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### NUMBER 20.

### Erie Weekly Observer. ADDRESS

B. F. SLOAN, EDITOR. OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST. AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE. TERMS OF THE PAPER. City subscribers by the carrier, a

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Arrieles, Rey stone Bankings, four acors below moves a start State Street, Ere, Pa. GEORGE II. CUTLER, Arrosvyr ar Law, Grard, Ere Comy, Pa. Collections and other business attended to with promptiess and diseatch.

WILSON LAIRD. ATTORNEY AT LAW-Office over C. B. Wright's Store, with Mur

Delivered by Wint A. Galbraith, Esp, at the dedi-

FELLOW CITIZERS AND BROTHERS :--- Wo have assembled ourselves here to-day for the purpose of uni-\$2.00 ting with Clement Lodge of Odd Fellowe, in the ceremonies incident to the opening and dedication of their new place of meeting. As a part of the days proceedings the pleasing task has devolved upon me of presenting some' views explanatory and in defence of the institution of Odd Fellowship. I claim your attention therefore for a few moments while I endeavor to discharge that duty.

It is not my purpose here to trace the history of this institution; nor will I attempt to explore the time word records of the past for the precise date of its first existence. Some have claimed for it an origin far back amidst the dimness and obscurities of the middle ages, while others assert with more appearance of probability that it had its commencement in England about the middle of the last century. But these various speculations are of but little comparative importance. It matters not whether our order originated with the first inhabitants of the earth, or whether it belongs to the age to which we live; whether its plan was first couceived in the times of patriarchal simplicity, or in our own age of electricity and steam. The age of an institution can give no assurance for its goodness or worth .---It may have received the approval of Emperors and Kings and priests who have lived and died centuries ago, but these can add nothing to its usefulness. It might be able to trace its descent step by step from the family of Noah and yet contain within its precincts the poisonous atmosphere of moral pollution and death. No age nor mouldy antiquity could compensate for that moral purity and excellence which give our institution its standing and character among men. The character of a society is judged as is that of a man. not by the year of his

birth, but by his conduct, his speech, his acts, his usefulness to his fellow man. Although the time when our institution began is unimportant the reason why it began should be adverted to.

lished, which would give to each individual member, Odd Fellowship ows its creation to the temporal wants; to minister to real Griefs; not to avert imaginary evils or to experiment with fictitious miseries. For the world is full of human wos and suffering. The great earth beautiful as it is and glowing with the charms which Nature has bestowed; rienco. filled as it is from the overflowing hand of a kind Providence with a myriad objects for the delight of

the creature main, is still, the abode of sickness, want, misery and death. Man although "created but a little lower than the angels" is still by nature subject to a thousand ills which render him the sport of accident and his life of but little more certain tenure than that of the frail ephemera whose brief exittence is danced out in the ray of the ovening sun.

Disease and death waylay his path at every step .--- tion has accomplished all its objects, and more; that

But when the energies of a host are united to one common purpose, man ceases to be insignificantcation of Old Pellows Ilal., at Waterford, Sort the elements become the creatures of his will-he 4, 1653. Pullished by rejuest of Clement Lodge. makes the earth his slave, and he moves on to the accomplishment of his stupendous schemes with the irresistable force of the whirlwind and the storm. Look at government by way of illustration .-Twenty-three millions of people are scattered over

a wide extent of territory, without any common design or concentration of effort to a common purpose; no intelligent co-operation with each other in a cause common to all and no union of forces to any object. Although here is a great numerical and physical force it is nevertheless comparatively weak; a mere chaotic mass of people, completely powerless for any great purpose. While it these twenty-three millions be united, as this nation is united, under a government common to all; give to them an intelligent insight into the objects for which that government is formed, namely, the protection of each one in life, liberty and property, thus furnishing to each a strong personal interest in the success and perpetuity of the commonwealth, and you have a fearful concentration of power, to perform such achievements as shall move the admiration of the universe. Associated, combined and organized effort has alvays, in the history of human progress, been attendy other is undivulged. ed with results the most brilliant and cheering, while isolated, fraginentary action has ever been compara tively powerless to achieve great triumphs.

Odd Fellowship has seized upon this powerful el ement of success, and to accomplish the glorious objects of its mission, she has combined the wisdom, the power, the wealth, the arms and the hearts of a vast multitude of mon! She has marshalled under her great white banner a host of armies, and directs the united efforts of her vast forces in the common cause of humanity. She has collected into focal splendor the scattered rays of twilight and sends them before her pathway in a blaze of moral illumination. She has thrown into the great field of moral effort an army of two hundred thousand men to reinforce the hosts there doing battle for the cause of human equality and human rights.

