

ORPHANS' FRIEND.

Wednesday, March 28, 1877.

REPORTS BY THE TEACHERS.

The orphans are divided into Four Graded Forms, each in charge of a teacher, whose report is printed every fourth week. The highest number is 10; the lowest is 1. When the average is below 5, the orphan is liable to be discharged as not "promising," and therefore excluded by the regulations. This paper contains the report made by the teacher of the

THIRD FORM.

Spelling.—Susan Daniel, Galena Gilliam, Louisa Haywood, James Hulin, Theresa Livingston, Matilda Newbold, Fannie Parker, Daniel Parker, Rebekah Parker, De Witt Parker, Frank Parker, James Pittman, Tempe Page, Mary Wicker, Annie Williams and Winnie Williams 9.

Maxey Elvington, William Lipscomb, Hughes Palmer, Julia Parker, Marshall Parker, Lina Robertson and Charles Styron 8.

Mary Cherry, William Newman and Willie Nichols 7.

Reading.—Susan Daniel, Louisa Haywood, James Hulin, Theresa Livingston, Matilda Newbold, Fannie Parker, Tempe Page, James Pittman, De Witt Parker, Lina Robertson, Annie Williams, Winnie Williams and Mary Wicker 8.

Rebekah Parker, Frank Parker, Daniel Parker, James Pittman, Hughes Palmer, Julia Parker and Galena Gilliam 7.

Mary Cherry, Maxey Elvington, William Lipscomb, Willie Nichols, Marshall Parker and Charles Styron 6.

Arithmetic.—Susan Daniel, Maxey Elvington, Louisa Haywood, Matilda Newbold, Fannie Parker, De Witt Parker, Tempe Page, James Pittman, Annie Williams and Mary Wicker 9.

Willie Nichols, Rebekah Parker, Frank Parker, Daniel Parker, Hughes Palmer, Julia Parker, Marshall Parker, Lina Robertson and Winnie Williams 8.

Mary Cherry and Charles Styron 7.

Geography.—Susan Daniel, Louisa Haywood, Matilda Newbold, Fannie Parker, De Witt Parker, Tempe Page, James Pittman, Lina Robertson and Annie Williams 10.

Theresa Livingston, Rebekah Parker, Daniel Parker, Hughes Palmer, Charles Styron and Mary Wicker 9.

James Hulin, William Lipscomb, Julia Parker, Marshall Parker and Winnie Williams 7.

Maxey Elvington, Galena Gilliam, Willie Nichols and William Newman 6.

Mary Cherry 5.

History.—Susan Daniel, Louisa Haywood, James Hulin, Matilda Newbold, Fannie Parker, James Pittman, Tempe Page, De Witt Parker, Annie Williams and Mary Wicker 9.

Department.—Susan Daniel, Louisa Haywood, Fannie Parker, Daniel Parker, Tempe Page, James Pittman, Lina Robertson and Annie Williams 7.

Galena Gilliam, Theresa Livingston, Matilda Newbold, William Newman, Mary Wicker and Winnie Williams 6.

Rebekah Parker, Frank Parker, Hughes Palmer, Julia Parker, De Witt Parker, Marshall Parker and Charles Styron, 5.

Mary Cherry, Maxey Elvington, James Hulin, William Lipscomb and Willie Nichols, 4.

Writing.—Susan Daniel, Galena Gilliam, Louisa Haywood, Theresa Livingston, Fannie Parker, Tempe Page, William Newman, Mary Wicker and Annie Williams, 7.

Matilda Newbold, James Pittman, Julia Parker, Winnie Williams, Lina Robertson, Rebekah Parker and Daniel Parker, 6.

William Lipscomb, James Hulin, Marshall Parker and De Witt Parker, 5.

Mary Cherry, Maxey Elvington, Willie Nichols and Charles Styron, 4.

Punctuality.—Susan Daniel, Louisa Haywood, Galena Gilliam, Theresa Livingston, Matilda Newbold, Rebekah Parker, Fannie Parker, Frank Parker, Daniel Parker, Hughes Palmer, Tempe Page, Julia Parker, James Pittman, Marshall Parker, Willie Nichols, Lina Robertson, Charles Styron, Mary Wicker, Annie Williams and Winnie Williams, 9.

Attention to Work.—Susan Daniel, Mary Cherry, Galena Gilliam, Louisa Haywood, James Hulin, William Lipscomb, Theresa Livingston, William Newman, Rebekah Parker, Matilda Newbold, Fannie Parker, Frank Parker, Daniel Parker, De Witt Parker, Tempe Page, Hughes Palmer, James Pittman, Julia Parker, Lina Robertson, Mary Wicker, Annie Williams and Winnie Williams, 8.

