

(Continued from first page.)

dom, justice; and liberty than the sun has yet shone upon, and all over and through that temple, from its foundation to its dome, we shall behold arrayed side by side the virtues, the valor, the sacrifices, and immortal achievements of the North and South. And then, as the sun rises in the east and makes his daily revolutions until he sinks to rest in the west, his beams will spread the light of American liberty and the glory of a happy and united people over the whole earth as a blessing to all mankind.

THE WAY TO JOHN SMITH'S.

Traveler. Good morning, sir. Will you direct me the way to John Smith's?

Squatter. Certainly, sir; if there is any thing in the world I do know, it is the way to John Smith's.

Traveler. Glad to hear it. Please direct me the way.

Squatter. That I will, sir. As I was saying, if there is any thing in the world I do know, it is the way to John Smith's. John and me moved out from North Carolina together; and he has got the truest pulling yoke of oxen you ever saw in your born days. The way they can pull—

Traveler. My dear sir, I am in a hurry to get on. Will you be so good as to direct me?

Squatter. Will I? Why that's what I am just going to do. As I was saying, John and me moved out together. He settled just over there, t'other side of the maple swamp—but he don't live there now.

Traveler. In the name of wonder, where does he live, then? Now do, my good sir, just inform me the way!

Squatter. I will that; for, as I was saying, if there is any thing in the world I do know, it is the way to John Smith's. Why, John and me married sisters, and he's got a smart wife, I tell you. She can spin her six cuts a day, and attend to her family fixins into the bargain. And—

Traveler. I declare, sir, I shall get impatient presently. My business is with John Smith—not his wife, or her family fixins either.

Squatter. Exactly, sir; I understand that. But, as I was saying, John's nigger man Bob is, I do reckon, the valublest nigger in all these diggins. Why, he can pick out his 150 pound of cotton in the day, and then shell a turn of corn for mill at night. He's a clinker; now mind, I tell you.

Traveler. Well, I would be glad to see so smart a negro as Mr. Bob; so do, I pray, direct me to his master's.

Squatter. Don't be in such a s'wint, mister; I can tell you something more about John's family you'd like to know. He's got the smartest little gal that's in all Arkansas. She's only been to school two years, and she got as far as amplification.

Traveler. Confound John Smith's daughter, and you with her! I think you have got as far as amplification yourself. For I asked you a simple question, and you have been amplifying for half an hour on different subjects, and I am no nearer getting an answer, it seems, than at first—

Squatter. Look'e here, stranger; don't you confound John's darter; for she's my niece, and a smart one she is too. Besides, it is not respectable to talk so about the child, seeing you know nothing about her.

Traveler. I beg your pardon,

sir. I did speak too hastily. But come, tell me the way to John Smith's; for that is all I want to know just now. Which road shall I take?

Squatter. Tell you the way? Yes, that I will. Why, my Bill knows the way to his uncle John's. Bill, didn't you go to your uncle John's the other afternoon by yourself? And didn't you ride old Dick, and carry a bag of cotton to the gin for spinnin' truck? And didn't old Dick skeer and like to flung you? And—

Traveler. Good day, sir; and good riddance to you, and John Smith's daughter, nigger Bob and the whole family! (Exit.)

Squatter. The same to you and yours. Well, sich another man I never did see. Why, he's as techous as a half-skinned cel. Only to think:—he kept axin' and axin', and I kept tellin' and tellen', and he wouldn't stay to hear the answer at last. Well, let him go ahead; but if he goes that road, he'll never get to John Smith's, that's sartin.

A Mathematical Joker.

Benjamin Greenleaf, the teacher and mathematician, whose arithmetics have puzzled the brains of two or three generations of scholars, was a pleasant, but somewhat eccentric man, who loved a joke, especially if it was a mathematical one. Going, one day, with a basket on his head, into a room where there were several boys, he asked one boy after another, "Are you fond of fractions?"

Each lad, fearing that a problem would follow, said, heartily and promptly, "No sir."

