

The Orphans' Friend.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY - 21, 1883.

Published every Wednesday at one dollar per annum, invariably in advance.

PRESENT ORGANIZATION OF ORPHAN ASYLUM.

J. H. MILLS, Superintendent.

Miss CATHERINE McDOUGALD, Teacher of First Form, Girls.

Miss MARY SHOLAR, Teacher of First Form, Boys.

Miss MARY C. DODD, Teacher of Second Form, Girls.

Miss L. NICHOLSON, Teacher of Second Form, Boys.

Miss E. M. MACK, Teacher of Third Form, Girls.

Miss LULA MARTIN, Teacher of Third Form, Boys.

Miss ALICE L. FLEMING, In Charge of Hospital.

CONTRIBUTIONS

TO THE ORPHAN ASYLUM FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 19TH.

IN CASH.	
Washington Presbyterian Church,	\$30 00
Joseph Lunsford,	5 00
Radis Presbyterian Church,	5 95
Royal White Hart Lodge No. 2,	10 47
St. Vernon Lodge No. 319,	2 39
Forwarded from "a friend" by Miss A. A. Canam,	5 00
Greenville Circuit, Rev. L. Shell, P. C.	5 60
B. E. Coley, Knap of Reeds,	1 00
F. N. Lyon,	1 00
M. E. Lyon,	1 00
Great River Sunday School,	25
Shenover Church, Camden County,	
Rev. R. R. Overby, pastor,	7 20
W. A. Dunn,	7 35
St. Mourne Lodge No. 347,	1 25
IN KIND.	
J. H. Bryan, Jr., one load straw.	
Annies Peyton, Greensboro, two aprons.	
C. C. Carroll, two barrels potatoes.	
A friend, Greenville, one box bed covers.	
Box from Elkin, with contributions from:	
Ladies of Jonesville, one quilt; Mrs. R. G. Kirkman, one pr. socks; a friend, three prs. stockings, two prs. socks; Claywell & Benbow, 43 1/2 yards plaid; J. S. Bell, two boy's coats; Gwyn & Chatham, one bolt jeans; Mrs. A. B. Galloway, 45 yds. prints, 11 yds. worsted; H. F. Gray, one pair shoes; J. H. Richardson, 10 yards calico; R. R. Gwyn, 6 lbs. knitting cotton	

SPECIAL MENTION.

Richard Wagner, the great composer of music, died at Venice on the 13th inst.

The papers continue to give details of disastrous floods in the West. The Ohio river was higher last week than ever before in its known history.

The box from Elkin which is acknowledged in our list of contributions this week is an exceptionally good one.

In the contested election case of Moore vs. Williams from this county, the House adopted by a majority of one, the minority report, seating Capt. Williams.

We have received and read with pleasure the "University Monthly" and the "Wake Forest Student." They are both interesting periodicals and worthily represent their respective institutions.

We were glad the past week to make the acquaintance in our office of Mr. Rolfe, who was visiting our town in the interest of the ORPHANS' FRIEND. He finds the ground in Goldsboro pretty well occupied by the FRIEND already.—*Meth. Advance.*

The Commissioners of Onslow County recently passed an order directing the Clerk to apply for admission for Jesse Horne, who had been adjudged a lunatic, into the Insane Asylum at Oxford. Moral—Circulate the ORPHANS' FRIEND.

The North American Review for March is on our table. It is a valuable number of this able monthly. Contents: Money in Elections, by Henry George; Subjugation of the Mississippi, by Robert S. Taylor; Gladstone, by Moncre D. Conway; Railway Influence in the Land office, by Geo. W. Julian; Pyramid of Gneops, by Rich'd. A. Proctor; Protective Taxes and Wages, by Prof. Wm. G. Sumner; Some Aspects of Life Insurance, by Eliazur Wright; Educational Needs, a symposium by several teachers.

