ORPHANS' FRIEND.

Wednesday, July 11, 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.—John Channing, 10. Pattie Collins, Linwood Dickinson, Josephine Vinson, Ardell Williams and John Woodel, 9. Susan Bradshaw, Susan Phillips, William Pittman, James Strickland, Macy Marshall, Laurah Bernheim, Joseph Halsey, Lizzie Starns and Mary Sorsby, 8. Fannie Bradshaw, Etta Eatman, Thomas Fisher, Kate Homer, Martha Honeycutt, Kate Liverman and Florence Tilghman, 7. John Taylor and William May, 6.

READING.—Thomas Fisher, Martha Honeycutt, John Channing, Kate Liverman, Susan Phillips, Mary Sorsby, Florence Tilghman, John Woodell and Ardell Williams, 4. Kate Homer, Fannie Bradshaw, Etta Eatman, Martha Collins, Laurah Bernheim, James Strickland, William Pittman, Macy Marshall, Lizzie Starns, Joseph Halsey, Josephine Vinson, Linwood Dickinson and Susan Bradshaw, 3. William May and John Taylor, 2.

WRITING.—Kate Liverman, 7. Fannie Bradshaw and Etta Eatman, 6. Susan Bradshaw, Martha Honeycutt, John Channing and Susan Phillips, 5. Thomas Fisher, Kate Homer, William May, James Strickland, Mary Sorsby, John Taylor, Florence Tilghman, Ardell Williams and John Woodell, 4. Pattie Collins, Linwood Dickinson, Laurah Bernheim, Macy Marshall, Josephine Vinson, William Pittman, Joseph Halsey and Lizzie Starns, 2.

ARITHMETIC.—John Channing, 10. Martha Honeycutt, 9. Fannie Bradshaw, Susan Bradshaw, William May, Susan Phillips, Florence Tilghman, James Strickland and Ardell Williams, 8. Etta Eatman and Kate Liverman, 7. John Taylor and John Woodell, 6. Thomas Fisher, Kate Homer and Mary Sorsby, 4.

PUNCTUALITY.—Pattie Collins, Mary Sorsby, Fannie Bradshaw, Ardell Williams, William Pittman, Lizzie Starns and Joseph Halsey, 10. Susan Bradshaw, John Channing, Linwood Dickinson, Laurah Bernheim, Martha Honeycutt and Florence Tilghman, 9. Etta Eatman, William May, John Taylor, Kate Liverman and Susan Phillips, 8. Macy Marshall and Josephine Vinson, 7. John Woodell, Thomas Fisher and James Strickland, 5. Kate Homer, 4.

DEPORTMENT.—Fannie Bradshaw, Susan Bradshaw, Lizzie Starns and John Channing, 7. Martha Honeycutt, 5. John Taylor, 4. Etta Eatman, Laurah Bernheim, Florence Tilghman and Ardell Williams, 3. Thomas Fisher, Kate Liverman, Susan Phillips, Mary Sorsby, Linwood Dickinson, Pattie Collins, William Pittman and Joseph Halsey, 1. Kate Homer, William May, James Strickland, John Woodell, Josephine Vinson and Macy Marshall, 0.

WORK.—Fannie Bradshaw, William May, Susan Bradshaw, John Channing, Thomas Fisher, Kate Homer, John Taylor, Florence Tilghman, Ardell Williams, Pattie Collins, Linwood Dickinson, Joseph Halsey, William Pittman and Lizzie Starns, 10. Etta Eatman, Martha Honeycutt, Macy Marshall and Mary Sorsby, 9. Laurah Bernheim, Kate Liverman and Susan Phillips, 8. James Strickland and John Woodell, 7.

SAVE THE BOYS.

Do American boys learn trades any more? One would suppose not, if the multitude of purposeless, aimless young men out of employment is any indication. There was a time when the master mechanic had his house filled with hearty young apprentices, and when his journeymen went from under his roof to set up in life for themselves. To men in middle life the recollections of those far-off times when the master, his men and boys, formed a strong productive industrial group, seem like the memory of a primitive age. Sons of rich and educated men did not think it beneath them to swing the broadaxe in the ship-yard, or the sledge hammer at the anvil. Or they went to sea before the mast, and climbed to the quarter deck from the forecastle.

In a large family of boys one would be sent to college, one might possibly go into merchantile pursuits, and the others would choose their trades after many anxious but cheery family councils. Now-a-days the young lads shrink from the irksome confinement of the mechanic's shop. If they cannot go to college and so while away their youth, they must "go into a store"—anything but work. We do not betitle the vocation of a clerk or salesman when we say that to be in either one or the other of these callings appears to most young men the most comfortable thing. Of all the pursuits which men follow, this seems to require the least preparation. At any rate the men who are willing to make themselves generally useful more naturally turn to the shop of the retail dealer than to any other source of employment. They have never learned a trade. They like to wear good clothes and keep their hands soft and white. If they cannot stand behind the counter or desk, or secure political influence sufficient to push them into an office of some sort, they drift aimlessly about, looking for employment which never comes.

