'The Orphans' Friend.

FRIDAY, ----- JUNE 22, 1883.

DUTY OF A MOTHER.

The heathen mother takes her babe to the idol temple, and teaches it to clasp its little hands before its forehead, in the attitude of prayer, long before it can utter a word. As soon as it can walk, it is taught to gather a few flowers or fruits, or put a little rice upon a banana leaf, and lay them under an altar before the idol god. As soon as it can utter the names of its parents, so scon it is taught to offer up its petitions before the images. Who ever saw a the images. heathen child that could speak and not pray?

Thus in the period of life when the mind and heart are most impressible, have the heather mothers learned to engraft upon their children, the system of religion in which they believe. Each child is a worshipper of idols as soon as he knows anything. With the first dawning of reason he finds himself an idolater. As he advances in life he cannot remember the time when he did not bow before the gods

of his people.

How suggestive is this to christian mothers! What a lesson of wisdom may be gathered from the methods of their heathen sisters. Do you desire your child to be a Christian? Let it be the first lesson his young life; let it be taught with such earnestness and constancy that it cannot fail to make an impression on the young heart. Let each child learn to pray and direct its thoughts to God with the first beginnings of rational existence. Let it be as much a habit of life to pray as to eat Does not this accord with the teaching of God's word? Train up a child in the way in which he ought to go Train him. Do not let him go his own way, the way of sin, the way of death, and indulge the hope that he may by and by be brought into the right way, but at the very beginning train him up in that which is good Never let him depart from the way of recti-

Who is responsible for this work Christian parents, evidently; both father and moths cr. But the mother first of all can and ought to do this work Motherhood is the most im portant office of womanhood. What possibilities there are in consecrated Christian womanhoed. The highest results are to be achieved by it for society, for the church, the St te, for time, and eternity, by an intense and enthusias tic devotion to the work of training the children, commit ted to it by Almighty God, in the way of loving service to

With this last sentance eccurs a thought of that class of children whose interests it is our special work to advocate the fatherless and motherless. the fatherless as demotherless. Are those, whose mothers God has taken to Hinself, to be left to go in wrong ways, in the vain expectation that they may by some auknown force.

I intend if possible to attend the Conference of Charities at thouseville, if so, hope to make your nequalitance there. With many thanks for your courtesy, Lieur in with kindest regards. Very truly yours.

A. D. Fuller, Sup't.

After reading this letter, I that my character is at the hazard of will be followed up in other States, and that hereafter, among the graduates turned.

or influence be ultimately brought right? By the work of the Church under the grace of God they may be saved. But the Church is not in the place of parents. Who shall stand in the place of the parents who are dead, and do the important work of training their orphan children religiously? By the grace of God that work is being done to some extent by our own Orphan Asylum. It is the aim of its officers to train the children committed to them for Christ; not for any particular church, but for Christ. Not only to teach them the ordinary branches of an education and train them to usoful employment but also to teach them religion, and by God's grace to bring them to a personal apprehension of the Saviour. To this end women professing godliness are selected for their instructors. ministers of the gospel are invite I to visit and preach to them especially, they are caused to attend Sabbath Schools and to learn well the lessons and to learn well the resons assigned by Sabbath School teachers. They are regularly brought together for worship, and are taught to study God's and are taught to study God's praises, and to pray unto Him. It is our uppermost desire that the inmates of our Asylum be good and faithful Christians. May God grant it.

"PECK'S BAD BOY."

