

Methodist Centennial Celebration.

All persons who pay first-class fare going to the Centennial Celebration will be returned free on certificate of our Secretary over the following railroads viz:

1st. The Richmond & Danville, North Carolina R. R. and Salem Branch.

2nd. The Raleigh & Gaston, and the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line railroads.

3rd. The Atlantic & North Carolina railroads

4th. The Western railroads of North Carolina.

Will the Press of the State copy and oblige.

L. S. BURKHEAD,
Committee.

TEACHING AND GOVERNING NOT THE SAME.

The success of a teacher in a public school depends neither upon her scholarship nor her ability to impart instruction, so much as upon her disciplinary power, her capacity to "manage" a division. It is a trite thought, that not every well-educated person is able to tell what he knows; that not every scholar can teach. It is also true (though it is a truth not so well recognized) that the gifts of governing and teaching are not necessarily allied. Persons possessing the happiest faculty of imparting instruction, are frequently indifferent disciplinarians; and the finest teaching capacity is often lost to the school system on this account. For a comparatively large part of the time of many teachers is consumed in efforts to persuade or to compel a few mischievous or vicious pupils to conduct themselves with a sufficient degree of propriety to permit recitations to proceed. If the teacher lacks the power of securing the necessary order, he is pronounced a failure, and is dismissed, notwithstanding he may be a perfect teacher in every respect save this one. A few youthful rowdies are permitted to deprive a school of the services of an able instructor, in whose stead is installed a man or woman, superior in governing power, but, it may be, largely inferior in every other quality.

While it is true that teaching is an exhausting profession, it is a fallacy that teaching is exhausting. The health and temper of teachers are wrecked, not by teaching, but by governing. Teaching is pleasant, health-giving, brain-strengthening; governing is generally unpleasant, fatiguing, nerve-weakening. Our schools are not schools as such as they are nurseries and reformatories, in which the teacher undertakes to form habits, without which no pupil should be allowed to enter, much less to remain in, school.

This is radically wrong. The proper work of the teacher should not thus be made secondary and subservient to the duties of the parent, the police, magistrate, or the jailer. The public schools should be free only to those who are willing to avail themselves of their privileges. The boy who disturbs the proprieties of the school-room, who takes the attention of the teacher from teaching, should no more be permitted to remain than is the man whose disorderly conduct interferes with the enjoyment of a lecture, a concert, a play, or a sermon. The latter is ejected by the police, though he may have paid his ad-

mission free. The payment of taxes confers upon no man's child the right to deprive another man's child of his right to the instructions of the teacher. Summary dismissal should follow every indication of a disposition to interrupt the daily tasks.

Corporal punishment, which has formed so prominent a theme for discussion at educational gatherings, and so fruitful a base for abuse of the press, should never have entered the school-room. *Flogging* is no part of *teaching*. The two words have nothing in common; the one belongs to a condition of barbarism, the other to a state of civilization. It may be true that a certain pupil needs, as the one necessary and only remedy, a severe flogging. But this need is emphatic proof that he is in no condition to occupy a seat in a school-room. Reformation should be effected by parent or civil officer, before he is permitted to associate with those receiving instruction.

The self-respect and social standing of the teacher are compromised by the necessity which the present system imposes upon him of arguing, not to say pleading, with a child to conduct himself properly—to do that which the child well knows he should do, and should be forced to do. A false sense of importance is thus engendered in a child's mind, when a teacher places himself upon the same level with a willful, ill-behaved boy. The insolence and want of respect to authority, which is a marked characteristic of Young America, is certainly stimulated by this defect in what is called his 'training.'—*National Teachers' Monthly*.

ON FEMALE ACQUIREMENTS.

Time is not unfrequently mispent in mere reading. The getting through a certain number of volumes is thought to be a meritorious exertion, and is looked back upon with complacency; though perhaps all this painstaking labor has been without benefit, and has done nothing towards enriching or strengthening the mind. Some read without recollecting many more without thinking; and many, again, without applying what they read to any moral or practical purpose. For, after all, literature is a mere step towards knowledge; and the error often lies in our identifying one with the other. Literature may, perhaps, make us vain; true knowledge must render us humble.

We are all apt to imagine that what costs us trouble must be of value; yet there is much need of discretion, both in the choice and manner of our acquirements. In both, utility should always be a question; utility as it affects the mind. History, for instance, with all its accompanying branches, is in this view a suitable and most improving study.

Not unfrequently, too, are we wrong in our estimate of acquirements. We value them by their rarity, and are apt to neglect what is essential, because it is easy, for the sake of what is difficult, because it is uncommon.

It is very important, not only that the mind should be well informed, but that there should be a taste for knowledge; which should be appreciated for its own sake, not merely as a means of distinction.

