

# The Orphans' Friend.

FRIDAY - - - MARCH 30, 1883.  
Published every Friday at one dollar per annum, in advance.

PRESENT ORGANIZATION OF ORPHAN ASYLUM.

- J. H. MILLS,**  
Superintendent.  
**Miss Catharine 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 MARCH 21ST.

IN CASH.

Charity Lodge, No. 5, Windsor,	\$10 00
Rosess Church, Bertie,	1 00
Corinth Baptist Church, Northampton County,	3 00
Frank Weston, by I. R. Strayhorn,	7 85
Stonewall Lodge, No. 296,	3 00
Greensboro Lodge, No. 76	5 05

IN KIND.

Unknown Friend, 1 bbl flour.  
Hiram Sibley & Co., Rochester, N. Y., per W. S. Moore, Greensboro, N. C., 100 papers of Garden Seeds, worth, \$5.25  
Ladies Benevolent Society, Davidson College, N. C., 1 quilt, 1 pr. socks.  
Junius Hunt, 1 load shucks, 1 load straw.

## SPECIAL MENTION.

There are one hundred and fifty orphans at the Asylum.  
The new corn mill at Turner's foundry is a great convenience to the citizens of the town.  
The Oxford Female Seminary has a larger number of pupils than at any previous session.

We are informed that special services with reference to a revival of religion are to be inaugurated in the Oxford Baptist Church soon.

Hon. Timothy O. Howe, Postmaster General of the United States, died of pneumonia, at his home in Wisconsin last Sunday.

The Charlotte Journal has bought out the Charlotte Observer, and is hereafter to be published as the Journal-Observer.

Interesting revivals of religion are reported at several points in this State. Raleigh, Greensboro, Warrenton, Littleton and perhaps some other places have been thus favored.

During the changeable weather of the early spring, persons in this climate are specially liable to pneumonia. Take due notice and govern yourself accordingly.

Some members of the Methodist congregation are preparing for an entertainment to raise funds for the purpose of improving their house of worship.

Graded schools are well spoken of in the various North Carolina towns where they have been established. Oxford so long an educational centre cannot afford to be behind in so good a work.

Mr. James H. Horner, Principal of the Horner School has returned from a recent visit to the eastern portion of the State. We understand that his school is doing well.

A heavy fall of snow on Monday the 26th instant. It seems to have been pretty general, and may be said to be the greatest March snow storm ever known in this State. It was at least 12 inches deep in Oxford.

The Asylum has received from Hiram Sibley & Co., Rochester, N. Y., through Mr. W. S. Moore, of Greensboro, N. C., a handsome donation of garden seeds, which is duly appreciated.

## EDUCATIONAL.

Dr. J. L. M. Curry, agent of the Peabody Educational Fund is doing good service in the cause of education by delivering lectures on that subject. He is in Newberne this week.

The total number of illiterates in the Union is five millions, two millions of whom are voters, about equally divided between the white and colored.

A statue has been erected at Foix to the memory of Lakanal, who created in France the system of primary education, organized secondary and technical schools, and founded the great public schools and the Institute.

The city of Chihuahua, Mexico, supports ten schools from the public funds, and there are also eight private schools in the city. The public school-teachers get from \$42 to \$120 a month.

In a lecture on pedagogy, delivered by Prof. Stanley Hall before the Johns Hopkins University, on Wednesday evening last, the speaker, among other things, said: "The fundamental idea of modern education must be that the peculiar traits of each individual must be sought out, and his natural sphere of thought—that is, the class of ideas on which it is easiest for him to think—developed by the teacher, who is not the master, but rather the minister, to the one taught."

In an institution of the highest pretensions we have known students to be burdened with thirty studies per week! Allowing three hours for each (two for preparation and one for recitation), we have ninety hours per week, or fifteen hours per day. Some may call this education but we call it murder. It may be replied that the studies did not require half the time we assign to them—then we call it humbug.—*The Christian Index.*

## BRIEF THOUGHTS.

Follow after holiness, it will repay your pursuit.