This book was conceived, com posed and written by the Devil, one Peck acting as penholder. Its first object seems to be to un dermine all religion. The sec ond is to scandalize marriage, the bond of civilized society. "The Bad Boy" is mean, but his father, his mother, and "the grocery man" are all painted as disgusting hypocrites The book goes out of its own path to slan-der good men. Take one illusder good men. Take one illustration. The Bad Boy says: "I was sitting on a piano stool look-ing as pious as a Sunday School Superintendent, the day before he skips out with the bank's fund." The book is published by the jul lishers of "Ingersolia" and the like. It should not be seen in a decent house, nor in decent hands

J. H. M.

Though not intended for publication we print the following pleasant letter from the Superintendent of the Albany Orphan Asylum. It is a specimen of many received from divers charitable institutions:

intable institutions:

MR. J. H. MRLLS:—Your letter of the 12th inst has been received, also printed slips of prayers used at your Institution. When you get out a new set of catalognes please remember us. I can appreciate fully your cares and trials. No one outside of an Institution have any realizing sense of the amount of patience and fortearance required by those in charge. We too are a moyed by a continual stream of applicants for children. They expect that these children shall be honest, tre thful, and possessed of all the virtues and capable of doing as much work as would be required of a strong mun or woman.

We have at the present time

THE TENDENCY TO SLANDER.

Surely among the weakness es of the human heart there is none so utterly despicable as the disposition to depreciate the character of our acquainthe character of our acquaintances. There are many persons who go through life under the (false) impression that the surest way to build up your own reputation is to pull down the reputation of others. Some persons never, under any circumstances, have a good word to say for another. If it is praise, it comes with such hesitation as to be half blame; but if it is blame, it comes right from the heart, and leaves no doubt of its sin met a Mason at my rail

road station the other day, who wore a Masonic emblem. I spoke to him as a Mason, and he responded in an appropriate manner. This is one advantage of presenting a breastpin, ring, or other badge breastpin, ring, or other badge having our mystical characters upon it, that the wearer claims to be a Mason, and challenges your approach. When opportunity offers, I always greet such an one as a brother, and often make pleasant and valuable acquaintances thereby. In the case mentioned, I told the stranger who I was, and in reply be told me that my name and Ma-sonic labors were familiar to him. This was a good enough opening between us, and I soon began to recall the names of Mason; resident in the place from which he hailed. He knew them all; knew who were living, who had rewho were living, who had be-moved to other parts, who had taken the returnless path which all of us soon must troad. He knew who were troad. He knew who were the present officers of the Lodge, and could even tell me who were the subscribers among his fellow members to the Masonic Review—indeed he left no doubt upon my mind of his identity.

But when I asked him relative to a particular friend of

ative to a particular friend of mine among those Masons, I was amazed at the arrimony of his reply. 'Bro. H—is a swindler. He owes me a bill, and I have had to sue bill, and I have had to sue him. He won't pay an honest debt. He ought to be expelled." Gently I chided him, "that it was wrong to speak in that way of a brother; that the good name of a Mason is a regions are stored that that that the special in the second of the sec

precious possession, and that our obligations bind us closed by to cherish each other's fair fame." But the proceeding fame." But the more bitterly he fulminated his charges, and I was constrained to change the subject.

So much was I excited over this matter, that I felt con-strained to write a confidenstrained to write a confidential letter to another brother living in the same place—a minister in he church to which I belong, a d a prudent, careful man. I wrote him confidently what I had heard so publicly asserted (for half a dozen strangers were within hearing), and asked him for a true statement. He replied that there was not a word of truth in the charges; that the brother's character was spotless; that he was famed for promptness and ing as much work as would be required of a strong man or woman.

We have at the present time 245 Our children turn out about the same as years 90 per cent I stould think would be a fair estimate of those who become self-supporting, industrious per sone, perhaps a little higher than 90 per cent I intend if possible to attend the Conference of Charities at

and falling into casual conwith a stranger at a railroad station, have it in his power to blacken me and pread abroad such false, cruel and calumnious state-ments? It is so. The power for evil rests in the hands of for evil rests in the hands of the weak and wicked, and who shall stay the fire of scandal once put out into the meadow of human society? Oh, accursed, thrice-accursed tongue of slander? Well does the Gospel-writer animadvert upon it in language almost as bitter as that which he deprecates: "The tongue," he says, "can no man tame. It is a fire, a world of iniquity; it defileth the whole body, and setteth on fire the course of nature, and it is set on fire of hell"

Ah the worst of this infection of slander is that it makes its marks indelibly upon the hearer's mind. I can never hearer's mind. I can never again think of that good man, who was so vilely slandered in my hearing, without some discount from my former exalted opinion of him. He has become the prey of the petty retailer of scandal, and much as I desired to I elieve him innocent, he has become to some extent lessened in my settination. In spite of my affection for him, in spite of my better judgmet, in spite of my very self, I accept a portion of the scandal to the lasting detriment of his fame.