Rev. Geo. C. Lorimer, D. D., of Chicago, has accepted the invitation to deliver the annual address before the literary societies of Wake Forest at next commencement.

J. H. Ennis & Son, of the North Carolina Farmer, have made the Orphan Asylum a liberal donation of garden seeds. Peas, corn, Lee & Co., sent medicines and garden seeds. Some of these seeds are already in the ground. Others will be in a few days.

Last week a little boy wrote to his mother and complained of his fare at the Orphan Asylum. Well, it is true that pies and cakes are rarely seen, but we have a respectable supply of meal, flour, peas, molasses, krait, turnip salad, sides, hams and shoulders. Also coffee and sugar. Occasionally we add milk, potatoes and onions.

At the banquet given to the Grand Lodge K. of P. last week at the Purcell House, Wilmington, the following was among the toasts: "The Masonic Fraternity—the mother of all secret societies. We respect and honor it as such."

The first Quarterly meeting for the Oxford Circuit will be held in the Methodist church in this town next Saturday and Sunday. The Presiding Elder of the Raleigh Dist., Rev. S. D. Adams will conduct the services. It will be an occasion of interest to the community generally, and especially so to our Methodist citizens.

We have received a copy of Green's Hints on Fruit Culture. It describes the valuable new fruits, and tells how to plant and cultivate them. Sent free on application to Chas. A. Green, Rochester, N. Y., together with a sample copy of Green's Fruit Grower.

We have received a copy of the minutes of the last session of the North Carolina Annual Conference M. E. Church, South. It is edited by the Secretary, Rev. A. W. Mangum, D. D., and printed by Babington & Roberts, Shelby, N. C. It shows that there are 180 traveling preachers in full connection and 25 on trial, in the Conference; 245 Local preachers, 70,130 white members, 215 colored members; 2,185 infants baptized during the year, and 2,406 adults; 762 Sunday Schools, 42,196 Sunday School Scholars; contributed for missions \$18,271.59

GEOGRAPHY OF THE ORPHAN ASYLUM.—A visitor to the Orphan Asylum should go first to Oak Grove and see the buildings occupied by the girls, and make a general survey of the premises. Next visit the Hospital and the Hotel. Then going by Berry's Spring and the Hotel Spring down Berry's Branch to Rock Quarry, visit Cedar Park, in which are located the buildings occupied by the boys. Then going by Cedar Rock Spring, across Cedar Park Branch, Stony Hill and Cemetery Branch, visit Cemetery Hill and the graves of the orphans who have gone to their Father. Thence return by Red Oak Hill. This route furnishes a pleasant walk a little more than a mile in length.

The Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias, met in Wilmington last week Oxford Lodge was represented by W. A. Bobbitt. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year. J. L. H. Missillier, of Henderson, P. G. C.; E. G. Harrell, of Raleigh, G. C.; J. W. Hollowell, of Goldsboro, G. V. C.; J. W. Moore, of New Bern, G. P.; R. T. Scanlin, of Fayetteville, G. M. E.; J. L. Dudley, of Wilmington, G. K. R. & S.; J. C. Brewster, of Raleigh, G. M. A.; M. E. Byrd, Aversboro, G. I. G.; I. E. Underwood, of Newton Grove, G. O. G.; J. A. Bonitz, of Goldsboro, Supreme Representative.

At the recent meeting of the American Board in this city, when men of wealth were pledging thousands to meet the increasing needs of the Board, a venerable man rose in the audience and said "he had no money to give, and so he couldn't double on that; and he had no more children to give, for he had already given them all; but he would promise to double his prayers."—*Exchange.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Good for the Bermudians! They were suddenly informed that the Princess would arrive at Hamilton on Monday. They proceeded to erect arches and make great preparations to do her honor. Sunday intervened. All labor was suspended until 12 o'clock at midnight, when a hundred men were set at work and the arches, etc., were completed.

