All [illegible] as they are brief and pointed, and easy to carry to read. Being separated from wives, mothers, sisters and other loved ones, they long for, and heartily respond to expressions of sympathy, affection and christian influence. I find them to be chiefly our intelligent young men, the hope of the church and country; and no efforts or means should be spared to supply them with what is interesting, instructive and saving, that they be not forever ruined by the perilous temptations and dangers threatening them every moment.

I am nearly out of tracts, and the way is closed up so the Tract Society cannot send them to me, for which the officers express deep regret, and promise to send when the way is open, such publications as may be desired to supply the annuities to Life Directors and Life Members.—And I would here state, for information, if we can get nothing more from this Society, it has paid in cash to Colporteur's salaries in North Carolina, besides large grants of books and tracts, about $11,000 more than we have given the Society from this State.

Although we are cut off from this Society and the North, yet the Tract cause can and must go on, and I am appropriating all funds I can get to reprint the Tracts here for the soldiers, at our Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind. I have commenced, and shall continue this work under the approval and counsel of all the Pastors of this City, each of whom have read the Tracts selected, and gave the first donations. I will have 96,000 pages ready very soon; and every dollar given will enable me to reprint 1500 pages. Rev. F. Fitz Gerald, Chaplain of the second Regiment, was the first to secure five dollars' worth, or 7,500 pages. Rev. J. N. Andrews, Chaplain of the third Regiment has just ordered a supply. There are several Colporteurs in great want of Tracts.

It is proposed that I have the Tract "Come to Jesus" and the cheap Testament reprinted, which I can do as soon as the funds are given me. Several thousand copies of each can be printed here for $1,000, about as cheap as at the North. Neither of these are printed in the South, and we must have them for our soldiers. I propose to reprint the New Testament, under the sanction of the N. C. Bible Society. Let friends respond immediately, and this work shall be done. A lady writes, "Enclosed you will find a check for $100. We were very glad to hear that some way is found out to reprint the Tracts for the poor soldiers. We are willing to do what we can for their never-dying souls. May God speedily raise up many such friends to aid in supplying the soldiers with the gospel to read, by which their chaplains will be helped in getting them to secure the peace of God in their souls, as well as the peace of their country, so that if they live they may be God's children, and if they die they may be God's saints."

W. J. W. CROWDER,
Tract Agent for N. C.

Raleigh, June, 1861.

FOR THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN.

Blue Stone.

Mr. Brown.—I lately saw a suggestion in your paper that the Cabarrus works ought to resume the manufacture of this article, to supply our farmers in season for wheat sowing. It is not likely that that work can be resumed here this season; and, therefore, I would like to make public, through the Watchman, a few suggestions as to where they may get an abundant supply from working mines where ores

Blue Stone, or blue vitriol, is a combination of sulphuric acid, copper and water—copper pyrites, such as our mines ship to the smelting furnaces, contains all of the elements for the manufacture, except water; and if ground in a chilian mill just as ordinary gold ore is ground, and the sand caught in boxes or vats, is in an excellent condition for the manufacture, which is then a very simple process, as follows: The sand, heated in an iron pan or potash kettle, will soon set fire to the sulphur in the pyrites. If ground fine, and kept well stirred (which allows it to absorb oxygen freely) forty or fifty minutes heating to a dull red color will be sufficient; the sand may then be shoveled out to cool, and a new charge be put in the kettle or pan to roast. What is roasted one day, can be put into tubs and leached the next, in the same manner as ashes are, to make lye; taking care that the liquor does not come in contact with iron which it consumes rapidly, and deposites metallic copper instead. Great pine tubs hooped with wood are very good for leaching and catching the liquor, which should then be emptied into a pan of sheet copper or lead, and boiled down until crystals begin to form upon the top, when it should be baled out into pine tubs to cool and crystallize. Crystals of blue vitriol will continue to form for some days in the cool liquor, and much faster in cold weather than warm. I have had as much as five inches solid blue stone formed in one night, (turning out $60 or $70 worth) when the temperature was at freezing. In the summer, if not working extensively, it is cheaper to boil down the liquor from the crystalizing tubs every second or third day, as the stronger the liquor is, the faster the crystals form; though they are not as pure as those that form more slowly. For agricultural purposes, however, the matter now under consideration, I think either will do.

The wash boiler of a copper gives an excellent heat for boiling down the liquor; the pan to do it in, can be made of sheet copper or lead, say four or five feet wide and eight or ten long, by bending up the sides and ends to the depth of ten or twelve inches, and lapping the corners against the sides. The pan can be supported in a wood plank box upon a bottom of flat pieces of iron or boiler plate, leaving a few inches of space beneath for the steam to pass through.

To recapitulate: The whole process is—

1st. Pulverize the copper pyrites finely, (the finer the better.)

2d. Roast them, and keep well stirred while roasting.

3d. Leach them as long as the liquor that comes off, will show metallic copper on a clean piece of iron wire wet with it.

4th. Evaporate the water from the leached liquor, until crystals begin to form on the surface.

5th. Put the liquor into tubs to cool and crystalize.

6th. After two or three days, take the liquor from the crystalizing tubs to the evaporating pan and proceed as in No. 4.

I should mention before closing, that all of our copper ores, so far as my knowledge goes, contain gold, and that this plan of treating the ores will prepare the gold for amalgamation better than any other I have seen tried. After the sand has been leached, therefore, it should be ground in a drag mill or chillian mill with quicksilver, and the result will not often be dissatisfactory.

