

The Orphans' Friend.

FRIDAY, - - - MAY 11, 1883.

THE LAUGHING GIRL.

The bobolink laughs in the meadow;
The wild waves laugh on the sea;
They sparkle and glance, they dimple and dance,
And are merry as waves can be.

The green leaves laugh on the trees;
The fields laugh out with their flowers;
In the sunbeam's glance they glow
and they dance,
And laugh to the falling showers.

The man laughs up in the moon;
The stars too laugh in the sky;
They sparkle and glance, they twinkle and dance,
Then why, then, pray, shouldn't I

Oh, I laugh at morn and at night,
I laugh through the livelong day.
I laugh and I prance, I skip and I dance,
So happy am I and so gay.

—Our Little Men and Women.

TRYING TO FORGIVE.

The school was out; and, as the next day was Decoration Day, a little group of girls lingered about the door to discuss their plans for the holiday.

As they were separating to go home Bessie Jones exclaimed—

'I know who'll get the highest seat in school next month?'

'Who?' asked several voices at once.

'Edith Miller. She hasn't failed in lessons or deportment or been absent or tardy, have you, Edith?'

'No,' said Edith, 'I believe not; but you know there is one day more of school in this month; I may fail yet.'

'Oh, no, we shan't; we never do anything wrong,' called out Mollie Fairbanks, sneeringly. 'I think I could get perfect marks if I wrote my answers down, and took them into the class.'

'I don't know what you mean,' said Edith, her face flushing with indignation. 'I sometimes write out my lessons, but I never took the answers into the class in my life.'

'Never mind her,' said two or three of the girls. 'We know you wouldn't do such a thing. She only says that because she wants the highest seat herself.'

But Edith felt very much hurt, and she could not keep back the tears as she walked homeward.

After tea, her mother recalled the unpleasant little incident by saying—

'Edith, I wish you would put on your hat and take this over to Mrs. Fairbanks for me,' at the same time showing a beautiful wreath made of rosebuds and lilies of the valley.

'O mother, isn't it lovely!' she exclaimed; 'but I don't like to go to Mrs. Fairbanks, to-night. I wish you could send some one else.'

'Why, Edith dear, to-morrow is Decoration Day, and as Mrs. Fairbanks has no flowers, I know this wreath will please her very much; and Mollie will be delighted to place it on her father's grave.'

Then, Edith told her mother all that occurred after school.

'Well,' said her mother, 'I think Mollie was very unkind as well as unjust, but, she added gently, 'is it not your duty to forgive her?'

'But, mother,' said Edith, her tears flowing afresh, 'she said about me what was not so, and she knew it.'

'Edith,' said her mother,

'listen to me a moment. When your father was in the army, Mr. Fairbanks, who was afterwards killed in battle and brought home to be buried, was at one time very kind to him. Indeed, had it not been for the faithful care and nursing of Mr. Fairbanks, your father would never have lived to come home. We can never pay the debt of gratitude we owe, but we can at least show that we have not forgotten to be grateful.'

'I will go,' said Edith without further hesitation; and, when Mrs. Fairbanks received the wreath with tears and thanks, she felt repaid for the effort it cost her to carry it.

As she was leaving the yard to go home, Mollie called after her. She had heard the kind message that Edith brought with the wreath, and throwing her arms about her neck, she faltered out—

'It was real mean and wicked for me to say what I did about you. I hope you will get the highest seat, and try to forget how hateful I have been.'

'I shan't remember it at all,' said Edith, cordially; 'and I'm sure now we shall be better friends than ever.' And so they were, for trying to do right always brings blessed reward.

Mollie was a very kind-hearted little girl, and wanted to do right, as you see, but the trouble with her was, that she sometimes forgot what the Psalmist says about 'setting a watch before the door of her lips.' She let angry and thoughtless words pass through them, not thinking what mischief they might do when once they made their escape. There is something said in the Bible about a day coming in which we will be called upon to give an account for every idle word we have spoken. Let us all be making preparation for that great day of final reckoning.—*Well Spring.*

TRAINING.

It was general training day. If you don't know what that means, ask grandma. John knew, and he wasn't deaf. Not he. Nobody heard the drum and fife that morning any plainer than he did. I don't know that it sounded sweeter to any boy's ear. Yet he wasn't rushing along the streets of Windsor with the rest of the boys, eager to join the procession. Instead, he was out in the back lot, away up in the north-west corner, hoeing potatoes with all his might. A nice little patch of potatoes; none better looking in all the town of Windsor. I doubt if there were any that received such care. Every hill of them belonged to John, and it was about all that he did own in the world, unless I except an old arithmetic with one of the covers gone entirely, and the other hanging by half its back; but every problem in that arithmetic John could do! And there were some hard ones.

