

ORPHANS' FRIEND.

Wednesday, May 16, 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

SECOND FORM.

Spelling.—Celia Sellers, James Strickland, John Woodell, John Channing, Lelia Butler, Sarah McCullough and Missouri Slade, 9.

Arabella Marshall, Susan Phillips and Florence Tilghman, 8.

Kate Homer, Kate Liverman, Mary Sorsby, Kate Tarikinton and Ardell Williams, 7.

Martha Honeycutt and William May, 6.

Fannie Bradshaw, Susan Bradshaw, Thomas Fisher and John Taylor, 5.

Reading.—Celia Sellers, Susan Phillips, Kate Tarikinton, Florence Tilghman, Lelia Butler, Sarah McCullough, Arabella Marshall and Missouri Slade, 4.

Fannie Bradshaw, Susan Bradshaw, John Channing, Martha Honeycutt, Kate Liverman and Mary Sorsby, 3.

Kate Homer, James Strickland, Ardell Williams and John Woodell, 2.

Thomas Fisher, William May and John Taylor, 1.

Writing.—Fannie Bradshaw, Susan Bradshaw, Celia Sellers, Missouri Slade and Kate Tarikinton, 4.

Lelia Butler Sarah McCullough and Martha Honeycutt, 3.

John Channing, Kate Homer, Kate Liverman, Florence Tilghman, Mary Sorsby, William May, Arabella Marshall, Susan Phillips, James Strickland and Ardell Williams, 2.

Thomas Fisher, John Woodell and John Taylor, 1.

Arithmetic.—Lelia Butler, Celia Sellers, Missouri Slade and Susan Phillips, 9.

James Strickland, William May, Martha Honeycutt, Arabella Marshall, Florence Tilghman and Sarah McCullough, 8.

Mary Sorsby and Kate Tarikinton, 7.

Fannie Bradshaw, Susan Bradshaw, Kate Homer, John Channing and Kate Liverman, 6.

Ardell Williams, John Woodell, Thomas Fisher and John Taylor, 4.

Punctuality.—Fannie Bradshaw, Susan Bradshaw, John Channing, Mary Sorsby, Sarah McCullough and Martha Honeycutt, 10.

Lelia Butler, Missouri Slade, Kate Tarikinton and Florence Tilghman, 9.

Arabella Marshall, Susan Phillips, Celia Sellers and Ardell Williams, 8.

Kate Liverman and Kate Homer, 7.

John Taylor, 6.

William May and James Strickland, 5.

Thomas Fisher and John Woodell, 4.

Department.—Sarah McCullough, Ardell Williams, 8.

John Channing, 7.

Lelia Butler, Florence Tilghman, Susan Phillips, Celia Sellers and Missouri Slade, 6.

Fannie Bradshaw, Susan Bradshaw, Martha Honeycutt, Mary Sorsby and Arabella Marshall, 5.

Kate Homer, Kate Liverman and Kate Tarikinton, 4.

John Taylor, James Strickland, Thomas Fisher and William May, 2.

Work.—Fannie Bradshaw, John Channing, Sarah McCullough and Missouri Slade, 10.

Susan Bradshaw, Martha Honeycutt and Florence Tilghman, 9.

Ardell Williams, 8.

Lelia Butler, Mary Sorsby, Celia Sellers, Arabella Marshall and Susan Phillips, 7.

John Taylor, William May, Kate Homer and Kate Tarikinton, 6.

John Woodell, 5.

Kate Liverman and James Strickland, 4.

Thomas Fisher, 3.

The Annual Commencement of Wake Forest College is June 12, 13 and 14. Of Yalikin College May 31st. We return thanks for handsomely printed invitations to both.

Mrs. Francis B. Landis died on Saturday last at her residence in this place after a long and severe illness.

A good deal of sickness in this place but the orphans have fortunately escaped.

The ladies of Oxford will give an entertainment in the Chapel of the Orphan Asylum this (Wednesday) evening.

There are many entering upon the important work of the school-room without any love for it. What a pity! This is something to make angels weep over. The teacher must love to do his tasks, tasks though they poorly paid for as they are, and little honored as they are. If he sees nothing active but the dollars, we be to that school—and by and by, we be that teacher.—*School Journal.*

CHINA'S RELIGION.

