The loving firelight softly kissed Each rosty, childish face; With many a bend, and curve, and twist, It leaped, and lingered where it list; But oue that looked in from the mist, It wandered by apace.

She wished their eyes in hers would look, Their gentle voices say, As they her icy fingers took, "We read of such in the gilded Book,— Dear little wanderer, stay."

Still did the children laugh and play, And no one whispered, "Hark!" They as or turned their eyes that way, To where the darkest shadows lay. There was no room for one astray! She heard the house dog bark, And, trembling, dare no longer stay, But crept off in the dark.

M re close she wrapped her thread-bare

M or close she wrapped as aw:

8 aw:
The sky." she thought, "is wide;
On even me some bask may full;
To even me some vice a yeall,
For vagrant from the wirth outside,
'Up hero is room to all?'

1 cer Optic.

Southy and Beaping.

Sow with a generous Tand;
Pause not for toil or rain;
Weary not through the heat of summer,
Weary not through the cold Spring rain
But wait till the Autumn comes For the sheaves of golden grai

"Scatter the seed, and fear not, A table will be spread; What matter if you are too wea To get your hard carned bread? Sow while the earth is broken, For the hungry must be fed

In the warm earth's boson deep, And your warm tears fall upon it; They will stir in their quiet sleep, And the green blades rise the quee Perchance for the tears you weep.

"Then sow, for the hours are fleeting, And the seed must fall to-day:
And care not what hand shall reap it,
Or if you have passe I away
Before the waving corn fields
8 all gladde i the smary day.

"Sow, and look-on-yard, upward; Sow, and one on eard, upward;
Where the starry light appers —
Where, is spite of the condense doubt
Or your own heart's transling feacs,
You shall reap in joy the harvest
You have sown to-day in tears.
—Christian Advocate.

Colden Freeepis For The Young.

Bishop Middleton furnishes the following: Persevere against dis-

couragement. Keep your temper. Employ leisure in study, and always have some work in hand. Be punctual and methodical in business, and never procrastinate.

Never be in a hurry. Preserve self-possession, and do not be talked out of conviction. Rise early, and bean economist of time.

Maintain dignity without the appearance of pride; manner is something with everybody, and everything with some. Beguarded in discourse, attentive, and slow to speak. Never acquiesce in improval or permisions, orinions. in immoral or pernicious opinions.

m immoral or pernicious opinions.
Be not forward to assign reasons
to those who have no right to ask.
Think nothing in conduct unimportant or indifferent. Rather
give than follow examples, preserve a strict temperance, and in
your transactions remember the final account.

There is nothing on earth so lowly, but duty giveth it importance; no station so degrading but it is ennobled by obedience.— Tapper.

Several strangers have visited the Asylum during the past week, and expressed themselves much pleased with the singing and Calisthenic exercises performed by the

EDITIES.

At the Orphan Asylum, At the Orphan Asylum, on Wednesday, February 3rd, little Verona Broadwell, aged about seven years, daughter of Mrs. Lucy A. Broadwell, of Raleigh. She lad been in the institution about three weeks, and was taken with the favor on the ovening of with the fever on the evening of her arrival here. All that kind nursing and medical skill could do was done, but to no avail. Her mother was notified of her sickness and was with her two weeks before she died, and on Friday last took her remains to Raleigh for interment.

There is a resper whose name is death, And with his sickle keen; He resps the bearded grain at a breath, And the flowers that grow between.

Bennty of old People.

Men and women make their own beauty or their own ugliness. Lord Lytton speaks in one of his novels, of a man "who was uglier than he had any business to be;" and if he could but read it, every human being carries his life in his face, and is good-looking or the reverse as that life has been good On our features the fine chisel of thought and emotion are eternally at work. Beauty is not the monopoly of blooming young men and of white and pink maidens. Theirs is a slow-growing beauty which only comes to perheanty winen clearly winen beauty winen clearly fection in old age. Grace belongs to no period of life, and goodness to no period of life, and goodness the longer it lasts. have seen sweeter smiles from a lip of seventy than upon a lip of seventeen.