But one courageous fellow said, "Yes, sir." To him was given the basket with its contents—a number of nice apples halved and quartered, with the remark,—

"You may divide those fractions."

This was a more pleasant practical joke than he played upon some ladies at Bradford.

He gave the senior class a problem, with the promise of a gold watch to the girl who succeeded in solving it.

After they had labored for some time, he informed them, one morning, that it could not be done!

A Philosopher's Question.

When Phyrus, king of Epirus, was preparing to wage war against Rome, Cineas, a wise and good man, asked him what were his expectations as to the result of the career upon which he was about to enter.

"To subdue Rome," answered the King.

"What will you do next, my lord?"

"I will conquer Italy."

"And what then?"

"I will subjugate Carthage, Macedonia, the whole of Africa, and Greece."

"And when you have conquered all that you can conquer, what will you do then?"

"Do? I will sit down and spend my time in peace and comfort!"

"Ah, my lord," said the sage, "what prevents you from sitting down and spending your time in peace and comfort now?"

"James," said a young wife to her husband, a few days after marriage, "you were honest enough to tell me that the chimney smoked; but why didn't you tell me that you smoked yourself?"

A country paper, speaking of the street-organ playing of a soldier without arms, who worked the crank with his foot, happily says: "His playing was far above the usual average, he threw his sole into it."

PLAYING AT DOCTOR.—"Ma, dear, Ada won't take her physie. I've mixed her a dose of sand, and she says I must take some first. Doctors never do, do they, ma?"

"I wish I was a pudding mamma!" "Why?" "Cause I should have such lots of sugar put into me."

FROM THE BIBLE.

For the poor shall never cease out of the land; therefore I command thee saying, Thou shalt open thine hand wide unto thy brother, to thy poor, to thy needy, in thy land.

He that hath pity upon the poor, lendeth unto the Lord, and that which he hath given, will he pay him again.

Whoso stoppeth his ears at the cry of the poor, he also shall cry himself, but shall not be heard.

Charge them that are rich in this world that they be not high-minded, nor trust in uncertain riches, but in the living God who giveth us richly all things to enjoy; that they do good, that they be rich in good works, ready to distribute, willing to communicate; laying up in store for themselves a good foundation against the time to come, that they may lay hold on eternal life.

Then shall the King say unto them on his right hand, Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world: for I was an hungered, and ye gave me meat: I was thirsty, and ye gave me drink: I was a stranger, and ye took me in: naked, and ye clothed me: I was sick, and ye visited me: I was in prison, and ye came unto me.

Then shall the righteous answer him saying, Lord, when saw we thee an hungered and fed thee, or thirsty, and gave thee drink? When saw we thee a stranger and took thee in, or naked and clothed thee, or when saw we thee sick, or in prison, and came unto thee?

And the King shall answer and say unto them, Verily I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me.

From the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge.

"The design of the orphan Asylum shall be to protect, train and educate indigent and promising orphan children, to be received between the age of six and twelve, who have no parents, nor property nor near relatives 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.

Resolutions of the Grand Lodge.

Adopted Dec 3d, 1872.

Resolved, 1. That St. John's College shall be made an asylum for the protection, training and education of indigent orphan children.

2. That this Grand Lodge will appropriate \$—annually for the support of the institution; but will not assume any additional pecuniary responsibility.

3. That this Grand Lodge elect a Superintendent who shall control

the institution and solicit contributions for its support from all classes of our people.

4. That orphan children in the said Asylum shall be led 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.

Adopted Dec 5th 1872:

Resolved, That the Superintendent of the said Orphan Asylum shall report each at Annual Communication an account of his official acts, receipts, disbursements, number of pupils, &c., together with such suggestions as he may see fit to offer.

"Resolved, That the Master of each subordinate Lodge appoint a Standing Committee upon raising 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.