In E. D. G. Prime's "Around the World" are the following observations on the religious characteristics of the people now represented in this country by the Buddhist missionary, Wong Ching Foo:

"The prevailing forms of religion in China are Confucianism, Buddhism, and Taoism. The former, which is the faith of the educated and influential classes, is more a system of philosophy and of morals than a religion. It is founded on the teachings of the great Chinese sage who flourished about five centuries before the Christian era, whose reputed writings contain a vast amount of practical wisdom and of pure morality. The Chinese owe much to Confucius, and they would be a much better people if they followed his precepts more closely. Buddhism is an importation from India, where it had its rise, and from which it passed over Eastern Asia and to the adjacent islands. It is now declining, and the temples devoted to its worship are in many places going to decay. Taoism lays claim rather to the vulgar and uneducated classes. It is a mystic sort of religion, deals in incantations and astrology, and, like spiritualism, pretends to intercourse with the departed dead as well as with acknowledged evil spirits. The priests are generally ignorant men, and, through mystic art and by playing upon the superstition of the people, maintain their ascendancy over them.

There is no more striking or more universal trait of Chinese character than its intense superstition. The religious element appears to be wanting; they are simply superstitious, and no nation is more so. The spirits of the air, the earth and the sea are a constant terror to them, and their acts of worship are designed to ward off such influences rather than to pay homage to any exalted being. They use all sorts of charms to keep off from their persons and houses and farms the world of evil spirits which in their belief are going hither and thither. Ancestral worship is universal. No matter in what part of the world they live, the Chinese wish to be brought home when they die, and buried with the generations that preceded them; and while they live they pay great respect, a reverence amounting to worship, to their departed ancestors, making pilgrimages to their graves, adorning their tombs, erecting tables to their memory in costly ancestral halls, burning incense, joss-sticks, and candles, and presenting offerings. They reverence their dead grandfathers more than their gods.

One of the most common offerings that the Chinese make in their worship is exceedingly characteristic—a sort of counterfeit money, pasteboard dollars covered with tin-foil, resembling silver dollars, and marked accordingly. This is sometimes offered to a large amount, counting it at its nominal value, and a Chinaman will not only pride himself on making an offering to his god or his ancestor of several thousand dollars, which cost him only a trifle, but he will fairly chuckle over the thought that his stupid god or his dead ancestor, not knowing the difference between the counterfeit and the genuine, will give him credit for the full amount in good money.

They have numberless inferior gods—the God of the Earth, the God of the Sea, the God of Wealth, the God of Letters, the

God of Thunder, the God of War, the Kitchen God, etc., etc., which are represented by grotesque images or pictures. The thieves and the gamblers each have their god. They make their appeals to the gods by the use of the lot, every temple being provided with a box of sticks or straws for the purpose. This superstitious disposition to rely upon the lot is carried in all the affairs of life. The Chinese are all gamblers, gambling everywhere and for everything. Even the little boys, as I have often seen, in going up to a fruit-stand, almost invariably cast the die to determine whether they shall have double or nothing for their money.—*N. Y. Observer.*

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

You want arbitration committees; you want fair consultations between capital and labor? Bring your whole population together once a week in the church, where all class walls are, or ought to be, broken down. I am not speaking of all the churches, for God has not granted to all men the capacity to burst asunder the silken bonds of luxury; he has to some men, and to some who are very wealthy. But the most of our churches in New England were built by the people, and come from the hearts of the average population; and it is absolutely suicidal for the working man to let his children grow up without the religious culture of the Church. Have you ever heard that the Sunday-schools have been greatly improved in the last fifty years? There is a liberal denomination which lately has been issuing Sunday-school volumes with questions about the relations between religion and science. I thank God for that step in advance. Let it be understood that the Sunday-school is now a better thing than it used to be, and that you cannot let your children stay out of it without putting them behind other children. Do you wish to have that spirit of good sense pervade the community which you would like to find in the arbitration board? You will never have it unless you take possession of the Church and of the ministry. The latter are rather a numerous and well-educated class, and they have much opportunity to study public questions. Why cannot you win them to your side? There is a strategic act for working-men to do on the Merrimac!—*Rev. Joseph Cook.*

COLORS OF THE OCEAN.