There is the beauty of youth and the beauty of holiness—a beauty much more seldom met, and more frequently found in the arm-chair by the fire with grand-children around its knee, than in arm-chair by the fire with grand-children around its knee, than in the ball-room or promenade. Hashand and w'e, who have fought the world side by-side; who have made common stock of joy or sorrow, and aged together, are not unfrequently found curiously alike in personal appearance, and in pitch and tone of voice—just as twin pebbles on the beach, exposed to the same tidal influences, are each other's second self. He has gained a feminine something, which brings his manhood into full relief. She has gained a masculine something, which because the stock of the womanhood.—Rural New Yorker.

A stranger was in Windsor on on Saturday last and saw some seven hundred men spending the day, all enjoying elegant leisure.

In Tales' are yet familiar.

A very great change has taken place in literature for the young. We now have books of seither, books of srt, books of travel, his torical books, biographics, tdes, and even statistical volumes. A child may new obtain a score of volumes of really meritorious works, where his grandfather could only have secured a single copy of the once famous "New England Priner."

The leastly and elegance of books for the young are as remarkable as their number, and form a wonderful contrast with the mechanical work of their predecessors of fifty yours ago. There were some hundsone books in those days, but they were rare and coarty. Generally juveniles were amusing to behold, their cuts violating every rule of art. Many of our readers have seen the astroitshing illustrated copies of the "Primer" and the Pilgria's Progress," which are but fair specimens of the engravings of former days.

Every child now can have his choice among half-a-dozen editions of "Robinson Crusoe," and both the Oriental tales and De Foe's charming narrative are printed in full. But hitly years ago the "Arabian Nights" was a

on Saturday last and saw some seven hundred men spending the day, all enjoying elegant leisure. He remaked that he had not seen

so many rich men before in so small a town.

Why do you think they are rich, asked one.

They must be rich said he They are bound to have money laid up. They appear to wear about one dollars worth of clothabout one dollars worth of clothing to the man, and that shows that they have not wasted their money in that way. They all smell of whiskey and no poor man will throw away money for that. They are spending a full day of their time, and no one but a rich man, unless he is a fool, can afford that. afford that

Therefore on the principle that the dog was good for coons; they are all bound to be rich men.

The stranger wilted on being told that the credit of the whole seven hundred was not good for seven hundred cents.—Albermarle

Wealth gained by the loss of character, self respect and virtue, is dearly purchased.

Perseverance

Boys should nover give up , but remember and act upon the old motto or adage, "Perseverando et - Perseverance conquers all things." Hear what Henry Clay once said:—"Constant, perevering application will acc severing appreciation plish anything. To this quality, if I may be allowed to speak of myself, do I owe the little success which I have attained. Left in early life to work my own way alone, and without friends or pecuniary resources, and with none other than a common education, I saw that the pathway before me was steep and rugged, and the hight upon which I had ventured to fix the eye of my ambition could be reached only by toil most severe and a purpose the most indomitable. But, shrinking from no labor, disheartened by no obstacles, I struggled on. No opportunity, which the most watchful vigilance could secure, to exercise my power, was permitted to pass by unimproved."

Changes in Books for the Young.

Fifty years ago, and even at a somewhat later date, the books prepared for children were neither large in number nor various in their character. They were, for the most part, poor as compositions, and quite as difficient in the quality of their pictures and print, and in their general augustance.

the quality of their pictures and print, and in their general appearance.

There were exceptions to this rule of medi-ocrity, some of which were very remarkable. Miss Edgeworth's stories for the young were excellent, and there are many old people to whom the mention of the rame of this writer-brings delightful remniniscences, it is associ-ated with the best pleasures of their early brings delightful reminiscences, it is so associated with the best pleasures of their early days. Her "Parenus" Assistant" is yet read, and nothing of equal merit has been produced in the intervening years. Her "Harry and Lucy," her "Little Rosamond" and her "Simple Susan" were favorites with thousands of people who have now passed the best years of life, while her "Mond Tales" and her "Popular Tales" are yet familiar.

A very great change has taken place in literature for the young. We now have books of science, hooks of art, books of trayel him.

and both the Offener case and be roca-charming narrative are printed in full. But fifty years ago the "Archian Nights" was a rure book, and not one child in a thousand ever saw the thousand and one stories. Ocever saw the thousand and one stories. Uc-easionally a copy containing some of the best of these tales was purchased by a family, but they seldom would lend it. The boy who owned a copy of "Sinbad the Sailor" acquired owned a copy of "Sinbad the Sailor" acquired a reputation among his comrades. Now every boy is familiar with All Baba, and is as well acquainted with Alladdiu as that famous hero himself with the streets of Isyahan. The "Robinson Crusoe" of other days was generally a small volume containing not one-half of the original story as written by Do Foe. Now it can be bought in its most complete form, at low price, at all book stalls.