In the minds of good men it has long been a question whether a social organization could be estab-

vants and necessities of manhind. It was formed assurance of protection from the attacks of those to deal with the actual ills of life; to provide for real, evils, which, in the present condition of society so fasten upon and worry and destroy the helpless, the desolate and the poor. And upon this question our institution gives answer: not from fanciful calculations on paper; not from uncertain and imaginary data, but from the demonstration of actual expe-

After a trial of thirty years in the United States, the proud spectacle is presented of a benevolent association comprising two hundred thousand memhere, and having an annual revenue of two million of dollars and these still increasing with unexamiped rapidity. And her history tells us that from the time of the opening of the first Lodge in Baltimore, in the year 1819 to the present period, the institu-

The gaunt spectre Want waits at his elbow and all she has attempted to do she has done; that no with her attendant avils threatens to overwhelm him one of its members has fallen a victim to want; that

truth and soberness. mon country. The objections most frequently urged is that out | We are told by other objectors, that our institu-

ly to an organization whose ends, aim and princi- the temporal interests of its members, and that the ples are secret, and whose place of meeting and ex- poor and affiicted among them are entitled to relief. istence itself are known only to the initiated. Such | They tell us also that to sanction our organization, societies have sometimes been called into existence is virtually to admit the inefficiency of the church by the exigencies of the times, and after accom- to accomplish its objects. Coming as this objection association whose principles and objects are openly from those whose lives and character entitle them proclaimed to the world, cannot be a secret society to our most profound respect, it deserves our atin the true sense of the term, although it may have tention. some matters connected with it which are kent secrets. Odd Fellowship proclaims her principles at overy religious society is amply able, and slways the corners of the streets, and emblazons them in ready to relieve its members in circumstances of

It gives us identity; makes us a separate and distinct body, and prevents our treasury from being at the mercy, of every vagabond who might choose to claim fellowship with us. The treasury of our ofder is kept supplied from the labour and toil of its memb ers, they have contributed each his proportion to swell its sum, in order that when their necessity comes upon them, they can apply there and be relieved. This is the very corner stone of the

system on which our order is based. If the membership were limited in point of number, so that each could be personally known, no unusual mode of recognition would be necessary. But we are as the sands of the sea-shore; and from the forest clad hills of Maine to the golden rivers of California, from the everglades of Florida to the wilds of Minuesota we are every where scattered. Our tents are in every village, our camp in every tity. To keep such a body united by the ties of a common interest, there must be some efficient mode of protecting its treasures from plunder and depredation. And this cannot be so well effected by a tangible token which perchance might fall into improper hands, as by the mode which we have adopted, a word or sign which

shall be known only to members, and which shall be evidence of the claim of a brother for relief, whether he be personally known to us or not .--These are the secrets of our institution, and to publish them to the world would be to scatter our treasure, the accumulation of years, to the four winds, and to rend the foundation of our temples to their centre. It would do the world no benefit; while to us it would be fraught with the most ruinous results.

But it is said, why are the doors of your meetings closed against the public? The answer to this is obvious. It is here that the members are with imsive ceremonies instructed in the language of

and powerless, a feeble atom on the earths surface. And while many are satisfied with witnessing the one common platform. Among the gallant spirits his gold and refuse bread to the starving, to turn a good work which our institution is silently accom- who achieved for themselves a glorious fame in the deaf car to the wail of the bareaved and the desolate? plishing, without enquiring farther, there are many war with Mexico, were many of our order; among From our fair friends comes another objection .-others who would investigate more closely, and who others, Walker the berois Texan ranger. And if It is asked, if the institution of Odd Fellowship is urge objections numerous, and some of them of ap- an invading force were now landing on our shores what it professes to be, a mere beneficial associaparent weight. These enquiries and objections we and the din and crash of arms beginning to ring tion, and having for its object the relief of suffering have no wish to evade, but when opportunity pre- through our land, believe me, Odd Fellows would and want, why is it that women, whose kindly symsents itself, answer them frankly and fearlessly, in not be the last to rush to the defence of our com- pathies so eminently fit hor for the discharge of such duties, is excluded from membership! This ques.

tion may seem, at first view, difficult of answer, but institution is a secret society. The application of ilon interferes with the prerogative of the Christian there is nevertheless a good and sufficient reason this term to us is erroneous; it has reference strict- Church;-that it is a part of its duty to watch over for even this objectionable feature,

