as Cravats, Dreis Shirts, Bosoms and Collars, Silk and Merino Under-Shirts, white and black Kid Gloves, light and black Sifk do.; Silk and Linen Cambrie Pocket Handkerchiefs, All of which will be sold on the most accommoda-

ting terms.
Mr. PEACH, Late of Paris, will assist in the Cutting Department.
All orders promptly attended to, and a good fit

N. B. One or two first rate Coar hands wanted Raleigh, March 23, 1850. 18--

P. F. PESCUD.



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Drugs, Chemicals, & Dpe Stuffs, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA MUSICSTORE.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of announcing to the people of North Carolina, that he intends to of on in this City, in December next, A MUSIC STORE,

Where will always be found a complete assortment of FOREIGN AND AMERICAN MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS; all of which will

ries in the United States, and will be sold at New- If it be contrary to the principles of abolitionists York and Philadelphia prices.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, Nov. 8, 1850.

NEW STORE.

THE Undersigned most respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have associated themselves together, in the Tailoring and Clothing business, under the firm of J. J. Biggs & Co. They have opened a New Store, a few doors below the North Carolina Bookstore, where they will be hap-py to see all of their old Friends and Pations, and pledge themselves to sell cheaper than ever. They can at all times warrant a good fitting Suit of Clothes.
Call and examine their fine Stock of Ready Made Clothes. Also, their Stock of fine Clothe, Cassimers,

o the Members of the approaching Legislature, hey would say, it shall be to their advantage to pat-rouize the new firm of J. J. Biggs & Co. Call next door to Mr. Root's Jewelry Store. J. J. BIGGS,

SYLVESTER SMITH. Paleigh, Oct. 16, 1850.

Rice and Molasses,

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale, a new suppl of prime. JAMES M. TOWLES.

GEO. WORTHAM,

ATT. AT LAW, OXFORD, N. C. WILL attend to claims entrusted to him in the counties, of Granville, Warren, Franklin, & Per-

WEEKS & GRIFFIN'S Travelling Sky-light Daguerrean

Gallery. HAS arrived in the City of Raleigh, and will shortly be open to the public; of which due notice will be given. Nov. 8, 1850.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE BILL—PRESIDENT FILLMORE.

Should the Fugitive Slave Bill be revisted at the North, and the authorities of the United States be overpowered, it will be a clear case of nullification of an act of Congress passed in compliance with the Constitution. President Fillmore has taken the pinion of the Attorney General of the United States who declares the law to be Constitutional, and the President showed his concurrence in that opinion y signing the bid. What then will be the duty the President? Simply this: If the law is accessfully resisted or nullified, it will be the du-y of the president to order the Army and Navy to vindicate the supremacy of the Constitution and the laws. The Army would march into the riotous of portunity to avail myself of your Grace's cherities; would blocked their harbors. If these forcines is would blocked their harbors. If these forcines is not a property of the long wished for laws. os should prove insufficient to enforce the law, the President will have to call for volunteers, and the there fore how she minutes the niggers new or the cost talk of some of her Quakers will stand out as a light as their forms. The Quakers will stand out as a light as their forms. straight as their fronts .- Pet. Int.

From the Richmond Republican. THE ABOLITIONISTS.

These monomaniacs, so devoted to the weeds of wee, cannot recognize other colors. They live in this law by those who have always pretended to Land of Life. What do you see?" a dungeon of the blackness of darkness, and their bave a great reverence for the law. It is worthy eyes cannot look upon the sun. To their mental of remark, that the very men who have been most vision there is no attractive hue but black. They look with calm indifference upon the red Indian is on their fathers' sepulchres. They are nothing to admire in his heroic port; his more than Spartan fortitude ; his successful resistance to bondage; his native genius. They experience no emotion as he is driven at the point of the bayonet from the sary, as those wishing to purchase will view the pre-Were the two angels which appeared in the streets of Sodom for the protection of Lot to visit one of "From the muss and excitement we see created." these abolitionist towns, they would be hustled by the arrest of Hamlet, one would suppose that Sodom. Were the prince of Darkness to escape would have supposed the cour agreement to surrenfrom his place of bondage, his color would prove a der runaway slaves had heretofore been so badly passnort to the best circles; Theodore Parker kept? Who thought that every third negro be Quincy would deliver him, if arrested on a habeas and truly owes a debt to a man or a woman who corpus; and all Boston would threaten to nullify had fed clothed them from their infancy, which they the Christian religion before he should be taken not only refuse to pay, but threaten to murder the back to the cruel servitude of the pit.