The young to-day can never know how.

form, at low price, at all book stalls.

The young to-day can never know how great are their advantages for obtaining knowledge and intellectual anusement over those of bygone years.—Youth's Companion.

One great cause of the poverty of the present day is a failure of our common people to appreciate small things. They do not realize how a daily addition be it ever so small, will soon make a large pile. If the young onen and young women of to day will only begin, and begin now to save a little from their carnings and plant it in the soil of some good savings bank, and weekly or monthly add

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OR-HELM ASSILUTE ENOMEMER. BRED TO THE HOSEL ENOLUSIVE.

Paid \$65.85, Children's Friend, sh

Paid \$20.00, Rountree Lodge, 243.

\$5.00, Rountree Lodge, 24 \$5.00, Dr. I. Simpson. \$5.00, Rev. John Mitchell. \$4.00, Mrs. Lafferty. \$6.00, A. Mangum. \$2.00, Z. T. Hampton.

\$1.00 each, Dr. W. G. Freeman, Robt. Parker, Geo. W. Grimes, H. T. Lassi-ter, Miss Fannie Nollie.

75 cents each, E. W. Nolley, Lonnie

50 cents each, A Friend, Tim mutton, Jos. T. Weede, L. O'Bryant, Dr. J. T. Lewter, Dr. Lawrence, Fred. A. Lewter, L. T. Spiers, Fayette Par-ker, Stome Spiers, Walter Lassiter, Kennie Wise, Mrs. E. W. Nollie, Chas.

ach, A Friend, Thomas

Paid 25 cents (A.C.), A Friend, Luonies-Vaughan, Willis C. Warren.

The following persons have paid for The Children's Friend for one year from this

date:
Miss Rosa C. King, Miss L. A. Leets, David Morceock, Laura C. Brown, M. O. Sherrill, W. H. Williams, Willie B. Gaither, N. M. Fry, Dorsay L. Hagan, Win. Augustus Self, W. A. Reinhardt, Emma Klapp, Dr. J. Simpson, Capt. R. Y. Minor, T. G. Ethridge, Mrs. R. E. Young, Maggie M. Hudgins, Mimic M. Taylor, Miss Addie V. Spencer, J. A. Spencer, five copies for New Lebanon Lodge, No. 314.

Mischievone Children.

The surest and easiest only to keep children, and grown folks too, for that matter, out of miseinel, is to keep them busy. Require a certain amount of work, and provide an abundance of recreation. The trouble is that babies begin to throw out the hands and feet after the things within reach, and we begin saying, "No", and holding them back, and by-and-by, when the little ones get out of our arms, and we say, "No, no." they turn faster than we can follow them to something else, only to be again reproved, until they are glad to get out of our sight, and find vent for their activity in liberty. THE surest and easiest way to keep chil-

a divity in liberty.

Begin rather by sepplying the out reachi: g fugers, and as the desires develop and enlarge keepshe busy brain and body interested in harmless ways and there will be little cause to fear that they will go tar astray. Does the task seem firksomef It can be made so, but even then is it not better to be wearied in seeking employment than to be brokes-hearted over a ruined son or daughter? And it need not be so its some. Let mothers and fathers interest themselves in their children's tasks and sports, and the chlors will keep young and the children will keep young and the children will keep harms. the elders will keep young and the childre will keep happy Memphis Prosbyterian.

A Boy who Didn't Ecloug Any

One of those nameless, homeless little One of these nameless, homeless little man footballs, who, in the midst of a Ch tina community, roll up and down the streets and great thoroughfares, in heathens victims of the saddest social neglect, was lady picked up by a policeman, and gave following checkered history of himself:

I do not know my as M.