Slovenly attire, an ill-conducted household, and an ill-arranged table, are in the minds of many, associated with female acquirement. If the woman of

intellectual cultivation bears with equanimity petty vexations; if she lends a reluctant ear to family tales; if she is not always expatiating on her economy, nor entertaining others by a discussion of domestic annoyances,—she is not the less capable of controlling her household, or of maintaining order in its several departments. Rather will she occupy her station with more dignity, and fulfil its duties with greater ease.

At the same time she should ever bear in mind, that knowledge is not to elevate her above her station, or to excuse her from the discharge of its most trifling duties. It is to correct vanity, and repress pretension. It is to teach her to know her place and her functions; to make her content with the one, and willing to fulfil the other. It is to render her more useful, more humble, and more happy.

Such a woman will be, of all others, the best satisfied with her lot. She will not seek distinction, and, therefore, will not meet with disappointment. She will not be dependent on the world, and thus she will avoid its vexations. She will be liable to neither restlessness nor *ennui*; but she will be happy in her own home, and by her own hearth, in the fulfilment of religious and domestic duty, and in the profitable employment of her time.—*Mrs. Sandford*.

A serious charge has been brought against a school teacher in Illinois, the specifications of which are:

1. Immorality!
2. Parshality!
3. Keeping disorderly school!
4. Carrying unlafe wepings!"

The committee-man who wrote the charge thinks of running the school himself next quarter.

THE SNAIL.—*Arnault*.

Without a friend, unblest by love,
To live on earth a stranger,
To haste within its shell to move,
At slightest sign of danger;
Before all things himself to love,
Himself his only treasure,
To carry all where'er he move—
His horns with others measure;
To leave his mark where'er he goes,
In slime his name inditing;
To mar the beauties of the rose,
By kisses or by biting:—
In short, at home in prison kept,
Grown old, disdained by others—
Such is the Cynic's fate—unwept,
He and the Snail are brothers.

UNCLE AL

Contributions to the Asheville Orphan Asylum for the week ending Feb. 29th 1876.

- IN CASH.
- Paid \$5.00, Dunes Rock Lodge No. 267.
 - 3.00, Miss Josie Buell.
 - 2.00, J. S. Allen.
 - 1.12, Contribution box M. E. Ch. Asheville.
 - 1.00 each, A. E. Fletcher, Jason Ashworth.
- IN KIND.
- J. L. Murray, 1 bu corn.
 - Mrs J. L. Murray, 2 lbs butter.
 - J. N. Russell, 2 lbs butter.
 - Dr. G. W. Fletcher, 1 shoulder bacon, 3 lbs coffee, 7 lbs rice, 9 lbs butter, 6 doz eggs, lot of cabbage and turnips.
 - Mrs D. Blake, 2 gals molasses, 2 gals vinegar, 2 Bu corn.
 - Stephen Suttle, 1 Bu corn.
 - E. S. Wolfe, 1 Bu corn, 1 bacon ham.
 - John Young, 2 Bu meal, 1 1/2 gal molasses.
 - David Garren Sr 2 Bu wheat.
 - Mrs David Garren, 1 bed quilt.
 - Mrs Nancy Lytle, 15 lbs flour.
 - Mrs Jane Tweed, 1 Bu wheat.
 - Riley Garren, 1 1/2 Bu corn.
 - G. M. Clayton, 12 lbs bacon, 1 Bu corn.
 - Johnston Ashworth, 13 lbs butter.
 - Capt. L. M. Banks, 1 bag flour.
 - Miss Henry, 1 girls hat.
 - Rev. E. E. Hess, 1 bag flour.
 - Unknown parties, left at Candler's mill, 1 Bu corn, 2 Bu wheat, 2 bed quilts.
 - Gilbert Tennent, lot of potatoes, parsnips, beets and turnips.
 - Mrs Sales, 1 Bu wheat.
 - J. H. Toms, 1 Bu corn, 12 cabbages.

- R. W. Cooper, 2 Bu corn.
- J. Williams, 25 cabbages.
- R. C. Clayton, 1 bag flour.
- D. F. Whitaker, 1 Bu wheat.
- W. S. Murray, 3 bu potatoes, 1 1/2 gals molasses.

Contributions to the Orphan Asylum at Oxford for the week ending March 7th 1876.