The ocean has naturally a pure bluish tint. All profound and clear seas are more or less of a blue; while, according to seamen, a green color indicates soundings. The bright blue of the Mediterranean, so often vaunted by poets is found all over the deep pure ocean, not only in the tropical and temperate zones, but also in the regions of eternal frost. The North Sea is green, partly from the reflection of its sandy bottom mixing with the essentially blue tint of the water. In the bay of Loango the sea has the color of blood, which results from the reflection of the red ground-soil. But the hue is much more frequently changed over large spaces by means of enormous masses of minute algæ, and countless hosts of small sea-worms, floating or swimming on the surface. Near Callao, the Pacific has an olive-green color, owing to a greenish matter found at a depth of eight hundred feet. Near Cape Palmas, on the coast of Guinea,

Captain Tuckey's ship seemed to sail through milk; a phenomenon which was owing to the immense number of little white animals swimming on the surface. The peculiar coloring of the Red Sea, whence its name, is derived from the presence of a microscopic alga, or sea-weed, less remarkable even for its beautiful red color than for its prodigious fecundity. In many more instances, from like causes, the deep blue is varied with stripes of white, yellow, green, brown, orange, or red. Small yellowish Medusæ are the principal agents in changing the pure ultramarine of the Arctic Ocean, into a muddy green. Of those, it is computed a cubic inch must contain sixty-four; a cubic foot, one hundred and ten thousand five hundred and ninety two. It is here that the giant whale of the north finds his richest pasture-grounds.—*Selected.*



SHILOH, N. C., April 17th, 1877.
J. H. Mills, Supt. Orphan Asylum—
Dear Sir:—Enclosed find fifty dollars amount raised at a concert gotten up by Loch Lomond No 242 assisted by our friends in this place and vicinity. Please acknowledge receipt of above amount.

Respectfully,
J. C. McCASKILL,
J. W. PLUMMER, } Com.
A. M. McLEAN.

SHILOH, N. C., May 3rd 1877.
Mr. J. H. Mills, Sir:—Inclosed you will find \$20.00, appropriated by the Widows' Son No 75, for the benefit of Oxford Orphan Asylum. You will please forward me a receipt as soon as you get this.

Yours Respectfully,
N. PERKINS, Tres.



REPORT OF
Contributions
For the week ending May 15th.
IN CASH.
Paid \$50.00, Loch Lomond No 242.
" 28.00, Orphans' Friend.
" 21.00, Collection at Taylorsville.
" 25.00, Proceeds of a musical entertainment given in Hamilton by Willie Crofton, Lonnie Gardner, Sallie Watts, Jodie Waldo, Norma Waldo, Mary Waldo and Miss Maggie Ward.
" 20.00, Widows' Sons Lodge No.
" 11.00, Citizens of Raleigh, through Jno. S. Pescud.
" 5.15, Collection in Rockford.
" 5.00, Charity No 5.
" 4.50, Eureka No 317.
" 4.40, Bear Creek church, Chatam Co.
" 2.50, Amos N Johnson of Clinton.
" 2.00, J M Burton,
" 1.40, Lystra Bap. ch. Chapel Hill.
" 80 cts, Feed my Lambs for April.
" 25 each, Thos Bell, Thos M Lee, of Clinton.

IN KIND.
Miss Matilda Peoples, 4 prs. socks.
Mrs S W Perry, 1 pr. socks.
Friend at Farmington, 1 bolt cloth.

The following persons have paid for the ORPHANS' FRIEND for one year:
Dr. A. Carson, Jimmie McIntosh, R A Spainhour, Miss Pedie Pool, N P Alexander, Rev T G Thurston, Col. C. A Cilley, J F Ferguson, H Curtis, R P Bryan, Charlie Wood, J L Claywell, H E Shaw, C H Tenteberg, James Webb, G Rosenthal, W W Brown, Charlie Stanford, Miss Sue Bettie Williams, Mamie Brown, Rev J C Hartsell, Mr Dorsay L Hagan, Carrol Clapp, A A Spraugh, Virgil E Swain, Walter Horn, Mary J Parker.

W. O. WOLFE'S MARBLE AND STONE WORKS,

Fayetteville St. next door to old Standard Building, dealer in HEADSTONES, MONUMENTS, GRAVE-YARD CURBING, DOOR SILLS, WINDOW SILLS, OF Granite or any other stone. Handsome Brown Stone for Front Yards, Flower Gardens and Cemeteries, at \$12.50 per pair. Call and see them. Also manufacturer of the

STONE BURIAL VAULT.

For large size, \$35 each. MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES a specialty. Latest styles and designs constantly on hand. Address all communications to W. O. WOLFE, RALEIGH, N. C.



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

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.

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.

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