Man has ever, by the custom of society and the nature of things, been active in the out-door scenes of life. With his whole soul, and all the energies of his body and mind absorbed in the accumulation of wealth, br in the mad schemes of ambition, his plishing their purposes, have ceased to be. But an frequently does, from the friends of humanity, and sympathies are all wrapped within the folds of an all absorbing selfishness. His hopes, his efforts, and his plans, all centre in his own person, and he forgets the duties he owes to his fellow-man. It is to

We will admit for the sake of the argument, that revive and reanimate these sympathics and fraternal regards of man's nature that Odd Fellowship hasits existence. The life of woman is passed among othletters of living light on all her hanners. Her sickness or misfortune. But there is this difficulty er scenes. She is not engaged in the restless strugrules of action,-her constitution and the objects in the way of any very extensive relief being so gle for supremacy that occupies man's attention, she has in view are all published to the world. The furnished. "There is in the mind of every man who but amid the delights of domestic tranquility she mode by which her members are recognized by each retains any portion of his natural pride, an uncon- passes her peaceful life, untroubled by the fluctusquerable aversion to any assistance which comes to tions in the business world; with no political

And this is absolutely and indispensably neces- him as a more charity., It is for this reason that schemes, or ambition for the glery of the warrior's there are many who could look upon any destitution fame, her sympathies have all the activity for good however prolonged or insupportable as being pref- which nature planted there, and her heart is not erable to living on the charity of the public, in a hardened by those influences which averice, selfishpoor house. The mind revolts from an existence ness and corroding care, have exercised on that of on the principle of pauperism and refuses to re- man: Bho needs no training or organization of efceive that as a gift of charity which it would glad- fort to fit her for discharging her duties to her felly have as a right. And if, when the hand of sick- low-creatures. She accomplishes with equal subness is heavy upon us, we find placed in our hand cess and efficienty the same objects without assocle. a regular periodical stipend, which we can receive ated effort, that we do with it.

without reluctance, because it is nothing more than is stricly due to us, is it not unspeakably more ohts and the emblems, with which our institution gratifying than to feel that we are dependant on thas surrounded herself. And why should we not charity however cheerfully and liberally bestowed! have our harmless decorations as well as others 1-From the teachings of religion we learn that it is Are we different, in this matter, from other associaur duty to give alms, to feed the hungry, clothe ted bodies of men? Are not our churches splendid the taked and visit the widow and the fatherless in in their trappings of purple and gold, their pulpits, their affliction. It is right for us to discharge these their áltars, and their columns? The eye of man duties whether we are connected with a church or delights to gratify itself with gorgeous tints and not. And if it is right for us as individuals, why is brilliant colors, and Nature, with bountiful hand, t wrong for a number of persons to to operate and ministers to our sense of the beautiful. She decks concentrate their efforts for the purpose of insu. herself with many colored garments, and clothes ring greater efficiency. The same objection wo'd herself in beauty. Her fleocy snows descend and exclude from their field of usefulness, temperance societies and all the other benevolent associations | She sets out her forests in brilliant hue of grees; of the day.

and the fact that in its ranks are to be found cler. great blue dome of sky, and sprinkles it with har gymen of every denomination, and whose principles | myriad silver stars; and she' has taken all her celand deportment are beyond reproach, should go far ers and mingled them together in the mighty bow to free us from the accusation of doing any thing of promise set among the mists and clouds of heavin contravention of the interests of Christianity en. whose glorious truths and principles are renervated Our emblems have each their appropriate daty by us all; -

brother who, despite the lessons be has received, has oquent and universal language which appeals with wandered from the paths of virtue into those of folly powerful influence to the hearts and affections of all and crime, and the question is asked, if your institu- from the force of association, and from the philoseion be based on principles of pure morality, why do phical truth, beauty, and sublimity of their silens

Selfishness is charged upon us; that our benevo-

to the relief of those only who are entitled to them.

