

The Warrenton band very gallantly serenaded the orphans. They were delighted, so also those of a larger growth.

"It might have been," Whittier says, are the saddest of all sad words, and so we think when a worthy man comes to us and offers provisions cheap, very cheap, as it is for the orphans; but since we haven't a dollar or anything like a dollar, we sit us down and muse on "what might have been."

STRICKEN OFF.

So many names that once graced our subscription list have fallen under the rod. It is with a feeling of sadness that we glance down the columns and see them gleaming up beneath the heavy black marks. Why is this, were you wearied by the weekly visits of the little FRIEND?

TWO CLASSES OF CONVERSERS.

Around and above all other distinctions, there are two great classes of conversers: those who make you feel that you are of some account in the world, and those who have a subtle way of convincing you that you have no right to exist. The latter class is small in number; but what they lack in quantity, they make up in sting. Sometimes they are gifted with a sharp tongue and an unerring faculty of saying the most grinding things. Sometimes they are apparently suave and considerate in manner and phrase. But, in either case, you go away from them with a feeling that the world is stuffed with sawdust,—that you yourself are an imbecile and an impostor. It may take days for you to recover your proper standing with yourself. Then, if you ask your soul what fatal gift has the tormentor, which carries with it this power of making his fellow-mortals miserable, you discover that it is the gift of selfishness. The person to whom you have been talking is ungenerous. A generous man, a generous woman—you can not come near such a one without receiving something that makes amends for your own disappointment with, your own ill opinion of, yourself. An ungenerous person adds the weight of another to your side of the scales, and down you go!—*The Old Cabinet; Scribner for July.*

BLUSHING.

Darwin, in his work on "The Expression of the Emotion in Man and Animals," has an interesting chapter on blushing. This act, he tells us, is the most peculiar and the most human of all expressions. Animals never blush, although monkeys reduced from passion. We cannot produce blushing by any physical means; it is the mind which must be affected; and blushing is not only involuntary, but the wish to restrain it increases the tendency. While the young blush more freely than the old, infants do not blush; women blush more than men; the blind and deaf do not escape. It is usually the face, ears and neck only, that redden; the blushing does not extend over the body; but certain races who go habitually nearly naked blush over their arms and chests, and even down to their waists. The limitation to blushing to exposed parts is explained by the fact that these portions of the surface have been habitually exposed to

the air, light, and alternations of temperature, by which the small arteries acquire the habit of readily dilating or contracting. Hindoos blush but little; the Chinese rarely blush; the Polynesians blush freely; the young squaw of the American tribes has been seen to blush; the Kaffirs of South Africa never blush; neither do the Australians.

INDULGE EMOTIONS.

We sometimes meet with men who seem to think that any indulgence in an affectionate feeling is weak. They will return from a journey and greet their families with a distant dignity, and move among their children with the cold and lofty splendor of an iceberg surrounded by its broken fragments. There is hardly a more unnatural sight on earth than one of these families without a heart. A father had better extinguish his boy's eyes than take away his heart. Who that has experienced the joys of friendship would not rather lose all that is beautiful in Nature's scenery than be robbed of the hidden treasures of the heart. Cherish then your heart's best affections. Indulge in the warm and gushing emotions of filial, fraternal love.

PERSONAL.—A carping old woman said once to her pastor, "Dear me ministers mak' muckle adae abot their hard wark; but what's twa bits o' sermons in the week ta mak' up? I could do't mysel' "Weel, Janet," said the minister, goodhumouredly, "let's hear you try't." "Come awa' wi' a text then," quoth she. He repeated with emphasis, "It is better to dwell in the corner of the housetop than with a brawling woman and in a wide house." Janet fired up instantly. "What's that you say, sir? Dae ye intand onything personal?" "Stop, stop," broke in her pastor; "you would never do for a minister." "And what for no?" said she. "Because, Janet, you come ower soon to the application."