Poverty, Distress, Crime, find no friends with Surely this is a great country." the monomaniac when allied to a white skin. In every large city of the North there is a sight more sorrowful than any which can be imagined under the most tyraunical slaveholder. It is those abodes of infamy with which the streets abound; those market-houses of prostitution; those gilded cages in which many an enslaved bird withers away, and even as it sings, is always most mad with the thoughts of the pure air and unshackled freedom of its native forest. Yet for these most wretched multitudes the monomaniaes have no sympathy. They know full well that it is not anima! passion which brings these victims to such a fate; that it is sometimes temptation, but most frequently want-asising from the white slave system of the North, which compels them to toil in the fabrication of garments and other modes of labor for a mere pittance, while men, who ought to be at the plough handle, grow rich and sleek upon their relected by himself.

THE PIANOS will be from the best Manufacto- gains. Why not break up this horrid slavery? to expend money for the purchase of black slaves, why not pour it forth in a mighty flood to wipe out these stains of sin and sorrow from the greaning earth? Alas, the sinners and the sufferers are white! That girl, decked with choice fillets for the slaughter, on whose rose colored cheek lies coiled the ugly worm of Guilt, is white; that mother, who is dving perchance of a heart broken of her daughter's shame-she too is white-and her tortured spirit may escape from earth without a tear of abolition sympathy, or so much as the kind farewell with which Christianity would address even a penitent convict-Go suffering soul, to be

happy with thy God. Is not Abolition madness ? May it not be madness which goes before destruction ! There is but one danger to the Union of this country, yet upon one rock the ship may go to pieces. This negrophobia may carry off the young giant of the West, whose strong arm had appalled the nations, and whose step made the earth tremble. An end as ignoble as our beginning was glorious. Who can think with patience of the idea that a Republic of twenty millions of freemen should sacrifice its own liberties for the emancipation of three millions of slaves ? And those slaves incapable of self government? Who can listen to the daily outpourings of negrophobia, without feeling that in the political Eden of this Republic the Spirit of Darkness is upon his walk, clothed in an angel's robes of philanthropy, yet preaching up the same lesson of revolt and disobedience which led to the downfall of our race ?

Mathew's letter to the Bishop of Cincinnati, relative to his deferred visit to that city :

Sr. Louis, Mo. Oct. 25, 1850. Most Reverend Dear Bishop :- Do not accuse me of ficleness, stern necessity a lone compels me to postpone, until next Spring, my long contem- of these ultra factions North and South. plated visit to Cincinnati. The early appearance of wintry weather has produced on my constitucape the cold, and preserve my health for future exertions in the sacred cause of Temperance .-This pains me exceedingly, as I looked forward with the utmost anxlety for the long wished for ished invitation to be your guest in the Queen City of the West, which welcomed me limitediate ly on my arrival in this great Republic. With a

Most Rev'd. B. Parcell.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE BILL.

The New York Merchant's Day Book has some excellent comments on the spirit of resistance to eager in invoking the power of the General Govern- it seems all beautiful at first, but now I see that ment to be used against the South, are the first to there are some parts barren." whose lands their fathers robbed, and whose blood | flare up when that power is used against themselves. Out upon the knaves and hypocritis!

