## ORPHANS FRIEND

The subject of teaching vocal music in public schools having demanded so much attention within the last few years, and it having been introduced as a regular study into the curricalum of nearly all our best school sys-
tems, it is no wonder that bonktems, it is no wonder that bonktheir attention to this department, and, as a consequence, are annually flooding the country with musical text-books for day schools. While a very few books have been issued that can lay any proper claim to suitability for such purpose, the rast majority
seem to have been prepared with no other end in view than, like the Yankee's razors, "to sell;" the persons issuing them undoubtedly presuming upon the ignorance of the public in regard to
the wants of this department, and the wants of this department, and
depending for success upon the jingle and tinsel of the trashy compositions.-which often seem quite pretty at first to the musically uncultured ear,-with which their books are literally filled. Others seemed to have been published for the special glorification of the author and his immediate triends, as we find all the songs are written by only a few persons, most of whom were never
heard of before outside of their own immediate vicinity, and, judging from their compositions, we humbly hope may never be heard from again. Oher be $o$ :s some very peculiar manner as to the gradation of the music. We have sometimes thought that
probably the compilers, having collected their mazerial together, have thrown it into a wheel of fortune, and thence drawn it and placed it in their graded (?) readers in the order in which it came books intended for the youngest prinary grades, songs eindracing mearly two octaves in compass,
difficult modulations, two, three, and often four parts, etc.; while in books for higher grades, little baby songs are introduced that could be used in youngest grades on $y$, if at all. In many of these been given to the sentiments expressed either by the music or the words. For instance, in a
book just published, we find such words as these:
"The frogs are jumping in the pond, Clug, chug, chng, ehug, chur, chug, Chug, clugg, chug, chug, chug, clug. "I wish I was a little frog, Chug, chug, chag, chug, clung, clug, Chug, clugg, chng, cliug, clug, chug?
We agree with the author and wish he were a frog, and that he had taken his last jump. In another place in the same book we find the following

## Once there were three wand'ring

 Once there were three wandring JevWan. wan-wan-drin dring dring, Wan-wan-wan-dring,-dring,-dring Wan-wan-wan-dring,--dring,-dring,
Once there were three watdring Jews. "The first one"s name was Abraham, A-brabbra-ham,-ham,-ham, A. Lra-bra-han, Hain,-Ham,

The first one's name was Abralam."
Without taking the space to present all the remaining stanzas will give only the leading line of each, and the reader may repeat the syllables as above:
"The second one's name was Isaac, "The third one's name was Jacob,

The first one he said he, he, he, ete. The third one he said ho, hio, ho,
Then they all said he, lii, ho, etc."
In another book we find such arrangement of words as the following
"Oh, Mary latal a little lanı; its flecee Was white as show,
Shouting the battle-cry Shouting the battle-rry of freedom,
And everywhere that Mary went lamb was sure to go,
outing the bartle
P Probably it was quite pleasant for Mary, if she were in the least to the good sense of educators, and ask, are such things conducive of any good thing It may
be argued that they furnish amusement to children. Well, suppose they do, are there not other songs that will furnish just silly? Children will to yet not other ways lear eno soon in without our taking up the time that should be given to proper instruction, in permitting the use of such songs. No wonder that opposed to music being tanght in public schools, if such songs constitute the course of instruction. We would heartily join their ranks and say banish it, if nothing better can be accomplished. But there is music that will ennoble while it interests and amuses, and text-books that are shall take occasion to spenk at future time.-Educational Weekly.

When men are in a wilderness, and have eaten the last bit of bread, and still they wander on, and have eaten the last morsel of
bacon, and their journey brings them to no civilization, and they have slain and enten their very
dogs, and they have nothing left till they come down to their boots, these may sustain life for a day or two longer. It is better for a boots than to starve to death But would you, on that account. say that leather was a good diet, tor man? That is the way men
reason on the subject of morality: They bring a man down from what he ought to be, from what he was made to be, from the experience of moral sentiments, from tho satisfying sweetness of loving God, from all the effulgent developments of the higher na-
ture, from the spiritual condition, to that state in which he says he does not lie, nor swear, nor get drunk, nor cheat, which is, compared with these other things, what leather is to wholesome food. Now, leather is better than nothing to keep one from starving to death absolutely; but it is not good to live on. Yet, how
many there are that have been accustomed to say, "I have no bad habits; I am very well off; and that is all I have to trouble myself about." What would you thinsk of a man that sat down on the stairs and undertook to keep house there? Stairs are good only for the purpose that they were designed to serve. Now,
morality is a flight of stairs that wele made to ascend to something permanent, satisfying, renovating; and he that takes this low tone of morality which consists in the average public sentiment of the circle or community in which he lives, instead of pardon of sin, lenewing of the heart, inspiration of the Holy
Ghost, Christianization, and de pends upon his own righteousness, which is but as filthy rags, instead of the robe which God would throw about him, is both foolish and blameworthy.--Church Union.