I love the quaint saying of a dying man who exclaimed, "I have no fear of going home; I have sent all before; God's finger is on the latch of my door, and I am ready for Him to enter."—"But," said one, "are you not afraid lest you should miss your inheritance?" "Nay," said he, "may; there is one crown in heaven which the angel Gabriel could not wear, it will fit no head but mine. There is one throne in heaven which Paul the Apostle could not fill; it was made for me, and I shall have it." O Christian, what a joyous thought! thy portion is secure: "there remaineth a rest." But cannot I forfeit it? No; it is entailed. If I be a child of God I shall not lose it. It is mine as securely as if I were there.—*Spurgeon.*

WHY JOHNNY LIKED THE MINISTER.

The following, which we find in an exchange, has rich suggestions in it, which we commend to the thoughtful consideration of clergymen generally:

"Oh, wasn't that a good minister we had to-day?" said Johnny.

"Yes, very good. Which sermon did you like best?" said the mother.

"Oh, I don't know. It wasn't the sermons altogether that I mean."

"What then?"

"Why, he prayed for Sunday-

schools and boys so good; I never heard any one pray so much for boys. Most of them do not. That is why I liked him."

"Do you like to be prayed for?"

"Why yes, of course I do."

"The minister prayed to-day that all the boys might be Christ's boys. Did you like that?"

"Yes, and I prayed as hard as I could that I might be. When we hear people praying for us it makes us think it is about time to be praying for ourselves. If children don't like to say much about good things, I guess they all like to have the minister remember them. I always watch and see if they pray for young folks; if they don't, I think they won't have much in their sermon either. Then, of course, I don't listen as well as I should if I thought there was something for me."

A man said the only reason why his dwelling was not blown away in a late storm, was because there was a heavy mortgage on it.

Contributions to the Orphan Asylum at Oxford for the week ending October 9th, 1876.

- IN CASH.**
Paid \$25.00, Orr Lodge No 104 A. F. & A. M.
" 10.00, Eugene Grissom.
" 8.15, Rosser Harrell.
" 2.25, Orphans' Friend.

- IN KIND.**
D A Hunt, 1 shoulder bacon.
Cooper & Williams, 1 sack flour, 50 lbs rice.
Williams & Bryan, 50 lbs flour.
Grandy & Bro., 100 lbs flour.
A Landis, Jr., 100 lbs flour.
Miss S Robards, 1 bottle blackberry wine.
J S Hobgood, load of wood.
W J Halley, 2 kegs roe.

The following persons have paid for THE ORPHANS' FRIEND for one year:
Mrs Lucy Nutt, Mrs S H Hunter.
Three months, Wm G Parker.

HOW CHILDREN ARE ADMITTED.

Very often the Superintendent hunts up poor and promising orphans and informs them of the advantages offered at the Orphan Houses, and induces them to return with him. Generally it is best that he should see them before they start. When this is impracticable, a formal application should be made by some friend. Here is one in proper form:

Edenton, N. C.,
June 2d, 1876.

This is to certify that Susan N. Bradshaw is an orphan, without estate, sound in body and mind, and ten years of age. Her father died in 1873; her mother in 1867. I being her Aunt, hereby make application for her admission into the Asylum at Oxford. I also relinquish and convey to the officers of the Asylum the management and control of the said orphan for four years, in order that she may be trained and educated according to the regulations prescribed by the Grand Lodge of North Carolina. Martha Scott.

Approved by
John Thompson, W. M.
of Unanimity Lodge, No. 7.

The application should be sent to the Superintendent and he will either go for the children, or provide for their transportation. In no case should a community take up a collection to send a man with the children, nor send the children before the Superintendent has been consulted.

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 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, disbursement, 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 of the Orphan Asylum be a regular order of business in each subordinate Lodge at each communication.

4. All churches and benevolent organizations are requested to cooperate with us in the orphan work and to collect and forward contributions through their own proper officers. Here are the resolutions:

Resolved, That the sincere thanks of this Grand Lodge are hereby tendered to many benevolent ladies and gentlemen, to the ministers of the gospel, to churches of various denominations, to Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Good Templars, Friends of Temperance, and other benevolent societies, whose hearty cooperation and liberal contributions have rendered timely and valuable assistance in the great work of ameliorating the condition of the orphan children of the State.