- IN CASH.
- Paid \$41.50, Orphans' Friend.
 - 30.00, Tableau at Hookerton.
 - 10.00, Mrs Waldrow, New Brunswick N. J.
 - 4.31, Green spring Baptist Church.
 - 2.75, Nense Lodge No. 6. I. O. O. F. Goldsboro.
 - 2.00, Royal White Hart Lodge No. 2 Halifax.
 - 60, W. N. Tillbroughst Fayetteville.
 - 25 each, Lee Lodge, Taylorsville and a boy at Averasboro.
- IN KIND.
- James Emnis, Raleigh, lot of garden seed.
 - Mrs. Isaac Ettinger, Raleigh, 1 girl's hat.
 - Ladies of Averasboro, 1 ham, box of clothing.
 - G. A. Thompson, Fayetteville, neck comforts and remnants.
 - A. H. Stocum, Fayetteville, 8 prs of shoes.
 - Hall & Stocum, 350 yds gauze.
 - Mrs. Mary Booth, 1 girl's sacque.
 - Unknown friend, 2 comforts.
 - A boy from Averasboro, bag of hominy.

The following persons have paid for THE ORPHANS' FRIEND for one year:

- R. W. Hardie, J. B. Troy, Pattie M. Winburne, F. C. Thompson, Mrs M. E. Wingate, S. H. Royall, J. A. Kelley, Mrs L. M. Prince, Mrs W. G. Riddick, Mrs P. A. Dunn, Mr W. O. Allen, Wm A. Tomlinson, Isaac W. Clark, Daniel McGuire, Simon Brandt, John McLaughlin, Jos W. Hollingsworth, John Daughtry, B. E. Sedbery, Mrs E. A. Gorman, James Q. Holt, Hewell Pool, Charlie Fendt, J. B. Pool, M. Lippard, W. T. Davis, T. C. Warts, T. Payne Jr., Willie B. Riels, N. P. Alexander, J. P. White, J. D. Patterson, G. S. Daniel, C. C. Wilson, Capt. C. D. Ellis, J. A. Simpson.
- For six months Master Joseph Medley, Miss Bessie Harlee, Miss Annie Coble.

Resolutions of the Grand Lodge.

- Adopted Dec 3d, 1875.
- Resolved, 1. That St. John's College shall be made an asylum for the protection, training and education of indigent orphan children.
2. That this Grand Lodge will appropriate \$— annually for the support of the institution; but will not assume any additional pecuniary responsibility.
3. That this Grand Lodge elect a Superintendent who shall control the institution and solicit contributions for its support from all classes of our people.
4. That orphan children in the said Asylum shall be fed and clothed, and shall receive such preparatory training and education as will prepare them for useful occupations and for the usual business transactions of life.

Adopted Dec 5th 1875:

Resolved, That the Superintendent of the said Orphan Asylum shall report at each Annual Communication an account of his official acts, receipts, disbursements, number of pupils, &c. together with such suggestions as he may see fit to offer.

Resolved, That the Master of each subordinate Lodge appoint a Standing Committee upon raising funds for the Orphan Asylum, and require said committee to report in writing each month, and that said reports and the funds received be forwarded monthly to the Superintendent of the Asylum and that the support

ing clothing, and educating indigent and promising orphan children, at the Asylum in Oxford.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PORTRAITS IN CRAYON
MADE FROM PHOTOGRAPHS,
Ferrotypes, old Daguerrotypes, &c.
14 x 17 \$5.00, 18 x 22, \$10.00. Sent for circular.
E. L. HARRIS,
Sassaparilla Fork, N. C.

\$250 A month. Agents wanted every where. Terms and circulars free. Address INVENTORS UNION, Lumberton, N. C. Want one agent in every town. 7-4t.

NORFLEETHUNTER,

DEALER IN



FURNITURE,
BLINDS, SASH, DOORS, &C.
Furnished at short notice.
Work warranted as represented.

November, 1875.

Persons buying Dry Goods, Ready made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c., in Oxford should remember that

COOPER & WILLIAMS
are leading in low prices. A splendid assortment of NEW GOODS. TERMS CASH.
44- COOPER & WILLIAMS.

E. W. OWEN,
DENTAL SURGEON,
OXFORD, N. C.
OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE
Special attention given to replacing full and partial sets of teeth on gold, silver or rubber.
aug 9th 1875—1.33t

DURHAM WAREHOUSE,
DURHAM, N. C.

THE FIRST ONE ESTABLISHED AT DURHAM!
LEADING TOBACCO WAREHOUSE IN THE STATE!
CAN REALIZE THE FULL MARKET PRICE FOR YOUR TOBACCO!

THIS House has the best arrangement on wrappers ever had before to obtain the full market price, whether high or low. This house will be headquarters for fine wrappers and smokers during 1876. Remember the Durham Warehouse has the best auctioneer in the State, Mr. C. A. W. Barham.

Farmers will do well to see the Proprietor before buying your fertilizers.
H. A. REAMS,
Proprietor