4. All churches and benevolent organizations are requested to cooperate with us in the orphan work and to collect and forward contributions through their own proper officers. Here are the resolutions:

Resolved, That the sincere thanks of this Grand Lodge are hereby tendered to many benevolent ladies and gentlemen, to the ministers of the gospel, to churches of various denominations, to Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Good Templars, Friends of Temperance, and other benevolent societies, whose hearty cooperation 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 cooperate with us in providing funds and supplies for feeding clothing, and educating indigent and promising orphans children, at the Asylum in Oxford.

Form of Application for Admission to the Orphan Asylums.

N. C., 1875

This is to certify that

is an orphan, without estate, and... years of age. H.

father died in 18...; h... mother

I, being h...

herby make application

for h... admission into the Asy-

lum, at...; and

I also relinquish and convey, to the

officers of the Asylum, the manage-

ment and control of the said orphan.

for... years, in order that...

may be trained and educated ac-

cording to the regulations prescribed

by the Grand Lodge of North Car-

olina.

Approved by

An Irishman was strolling along the Dublin quay the other morning, when his eye lighted on the name of Psyche on a yacht, when he exclaimed, after spelling it out slowly: "Well, if that ain't the oddest way to spell fish I ever saw."

Committees of Subordinate Lodges, Appointed under Resolution of the Grand Lodge, to raise Contributions for the Orphan Asylums:

- American George Lodge, No. 27—Dr C. L. Campbell, H. C. Maddy G. W. Spencer. Hiram, No. 40.—J. C. R. Little, T. W. Blake, A. H. Winsto. Concord 58, W. G. Lewis, John W. Cotton Joseph P. Suggs. Scotland Neck, 63, A. B. Hill, W. E. Whitmore, G. L. Hyman. Eagle, 71—James R. Gattis, Charles C. Taylor, Isaac R. Strayhorn. Orr, 104—J. F. Randolph, T. J. Carnall, Richard Grauger. St. Albans Lodge, No. 114—Ed. McQueen, H. T. Pitman and Neill Townsend. Mt. Lebanon, No. 117.—James W. Laucaster, A. J. Brown, S. B. Waters. Tuscarora, 122, M. B. Jones, W. S. Grandy, W. R. Turner. Clinton, No. 124.—Thos. White, R. Y. Yarbrough, G. S. Baker, J. G. King. Franklin, 109.—Wm. M. Thompson, F. B. Mace, B. Lowenberg. Mt. Energy, 140—J. B. Floyd, H. Haley, W. E. Bullock. Rolesville, 156, C. H. Horton, I. H. Scarborough, A. R. Young. Buffalo Lodge, 172.—A. A. McIver, A. A. Harrington, B. G. Cole, A. M. Wicker and R. M. Brown. Mt. Olive, 203—Jesse T. Albritton, Joel Loftin, D. M. Justice. Berea, 204—W. H. Reams, F. M. Meadows, R. W. Hobgood, E. C. Allen, A. Sherman. Lebanon, No. 207.—Jas. H. Summersett, Wm. Merritt, W. S. Frink. McCormick, 228, A. Dalrymple Nathan Dau; gall, W. O. Thomas. Lenoir, 233, Benja S. Grady, John S. Bizzell, S. B. Baker, John H. Aldridge, Jacob P. Harper. Rountree, 243.—Allen Johnston, Samuel Quincey, Wm. D. Tucker, W. T. Mosley, F. M. Pittman, Henry F. Brooks. Newbern, 245, J. E. West, T. Powers, E. Hubbs. Catawba Lodge, No. 248.—R. P. Rienhardt, J. N. Long, D. W. Ransour. Farmington, 265.—L. G. Hunt, W. G. Johnston, W. F. Furches. Watuga, 273.—J. W. Council, J. Harding, L. L. Green. New Lebanon 314, Samuel Williams, John Jacobs, W. M. Spence. Jerusalem, 315—John H. Davis, Geo E Barnhardt, Thomas M. Bessent. Matthewskeeel, 328—S. S. Baer, J. C. McClou 1

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