Charles Styron, Willie Nichols and Marshall Parker, 7.

A woman may be of the talented few—may be accomplished—nay, even beautiful; but without affection, strong and lasting, she is like the iceberg that glitters in the moon beam—none may dream of holding communion with its frozen sterility.

THE COURSERS OF THE CZAR.

The Russian general, Prince Mentchicoff, who defended Sebastopol, had occasion, during the siege of that city, to send an important message to the Czar at St. Petersburg; and ordered a faithful officer to be his messenger, giving him directions not to halt or delay until he stood before the Czar, and above all, not to lose sight of the precious message which he bore. Away went the officer in a sleigh belonging to the Czar's couriers. At the end of each twenty miles, he found fresh horses awaiting him; these were quickly harnessed to his sleigh, in place of the weary animals, and the servants and stablemen would cry out: "Your Excellency, the horses are ready."

"Away then!" the officer would say to the driver; and off he would go again at the most rapid pace of which the horses were capable. Riding in this way for several days and nights, suffering with cold, and pursued by wolves in the forests, the officer, weary with watching his despatches day and night, at length reached the palace of the Czar, and was immediately ushered into his presence. He had no sooner handed the Emperor the letter of the general than the messenger sank into a chair and fell fast asleep in the royal presence,—an offence which in some ages, would have been punishable with instant death. When he had finished reading the despatch, the Czar wished to ask the officer a question but found he could not awaken him. The attendants called to him, touched and shook him, but all in vain; and at last one declared the poor fellow was dead. The Czar was much grieved thereat, and went to the officer and examined his pulse, and put his ear down to his side, and declared he could hear his heart thumping. He was only asleep. But he soon found that the exhausted officer could not be roused by the usual means. At length the Czar, stooping down, cried in his ears:

"Your Excellency, the horses are ready."

At the sound of these words, which he had heard every twenty miles of his journey, and the only ones which he had listened to for days, the faithful officer sprang to his feet and cried: "Away then!"

Instead of driver and horses, he and the Czar before him, laughing heartily at his confusion and dismay. You may be sure his offence was forgiven; instead of being punished for sleeping when his work was done the officer was rewarded for his faithfulness. —From St. Nicholas.

BAGDAD.

The Rev. A. N. Andrus, in the *Missionary Herald* for March, writes of the region of Bagdad, between Mosul and the Persian Gulf, as "the missing link" in the chain of missionary labors. He mentions some reasons why this field has been neglected, and more reasons why it has increasing claims upon our attention:

"Antiquarian research has unearthed to the gaze of the astonished world something of the greatness of the 'Chaldees' excellency,' and restored in a measure the palaces of Sennacherib; but the splendor and richness of the past, with even this partial unveiling, have so dazzled the eyes of men that they are blindly unconscious of the squalor and poverty of the present. The confusion which the Lord sent among men even before they had recovered from the shock of the flood, and from which they have not yet rallied, has been a powerful barrier to the spread of gospel influences in these lands; and this babel of tongues is no less prevalent now than formerly.

"Another reason for the neglect to which that part of the land has been given over, is found in the comparative scarcity of nominal Christians, the only portion of the population at present accessible to the gospel."

After speaking of the prevailing ignorance, destitution, corruption and

oppression, he concludes:

"But why shade this background more? Are not the light and shade of this picture of the present state of these lands of Babel's kings, of Judah's captivity, of Ezekiel's glorious visions which yet await their complete realization, sufficient to attract the thoughtful, studious gaze of the Christian Church, and to awaken her to a sense of her duty to these peoples whose spiritual needs are so crying, and to an immediate effort for their relief? Shall not the missing link be supplied? Our ears still ring with the plaintive pleading of those earnest few in Bagdad, and we add our voice to theirs, that, if possible, you may hear it, and feel as we do, and come up to the help of the Lord against the mighty."

Bishop Levin T. Reichel, of the Moravian Church, furnishes in the denominational paper a most interesting account of his visit last summer to the Brethren's missions to the Esquimaux on the coast of Labrador. These missions have been maintained with great persistence, and have had good success. The Esquimaux progress in civilization. At one station, Hoffenthal, the bishop states, "the houses of the natives are log or frame buildings, some of them having a garden patch for cabbage and turnips on the top of the roof. Some of the houses are divided into different apartments." These Esquimaux have ceased to depend upon hunting for a subsistence, and have engaged with fishing, which they find very lucrative. Their church has an organ and is well attended. Bishop Reichel sailed from London in the Church's mission ship, the *Harmony*, which made in 1876 her sixteenth voyage to Labrador.