following checkered history of himself:
I do not know my age. My parents a both dead. The first I can remember, I b gan to pick up my living here and there, ju where I could find it. I sometimes got a lite food by doing cheres for people, and occ sionally some one would give me an old co or a pair of shoes. I picked up where the had thrown away. I never took any cloth or food without leave. I never went to school I slept around in barns and sheels, and som times in dry goods boxes. For two winters I stept around in parms and aneds, and some times in dry goods boxes. For two winters alept in a small hut with an old man, a fi-miles in the woods, and there I got nuts a such things as I could find, and fish with such things as I could find, and fish which caught in the river. I lived two sammers a large holo in the bank of a river, called the total." After that I went round with circus. I went to do chores, help fold returns, &c. I got my arm badly hurt when was learning to somercat and was sick. The I could not work, and they scolded me and ran away the next day.—Youth's Companion

or appreciate small things. They do not reallize how a daily addition be it ever so small, will soon make a large pile. If the young men and young women of to day will only begin, and begin now to save a little from their carnings and plant it in the soil of some good savings bank, and weekly or mouthly add their mite, they will wear a happy smile of competence when they reach middle life. Not only it the desire but ability to increase it will also grow.—Ealisdary Intelligence One of the Paris almanaces has this story:

To Make a Tauter

To Nake a Traiter

Take a handful of a weed celled runabous the same quantity of root called Nimble-tong a sprig of heeb called Backbite, either before or after dog days, a tetspoonful of Don't you tell-tity six drams of Malice, and a few days of Envy, which can be purchased in any quantity at the shops of Miss Tabitba Teatable and Mass Namey Gad-shout. Stir then well tagether, and simmer them for half an hour even the fire of Discontent, kind-d by a little jeafousy, then strain it through the ray Misconstruction, and cork in the bottle of Malevolence, and hang it on a skein of Street-yara, shake It occasionally for a few days, and it will be fit for use. Let a few drops be taken before walking out, and the subject will be able to continually speak all manner of evil able to continually speak all manner of evil.-

Lit. OR Cune. A well known Boston physician was called to visit a hady a few miles out of cown. After continuing his calls for some weeks, she expressed her fears that it would be inconvenient for him to come so far on her account. O madam,' replied the doctor innecently, "I have another putient in the neighborhood, and thus I kill two birds with one stone,"

An intolerable bore having talked a friend acarly out of his senses, finally struck out on the "cyster," which he called "one of the mess remarkable specimens of creative wisdom extend," when his friend interrupted him and closed the debate with the exclamation, "the cyster! Ah, yes, the cyster is a glorious fellow! He always hove when ile always knows when to shut up."

One nover loses by doing a good turn To raise esteem we must benefit others; to procure love we must please them.

Kind words are balin to the soul. They oil up the outire machinery of life, and keep in good running order.

THE CHILDREN'S FRIEND IS published ev-The Cuildren's Friend is published every Wednesday, at the Orphan Asylum, in Oxford, N. C. It enters a field occupied by no other paper, representing no party in politics and no sect in religion; but helping all parties and all sects to unite in promating the judicious education of the young, and the continuous improvement of the old. It discusses the duties and privileges of parents and teach ers, and defends the rights and denounces the wrengs of children. It gives special attention to poor orphans, and tells them how to escape their present degradation, how to grow up in to wise and virtuous men and women, and how to secure ilberal wages for honest work. The object of the paper is to help all our page. how to accure liberal wages for honest work. The object of the paper is to help all our people to be good and to do good. Price, one dollar a year, always in advance. A few such advertisements will be admitted, at ten cents a line for the first insertion, and five cents a line for teach subsequent insertion. The same advertisement will not be inserted more than thirteen times as a live present of the property of the same and live present with the same as a live present of the same thirteen times, as a live paper can not afford to sing any one song forever. All friends of the young are requested to forward subscrip at once. Address:

THE CHELDATEN'S FEREND,

-	Oxford, N. C.
	Form of Application for Admission
hu-	to the Orphun Asylums.
ris-	
oity	
ım,	
te-	This is to certify that
tile]	
Te .	is an orphan, without
)e- {	
ast	estate, and years of age. II
it-	
2-	father died in 18; hmother
at	
ey .	I, being h
05	a, outing nearest
ol. e-	hereby make application
I	and the second with the appropriation
	for hadmission into the Asy-
ra t	
I	lum, at; and
in .	and, accesses, and
10	I also relinquish and convey, to the
	t also roungaish and convey, to the
p	officers of the Assistan, the manage-
u ·	greens of the response, the manage-
	nent and control of the said orphen
. "	now that control of the said orphan
F	or account in a 7 17 1
1	or years, in order that
2)	nay be trained and educated as

cording to the regulations prescribed

by the Grand Lodge of North Car

Approved by