Wednesday, June 2d, 1875. ST. JOHN'S DAY.

We mentioned last week, that Tuscarora Lodge of Oxford had preliminary steps to c aken brate the anuiversary of St. John the Baptist, at the Orphan Asyhtm, on the 24th inst. by a Masonic Procession, Oration and pic-nic dinner, to come off under the b aut ful shade tr e: of tl c Asy from grounds. We have no heard what progress has been not heard what progress has been made by the committee appoint-ed by the Lodge, in making the preliminary arrangements, but presume that, like good Masons, they are attending to the duty as signed them.

It is expected that suitable ad-dresses will be delivered by Grand Master Blount, of Wilson, Dr. Eugene Grisson, Superin-For Engene Conson, Supern-tendent of the Insane Asylum, sud perhaps others as they may be inspired by the spirit of the occasion. In short, we have no could fit will be a pleasant day to that it will be a pleasant day to all participants, especially to the rphans, to whom the oppertunis of enjoying such relaxation rom the rotatine of daily duties does not occur very frequently We hope all, Masons and citizena generally, will contribute their aid to make it a day of gladness to all concerned. We shall prob-ably be able to give more definite information on the subject next

The day will be celebrated at Mars Hill Asylum, in a similar manner, in a beautiful young grove beside a babbling mounand spring, and it is expected addresses will be delivered by P. G. M., John Nichols, of Baleigh, and Gen. Robert Vance, of Buncombe.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To avoid frequent repetition we answer a few letters in this paper:

SNOW HILL, N. C., May 28th, 1875

SNOW HILLS, N. C., Mage 2004, 18735. So the Principal of the Oxford Orphice Sofios? Draw Stat. – Please inform me whottkind f shidhenare admitted in your school, and if area is any room for more, and on what thee and terms they are admitted. Also send cat? Joguo, adsorwhitt ago. Yours truly, Lync (Langer -LUBY HARPER.

ANSWER : Indigent orplians between the ages of six and twelve, are fed, lothed and taught free of charge. We have room for more; bit we to not publish catalogues. Beter subscribe for the Ournans' FRIEND. Only one dollar a year.

MOCKSVIELD, N. C., 29th May, 1875. H. Mills, Esq , Superintend

Ornhan Astrin Orphan Asylina-DEAR Stric-There is a ultra orphan girl this county ton years old 23404550 ft is outh. She-has neither Gaher or mather ug, and no relations to take ease of her. is a nice stilt girl. Will you received or her Asylam and flow long ("PRuse synthe-toner. Responding). 2010 Marrier.

P. H. MARTIK. S.- Wertman ToStall McCulloch

e will try to make a place flor If you can sold har, do so. Bry an at Salisbury, and Mr. Igings at Raleigh (if you show dgmgs at falleigh (if you show s paper), will sell tickets at 2 ents a nille. If you can not send or to Raleigh, the Superintend-at will appoint a time for her to acet him in Salisbury. The atacet hun in Salisbury. The of-icers of Mocksville Lodge, No. 134, or Mr. E. H. Pass, of Davis, vill take pleasure in forwarding his child.

Tun Pope of Rome celebrated is eighty-third birthday on the dis eighty-di 13th of May.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

A friend writing from a ection of the State that has not hitherto done much for the orphaus, says, "We are talking of making a col-lection for the benefit of the or-phans, and would like to know what would be acceptable besides money; and also how we shall send such things as may be con-tributed." Anything that is useful in a family to eat or wear (ex-cept *infants*' shoes, of which we have too many already) and whatever is required in an ordinary household or on a farm, would be always acceptable. Bedding of all kinds, axes, hoes, nails, lumber, flour, corn, bacon, eggs, but-ter, fruit, needles, pins, thimbles, knitting needles, knitting cotton, knitting needles, knitting cotton, calico, sheeting, shirting, linten, jeans, hats, spades, shovels, a one-horse harrow, fortilizers, gimlets, socks, stockings—in short any-thing to eat, wear or to work with will be appropriate, and anything of the sort may be sent by railroad or Express to the "Or-phan Asylum, Oxford, N. C.," and "it will come to Henderson and it will come to Henderson and we will get it from there When we except "infants' shoes' from the list of wants, we mean shoes suited to children under six yours old. We have a great many f that sort on hand and would like to swap them for something more useful.

The Secretary of — Lodge, No., writes, "The W. M. ap-pointed a consuitee on the Asy-Jum, according to the Resolution of the Grand Lodge, but they have done nothing as yet in th way of raising donations for the Asylum." We are sorry for this, but we care do nothing but leave them to settle the matter between themselves and God, their own consciences and the Grand Lodge.