"Wordsworth," said Charles Lamb, "one day told me that he considered Shakespeare greatly over-rated. There is," said he, "an immensity of trick in all Shakespeare wrote, and people are taken by it. Now, if I had a mind I could write exactly like Shakespeare." So you see," proceeded Charles Lamb, quietly, "it was only the mind that was wanting."

NUMBER OF WORDS IN USE.

The vocabulary of the ancient sages of Egypt, at least as far as it is known to us from the hieroglyphic inscriptions, was about 985 words. A well-educated person seldom uses more than 3,000 or 4,000 words in actual conversation. Accurate thinkers and close reasoners, who wait until they find a word that exactly fits their meaning, employ a larger stock; and eloquent speakers may rise to a command of 10,000. Shakspeare produced all his plays with about 15,000. Milton's works are built up with 8,000; and the Old Testament says all it has to say with 5,642 words.

King Charles II. paying a visit to Dr. Busby, the doctor is said to have strutted through the room with his hat on, while his majesty walked complacently behind him, with his hat under his arm. But when he was taking his leave at the door the doctor thus addressed the King; "I hope your majesty will excuse my want of respect hitherto; but if my boys were to imagine there was a greater man in the kingdom than myself, I should never be able to rule them."

Contributions to the Orphan Asylum at Oxford for the week ending March 27th, 1877.

IN CASH.
Paid \$14.00, Orphans' Friend.
" 7.50, Prof. L. R. Harrell's hog.
" 5.00, St. John's □ No. 3.
" 3.50, Warren □ No. 101.
" 2.50, J. A. Brown for Fulton □ No. 99.
" 2.00, R. L. Hunt's Silent Pleader.
" 50 cts, W. H. Davis.

IN KIND.

Bethel Sunday School 2 pr. of stockings, 2 vests, 1 pr. of socks, 1 coat, 12 yd. of calico.
J. T. McDonough, 1 bushel meal.
Mrs. W. T. Hardy 3 prs drawers, 11 aprons, 4 dresses, 2 calico bonnets, 1 over dress, 1 skirt, 2 dol's, bundle of scraps, 1 saque.

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

Norfleet Hunter, J. J. Meadows, Mrs. D. S. Brooks, Jas. A. Crews, Sr., Jesse Norman, L. N. C. Spruill, W. J. Davemport, J. W. Thompson, Wilson Allen, A. T. Jenkins, Mrs. E. A. Gorman, Mrs. L. A. Campbell, John A. Simpson, W. H. Davis.

THE LEGISLATURE AND THE ORPHANS.

Correspondents so often ask what the Legislature has done for the orphans, that we find it necessary to keep a standing answer to the inquiry. The Constitution of North Carolina says:

"There shall also, as soon as practicable, be measures devised by the State for the establishment of one or more Orphan Houses, where destitute orphans may be cared for, educated and taught some business or trade."

Every member of the Legislature, before taking his seat, solemnly swears, "that he will support the Constitution and laws of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, and will faithfully discharge his duty as a member of the Senate, or House of Representatives."

Both political parties have been in power since the present Constitution was adopted, and the only appropriation made to the orphan work was the gift of the grape used at the funeral of Governor Caldwell. 10-1f.

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 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 coöperation and liberal contributions have rendered timely and valuable assistance in the 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 coöperate with us in providing funds and supplies for feeding clothing, and educating indigent and promising orphan children, at the Asylum in Oxford.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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 5 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 p. 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. GHIO,
Supt. of Transportation.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh. 9.30 a. m.
Arrives at Weldon. 3.00 p. m.
Leaves Weldon. 12.40 p. m.
Arrives at Raleigh. 5.40 p. m.

THROUGH FREIGHT.

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

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE.

Change of Schedule to take effect 6.00 a. m. Monday, October 30th, 1876:

TRAIN MOVING SOUTH.

Train leaves Raleigh. 6.30 a. m.
Arrives at Cameron. 12.7 p. m.

TRAIN MOVING NORTH.

Train leaves Cameron. 1.00 p. m.
Arrives at Raleigh. 6.40 a. m.

All trains will approach and pass R. & D. R. R. N. C. Division crossing at Cary with caution. 20 minutes for breakfast at Cary.

JNO. C. WINDER,
Superintendent.

BERKSHIRE PIGS,

OF PURE BLOOD, AND THE BEST FAMILIES EVER IMPORTED TO THE UNITED STATES.

Entitled to entry in the American Berkshire Record. Constantly for sale. Prices at 10 weeks old, delivered to Express, \$10 each. Reliable pedigrees furnished.

T. W. HARRIS,
Pittsboro, N. C.

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—1.334