The Day Book says: "We see also that quite a large portion of our their finger for the laws of their country, but like bundantly in flower and fruit; and now, O Spirit, spot where he was born ; the graves of his fathers; Wm. H. Seward, set them at naught because they I see men and women moving to and fro." the fields where he sported in childhood; the cab- in their superior wisdom have come to the rage "Observe them, mortal." in which he had wood; the woods where be conclusion that they are not in conformity with "I behold a world of love; the men have wohad hunted-to the far, far west, only once more that 'higher law' to which they profess to owe men's arms entwined around them; and some upto be again forced upon his weary nilgrimage and greater allegiance than to the State. If any of on the verge of precipices-friends are running to driven westward, westward, until the Pacific ar- these lovers of a 'higher power' should take it into the rescue. There are many wandering like rests his steps. And white has even less claim their heads that the Day Book belonged to them strangers, who know not their road, and they look than red upon the sympathies of our modern phil- and that the 'higher power' intended it for them, upward. Spirit, how many eyes are looking up, anthropist. Two men are arrested in the streets we suppose they would consider themselves bound as if to God! Ah, now I see some strike their of a Northern city for delt. One is a white man, to come and take it. Some of them, we know, do neighbors down into the dust; I see some waldungeon bars without a word of consolation or a by divine right, and certain other portions think women bruta." deed of charity from human soul. The other is a that their neighbors poultry and vegetables belong "Are they quite bratal-look more closely negro, and an attempt is made to rescue him in to them, and they take it, while certain other still." the street; on the supposition that he is a fugi- portions consider that anything they can lay their tive slave; and, on the mistake being discovered, his bands upon is theirs. It is a pity that all these debt is paid by the crowd on the spot! Such a people cannot be gut into one great Fourierite pen case recently occurred in a Northern city. That and made to live and work together for their mutual is a fair illustration of the black monomania .- benefit. Law-loving and law-keeping people would

would preach a sermon in his behalf; old Mr. | mes in the street was a renaway, who actually officer who should attempt to make them pay it ?-

AGITATION NORTH AND SOUTH.

The Secession papers South are industriously engaged in copying from the Abolition and Freesoil papers all the accounts of the indignation Abolition meetings at the North, in order to prove that the North is not satisged with me late adjustment bills; that the Fugitive Slave bill is certain to be repealed by the next Congress, and therefore they go for a repeal of the laws, or a repeal of

Ropeal! repeal! agitate! agitate! are the rallying cries of the Abolitionists of the North, and to these cries they unite the advice through Abolition societies and resolutions adopted at public meetings, as well as by pulpit and Abolition orators and letter writers, to nullify, to resist the Fagitive Slave bill by force.

Repeal! repeal! agitate! agitate! through the press-public meetings-public speaking-letter writing, and Southern societies, on the other hand, are heard from the ultras-the Disunionists of the South. They, too would repeal all the bills but one-the Fugitive Slave Bill-and they are doing their utmost to convince the people of the South that this law will never be enforced. The Secessionists also call on the people to resist these laws, even if secession and civil war follow. The Abolitionists denounce the Fugitive Slave

bill and declare that any officers who will enforce it are degraded slaves, and that any people who will submit to such an outrageous law are fitted

The Secessionists assert that if the Southern people tamely submit to the admission of California they are degraded serfs.

The Abolitionists denounce the constitution and the Union because they protect slavery. The Secessionists denounce the constitution and the Union because they do not protect the institution of slavery.

The Secessionists would dissolve the Union to perpetuate slavery. The Abolitionists dissolve the Union to abulish slavery.

The abolitionists threatened to dissolve the Union because Texas was annexed with slavery .-The Secessionists threatened to dissolve the Union because California has been admitted without slavery. Extremes here meet and unite to destroy.

These agitators de not desire the peace and quiet of the country. Their existence depends upon agitation, and it will be continued so long as they are able to furnish fuel to feed the fire of excitement. They labour to create dissatisfaction FATHER MATHEW .- The following is Father both at the North and at the South, and they will continue their efforts until put down by the people

The best evidence that could be presented favor of the justice, wisdom and national equity of the bills passed by Congress, is the opposit

But the people will soon stop the career of thes agitators. They have too much at stake in the tion enfecbled by partial paralysis, the same a- existence of the Union to permit its bands rent harming symptoms that forced me to fly from the asunder by such hands. They will proclaim North fast Fall. I must hasten to Florida to es- through the ballot box that such mischievions agitators shall never dictate or lord it over freemen, and that this Union shall stand.

The Georgia Helicon sets down the number of otton mills in the States of Georgia, Tennessee, South Carolina, and Alabama at nine-eight, in which are invested about one million dollars.—Some 16,000 hands are employed, and 152,000 spindles. They consume 94,000 bales of cotn per annum. We learn that there are about 40 Cotton facto-

ries in North Carolina, in which about one million of dollars are invested.

There ought to be at least two hundred, and would be, if our people used their advantages.

THE TWO GUIDES OF THE CHILD.