We have received another letfor saying, "Enclosed find check for S—the monthly contribu-tion of Lodge, No. for the month of May." That's the right way todothings. It makes feel good to get such letters The check was no four-pence-ha'penny concern, but took two good sized figures to express it.

A firend sending a contribution, Afriend sending a contribution, the result of a first effort in his neighborhood in behalf of the or-phana, seys, "I believe God will prosper the work." We believe so too, if the work be done; but how about his prospering (or causing to prosper) those who, ought to do the work bers neglect it a

In conclusion. We need contributions of all sorts, money in-eluded. The children here can not hibernate like the bear or the bat and wait for the warm spring suns of charity to bring them the means of feeding, but they are an eating, sleeping, clothes-wearing set that, as fast as they cat and wear up, one constitution are in need of another. We believe God *uill* bless the orphan work, but he will make those whom he has Blossed his instruments in doing

A WONDERFUL AXE.—A New Hampshire paper says: "Two boys, fifteen years of age, named Willie Sargent and Chester Coolidge, went onto lunting in Cambear with an axe, the skin of which measured six feet, three inches in length; and four feet in width."

That is probably the first axe that is probably the first axe that has been skinned during the present centennial, and must have been a very inwickly one, judg-ing from the size of its hide.

THE CONCERT which closed the ssion of Mrs. Stradley's School oung ladies, came off here for young lattes, came on here on Friday evening, 28th ult. The young ladies sang and played young ladies sang and played well, showing that they had been earefully instructed by their accomplished Music Teacher, Miss Minnie Kitrell. The next ses-sion of Mrs. Stradley's School will open on the third Mouday in July. The high character of this school, the experience and qualification of the Teachers, together with the healthfulness and excel lent social advantages of Oxford, present strong claims for patron-age to those having daughters to educate.

It is a very difficult thing to manage an institution. like Orphan, Asylun. Some of the difficulties will readily suggest themselves to the minds of the thoughtful; others must be experienced to be understood.

There being no permanent appropriation from any source for the maintenance of the Asylum, its very existence is based to some extent upon an uncertainty. H has hitherto been sustained and we have strong faith that it will continue to be. Take the year round, we believe the contributions will be sufficient to furnish food and raiment and the facilities for education to the children sent e.e, but these contributions come in irregularly. At one time there will be an abundant supply on hand, then there will be a failing off until the supply is exhausted and, having no reserved fund to fall back upon, the managers and friends of the Asylum naturally suffer great anxiety for fear that the delay in sending in supplies will cause actual suffering among the children. If the friends of the orplans, were always apprised of these gloomy periods we they would haston to supply the means of relief. The "ORPHANS" FRIEND" was designed as a medium of communication with the forenels of the institution, that they might be apprised from time to time of its condition, but they don't all take the paper and brane we are at a loss some times to know how to reach them:

There are many other difficulties in the management of the enterprise that have to be met and overcome in order to its success in accomplishing the good designed, but as the one alluded to above is the greatest at this particular time, we will say nothing of the others at present, and wait hopefully for the removal of that.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN As-The follow and s Charlin A As-sociation.—The twentieth Annu-al Convention of this association of the United States and British Provinces met in Richmond, Va., on the 26th of Apell. The fol-lowing, from the Richmond Dis-north in record to the origin and patch, in regard to the origin and history of this organization is condensed by the Petersburg In-

contensed by the Petersburg *In-*dex-Appeal and will doubtless prove of interest : "In 1844 (George Williams or-ganized, in Londbi, the first Y. M. C. A. which ever existed, and enunciated then the idea upon which they have since worked viz., "to organize the Christian effort of Christian young: new to reach and save those of their own spewhowere not Christians."

The first association on this continent was organized in Mont-real in 1851, and was followed by real instant, and was followed by on the the organization, the same year, of associations in Boston, Cincin-nati, Buffalo, and Washington. A need of closer sympathy and the comparison of views and ex-tion.

periences was soon felt, and led to the first international conven-tion, which nut in Buffalo in 1854. A central committee was located in Washington, with corresponding members representing every section; and the organiza-tion continued to prosper until the breaking out of the late "war between the States." In 1860 the convention met in New Orleans, and 200 active associations were reported.