Let not thy tongue say what thy heart denies.

An honest man is believed without an oath, for his reputation swears for him.

When we propose to do a thing, and have not full faith in its rectitude and propriety, then it is a thing not to be done.

Prayer is an errand to God—it must be reverent, earnest and definite. When you do errands of this kind for other people, forget yourself.

God does not delay to hear our prayers because he has no mind to give, but that, by enlarging our desires, he may give us more largely.

We might enjoy much peace if we would not busy ourselves with the words and deeds of other men, which appertain not to our charge.

If divine love ever seems partial, it is when it redeems with so many yearnings the life of one who has shamefully sinned.

Bishop Whipple recently remarked: "As the grave grows nearer, my theology is growing strangely simple, and it begins and ends with Christ as the only refuge for the lost."

Our hope is not hung on such an untwisted thread as "I imagine so," or "it is likely," but the strong cable of our fastened anchor is the promise and oath of Him who is eternal verity.

Seek not to please the world, but your own conscience. The man who has a feeling within him that he has done his duty upon every occasion, is far happier than he who hangs upon the smiles of the great, or the still more fickle favor of the multitude.

Civilization is minifying the man. The individual is dwindling.

Men in the mass only are considered. Presently the greatest genius will be counted simply as an item in a census table. Lincoln's face is now engraved only for cheap chromos. Garfield's biography is already moved to the rear of bookstores among second-hand volumes. The Nation, the Church, society, are all in all. The citizen, the apostle, the individual, shrinking in importance. The world is moving abreast, and not in Indian file.—*Lafferty.*

Were men so enlightened and studious of their own good, as to act by the dictates of their reason and reflection, and not the opinion of others, conscience would be the steady ruler of human life; and the words truth, law, reason, equity, and religion, could be but synonymous terms for that only guide which makes us pass our days in our own favor and approbation.—*Sir Richard Steel.*

The joys and sorrows of this world are so strikingly mingled! Our mirth and grief are brought so mournfully in contact! We laugh while others weep, and others rejoice when we are sad! The light heart and the heavy walk side by side and go about together! Beneath the same roof are spread the wedding-feast and the funeral pall! The bridal song mingles with the burial hymn! One goes to the marriage-bed, another to the grave; and all is mutable, uncertain, and transitory.—*Longfellow.*

Duty is the only thing really worth living for. The only thing which will pay a man, either for this life or the next. The only thing which will give a man rest and peace, manly and quiet thoughts, a good conscience, and a stout heart in the midst of hard labor, anxiety, sorrow and disappointment; because he feels at least that he is doing his duty, that he is obeying God and Christ, that he is working with them, and for them, and that therefore they are working with him, and for him. God, Christ and duty, these, and more, will a man see if he will awake out of sleep and consider where he is by the light of God's Holy Spirit.—*Charles Kingsley.*

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Prof. W. C. Kerr is again appointed State Geologist, an office he has held for twenty years, notwithstanding the change of parties and officers of the State every term.

The population of Dakota Territory has doubled in two years, and now reaches 300,000. The amount of taxable property is \$50,000,000.

Gen. Robert Toombs is in very feeble health. He is entirely blind in one eye and the sight of the other is fast failing.

The Princess Louise is very glad that her husband's term as Governor General of Canada, will expire next month, and has already directed that her apartments in Kensington Place be kept in order.

Tennessee proposes to protect its youth. It has passed a law prohibiting proprietors of billiard, bagatelle and pool tables from allowing minors to play on their tables without the consent of parents or guardians. Now let the law be enforced and Tennessee will be benefited. "As the twig's bent, &c."—*News and Obs.*

Rome, March 23.—The eruption of Mount Etna continues. A new crater has opened and a stream of lava is flowing down the mountain. Several of the villages on the slope are threatened and the villagers have abandoned their homes and fled to places of safety. The earthquake shocks are almost constant over an area more than twenty miles in circumference.

