The Orphans' Friend.

FRIDAY, --- NOVEMBER 2, 1883.

FAITH HOPE LOVE.

When on the stormy sea,
With billows mountain Ligh,
And thy frai bark is drinking in
The waves that o'er it fly,— Have Faith and lift thy prayer;
He who the deep controls
Will hear thee, and can keep thee there
When ocean foams and rolls.

When in the darkest night
The unwanderest afar,
And o'er thy pathway rough there

shines
Not e'en the faint st star, Have Hope, there is no night Without a coming morn:
The darkness quickly takes its flight

When a new day is born,

When hate and passion rage, And friends against thee turn; When tempted to forget And let thine anger burn,— Have Love,—the purest gem The brightest star in all the heavens: The one that goes not down.

Bright Faith, fair Hope, sweet

Love! Se. t to the earth from heaven, To point, to cheer, to lead us on Until the crown be given: United come and dwell In every heart and soul;
The doubt, the gloom, the fear dis-

And make us perfect, whole,

How a Little Girl Suggested the Invention of the Telescope.

Invention of the Telescope.

Some of the most important discoveries have been made accidentally, and it has happened to more than one inventor, who had long been searchi gafter some new combination or material for carrying out a pet idea, to hit upon the right thing at last by mere chance. A lucky instance of this kind was the discovery of the principle of the telescope.

the telescope.

Nearly three hundred years Nearly three hundred years ago there was living in the town of Middleburg, on the island of Walc eren, in the Netherlands, a poor optician named Hans Lippersheim. One day, in the year 1608, he was working in his shop, his children helping him in various small ways, or romping about amusing themselves with the tools and objects lying on his work bench, when suddenly his little girl exclaimed:

"Oh, papa! See how near the steeple comes!" Half startled by this an-nouncement, the honest Hans nouncement, the honest Hans looked up from his work, curious to know the cause of the child's amazement. Turning toward her, he saw that she was looking through two lenses, one held close to her at any large and the character at any large. was looking through two lenses, one held close to her eye, and the other at arm's length; and calling his daughter to his side, he noticed that the eye lens was plano-concave (or flat on one side at dhollewed out on the other)' while the one held at a disparse was plano-convex (or ance was plano-convex (or late on one side and bulging on the other). Then, taking the two glasses, he repeated his daughter's experiment, and soon discovered that she had chanced to hold the lenges part at their exact forces. ses apart at their exact focus, and this had produced the wonderful effect that she had wonderful effect that she had observed. His quick wit and skilled invention saw in this accident a wonderful discovery. He immediately set about making use of his new k. owledge of lonses, and ere long he had fashioned a tube of pass-shoard, in which he set the glasses firmly at their exact focus.

ern science owes so much. And it was on October 22d, 1608, that Lippersheim sent to his government three telescopes made by himself, calling them "instruments by which to see at a distance."

The discovery of an immense river in Alaska, hitherto unknown to geographers, has been made by Lieutenant Stobeen made by Lieutenant Storey, who went up on the revenue steamer Thomas Corwin to distribute rewards to the Tchuckchee Indians of Alaska. The river had been vaguely spoken of by Indians to former explorers, and Lieutenant Storey determined to see if it existed. Accompanied by one explorers, and Lieutenant Storey determined to see if it existed. Accompanied by one attendant and an interpreter he proceeded inland from Hotham Inlet in a south-easterly direction until he struck the mysterious river. He traced it to its mouth, a distance of about fifteen miles, where he saw such huge pieces of floating timber as to satisfy him that the stream must be of immense size. He retraced his steps for a distance of fifty miles, where he encountered natives who told him that they had come down the river a distance of fifteen hundred miles, and that it went up higher than that. Having no time to go further, Lieutenant Storey returned. The Indians stated that the river in some places is twenty miles wide. It lies within the Arctic circle, but in August, when Lieutenant Storey was there, he found flowers and vegetation not hitherto discovered in so high a latitude. A despatch from Lieutenant Schwatka, so high a latitude. A despatch from Lieutenant Schwatka, who is also in Alaska, states who is also in Alaska, states that he has been exploring the Yukon, and that he had to travel nearly three thousand miles to reach the head waters of the river, which stream lies entirely within the boundaries of our polar possessions, and that descending the river on a raft the distance covered was nearly two thousand miles. He describes the river as being one of the largest in the world, discharging fifty per cent. more water than the Mississippi, and being at places seven miles in breadth.