Voltaire, one hundred and twenty years ago, said that "before the beginning of the nineteenth century, Christianity will have disappeared from the earth." In 1800, the date appointed for the extermination of Christianity, there were 24,000,000 English speaking people, and of these 14,000,000 were Protestants, 5,500,000 Romanists and 4,500,000 professed no religious belief. In 1881 there were 59,000,000 Protestants, 13,500,000 Romanists, and 18,500,000 non-religious among the English-speaking people.—*Gospel in All Lands.*

Those who indulge in indiscriminate criticism upon the wealthier classes, as if they either hoard their money or lived in luxurious indulgence, little know the great amount which they constantly devote to unobtrusive charity and works of benevolence. Mrs. Emma B. Drexel, of Philadelphia, who died last week, regularly paid the rent of more than 150 families and distributed among the poor over \$20,000 a year. She employed a woman to institute inquiry into the merits of each applicant, and once every week dispensed groceries, clothing, and money to the poor, who gathered every Tuesday at an appointed place to receive her gifts.

The South has never been so prosperous as it is now; a prosperity which is firmly founded upon the industry of her people. Her rich resources are being rapidly developed, and she is beginning to export food products to the North; factories are springing up with marvelous rapidity; and everywhere we see the fruits of agricultural and industrial labors—a glad awakening of the energy and enterprise so long dormant.

As a nation she can no longer be called visionary, indolent, or non-practical. She claims the compassion of none. Her horizon has brightened, but only with the purpling colors of the dawn, the splendor of morning and the fulness of noon are yet before her.

PREVENTING BANK FAILURES.—A law to prevent bank failures is a great want of the day, and the *Times* reverts to China for aid. It says that seven hundred years ago in China, Li Tuk-Ho, the able Prime Minister of the renowned Emperor Wan-Lung, devised a law so simple and yet binding, that since its adoption no Chinese bank has been known to fail. It provides that upon a bank suspending payment, the heads of the president, cashier, and directors should be neatly lopped off, and piled up in one corner with the assets. This gave great satisfaction to the creditors of several banks, which, unluckily, happened to fail just as the law went into effect, but from that time to the present day no Chinese depositor has ever had cause to regret his confidence.

A boy astonished his Christian mother by asking for a dollar to buy a share in a raffle for a silver watch that was to be raffled off in a beer-saloon. His mother was horrified, and rebuked him. "But," he said, "mother, did you not bake a cake with a ring in it, to be raffled off in the Sunday-school fair?" "Oh, my son," said she, "that was for the Church." "But if it was wrong," said the boy, "would doing it for the Church make it right? Would it be right for me to steal money to put in the collection? And if it is right for the Church, is it not right for me to get this watch if I can?" The good woman was speechless, and no person can answer the boy's argument. The practices are both wrong or they are both right.

BRIEF THOUGHTS.

Any—every system of theology or morals, which leaves the heart unchanged is a failure, a fraud, a snare.—*Bishop Pierce.*

I believe in the Christian religion as the wisdom and the power of God—the great salvation provided for all people. I believe in prayer and effort, faith and works. I believe a great revival of pure and undefiled religion is according to the will of God as revealed in the Scriptures, and that God will respond in power to the cry of faith and the agony of prayer.

From what varied sources man has chosen his playthings, his objects of vanity, since this world began. In one generation, vain of his nose, in another of his wig, later of his appetite or his weight. One is proud of his wife, another of his indolence, one of his wit, another of his stupidity, of the beard upon his chin, the cravat about his neck, or the lump upon his back.

It is right difficult to make the world believe that there is a reality in religion, as long as so many men who profess to have it cheat, defraud, take short cuts, go into bar-rooms and drink, use profanity and refuse to pay their honest debts. Such things are incompatible with religion and those members of the Church who do such things are only the counterfeits of the genuine coin.—*Raleigh Christian Advocate.*

We are now in a crisis, socially and politically, where nothing but the power of God embodied and manifested in a general revival of religion can control and eliminate the elements of evil. The moral atmosphere is full of malaria. We need a pentecostal revival—mighty, rushing to purify it. Mere human agencies may modify, abate the trouble and thus postpone the disastrous issue, but they cannot reform and redeem the nation. The catastrophe will come. Neither education, nor legislation, nor administration can do the needed work. They can help, co-operate, but they cannot rule the sea and stay its tidal waves. We must have the power from on high.