The politician says you must not bring the temperance question into politics; it will run our party prospects. Ah! there's the trouble: social order, the well-being of so-

ciety, the salvation from ruin of the young, must all give way to rum and ruin for the sake of party.

Who, in early life, were Virgil, Milton, Demosthenes, Shakespeare, Columbus, Franklin, Woolsey, Cromwell, Burns, and a host of others? Despite the protest of vulgar pride, the humble occupation is never degrading. Are not all the royal family of Germany compelled to learn a trade? And was not the Divine Son at Nazareth himself a carpenter, and also the reputed son of a carpenter?

Dr. Cuyler, gives in a sentence the secret of all true living when, speaking of the late William E. Dodge, he says: "The secret of Mr. Dodge's power lay in the first hour of every morning. That hour he gave to God with his Bible and on his knees, and if he came down among business men with his face shining with cheerfulness and loving kindness, it was because he had been up in the mount in communion with his Master."

Almost before we realize, it the world will be called upon to witness two gigantic engineering feats. It is estimated that within a year and a half the tunnel from England to France will be completed, and probably in the course of five or six years DeLesseppe's Panama canal will be open for business. Modern engineering will ere long change the face of the world.

The Hillsboro Observer wittily says: One of the bosses at the State penitentiary, asked an Orange county darkey, who had served faithfully his sentence and was leaving the prison walls behind him, how he felt "Boss," said he, "I feel sad. One year ago when I entered these walls I felt good. I knew for twelve months I had the whole State of North Carolina to back me. Now I go out into the world with no one to work for me."

The original South Carolina ordinance of secession is preserved in the office of Secretary of State at Columbia. It is written on parchment, is entitled an "Ordinance to dissolve the union between the State of South Carolina and other States, united with her under the compact entitled the Constitution of the United States of America," and is very brief, containing besides the title, date, etc., but little more than one hundred words.

A lady residing in this village, the mother of a bright little boy, was talking the other night, just as she was putting him to bed, about the efficacy of prayer, and told him that if he would ask God for anything that he particularly desired she had no doubt his request would be granted. The little fellow knelt at his mother's knee and prayed God to send him fifty little sisters and one hundred little brothers. The prayer was never finished, for the mother, aghast at the prospect of having her house turned into an orphan asylum, lifted the boy to his feet and tucked him into bed without a moment's delay.—*Ex.*

## COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

The following are some of the strong points urged in favor of a compulsory system of education:

If the State may say to a rich man as it does, and as it has a right and is bound to do, "Give me of your money that I may train and educate those who are soon to be my masters," surely it may say to a poor man, though it cause him some inconvenience, and to a vicious man, even though it may diminish his means of indulgence, "Give me of your children's time, that I may qualify them rightly to discharge the duties of citizenship and wisely to exercise the power of government."

Tax-payers have a right to demand that the opportunities for education which they provide shall be fairly improved,

and if any children are growing up in ignorance, the State should interpose and send them to school, if parents neglect to do so.

Experience has shown that voluntary associational enterprise is not adequate to secure general education; and that education will not become general unless it is fostered by a wise system of laws.

It is the duty of the state to provide by law for a thorough and efficient system of schools which shall be equally open to all.

The State should compel the location, establishment and maintenance of a sufficient number of schools for the education of all its children.

It each locality is allowed to decide whether good schools be established or not, the system will in no sense become a general one because in those localities where good schools are most needed the people will see the least need of them. A permissive system will soon become no system at all.—*American Journal of Education.*

Ignorance in office often brings disappointment to Lodge, and so apathy comes in, and dimits, non-affiliation, and other evils ensue. The duty is to make Lodges interesting, not simply by conferring degrees well, but by dispensing light on all of the symbols, emblems, and allegories of the institution, by thoroughly investigating all of the principles of the foundations and of the superstructure, and endeavoring to solve the mystery of the entire edifice. In this way alone the wisdom, strength and beauty of Freemasonry can be made plain to its devotees, and non-attendance of Lodges be overcome. This will necessitate profound study, but will bring great reward here and hereafter. Let it no longer be neglected.—*Exchange.*