He hoed away. The band was playing, and he tried to make his hoe keep time to the music, while he whistled it loud and clear.

Jo Parson leaned over the rail fence and looked at him.

'You don't say you ain't a-going!' said he.

'Well,' said John, 'I didn't say so far as I know, but I can if you want me to.'

'Well, now, if you ain't one of 'em! Why not?'

'Why can't you hoe 'em to-morrow just as well?'

'Because to-morrow I've got to go and help Governor Wolcott hoe his; there's acres of them, and it will take me all the rest of the season; before I'd have another chance at mine, they'd spoil, sure; no, sir, I've looked at the sun on all sides, and worked it up every way I could think of, and the only answer I got was that I must stay at home and hoe. I'm training, though. Don't you hear my hoe keep time with the music?'

'How many potatoes do you expect to get out of that patch?'

Jo said the word 'patch' in a very contemptuous way. The fact was, he might as well have told his friend John just what he thought, that that potato patch was a very small affair.

'Dunno,' said John cheerily. 'Just as many as I can coax into growing for me.'

'And what are you going to do with them when you get them?'

'Sell every blessed one; feeder has promised me seed enough to plant again, next season, so I shan't have to lay by any.'

'Well, what do you want to sell them for? What are you after, anyhow?'

John stopped his busy hoe and leaned on it for about one minute, while he said in a slow and very impressive voice:

'There's a good many things I would like to get, and there are two or three things that I mean to get if I can with these potatoes; but there's one thing that I'm after with all the strength there is in my hoe, and that's I'm bound to have; and that's one of the new geographies with pictures of the rivers, and towns, and everything!'

'Ho!' said Jo; and the way he took his arms off the fence, and stood up to put force into the word, gave you to understand that he had a very small opinion of geographies, and thought that John Fitch was a simpleton.

He went to general training, and had a good time, I presume; but whether he did or not, no one will ever know; for so far as I can learn, nobody ever heard of him again, though I suppose his mother and a few friends knew all about him.

And John kept at his hoeing, and then when that was finished he went home and did the 'chores.'

Hard work, was it? Of course it was hard; but then wait a bit. To-day there is not a well-informed boy in the country who doesn't know more or less about John Fitch. Among other things they know, that a few years later, when he had earned his geography, and studied it, and studied several other things, one day he went gliding up the Delaware River on a steamboat of his own planning, the first one ever used in the world! I'm inclined to think that he hoed his patch of potatoes to some purpose.

The truth was, he had a 'general training' every day in the year, and trained his mind to think and to plan.

PANSY.

No one can read another's mind; few can read their own.

The Orphan Asylum

IS LOCATED AT OXFORD,

the County-seat of Granville, forty-five miles North of Raleigh; twelve miles from Henderson on the R. & G. R. R.

The Orphan Asylum belongs to (and, of course, is conducted according to the regulations adopted by) the Grand Lodge of Masons.

Its benefits are extended to the most needy orphans, without ever asking whether their fathers were masons or not. Children are received between the ages of eight and twelve, and discharged between the ages fourteen and sixteen.

The average cash expenses for each orphan is five dollars a month, but the sum required varies according to the seasons, and does not include what is spent for repairs, furniture and improvement of the premises. The Grand Lodge gives the building and grounds, and \$2000 a year. The State gives \$5000 a year. For the remainder of its support, and for enlargement, the Orphan Asylum is dependent on voluntary contributions from subordinate Lodges, churches of all denominations, benevolent societies, and charitable individuals; and their co-operation is earnestly solicited.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MASONRY:

The design of the Orphan Asylum shall be to protect, train and educate indigent and promising orphan children, to be received between the ages of 8 and 12 years, who have no parents, nor property, nor near relations able to assist them. They shall not be received for a shorter time than two years. In extraordinary cases the Superintendent may receive children outside the ages specified.

The larger girls shall assist in the ordinary house work, and in making and mending the bed clothes, their own clothes and the clothes of the boys. The larger boys shall assist in the preparation of fuel, the care of the stock, and the cultivation of the soil.

At least four religious denominations shall be represented among the officers of the Asylum, and the representatives of all religious creeds and of all political parties shall be treated alike.

The Institution shall be conducted on the cash system, and its operations enlarged or curtailed according to the funds received.

