

ORPHANS' FRIEND.

Wednesday, August 1, 1877.

—MR. J. H. D. Henderson, who has lived twenty-four years near the Indian reservation, and who also served in Congress on the Committee on Indian affairs, says the Indians are badly treated and is opposed to turning them over to the army. He says:

"It is well understood that to save the Indians they must not only be settled upon reservations, but must be taught the arts of agriculture and general husbandry. And of these the army and army officers are generally almost wholly ignorant—consequently, unfit to teach and train Indians in those arts and industries so essential to their well-being and general prosperity.

Again, as a general rule army men are not patterns of morality. Common soldiers are mostly inclined to dissipation and idleness, while a large percentage of the officers are licentious and general immoral. I am glad to admit that there are exceptions to this rule. Some army officers are model men, and would be ornaments to society in any station in life. But these exceptions prove the truth of the rule.

Should the Indian Bureau be put in the keeping of the War Department, it will then become necessary to establish a military post in the vicinity of every Indian reservation, and it is not difficult to foresee what the effects of such associations will be upon the Indians. Often the welfare of the entire establishment—Indians, soldiers, and all—is placed under the management and control of a green and inexperienced lieutenant, who is almost wholly destitute of the necessary qualification. It can not reasonably be expected that the Indians will rise in the scale of morals above that of the whites with which they are associated.

Idleness, gambling, drunkenness, and general debauchery, are the results that may be expected from such connections. This is no fancy sketch, but a transcript of real facts. Some years back the physician to a reservation of Indians in the immediate vicinity of a military post in the Yamhill Valley, informed me that the authorities of the reservation employed an accomplished female teacher to take charge of a female school for the benefit of the Indian girls of the reservation, who for a time with zeal and energy fulfilled the duties of her station. But when she saw that so soon as she had taught a girl to make her own dresses, wash herself, comb her hair, etc., some officer or soldier of the adjoining post would go to the father of the young squaw and purchase her, by the payment of an Indian pony, a red blanket, or some other article of Indian goods, and that henceforth the girl became the concubine of such officer, she (the teacher) became disheartened and disgusted, and abandoned her school, considering that it was a curse instead of a blessing to train these Indian girls to be mistresses for military officers instead of wives for men of their own race."

"The whole world lieth in wickedness."—Bible.

THE BEST GOVERNMENT THE WORLD EVER SAW.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 1.

DEADWOOD, July 27.—There is to be a mass meeting to organize for self defence. The county commissioners offer \$250 for every Indian killed in the county.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 2.

The stations and jails are overrunning with prisoners, and it has been found necessary to let most of the thieves and murderers arrested go on payment of fines and the return of the property, as there is no place to keep them for trial.

The first is a paragraph by the Associated Press. The second is a dispatch from Pittsburg.

The "strong government" of Victoria Regina, Empress of India, protects the people as follows:

An English paper says that the King of Dahomey, in consequence of having to pay a heavy indemnity to England, intends sacrificing 500 human beings as a fetish offering, hoping to induce the deities to interfere and prevent the English from enforcing payment.

And yet we talk about "moral ideas," "higher planes of piety," the mellonium, and glory-halle lujah.

PERPENDICULAR.

From the *Raleigh Observer* report of the Methodist Conference in Henderson we copy the following:

Rev. J. P. Moore introduced the following resolution.

Resolved, That is the sense of this Conference that the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage is a great evil, and is by no means to be tolerated in the church, but the offender must be cut off if he will not reform after proper admonition.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Wish we had been there to say, "Amen."

Several of our Orphans have been for some time afflicted with sore eyes and ears. On last Friday Dr. G. W. Graham met them at Henderson, and after a careful examination, prescribed remedies which have already made marked improvement, and promise a complete cure of the diseased organs. The kind-hearted Doctor never charges our Orphans for his services, and Major Winder gave free transportation. May the Lord reward them.

Mr. T. H. Briggs, of Raleigh, gave the Orphans a very agreeable entertainment last Friday evening. His exhibition included Bible scenes and such pictures as illustrate and elucidate Sunday School studies.

On Sunday afternoon he entertained them with songs and sermons (very short) and impressed gospel truth in an interesting and forceful manner. The Orphans are always glad to see Mr. Briggs.