What lawguage can I use too severe for such evil-minded men? Let me turn again to nocent, he has become

men? Let me turn again to the sacred pages, and, as I copy, the reader shall say if the description does not fit them. "These are spots in your feasts of charity; clouds they are without water; whose fruit withereth, twice dead, plucked up by the roots; wandering stars, to whom is reserved the Hackness of darks ness forever."— Masonic Re-

A MARKED SUCCESS.

While the plan for higher education, and more of it, is not without its supporters, the general drift of opinion see to be in the direction of to be in the direction of a thorough practical education. The last and best illustration of this tendency is to be lound in the marked success of the Manual Training School, at St. Louis, which has just graduated its first class This class has gone through a course of three years, and, although the average age of the though the average age of the boys is only seventeen, they have completed three steamengines, every part of the work on which, from the preliminary drawings to the last finishing touches, was done by them. This school has not them. This school has not been a mere workshop for the hands of the boys, for they have been taught as boys in ordinary high schools are taught, and have only been required to do two hours manual labor each day; but they are made accomplished they are made accomplished draughtsmen, and are theroughly instructed in regard to the nature and use of iron, steel, and other materials, and the use of machinery. The director of the school says these graduates will be "an entirely new article on the market," and so they will, and the most useful articles turn-

the most useful articles turned out of any educational establishment this year.

The success of the St. Louis school has caused some stir in the Northwest, and Chicago has raised a lundred thousand dollars for a similar one in that air.

out upon the coun'ry every year, may be found scores of young men who, instead, of going into law offices, doctors' shops or stores, will be com-petent to take charge of may chine shops and manufactories, and thus add to the productive wealth of the country while securing for themselves immediate independence and prospective fortunes.—Jour nal Obs.

A New England manufac-turer kept his mills running at a time when trade was de-pressed and the demand for his goods was intermitted. A neighbor, who knew this to be the fact, asked him if he be the fact, asked him if he was not running his mills at a daily loss. "Well, that depends on how you count the loss," replied the manufacturer. "I get less money than I pay out every day I run those mills. But, after all, I lose less by running at that loss than I should lose by stopping the mills and letting the machinery rust, and every thing about the establishment go to waste from not being used." And that manufaturer stated a truth which is turer stated a truth which is operative in every department of human action. Rust is more destructive than friction. It is very common to say, "It's better to wear out than to rust out;" but the proverb would be truer if we said, "It's better to wear on than to rust out." There is nothing that keeps one's strength like tireless activity. There is nothing that wastes one's strength like idleness. This strength like differences. This is admirably re-emphasized in a recent little poem by Alice Wellington Rollins, wherein she tells of watching a potter at his work, whose one was kept with never-slacken ing speed, "turning his swift wheel round;" while the other foot rested patiently on the ground. When he heard the exclamation of sympathy with him in his toil: "How tired his foot must be!" the potter corrected the common mis-take as to the real source ot weariness:

weariness:
Slowly he raised his patient eyes,
With homely truth Inspired:
"No, marm, it isn't the foot that kicks,
The one that stands gets tired."
That's it! If you want to
save your strength, keep using it. If you want to get
tired, do nothing. As a matter of fact we all know that
the last man in the world to
go to for a helping hand in go to for a helping hand in any new undertaking, is one who has plenty of time on his hands. (Time on one's hands is a heavy load—so heavy, that one with that load cannot very well use his hands for any thing else.) It is the man or woman who is doing most now who can easiest do one thing more. -- S. S. Times

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