False ideas of living and extravagant notions are responsible for a great deal of this hopeless misery. Young lads are brought up to consider manual labor degrading, and fond, foolish parents sometimes seem to prefer that their children should go out into the world helpless rather than they should learn a trade. But the selfishness of mechanics and the outrageous tyranny of their unions, have had a hand in bringing to pass the present state of things. About twenty-five years ago there began a series of experiments in the trades-unions which has resulted disastrously. The times were good, work plenty, and wages fair. To maintain a monopoly of these, associations of mechanics began to limit the number of apprentices which might be employed in each shop, factory or company of workmen.

Men who had sons to equip for life actually voted to shut the trade against their own offspring. The consequence was that, the supply of skilled workmen did not keep up with the expansion of the country, and with the legitimate demand. Employers were obliged to send abroad for workmen, and it came to pass that grown men from foreign parts took the places in American workshops for which American boys should have been educated. Where now are those neglected, cheated boys? Some of them are in jails and alms houses. Some will be found lounging on the benches in the public parks, vainly waiting for something to turn up. Others, willing enough, are advertising for situations where they can make themselves generally useful.—*Selected.*

A statue of Moses, to be placed on a fountain in Fairmount, has arrived in Philadelphia. It is seventeen feet high, weighs about fifteen tons, and is so large that it could not be accommodated in the hold of the vessel, and it was put on the main deck.

A GOOD ANSWER.—A poor man who fell into bad habits, on being rescued, reformed, and converted, often spoke of himself as a 'brand plucked from the burning.' 'What do you mean by that?' asked one of his former associates. "Come go with us, and have one more drink."

"Look here!" answered the man. "You know there is a difference between a brand and a green stick. If a spark fall on a brand that has been partly burned, it will soon catch fire again. Not so with a green stick. I tell you I am that brand plucked out of the fire; and I dare not venture into the way of temptation for fear of being *set on fire again.—Se' d'd.*"

—"Say, Mister, will you swop a Testament for some sugar?" said a little lad to a missionary of the American Sunday School Union. "I ain't got no money, but here's some cakes of maple sugar. It's all I've got to give. They are mighty nice. Will you swop, sir? Mother wants the book, and I'd like awful well to get it for her." The swop was made, and turned to so good an account, by the interest which the story excited, that 200 little ones in those backwoods were each made richer by the possession of a copy of that same book. Even a boy's two cakes of maple sugar are not to be despised.

IT requires more magnanimity to give up what is wrong than to maintain what is right; for our pride is wounded by the one effort and flattered by the other.

BOYS AND GIRLS.

We have on hand about a dozen boys and girls, small and sprightly, just such as childless couples might properly adopt. Persons wishing to adopt children are invited to come and see them, or correspond with us. tf

ANSONVILLE, N. C., July 5, 1877.

J. H. MILLS, ESQ.—*Dear Sir and Bro.*—Enclosed you will please find a check on H. K. & F. B. Thurber & Co. for forty-three dollars, net proceeds of a festival held June 30th for the benefit of the orphans at Oxford. I am sorry that we did not receive more money for the orphans. We had a good time and a good address from Dr. B. Craven on that occasion.

Very respectfully yours,
WM. S. KENDALL.

MT. OLIVE, N. C., July 2nd, 1877.

Bro. Mills:—Little Vena Bizzell, of Johnson Co., about 7 or 8 years of age, requests me to forward you the enclosed money ($3) for the Orphans. She wishes me to say to you, that she loves the little orphans, and that she begged the money from the company visiting her father's house.

Fraternally yours,
JNO. T ALBRITTON.

For the week ending July 10th.

IN CASH.

Paid $43.00, Festival at Ansonville.
" 5.75, Robeson county Sunday School Inst.
" 5.00, each, Chalmus □ No. 151, Charity □ No. 5.
" 3.60, Collection at Center Ch.
" 3.39, New Lebanon □ No. 314.
" 3.25, Salem □ No. 289.
" 3.00, Vena Bizzell.

IN KIND.

Mr. James Daniel, 1 quarter beef.
Barker & Satterwhite, 10 bushels corn.

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

Sallie E Watts, Chalmus □ No. 151, Samuel C White.

RATHER REMARKABLE.—Mr. Jno. Adams of Harnett county, has followed the plow seventy-three successive years, was never sick in his life, and never took a dose of medicine. He is now hale, hearty and healthy, and as active as any young man in his neighborhood. We did not learn his age, but he must of necessity be nearly ninety.

—Afflictions scour us of our rust. Adversity, like winter weather, is of use to kill those vermin which the summer of prosperity is apt to produce and nourish.—*Arrowsmith.*

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 appropiate $ ——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 coöperate 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 benevolen-societies; whose hearty coöpeation 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.

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THE REGISTER will be liberal in its views, and will endeavor to be just to all men. Its approval or condemnation of measures and men will not be given or withheld

ON ACCOUNT OF POLITICS.

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" " " six month,	1 00
" " " three months,	50
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