Resolved, That all benevolent societies and individuals are hereby cordially invited and requested to cooperate with us in providing funds and supplies for feeding clothing, and educating indigent and promising orphan children, at the Asylum in Oxford.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHOWAN BAPTIST FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MURFREESBORO, N. C.

The session begins first Wednesday in October, and ends fourth Wednesday in June. One hundred young ladies will find comfortable accommodations and ample facilities for pursuing a liberal course of studies, under circumstances very favorable to success. To insure success, pupils should enter at the beginning of the session. Charges for whole session, payable one-half on entrance, the other half 15th February: Board and Literary Tuition, \$158. Ornamental branches, by the best teachers, at moderate charges. The institution is prosperous and progressive. For catalogues, address
A. McDOWELL,
President.

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WILMINGTON & WELDON RAIL ROAD

MAIL TRAINS.
Leave Union Depot daily (Sundays excepted) at 7.35 a. m.
Arrive at Goldsboro..... 11.50 a. m.
" Rocky Mount..... 2.00 p. m.
" Weldon..... 3.50 p. m.
Leave Weldon daily..... at 9.50 a. m.
Arrive at Rocky Mount..... 11.35 a. m.
" Goldsboro..... 1.37 p. m.
" Union Depot..... 6.05 p. m.

EXPRESS TRAIN AND THROUGH FREIGHT TRAINS.
Leave Union Depot daily..... at 3. p. m.
Arrive at Goldsboro..... 11.4 a. m.
" Rocky Mount..... 2.0 a. m.
" Weldon..... 6.00 a. m.
Leave Weldon daily..... 7.00 a. m.
Arrive at Rocky Mount..... 9.00 p. m.
" Goldsboro..... 12.50 a. m.
" Union Depot..... 6.30 a. m.
Mail Trains make close connection at Weldon for all points North via Bay Line and Aquia Creek routes.
Express Trains connect only with Aquia Creek route. Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars on this Train.
Freight Trains will leave Wilmington tri-weekly at 5.00 a. m., and arrive at 1.40 p. m.
JOHN DIVINE,
General Superintendent.

SEABOARD & ROANOKE RAIL ROAD.
PORTSMOUTH, VA., Jan. 1 1875.

On and after this date, trains of this Road will leave Weldon daily, Sundays excepted as follows:
Mail train..... at 4 p. m.
No. 1 Freight train..... at 4 a. m.
No. 2 Freight train..... at 8 a. m.
Tuesdays and Fridays at..... at 8 a. m.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.
Mail train..... at 7.15 p. m.
No. 1 Freight train..... at 12, Noon.
No. 2 Freight train..... at 4 p. m.
Freight trains have passenger car attached. Steamer for Edenton, Plymouth and landings on Black water and Chowan Rivers leaves Franklin at 7.40 a. m., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

E. G. GHIC,
Supt. of Transportation.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh..... 10.00 a. m.
Arrives at Weldon..... 3.30 p. m.
Leaves Weldon..... 10.00 a. m.
Arrives at Raleigh..... 3.30 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh..... 5.00 a. m.
Arrives at Weldon..... 5.25 p. m.
Leaves Weldon..... 5.15 a. m.
Arrives at Raleigh..... 5.40 p. m.

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest. And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line to Haywood and Fayetteville.

JNO. C. WINDER, Gen. Supt.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE.

MAIL TRAIN.

Train leaves Raleigh..... 3.40 p. m.
Arrives at Sanford..... 8.19 p. m.
Arrives at Cameron..... 9.20 p. m.
Train leaves Cameron..... 4.15 a. m.
Leaves Sanford..... 5.10 a. m.
Arrives at Raleigh..... 9.45 a. m.

Mail Train makes close connection at Raleigh with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to and from all points North. And at Sanford with the Weston Railroad, to and from Fayetteville and points on Western Railroad.

JNO. C. WINDER,
Superintendent.

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