Joe Haines, a London actor, was more remarkable for his practical jokes than for his act He was seized one morning by two bailiffs for a debt of $£^{\prime} 20$, as the Bishop of Ely
ing by in his coach.
"Gentleman," said Joe, "there' my cousin, the Bishop of Ely, going to his house, Let ne speak to him, and he'll pay the

The bailiffs thought they might venture this, as they were within three or four yards.

Joe went boldly up to the coach, and took his hat off to the bishop. His lordship ordered the coach to stop, when Joe whispered to him gently :
"My lord, here are two men with such great scruples of conscience that I fear they'll hang themselves."
"Very welli," said the Bishop; so, calling to the bailiffs, he said, "You two men come to me tomorrow morning, and $I$ will satisfy you." The men bowed and went away pleased.
Early on the following day the bailiffs, expecting the debt and charges, paid a visit to the bishop, when, being introduced, his lordship addressed them,

Well, my men, what are your scruples?"
"Scruples!" echoed the bailiffs, bailiffs, my lord, who yesterday arrested your cousin, Joe Haines, for a debt of $£ 20$, and your lordship kindly promised to satisfy

The bishop, reflecting that his name and hono would be ex posed were he not to comply pail the debt and charges.- Regulator.

## at once.

"How long does it take to be converted?" said a young man to his father.
"How long," asked his father, "does it take the judge to discharge the prisoner when the jury have brought him in not guil-

## Only a minute."

"When a sinner is convinced that he is a sinner, and is sorry for it; when he desires forgiveness and deliverance from sin, and believes that Christ is able and willing to save him, he can be converted as speedily as the prisoner can be discharged by a judge. It does not take God a long time to discharge a penitent soul from the
condemnation and power of sin." condemnation and
-Church Union.

## Contrivitions

For the week ending Nov. 27th. in Cash

## Paid \$25.77, Hiram ㅁ, No. 40.

10.00, Durbin Lodge No. 266.
12.00, Eureka ■, No. 283. , 6, IOOF
5.00 each, Charity $\square$, No. 5 aud Burnsrille 口, No. 192 2.50, Orphans' Friend.
1.50, Black Creek Lodge, No 330. IN KIND.
R W Hobgood, 1 turkes. T J Pittard,
Mrs W. T. Hards, 1 box of soap.

The following persons have paid for the Orphans' Friend for one year:
F C Christ
F C Christophers, T J Pittard.



Dr. geo. w. gheailam,
RALEIGH. N.

## EYE, EAR ATHIROAT

## E. W. OWEN DENTAL SURGEON,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE. and partial setts of teeth on gold, silver in
rulb $1 . j 3 i t f$

## $\mathrm{D}^{\text {r. richard he hewts, }}$


EYE AND EAR, Refers to the State Medical Society
the Gand to
thergia Medicill Suciety.
$33-1 y$ HENiEYT.JORDAN,
ATTORNEY \& COUNSELOR AT LAW
henderson, N. C.
Johnmeholes,
B00K \& JOB PRINTER,

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

THE EDUCATIONAL WEEKLY,
 nal of education" has passed, and a new reat now in demand; educational topies are at-
tracting the public attention more in thes now ing the public attention more in these
trays than ever before ; new books, new
day tracting the publice attention more in these
days than ever betiore; new books, new
methods, and new theories are dewnading the methods, and new theories are dewanding the
attontion of teachers incre frequently than
once a month, aud no teacher who intends to keep up with the times can afford to be with

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION



MRS. SARAII A. ELLLIOTT,
12mo., cloth. Price $\$ 1.50$.
Le Sent postpaid to amy address on receipt
of the price.

## This book has beeome popular, both in

 America and Europe, fur its many cexelfences,Anoug the many notices filed of its worth, is a letter of thanks receivod by the authoress
from Her Majesty, Vietoria,Queen of England It has beca thoroughry tested by experienc-
ed housekeepers, and pronounced a houshapid ed housekeepers, and prouounced a housohalit
necessity. It is minute in its direetions, alad
abounds in cholee receipte snited to abounds in cholee receipts snited to the wants
of those in moderate circumstanoes, on of, the diet for the sick, with tho advies given for
ditious young housckeepers, aro nomp haw warth the.


$\qquad$