It is only by adhering to a systematic and just dis-

tribution of its means that our order retains its

bear on its shoulders the Altean world of human suf-

foring. It is true that its benefits are confined gen-

erally to its members; but if this be a valid objec-

tion, then all the societies that have ever existed may

a society implies this. Our Order is not blind to

the sights, nor deaf to the sounds of suffering in the

world without. It relieves first and justly the suf-

ferings of its own family and children, and then does

what it can for others. It does all the good it has

the ability to do. It goes to the extent of its resour-

ces. Because we cannot do every thing, shall we do

nothing? Because we cannot relieve all distresses,

shall we he indifferent to those we might relieve?-

Some there are who cavil at the insigina, the colcover the earth with an emblem of purity and truth. and in the autumn blends it here and there with Our institution is strictly secular in its character. | scarlet and gold. She spreads over the world the

of inculcating some lesson, or of reminding of some Sometimes we are pointed to some frail and erring great moral truth. They constitute a silent but el-

ray Whalton, opposite the Court House. Cellecting and the professional builties attended to with prompt-ness and dispatch. BROWN'S HOTEL,

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nts and Dentifice so as to leave them of a pelluci

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in dispair. Human society does but little towards all its widows have been protected from poverty, and relieving human suffering. Based upon the princi- all its orphans have been educated and their tempothe order. Odd Fellowship is in one sense a family ple of selfishness it aggravates instead of relieving ral wants duly supplied. The practicability of such and it has no more secrecy than any family in the the temporal evils to which I have adverted. Each an organization is thus established, and its entire land. What family is there whose members have individual purshos intently his own personal aggran ability to carry of A most successful scheme of disemont, and all his interests and wishes centre on practical good; and although it may be on a small not locked up in their hearts secrets of which the world knows nothing and which it would be imhimself, and those who are bound to him by fies of scale as compared with the whole balance of man-

kindness. Every man regards every other man as kind, it nevertheless shows the existence of the in some sense his competitor and instead of battling principle; that it may be extended indefinately; and together to overcome the evils which surround them, that if it were universally adopted, it would in all men engage in deadly strife with each other. In the probability, secure to every member of the human strugglo for wealth few succeed, while the greater family protection from actual want and perhaps even

number are left to bear the ills of ignorance and more than this. poverty. An all pervading selfishness locks up the Odd Fellewship takes isolated mon, separated better feelings of mans heart; shuts his eyes and from each other by a thousand differences, and binds cars to the sights and sounds of destitution and suf- them together in the solemn obligations of the frafering that everywhere surround him, and paralyzes ternal relation. It teaches them the duties of mutathe efforts of that natural sympathy, which, if un- al aid, and of practical bonovolence. The fund that separates us from the multitude, and let them trammeled, would exercise itself in acts of charity', formed by the weekly contributions of its members is "The breaking of bread to the hungry; the cup of always sufficient for all the wants of destitute or hope of many a widow and her orphaned children; cold water to the thirsty; watching by the sick bed afflicted brother, and no one of its members can be that treasure which the husband and father, dead comforting the afflicted; cherishing the stranger; thrown in any way upon the scanty charity of the visiting the imprisoned; succoring the enfeebled; world. He is under no sense of obligation or do-

how sadly are all these tender duties neglected by a pendance, but applies for his weekly benefits with large portion of our racd." Society does not suffi- as much self respect and independance as if he were ciently recognize the obligation it is under to see to drawing money from a savings bank where he had it, that every one of its members is educated, and in deposited it.

some degree at least, protected from actual want .-- | But the assurance principle in our institution is one jof its least meritorious features. It does not And while the social state of man in almost every other respect has moved on with the rapid stride of, stop with the mere pecuniary relief of its memimprovement, in this her progress is merely percept- bers; it follows men to their homes and becomes t ible and the circle of an hundred years has made but ministering angel at the domestic hearth.

Sickness has pressed its heavy hand upon a brothlittle change. The press teems with printed thought. The mighty arm of steam has bridged the ocean, er; his arm has grown feeble under the grasp of and linked together distant states with bands of iron: disease and he cut no longer bursue his accustom-The fierce lightnings have been tamed and impress- | ed toil; he languishes on a bed of suffering; but he ed into mans service, and along the trembling wires is not alone or unaided. Around him have gathered dictate his wishes to those who wait, thousand of those who wait to do all in their power for his remiles away. In Science and the Arts, improvement | lief, and who watch with paternal affection at his and invention have outstripped the wildest dreams pillow. They fan his fevered brow, and adminisof conjecture, and man stands stupified and bewil- ter the soothing cordial to his parched lip; and day dered before the achievements of his own immortal after day, and night after night, with unwearied, patient care and tender solicitude minister to his wants.