—THE Orphan Entertainment, given in the Baptist church of Oxford on last Monday evening, was largely attended. The pastor, Rev. F. R. Underwood, prayed for the children and took a collection. Hope we may always meet such pastors.

—Col. Polk's First Quarterly Report contains a summary of his work and preparations for work. It looks like business. His Department promises prompt returns for the investment, and many permanent benefits and improvements in our agricultural operations. We have already advised the people to persecute him with inquiries of every kind.

Hon. J. C. Scarborough, Supt. of Public Instruction, expects to attend our Orphan Entertainments at Reidsville, Salisbury, Thomasville, High Point and other places, if the business of his office will allow. He will briefly address the people on education and confer with the Committees and friends of Public Schools.

Sassafras Fork has been left out of our appointments, by request. If the people living near any other appointment wish the Orphans to pass them by, they will please inform us at once.

Mr. S. L. Venable, a high-toned gentleman and an excellent teacher, died recently at Cascade Va. He taught many who are now excellent citizens of our state.

—The *Economist* says Dare Co. claims the oldest woman in the United States. Her name is Mrs. Rebecca Haymas, she resides on Roanoke Island and is 115 years old.

—When a young lady begins to look at the clock and keeps up a steady fusilade of yawns, it is time for the young man either to put on his hat or quit talking about politics and come right down to business.

THE GROWTH OF CHILDREN.

The growth of children has been made the subject of very ingenious and original researches throughout some 25 000 measurements of the children in the public schools of this city, by Prof. Bowditch, of the Harvard Medical School, and published by the State Board of Health. His summary of the most important results he has obtained is as follows:

The growth of children takes place in such a way that until the age of 11 or 12 years boys are both taller and heavier than girls of the same age, but at this period of life girls begin to grow very rapidly, and for the next two or three years surpass boys of the same age in both height and weight. Boys then acquire and retain a size superior to that of girls, who have now nearly completed their full growth. Children born of American-born parents are in Massachusetts taller and heavier than children of foreign-born parents, a superiority which seems to depend partly on the greater average comfort in which such children live and grow up, and partly upon difference of race or stock. Pupils of American parentage at the public Latin school and other higher schools are (apparently for the same reason) superior in height and weight to the generality of boys of American parentage in the public schools and the English boys of the non-laboring class attending public schools and universities, the superiority in weight being as a rule more marked than that in height.

It will be seen that several popular delusions of long standing are dispelled, and the regulation of physical and mental training so much the better guided. The value and importance of the conclusion, however, are diminished by the very fact that they are unique, and other communities have as yet no similar statistics. When such basis of comparison has been supplied, the influence of geographical and climatic conditions on growing children may be discovered, the number of generations in which climatic changes are accomplished the effect, if any, of the season of the year, the comparative effect of city and country life, &c.—*Boston Transcript*.

—Confucius was once addressed by his own son as follows: "I apply myself with diligence to every kind of study, and neglect nothing that could render me clever and ingenious; but still I do not advance." "Omit some of your pursuits," replied Confucius, "and you will get on better. Among those who travel constantly on foot, have you ever observed any who run? It is essential to do everything in order, and only grasp that which is within reach of your arm; for otherwise you give yourself useless trouble. Those who, like yourself, desire to do everything in one day, do nothing to the end of their lives; while others, who steadily adhere to one pursuit, find they have accomplished their purpose.

MR. LONGFELLOW, the poet, it is said, cannot be allured into making an afterdinner speech. This remark is attributed to him: "I wouldn't touch a toast list with a pair of tongs."

SAMOA petitions Queen Victoria for a British protectorate, and asks the United States to join with Great Britain in establishing it.

DON'T BE DISCOURAGED.

Don't be discouraged if in the outset of life things do not seem to go on as smoothly as they should. It seldom happens that the hopes we cherish of the future are realized. The path of life in the prospect appears smooth and level enough, but when we begin to travel it we find it all up hill and generally rough enough.

The journey is a laborious one, and whether poor or wealthy, high or low, we shall find it so to our disappointment, if we have built on any other calculation. To endure what is to be endured with as much cheerfulness as possible, and to elbow our way as easily as we can through the crowd, hoping for little, yet striving for much, is, perhaps, the true plan.