FROM DICKERS' Household Words. A Spirit near me said, "Look forth mon the

sitil[122

"No in the wildest deserts now, I see some good northern Christians' do not care the snap of the cactes. But there are regions that rejoice a-

and he is taken to jail to pine and rot behind his think that a certain portion of land belongs to them lowing like swine, I see that they are men and

"No, I see prickly sorrow growing out of brime and penitence awakened by a look of love, I see good gifts bestowed out of the hand of murder, and see truth issue out of lying lips. But in this plain, O spirit, I see regions-wide, bright regionsyielding fruit and flower, while others seem perpetually veiled with fogs, and in them no fruit ripens. I see pleasant regions where the rock is full about with as little ceremony as they received in half the negroes in the city were fugitive. Who of cleffs, and people fall into them. The men who dwell beneath the fog deal lovingly, and yet they have small enjoyments in the world around them, which toey scarcely see. But whither are

> those women going?" "Follow them.

"I have followed down the mountains to a haven in the vale below. All that is lovely in the world of flowers makes a fragrant bed for the dear children; birds singing they breathe upon the pleasant air; the butterflies play with them. Their limbs shine white among the blossoms, and their mothers come down full of joy to share their innocent delight. They pelt each other with the lilies of the valley. They call up at the funtastic masks, grim giants play to make them merry, a thousand grotesque loving phantoms kiss them; to each the mother is the one thing real, the highest bliss-the next bliss is the dream of all the world beside. Some that are motherless, all mother's love. Every gesture, every look, every odor, every valley. Some little figures fall and die, and on the valley's soil they crumble into violets and lilies, with love tears to hang in them like

"Who dares to come down with a frown into this happy valley? A severe man seizes an unhappy shricking child, and leads it to the roughest ascent of the mountain. He will lead it over steep rocks to the plain of the mature. On ugly need le points he makes the child sit down, and teaches it its duty in the world above."

"Its duty, mortal! Do you listen to the teach-

"Spirit, I hear now. The child is informed about two languages spoken by nations extinct centuries ago, and something also, O Spirit, about the base of an hypothenuse."

"Does the child attend ?"

"Not much, but is beaten sorely, and its knees are broised against the rocks, till it is hauled up, woe begone and weary, to the upper plain. It looks about bewildered; all is strange-it knows not how to act. Fogs crown the barren mountain paths. Spirit, I am unhappy : there are many children thus hauled up, and as young men upon the plain; they walk in fog, or among brambles some fall into pits; and many getting into flower paths, lie down and learn. Some become active, seeking right, but ignorant of what right is; they wander among men out of their fog-land preaching folly. Let me go back among the children." "Have they no better guide!"

"Yes, now there comes one with a smiling face and rolls upon the flowers with the little ones, and they are drawn to him. And he has magic spells, to conjure up glorious spectacles of fairy land .-He frolicks with them, and might be first cousin to the butterflies. He wreathes their little heads with flower Garlands, and with his fairy hand upon his lips he walks toward the mountains; eagerly they follow. He seeks the smoothes t upward path, and that is but a rough one yet; they fur up merrily, guide and children, butterflies pursuing still the flowers as they nod over a host of laughing fanes. They talk of the delightful fairy world, and resting in shady places learn yet more of the delightiul world of God. They learn to love the Maker of the flowers, to know how great the Father of the Beetle. They listen to the story of the race, they go to labor with upon the plain, and love it for the labor it has done. They learn old languages of men, to understand the pust-more eagerly they earn the voices of men of their own day, that they may take part with the present. And in their study when they flag they fall back upon thoughts of the Child Valley they are leaving. Sports and fancles are the rod and spur that bring them with new vigor to the lessons. When they reach the plain they cry, "We know you men and women: we know to what you have aspired for centuries; we know the love there is in you : we know the love there is in God; we come prepared to happr with you my good friends. Wa will not call you clumsy when we see you tumble, we will try to pick you up; when we fall, you shall pick us up.

We have been trained to love, and therefore we can aid you heartily, for love is labor?"

The Spirit whispered, "You have seen and you have heard. Co now and speak unto your fellowmen: ask justice for the child."