Orphan children in the said Asylum shall be fed and clothed, and shall receive such preparatory training and education as will prepare them for useful occupations and for the usual business transactions of life.

Resolved, That the sincere thanks of this Grand Lodge are hereby tendered to the benevolent friends, gentlemen, to the ministers of the Gospel, to churches of various denominations, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Good Templars, Friends of Temperance and other benevolent societies whose hearty co-operation and liberal contributions have rendered timely and valuable assistance in the great 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 co-operate with us in providing funds and supplies for feeding, clothing and educating indigent and promising orphan children at the Asylum in Oxford.

Resolved, That the Master of each subordinate Lodge appoint a Standing Committee to raise 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.

'Should deserted children be admitted?' was decided in the negative.

'Should children having step-fathers be admitted?' was also decided in the negative.

'Should deformed children be admitted?' This was left to the discretion of the Superintendent. When the deformity is of such a character as to require extra attention, it was thought inadvisable to admit the parties in the present condition of the Asylum.

'Should boys learn trades at the Asylum?' Decided in the negative, it being impracticable at this time to employ skilled mechanics in the various trades, erect suitable work-shops and purchase necessary tools.

'Should collecting agents be appointed in different parts of the State; and if so, what wages should they receive?' This was left to the discretion of the Superintendent; but the meeting advised against employing and paying agents.

THE ADOPTION OF ORPHANS.

We are always glad to accommodate children's couples who wish to adopt children as their own; but greatly prefer that they should come and make their own selections.

APPLICATION FOR CHILDREN.

Correspondents are requested to read (and regulate applications for children by) the following resolutions of the Grand Lodge of Masons:

Resolved, 1. The Superintendent of the Orphan Asylum shall not consider any application for an orphan until the same has been approved and endorsed by the Orphan Asylum Committee of the Lodge in whose jurisdiction the applicant resides.

2. It shall be the duty of the said committee to make due inquiry into the desirableness of the situation offered before endorsing any application; and also

to inquire into the circumstances and treatment of children already discharged, and living in their former situation, and use their best efforts to secure good treatment, or the return of the children.

3. It shall be the duty every secretary of a Lodge to send the names of the Committee of the Orphan Asylum to the ORPHANS' FRIEND for publication, in order that persons wishing to employ orphans may know the steps to be taken.

HOW CHILDREN ARE ADMITTED.

Very often the Superintendent hunts up poor and promising orphans, and informs them of the advantages offered at the Orphan House, and induces them to return with him. Generally it is best that he should see them before they start. When this is impracticable, a formal application should be made by a friend. Here is one in proper form:

This is to certify that..... is an orphan, without..... in body and mind, and..... years of age. His father died in 18.....; his mother in 18..... I being..... hereby make application for..... admission into the Asylum at Oxford. I also relinquish and convey to the officers of the Asylum the management and control of the said orphan till 16 years of age, in order that..... may be trained and educated according to the regulations prescribed by the Grand Lodge of North Carolina. I also promise not to annoy the Orphan Asylum, and not to encourage the said orphan to leave without the approval of the Superintendent.

Approved by..... W. M. of.....

The application should be sent to the Superintendent, and he will either go for the children or provide for their transportation. In no case should a community take up a collection to send a man with the children, nor send the children before the Superintendent has been consulted.

ACTION OF EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Resolution adopted by the last annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, at Winston, May 13, 1880:

Resolved, That this Convention does heartily approve the efforts of the Oxford Asylum to alleviate the sufferings and to provide for the welfare of the helpless orphans of North Carolina; and that we commend to the imitation of all, the example of this spirit of active charity and beneficence on the part of the Episcopal fraternity in thus fulfilling the Apostolic injunction to remember the poor.

ACTION OF THE N. C. CONFERENCE.

On motion of Rev. J. R. Brooks, the following resolutions were adopted at the Annual Conference held at Durham, in 1881:

'The Committee to whom was referred the communication of his Excellency Gov. Jarvis, bringing to our notice and commending to our favor, the Oxford Orphan Asylum, recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

1. That we reiterate our oft-repeated expression of sympathy with this noble charity, and heartily commend it to the liberal support of all our people.

2. That our pastors are hereby requested to take a collection in all their congregations at such time during the ensuing Conference year as they may think most appropriate and best, and to forward the same to the Superintendent of the Asylum.

3. That the Recording Stewards of our several pastoral charges are requested to report to our Annual conference the amounts collected under the head of "For the Orphan Asylum."