If there is one thing a woman may be excused for doing, it seems that she may be excused for trying to get the dram shops closed; for dram-shops have wrought woe among women. Wives, mothers, daughters, they are the chief sufferers. A woman has small chance when a husband, a son, a father, comes home drunk, and begins to play the brute and the devil among the women-folks of his house. Theirs is the beating, the kicking, the starving, the shame, and the heart-breaking anguish. We men, considering how little we have done, might excuse women for trying to do a little to save themselves and their little ones from the desolations of strong drink.—*Haygood.*

There is nothing that will cultivate communism in a country more certainly or rapidly than the certain punishment of small offenders, in the humble walks of life, while the large offenders in the higher walks of life go free. If the man who steals a pair of half-soles is manacled with chains and put in the penitentiary, while the man who steals half a million is treated like a prince, the logic of the common people will draw conclusions from it, hurtful to them and ruinous to the country.

Work promotes happiness. Men's souls are like a stream of water, which sparkles when it runs, and gleams in the sunlight when it turns the mill-wheel, but stagnates when it lies still in a pool, and is covered with green scum, which breeds disease and corruption. The poor man is far happier while hard at work than the rich man lounging about in idleness. Man is made to work, and the world is so arranged as to require it. Food, raiment, shelter, competency, must all be secured by work. The necessity of labor is one of the beatitudes of mortal life.—*Raleigh Christian Advocate.*

EDUCATIONAL.

Longfellow once said to me that most young men left college about the time they ought to enter, and I have found this even more true of young ladies than of the other sex.

STATISTICS OF STUDENTS.—The latest report of the Bureau of Education, published in 1882, places the number of students in American colleges and universities at 61,740, of whom 42,338 are males, and 19,402 females. The number in preparatory schools of all grades is given as 30,297. In the 142 schools of theology the number of students reported is 5,093; in schools of law 3,134; in schools of science, 5,100; in medical schools, 9,376. The grand total of students reported in the advanced schools of the country is, therefore, 115,240. The number enrolled as pupils in the public schools is given at 9,781,521, with an average daily attendance of 5,805,312. The whole number of persons receiving instruction in all the various schools of the United States is not far from 10,000,000. This includes freed-men and Indians—all classes for whom provision for instruction is made.

EDUCATION AND CRIME.—We are in the habit of proving by statistics in this country that education tends to promote morality and repress crime. In France they produce records of courts to show:

- 1st. That 25,000 persons of the class wholly illiterate furnish five criminals.
- 2d. That 25,000 of the class able to read and write furnish six criminals.
- 3d. That 25,000 of the class of superior instruction furnish more than fifteen criminals.
- 4th. That the degree of perversity in crime is in direct ratio with the amount of instruction received.
- 5th. That in the department in which instruction is most disseminated, crime is greatly more prevalent—in other words, that morality is in inverse ratio with instruction.
- 6th. That relapse into crime is much greater among the instructed than the non-instructed portion of the community.

LAND SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court for Granville County, the undersigned commissioners appointed for the purpose, will, on Monday the 5th day of March, 1883, at twelve o'clock, n. sell at the Court House door, in Oxford, for one third cash and the balance on six months credit with interest from day of sale at 8 per cent, the tract of land lately belonging to Booker A. Michell deceased, and assigned to his widow for dower, containing about 155 acres. Said land is in Brassfields Township, adjoining Wm. A. Bobbitt deceased, Hicksy White and others, and is sold for partition.

A. S. FRASER, } Comm'rs.
J. S. AMIS, }
January 26th, 1883.

Williams & Furman,
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