To-day should love To morrow, for it is a thing of hope; let the young Future not be nursed by Care. God gave not fancy to the child that men should stamp its blossoms down into the loose soil "Steep mountains, covered by a mighty plain, a of intellect. The child's heart was not made full, table land of many colored beauty. Beauty, may, to the brim of love, that men should pour its love away, and bruise instead of kies the trusting innocent. Love and fancy are the stems on which we "Are they quite barren ?-look more closely may graft knowledge readily. What is called by some dry folks a solid foundation may be a thing not desirable. To cut down all the trees, and root gum dropping acacias, and the crimson blossom of up all the flowers in a garden, to cover walks and flower beds alike with a bard crust of well rolled cravel, that would be to lay down your solid foundation after a plan which some think good in a child's mind, though not quite worth adopting in a

> How to Live.-Said un old man once to us. Fact is people an't more than partly larnt how to ive." We thought then that the old man was right, and we have since been convinced of the fact. For to live rightly, implies that we do rightly

When we see a man, with money in his pocket, refusing with lying pretences and sneaking subteriuges, to pay a small bill, justly due, we think

he has but partly learned how to live. When we see a family who make great pretensions to fashion and gentility, and are clothed sumptuously in purple and fine linen, putting off from day to day the payment of a poor dressmaker, who comes feebly and timidly knocking at the door for her due, we think, little have they learned how to live.

When we see a man endeavoring to bolster up Pride at his front door, while Poverty enters boldly in the rear; squandering his small income on fine furniture and 'company', borrowing of his neighbors and never returning without insult or injury, we are sure he has but partially learned how to live.

When we see another, laboring like a slave, to accumulate wealth, not to extract happiness from, but to hoard, starving his own soul, piuching his family and making all miserable around hum, we think he has not at all learned how to live:

When we see a man wholly given up to the pleasures of appetite, reveling in licentiousness and detaucheries, while the higher pleasures of the intellect are wholly neglected, we think, how poorly he has learned to live.

When we see a young man, born to wealth, neglecting his great opportunities, squandering time and money on trifling things, and employing the best of his life in laying up misery for the future, we think how sadly is he neglecting the things which teach how to live.

When we see a child of misery and want, treading almost unconsciously the dark path which leads to crime and utter ruin, we sigh, as we exclaim, he has never been taught how to live.

And when we see a subscriber to a newspaper eneaking out of the back door when he sees the collector coming with the bill, and when canght, denying that he has received the paper, disputing the bill, asserting that he never subscribed, that he ordered it stopped, that he has not taken it from the post office, and finally declaring that he has got nothing, and nothing can be got from him, we set him down as a hopeless case, for surely such a man will never learn how to live.

Portland Transcript

ORIGIN OF ODD FELLOWS. On the night of the 25th of December, 1806, while a winter storm was drifting over this island city, in an upper chamber of a house yet standing in Fulton street, five men assembled to organize

the first Lodge of Independent order of Old Fellows/ ever founded on this continent: To the Genius of humanity, who presided over that humble scene and foresaw its consequences, it must have seemed, as to its first discoverer did the parent rill which gushes from the Rocky mountains, and flows on in its far pligrinage till it swells into the solerna Mississippl,

They called the institution they founded, Shakspeare Lodge, and, like the name they gave it, it as prevaded the world. Its charter now lies side by side with the play of Hamlet in the library of Sunny Side on the Hudson, and in the frail tent of the gold-digger on the golden banks of the Rio

The names given to the first four Lodges in New York, indicate the spirit of their founders .-Shakespeare's name represented Literature and Humanity; Franklin was the second, and it represented Philosophy and Labor; Washington was the third, and it represented Heroism and Love of Country; Columbia was the fourth, and it represented the broad continent where Odd Fellowship was to achieve its greatest triumphs.

Odd-Fellows Offering.

WINTER IS COMING

And with it many a sigh of the afflicted and poverty stricken. In the dispensations of Province every community has within its limits a mbers of those upon whom the famil of affliction is heavily laid; and many a gentle heart, as pure and good as ever throbbed is made to bleed by the chifts of misfortune. The approaching winter to such is gloomy in the extreme. There are those who while eating their scanty meal at night scarce can guess from whence their morning food in to come. In what strong and unmistakable language do such commend themselves to the sympathy and and charity of those whom Heaven has favored. To the good and virtuous it is a pleasing task to minister comfort to the needy; while to all

who have the means in becomes a high and imper-ative duty. Let us then, as God him given us ability, beatow our goods upon the hungry, the naked and unprotented. The work will meet a reward from Him who loveth a cheerful giver. Rockingham Register.