JNO R. BROOKS, } Committee. E. A. YATES, }

ACTION OF PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

Resolutions adopted by the Synod of North Carolina in session at Raleigh, N. C., November 13th 1880:

'Whereas the Oxford Orphan Asylum of North Carolina is a purely benevolent institution, and is doing great good for the needy Orphans of our State, therefore,

Resolved, That we approve of its purposes and suggest that the congregations within our bounds take up at their own convenience an annual collection in behalf of that institution and forward the same collected, in connection with any articles of food and raiment which may be contributed, to the Superintendent.

ACTION OF BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.

At the Baptist State Convention, held in Goldsboro, November 17th, 1880, the following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, We feel a deep interest in the work of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, and believe it is doing an inestimable amount of good; and

WHEREAS, We believe that the Baptist people of the State will feel it to be not only a duty, but a privilege, to contribute regularly to its support; therefore

Resolved, That all our pastors are hereby earnestly requested to take up a collection at each of their churches at least once a year in behalf of this most noble and important work.

Elder F. H. Fry submitted the following resolution, which was adopted at the Convention held in Winston in 1881:

'Resolved, That this Convention feels an undiminished interest in the work of the Oxford Orphan Asylum; and that we repeat, with earnestness and emphasis, the recommendation to all our pastors to take up at least one collection during the year in aid of the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS

THE LIGHT RUNNING NEW HOME

STRONG SIMPLE SWIFT

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

CHICAGO, ILL. ORANGE, MASS. AND ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY J. L. Stone, Gen. Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

THE ORPHANS' FRIEND

Organ of the Orphan Asylum at Oxford, N. C., and of the Grand Lodge of Masons in North Carolina.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

One Dollar a Year.

It is designed to promote the enlightenment, instruction and interest of

THE YOUNG

especially those deprived of the benefits of parental and scholastic training. It also seeks to increase the growth of the prosperous by suggesting proper objects of charity and true channels of benevolence, in order that they may, by doing good to others, enlarge their own hearts and extend the benediction of their human sympathies, as they ascend to a higher plane of Christian observation. Address

ORPHANS' FRIEND, OXFORD, N. C.

J. W. DENMARK & CO.

No. 2, Recorder Building, Raleigh, N. C.

Booksellers and Stationers

and a full line of School, Law, Religious and Miscellaneous Books.

J. W. DENMARK & CO.

No. 2, Recorder Building, Raleigh, N. C.

Booksellers and Stationers

and a full line of School, Law, Religious and Miscellaneous Books.

DURHAM TOBACCO

TRADE-MARK

W. T. BLACKWELL & CO.

Durham, N. C.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS

None Genuine without the trade-mark

THE PRODUCTS OF ALL LEADING MANUFACTURERS COMBINED

OUR SALES EXCEED

Purest Rice-Paper made

They consist of the Finest Tobacco and

CHEMICALS of any kind

THEY ARE FREE FROM DRUGS and

poisonous matter

Goods upon the market

That you are the Finest and Purest

Absolute Guarantee

These Goods are sold under the

TRADE-MARK

W. T. BLACKWELL & CO.

Durham, N. C.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS

None Genuine without the trade-mark

THE PRODUCTS OF ALL LEADING MANUFACTURERS COMBINED

OUR SALES EXCEED

Purest Rice-Paper made

They consist of the Finest Tobacco and

CHEMICALS of any kind

THEY ARE FREE FROM DRUGS and

poisonous matter

Goods upon the market

That you are the Finest and Purest

Absolute Guarantee

These Goods are sold under the

TRADE-MARK

W. T. BLACKWELL & CO.

Durham, N. C.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS

None Genuine without the trade-mark

THE PRODUCTS OF ALL LEADING MANUFACTURERS COMBINED

OUR SALES EXCEED

Purest Rice-Paper made

They consist of the Finest Tobacco and

CHEMICALS of any kind

THEY ARE FREE FROM DRUGS and

poisonous matter

Goods upon the market

That you are the Finest and Purest

Absolute Guarantee

These Goods are sold under the

TRADE-MARK

W. T. BLACKWELL & CO.

Durham, N. C.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS

None Genuine without the trade-mark

THE PRODUCTS OF ALL LEADING MANUFACTURERS COMBINED

OUR SALES EXCEED

Purest Rice-Paper made

They consist of the Finest Tobacco and

CHEMICALS of any kind

THEY ARE FREE FROM DRUGS and

poisonous matter

Goods upon the market

That you are the Finest and Purest

Absolute Guarantee

These Goods are sold under the

TRADE-MARK