Don't be discouraged, though occasionally you slip down by the way and your neighbors tread over you a little; accidents will happen, miscalculations will sometimes be made, things will turn out differently from our expectations, and we may be sufferers.

It is worth while to remember that prospects are like the skies in April, though clear, soon overclouded. As it would be folly to despair of again seeing the sun because to-day is stormy, so it is unwise to sink into despondency when fortune frowns, since, in the common course of things, she may be surely expected to shine again.

Don't be discouraged under any circumstances. Go steadily forward; rather consult your own conscience than the opinions of men, though the least are not to be disregarded.

OLYMPIAN SCULPTURES.

The whole of the great Temple of Zeus, at Olympia, is now cleared from soil, and important additions are being made every week to the museums of sculpture and inscriptions. A correspondent of the *Academy* describes these Olympian sculptures as possessing neither the grace nor the careful finish of the Parthenon statues. "It is easy to point out faults in them, and in many respects they give a shock to the notions of art which we have formed from the works of the sculpturers who represent the orthodox line of decent. But the originality and boldness of execution produce first surprise and next delight, and finally a feeling that Greek art is a wider thing than we had supposed." The fragments of the Eastern and Western pediments are described in detail. All these sculptures, the works of the contemporaries Phidias, were elaborately sketched by Pausanias. He made one mistake. In describing the sculptured group on the Eastern pediment, he puts a helmet on the head of Cnemus, one of the principal figures in the chariot race. The German diggers have discovered that it was Pelops who had the helmet and that Cnemus wore a band around his head. Pausanias seems to have been, on the whole, a tolerably accurate reporter as well as an intelligent traveller, and this little slip was probably an instance of heterophemy.—*Lenoir Topic*.

—A youth refused to take a pill. His crafty mother thereupon secretly placed the pill in a preserved pear and gave it to him. Presently she asked: "Tom, have you eaten the pear?" He replied: "Yes, mother; all but the seed."

WORDS OF WISDOM.

No man shall be a judge in his own cause.

To a man full of questions, make no answer.

What men are deficient in reason, they usually make up in rage.

Life is a duty, and one ought to desire its preservation. Willfully to let it decay would be a sin.

Solon being asked why, among his laws there was not one against personal affronts, replied that he could not believe the world so fantastical as to regard them.

Whoever sincerely endeavors to do all the good he can, will probably do much more than he imagines or will ever know to the day of judgement, when the secrets of all hearts shall be made manifest.

Honor and justice, reason and equality, go a great way in procuring prosperity to those who use them; and in case of failure, they secure the best retreat and the most honorable consolation.

The skill should be, so to order the time of recreation that it may relax, and refresh the part that has been exercised and is tired, and yet do something which, besides the present delight and ease, may produce what will afterwards be profitable.

A passionate temper renders a man unfit for advice, deprives him of his reason, robs him of all that is great and noble in his nature, makes him unfit for conversation, destroys friendship, changes justice into cruelty, and turns all order into confusion.

The fountain of content must spring up in the mind; and he who has so little knowledge of human nature as to seek happiness by changing anything but his own disposition, will waste his life in fruitless efforts, and multiply the griefs which he purposes to remove.

The governor may be deceived; he beareth the sword, and may strike with it improperly. But if, to remedy an occasional inconvenience of this sort, you dissolve government, what will be the consequence? More mischief will be done by the people thus let loose in a month, than would be done by the government in half a century.—*Roanoke News*.

A MODERN JASON DRAWN BY GESE.

According to recent London advices, the manager of Sanger's Amphitheatre was drawn on June 9 in a tub by four geese from Battersea to Westminster bridge. He was dressed in a naval captain's attire, and made his start on ebb tide to a salute of four guns, being piloted by Gosling, and convoyed by about half a dozen boats to clear the way; the geese were harnessed to the pole of the tub, and satisfactory progress was made down the river, past Vauxhall bridge, arriving at Westminster bridge about 3 o'clock, the trip having been accomplished in an hour and twenty minutes.

—John Smith wants to know how he shall sign his name to prevent getting mixed up with others of that ilk. Some people adopt the plan of adding "2d," "3d," etc.; but the right appendix for Mr. Smith would be "1,634,781 1-2th," or thereabouts, and even then he would run some risk of being mistaken for another John Smith.

—Mean souls, like mean pictures, are often found in good-looking frames.