There is a provision in the act of the late Legislature amending the public school law, under which teachers of private schools may contract to teach all pupils between the ages of six and twenty years, and receive compensation from the public school fund. This is a good idea, and we hope that it will often be put into practice.—*News and Obs.*

## Committees on Orphan Asylum

- Lily Valley Lodge, No. 252—John R. Hill, William H. Riddick, Erasmus Bailey.
- Eureka Lodge, No. 283—G. A. J. Seidler, S. G. Patterson, Charles W. Alexander.
- Fulton Lodge, No. 99—A. Parker, W. W. Taylor, J. Samuel McCubbins.
- Mount Energy Lodge, No. 140—Henry Haley, John Knight, H. F. Farrett.

## THE REV. C. T. BAILY SAYS:

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 11, 1882. I am insured in the Valley Mutual Insurance Company of Virginia, and regard my policy in said company the safest and cheapest insurance I have. It affords me pleasure to commend the company, and its agent, Mr. George C. Jordan, to any of my friends and acquaintances he may chance to meet.  
C. T. BAILY.

## DR. EUGENE GRISSOM SAYS.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 17, 1883. GEORGE C. JORDAN, Esq., State Agent, DEAR SIR—I am much pleased with my investment in a policy in the Valley Life Insurance Association of Virginia. It has the convenience of small assessments at a time, which can be most easily met.  
Yours truly,  
EUGENE GRISSOM.

## LUTHER SHELDON,

DEALER IN  
SASHES, DOORS, BLINDS,  
MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, STAIR  
RAILS, NEWELS, BUILDERS'  
HARDWARE.

Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty  
AND BUILDING MATERIAL  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
Nos. 16 W. Side Market Sqr. and 49 Bonanza  
Ave.  
NORFOLK, Va.  
Feb 7 1



# A. LANDIS, Jr.,

SPRING 1883.

## WHERE

TO BUY YOUR GOODS.

I still offer the "Best Goods for the Least Money!"

RECEIVED TO-DAY,

February 19th, 1883.

- 1,000 yards best 4-4 Percals.
- 7,500 yards best New Style Prints.
- 1,000 yards best New Style Chambery Gingham.
- 10-4 Brown and Bleached Sheeting.
- 25 CLAIRMONT QUILTS.
- 2,000 yards 4-4 sheeting.
- 20 pieces assorted plain and plaid Poplins.
- 20 pieces assorted Cottonades for Pants and Coats.
- 20 pieces Piques—BIG BARGAINS.
- 20 pieces checked piques—Big Bargains.

Spring 1883.

A. LANDIS, Jr.,

NEW STYLE Corsets, Braids, Hosiery, Needles, Pins, Spool Cotton. Large stock split and single Zephyrs.

NEW STOCK OF THE

Celebrated Shaw's Gilt Lustre, Band and Sprig China,

Complete Tea and Dinner Sets.

Large stock of

Wood & Willow Ware,

Tinware, Crockery, &c.

Large stock of

HARDWARE,

FARM BELLS, &c.

New stock of

GENTS' Hats.

Large stock of

Spring and Summer Clothing.

SPRING AND SUMMER 1883.

A. LANDIS, JR.

By authority I announce that I am SOLE AGENT for this county for the celebrated

Connecticut State Penitentiary Men's and Women's Shoes.

These goods will be ready for sale by the 15th of March. I am authorized to warrant every pair. I will also add that they are the cheapest goods ever offered in this market. Nothing fancy, but plain, substantial goods. Don't purchase until you see them.

—ALSO—

I am sole agent in this county for the celebrated ZEIGLER BROS'

LADIES' and MEN'S SHOES,

Without doubt the best goods sold anywhere for the money.

A. LANDIS, Jr.