But with all this; the minds and bodies of men are And when death draws on space, his eye grows dim, neglected; society absorbed in its own ambitious | earth with its busy scenes is fading from his view, schemes, its conquests and its improvements heeds and his wife and little ones are weeping about his not the cry of its feeble and oppressed members .-- | couch, he is upheld and soothed in the reflection is norance and povorty stalk hand in hand together that they are not left to struggle helpless and alone and with iron heel crush to earth millions of the in the great battle of life. And when the grim family of mun. The call for help goes up amid the monster has done his work, and the soul has fied to bustle of earths busy traffic unheard and uncared for, Him who gave it, the widow and her fatherless or if heard and cared for, receiving mere temporary babes are protected; kind friends sootho their afflicrelief at the hand of chance benevolence without tion, and perform the last sad office for the hope or prospect of assistance in the future. And And from that time, forth that widow and those orthis is not so much because men are unwilling to phan children are under the care and protection of relieve the wants of these fellow men, when they our institution. Feeble as they are, they belong to are brought into actual contact with them, for thanks a great body, and he who would smite one of them to the high and holy principles of benevolence and smites the body of which they are members; and charity taught by the christian religion, there are all the strength of that body shall size up in their but few men in a christian country who would turn defence.

a deaf ear to the pleadings of a poor or afflicted But it is not so much my design on this occasion, brother, but it results from the absence of a thorough to eulogise-the institution of Odd Fellowship as to creeds and of every political tact under the sun.and systemattic organization, a concentration of answer some of the objections that have been orged money and men and effort having for its sole object against it. The unexampled success which has assembled in amity together. Senators and rep- are precepts inculcated at every step. And is it the alleviation of those temporal evils that so under- attended its progress, the unprecedented rapidity resentatives in the Congress of the United States; mine and prey upon mans energies, and health, and with which it has grown from a small beginning to

Associated concentrated effort is the great lever of its votaries, and the peculiar features of its or- in every department of gavernment; clergymen, pleading poverty unmoved? Is it from such lessons bug sitting on the back of a chair near his bed, of power in the affairs of life. Man, alone, cut off ganization have drawn upon us the attention of the lawyers and physicians' stizans, agriculturalists and isolated from the society of other men is weak people, and excited the desire to know more of us, and laborers, here meet in equality and fraternity on is to scoff at human griefs; to shut his band upon his teeth.

proper that they should know? Two children of the same family are separated in been laboring for years in the cause of temperance. their éarly youth; after long years have elapsed, should relax their efforts and leave the field of use and the form and features of each have changed, so fulness because some poor wanderer has gone back that recognition in that way is impossible, they to his former habits. Should an unworthy person meet. How do they prove to each their identity, gain admission into our society, it is our duty to ad-

but by mutual questions on those family matters monish him of his misguided course, and not until that can be known only to its members? And wo'd every means of reformation has failed, do we resort you invode that family circle, and take away the to the extremity of expulsion. Not unfrequently veil from the hidden recesses of domestic confidence? has it happened that our institution has been the Would you ask us to take down the frail barrier means of restoring to society and usefulness those whom dissipation had well nigh destroyed. in to prey on that treasure which constitutes the ence is limited to the boundaries of the order, and that beyond those limits it has no sympathy. It is and gone to his rest, assisted in his lifetime by bis true that, as an organization, our funds are devoted aweat and toil to accumulate?

t and toil to accumulate? "Why shall we be condemned, Because we will not subject to the gazo Of triffers eyee, on holy mysteries" We ask but common justice. Do you turn From the sweet rain that there's our thristy fields, Or from the breeze that fans yont, brow In summers sultry moontide! And yet, say, Can you in either trace the necens used By their Atalichty author? And, if we Byread foy and gladness throughout all the land; If we in sickness, with a brother's love, Bend o'er the sufferer, and do all that man Cat do to ease his helpless agony; If, in his long het Home, with kindly hands We tay him down to rest: then gently turn To those who mourn a husbands, fathers loes And with a pure and holy sympathy, Teach them to see a Heavenly Father's hand In their sad dispensation—if we place The widow and her little ones above The fear of gnawing poverty—if we Should o'er an erring brother's frailies enat Tho veil of charity, and by kind words And with is longe, from the lowest depths Of degredation; shall we be decried Because our secrets are not all un clifed Brother that "bill we be decried Because our secrets are not all un the tree," And from that test we shrink not."