During the war no general con-vention was held, and it was not until 1866 that the world inter rapted by the conflict between the two sections of the country, was fairly inaugurated again, at Albany

In 1866 the Executive Committee was located in New York, the publication of a quarterly pavas ordered, and the holding p of State conventions recommend ed

The Executive Committee were able to say in their report last

Year: "When the committee was ap pointed we numbered 120 associations; now the names of 900 are on the roll. Then a single building fund had been partly ised : now we rejoice in 48 buildings, worth \$2,000,000, and 57 funds, which already amount to over half a million."

The report of the committee this year will be even more encouraging.

There are now over one hundred housend active members of asso-dation in coöperation and correscondence with this general organization

RULES OF THE ROAD,

We find the following "Rules of the road" in the Charlotte Democrat, and insert them for the nseful and interesting information

they contain : "The great leading rule is that no one has the right for he in the middle of the road, except when mature of the road, except when W other person is present to e aim his right to the use of one-half the hichway, which daim he has precisely the same light to assert when traveling in the same direction that he has when he meets another. This is the law of every State in the Knion, and, so far as we are informed, of ever so far as we are informed, of every civilized country ; and the per-sons violating it are liable for all damages resulting from their conduct

When teams meet, the American law is that each, turning to the right, shall give half the road. The custom and the law of England requires teams to pain out to the left, as expressed in an old doggerel.

The rule of the road is a paradox quite;

In riding or driving along If you keep the left, you are sure is go right If you keep to the right, you go wrong.

In passing, the person in front is required to turn to the left, so as to allow the person in the rear, who is traveling at a more rapid pace, to pass by on his right.

Where teams approach at right angles, or intersecting roads, it is the duty of the person who, by turning to the right, would pass to the rear of the other team, to will the only of the other team, to pull up and allow the others to

In wide streets in towns or ci-In wide streets in towns or e-ties, these general privaples should all tays be observed, though from the necessities of the case persons at less strict in keeping on the proper side of the street, being frequently obliged, with proper care for the rights of oth-ers, to pass to the other side, to avoid a crowd, or other obstrue-

A person with a light tehield, meeting or desiring to pass a heavily-løden tenne especially if the latter is going tip a hill, will g-merally turn olt without requiing the man with a loaded wagen to give half the road ; but the law imposes no such obligation in any case, and, under all circumstances, requires each to give half the road, unless by accident or some obstruction it is found impossible to do so.

If a person happened to be in the wrong place on the road or street, a person coming in colli-sion with him is not entitled to damages if, by the dise of ordina-ry and reasonable, diligence, he could have avoided if:

An Affecting Case.

The many freaks of physic 1 infimity show nothing stran; cr than instantaneous blindness deafness, or their immediate cure. But cases of the kind are well authenticated. The following is told in a Nashville paper:

We recently heard a remark-able and touching story of a lit. 5 boy, the son of a gentleman in an adjoining county. His age is twelve or thirteen. He is an One day during the past winter he failed to rise in the morning as early as usual. At length his father went into the room where e lay, and asked him why he: did not get up. He said it seem-ol dark yet, and he was waiting tor daylight. His father retired, but the boy not making his appearadce for some time, he returned and said a second time,-"My sony why denit you get

up ?" "Father, is is daylight !" he isked.

"Yes, long ago." "Then, father," the little fellow

aid, "I am blind." And so it was: Dir sight was gone.

In a short first his father took him to Nachville, to get the ben-efit of the medical profession efit of the medical profession there; but none of the physicians could do asy thing for him, and happily made no experiments on his eyes. Some ladies in a fam-ily of his father's arguaintance sought to cheef him in his affliction, and one night proposed to take him to the opera, that he might hear the music and singing. that he

He went she was delighted. In the course of the perform-ance all at once he leaped up, three his arms around his father's neck, and screamed with ecstasy,— "O father I can see !"

His sight had instantly return-ed. Aiel since then he has re-tained it in full sigor, except that under excitement there is some-times a transient dinners of vis-ion. The case is one of a remarkable and singular character.

Poisoned by Eating Painted Candy.

The Wheelfing (Va.) Register gives an accounted of the fattal pois-oning of one child, and the serious and possibly fatal illness of two others in the same family, near Bridgeport, fron exting pain-ted sugar apples. The occasion was the birthday festivities of these general prepriets was the birthday festivities of should alstays be observed, though from the necessities of the case from the necessities of the case one of the children of a German from the necessities of the sea dren ate freely of the painted-candy with the result named. Analysis proved that the confec-tion half been is seat, to pass to the other side, to avoid a crowd or other obstruc-tion. aniline