A lady asks us to give our ob-A lady asks us to give the first place, they are great fixeds and swindles. They take your money and pretend to have a fair drawing, when they have everything in their own hands and fix the in their own hands and fix the tickets and drawings to suit themselves. In the second place, if the drawings were fairly con ducted, it would then still be gambling. Prizes are put up and you give two dollars, or more, as the case may be, for a chance at one of them. This is a clear case of gambling. Thousands of dollars go annually from our State

one of them. This is telear case of gambling. Thousands of dollar go annually from our State into these lotteries, and but httle is ever returned to those who are foolish enough to spend their money on lottery tickets. There are many objections to lotteries and nothing to commend them, except a few secular newspapers, here and there.—Ral. Advocate.

The battle for truth and righteousness in these United States is a battle of ideas. Every cause not fairly won on this arena must be fought over again. "Nothing is settled until it is settled aright." Defeat in a good cause is only postponement and fuller triumph. umph.

sacident a wonderful discovery. He immediately set about making use of his new knowledge of lonses, and ere long he had fashioned a tube of pass-board, in which he set to gasses firmly at their exact focus.

This rough tube was the germ of that great instrument the telescope, to which mod-

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 The 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 discharg-ed between the ages offourteen 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. The State gives \$5000 a year. The State gives \$5000 a year. The state gives the property of 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 carnestly solicited.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MASONS:

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 \$5 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 maiding

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 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 Ledges are hereby tendered. The larger girls shall assist in the

ful occupations and for the usual business transactions of life.

Resolved, That the sincere thanks of this Grand Lodge are hereby tendered to many benevolent ladies and gentlemen, to theministers 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 fistate.

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 disactor deach subordinate Lodge 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 had that said reports and the funds received be forwarded monthly to the Superintendent of the Asylum, and that the support of the Orphan Asylum had 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 had require said committee to report in writing each month, and that said reports of the Asylum, and that the support of the Orphan Asylum had require said committee to report in writing each month, and that said reports on the time of the Asylum, and that the support of the Orphan Asylum had require said committee to report in writing each month.

shortman creation.

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

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

'Should children having step-tathers 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 unadvisable to admit the parties in the present condition of the Asylum.' Should boys learn trades at the Asylum?' Decided in the negative, it beling 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 paris of the State; and it 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 childless couples who wish to adopt children as their own; but greatly pre-prefer that they should come and make their own selections.

APPLICATION FOR CHILDREN.

APPLICATION FOR CHILIDREN.
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 an application; and also

to inquire into the circumstances and treatment of children already discharg-ad, and living in their jurisdiction, and use their best efforts to secure good treatment, or the return of the chil-

dree:

3, it small be the duty every secretary of a Lodge to send the names of the Committee of the Orphan Asylum to the ORPHAN'S FRIEND for publication, in order that persons wishing to employ orphans may know the sters to be taken.

HOW CHILDREN ARE ADMITTED

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

ACTION OF EPISCOPAL CONVEN-TION.

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 benefic ence on the part of the Masonic 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

On motion of Nev. 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 Excellenger of the Communication 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 the 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 Anual conference the omounts collected under the head of "For the Orphan Asylum."

JNO R. BROOKS, S. Committee.

ACTION OF PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

Rescritions adopted by the Synod of North Carolina in session at Raleigh, N. C., November 19th. 7386: "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,

good for the needy Orphans or our State, therefore, Resolved, That we approve for its purposes and suggest that the congre-gations within our bounds take up at their own convenience an annual col-lection in behalf of that institution and forward the same collected, in connection with any articlesof food and raiment which may be contribu-ted, to the Superintendent.

ACTION OF BAPTIST STATE CON-VENTION.

At the Baptist State Convention held in Goldsboro, November 176 1880, the following resolution w

1890, the
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 conribute regularly to its support; there-

from the regulary to the fore of the control of the

1881:

"Resolved, That this Convention feels an undiminished interest in the work of the Orphan Asylum: and that we repeat, with earnestness and emphasis, the recommon dation to all our pastors to take us at least one collection during the year it aid of the Oxford Orphan Asylum,

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COAL.

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