It is objected by some, that our institution being Three persons are struggling for life in the stream one is within our reach; we can save him, but the what they call a secret society, is dangerous to the the others we cannot reach without sacrificing our interests of the government. In a despotic government, where the people have not the liberty of own life; shall we fold our hands and refuse to rescue the one because cannot save all? speech nor of the press, secret societies are some-If it were strictly and literally true that Old Fel times made the means of organizing systematic resistance to the tyrany and oppression of the rulers. lowship confines all its benefits to the initiated, it But here, where the people are themselves the sovwould be no serious objection. But it is by no means ereigns, where the utmost liberty of speech and of true; the records of our Lodges show that large the press is tolerated; where there are no evils of sums are every year distributed to the needy outside any magnitude which cannot be corrected through the pale of the order. The whole tendency of its the ballot box; and where all have a voice in making teachings is to refine and elevate man's notions of the laws under which we live, what object could be his duties to his fellow-men. The initiate from his attained by a secret organization which could not first step over the threshold of our templo, through

all the stages of his progress, is constantly reminded as well and better be accomplished by other and more legitimate means? All societies formed for lof the existence of the fraternal relation; that all the purpose of forwarding such objects as are side-times imputed to us, are exclusive and admits only men are brothers; that he is not to live for himself alone; that there is but one country, the earth; and but one family, the human race. The highest and such as entertain views favorable to their particupurest motives of human action are impressed on his lar designe. But we number in our ranks men of all mind. "Do unto others as ye would that they sho'ld do unto you," and "Love thy neighbor as thyself," Men of all nations, tongnes and professions here

such things as these that will harden a man's heart, of my own-it is purely vegetable!" members of the State Legislatures; officers in the palzy his better nature, and so blunt his natural its present enormous proportions; the enthusiasm army and Navy, and persons holding official stations sympathies that he can look upon the palid lip of the other morning, and was astonished to see a bed-

you continue such as he in membership! We claim teachings. Time will not allow me to notice these in details ho infalibility for our members; nor do we expect that its teachings will always accomplish all that and I advert to one only. The last emblem of the we would desire in the elevation of character. But series is that sad picture which reminde us of our until humanity ceases to be sinful and imperfect no mortality; that we must shortly leave all these busy such objection as this should be urged. As well scenes of life's turmoil and strife. It says to each might it be said that those devoted men who have of us:---

"Sollye, that when thy summons comes to folm The lunumerable caravan, that moves To the nale realize of shade, where each shall take His chamber in the silent halls of death, Thou go not, like the quarry slave at night Beourged to his dungeon; but sustained and soothed By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams."

Laboring hopefully and cheerfully in our responlive sphores of usefulness, let us each bear his pertion of the great work before us. Not sitting idly; listoning to the onward rushing tread of the millions who urge past us in the march of improvement, but toiling patiently, and with a hopeful spirit, look ferward with the eye of Faith for the dawning spleadors of a more glorious era in the world's history .-To that time foreshadowed in the promises of Hely Writ, when men shall be bound in one indissoluble chain of social union, and the teeming millions of strength. It ought not to be expected that it can earth shall dwell together in peace; when men shall beat their swords litto plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks, and shall learn war no more .---When the leopard shall lie down with the lamb, and the lion and the ox shall feed together, and the little be condemned by the same rule, for the very idea of child shall lead them. Looking for that period id the future which the poet describes as in the pisti

"The sword, a share; the pruning hook, the spear; The animals as once in Eden, lived In peace; the wolf dwelt with the lamb), the bear And leopard with the ox; with looks of love; The tiger and the scaly crecodile, Together met, at Gambia's raimy wave. Perched on the eagles wing, the bird of song. Bigging, arose and visited the sun; And with the falcon sat the gentle lark. The little child imped from his mother's arms, And stroked the created shake, and folled unburt Among his speckled waves-and wished him home And sauntering school-boys, slow returning played At eve about the Horts deff, and wove Into his shargy mane fantastic flowers, To meet the husbandman, early alroad Hasted the deer, and waved his woody heal; And round its dewy steps, the hare, unscaled Sported and toyed familiar with his dog: The flocks and herds, o'er hill and valley spread Exulting, cropped the ever budding herb; The descri blossomed and the barren sung."

PURELY VEGETABLE .--- "My dear sir," said a vegtable doctor to his patron, whom on entering the ouse he was surprised to find a widower, "did year wife suffer much in the last strugglo?" "No, I rather guess not," said the bereaved hus-

band, with apparent resignation : "Thank heavon!" exclaimed the botanic, "for the

light which 'science imparts," throwing back his head and turning his eves towards the concave hofizon, and at the same time thrusting his hand into his breeches pockets; "this is truly an age of discoveries! I knew she could not suffer; for I had given her the proper remedies to make her dis easy: I always do that for my patients. It is a discovery

The "imp" of the New York Mercury woke and