Another fact may be worthy of consideration, and that is, that when copper pyrites have been well roasted and leached, oxyd of iron remains, which is of much value in a variety of the arts; its value being graduated according to its fineness. The common article for paint, is one of the most durable that can be applied to wagons and the outside of buildings. Wood will keep perfectly sound as long as protected by such paint, and is less liable to take fire. Wooden buildings with the window and door casings, sashes and corner boards white, and blinds green, look well painted with oxyd of iron.

The expense of manufacturing blue stone after the ores are out of the mine, is small; and very little outlay is required to start it: one or two competent hands can turn out a large quantity as to value and bulk.

R. H. NORTHROP.

Pioneer Mills, June 10, 1861.

Hamptonville, Yadkin Co., N. C., June 12, 1861.

To the Editor of the Watchman:

Dear Sir: A man calling himself Wm. Windham, was arrested in this place on yesterday on suspicion of horse stealing. He was riding a medium sized bay horse, a good pacer, with small white spots on his left fore shoulder, seemed anxious to sell him at almost any price, and gave so many contradictory accounts of himself, his business, and nativity, that we arrested him and sent him to jail where he can now be found. I had forgotten to mention that he rode with an old wagon saddle, an ordinary single strap bridle, and that the horse has been supposed to be about six years old. The man Windham has since his imprisonment been identified as the Fry who stole a bore some six or eight months ago from a gentleman in Davidson county, and sold him to a Mr. Peter Edmundson of this county, and succeeded in making good his escape. He is about five feet nine or ten inches high, has dark eyes, will weigh about one hundred and fifty pounds, and is twenty eight or thirty years of age; had on when arrested a dark brown frock jeans coat, (home made,) and blue homespun pants patched, and light colored silk vest, blue cloth cap.

You will please give this an insertion as it may be instrumental in aiding the real owner of the horse in recovering him.—The horse will be forthcoming upon application to J. or A. C. Cowles, Hamptonville, Yadkin Co., N. C.

Extract of a Letter from Georgia.—An old friend writing to us from Dooley County, Ga., under date of the 10th June, says: "I am glad to see that my old native State is going the whole hog for her rights. Georgia is going the whole hog, tail and all. We have two fine companies in camp in sight of my house, on Flint River, awaiting the orders of Governor Brown. But he seems to be so slow that they have joined the Independent Regiment and will start to-morrow for Virginia. But Gov. Brown says they must not carry off their shooting irons—if they do, he will raise a row like he did with Bartow. But I tell you the boys are going to Virginia, and they are not going there empty handed nor idle spectators."

"Our crops are fine up to this date. Wheat and oats have been harvested, and those crops are good enough. Corn looks well, now in full silk and tassel. We have plenty of vegetables, but not much fruit, like you have in N. Carolina."

W. J. B.

[illegible] greatly [illegible] regard was to that city. They searched every deputed letter.

Arms have been sent into Kentucky in the Secession cause from Tennessee. Arkansas is also receiving arms.

CORN WANTED.—A small lot of Corn wanted. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

Private Dispatch to the Charleston Courier.

GLORIOUS NEWS.

[illegible] ammunition and cannon Captured—A number of Prisoners taken, &c., &c.

Richmond, June, 12.

We have no further information yet as to the supposed battle of this day, at 12 M., on the Peninsula, and no more particulars as to the battle of the 10th. All quiet here. A telegram from Fairchurg, just received states that a gentleman direct from Manassas has reliable authority for reporting that our troops being reinforced, routed the enemy at Philippi, killing and wounding one hundred of them, besides capturing a number of prisoners, large quantities of arms and ammunition, with several cannon. Our loss was very small, and our troops are now in full possession of Philippi.

NEWS ITEMS FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, June 12.

10,000 Federalists are between Greencastle and Chambersburg, advancing in Harper's Ferry. Point of Rocks is reported vacated, the force there having concentrated at the Ferry.

St. Louis, June 12.

Gen. Price, Governor Jackson, Gen. Lyon and Col. Blair had a conference to-day. The former proposed the removal of the Federalists from Missouri, and the disbandonment of the militia. Gen. Lyon refused. After a four hour's session, the conference adjourned, without coming to any agreement. Price and Jackson went to Jefferson on a special train.

St. Louis, June 12.

A battalion under Major Cully made up from the regulars at the forts, are coming there.—Another brigade is going to Kansas City.

Washington, June 11

The gossip of the Times says that Prof. Lowe the balloonist, is experimenting with a balloon containing a telegrapher, connected with the earth by a rope and wire.

Four additional regiments have been accepted from Indiana. The Government will accept all regiments that come to Washington, whether by State authority or not.

Baltimore, June 12.

Marshal Kane has sworn in 1,000 secessionists as special patrolmen at the special election. It is said that Bonnifant will absent himself from Baltimore on election day, leaving a deputy—some say from want of nerve.

ARMY RESIGNATIONS—TEXAS NEWS.

St. Louis, June 12.—Treat calls for a special session of the United States District Court on the 20th July.

A Santa Fee letter says that Capt. Maury of Virginia, Capt. Lindsay, of Mississippi, Capt. Stephens of the Fifth Infantry, and Major Sibley, of the Second Dragoons have resigned. Col. Grayson and Major Reynolds will soon follow.

The Arizona Times says that a heavy armed train for the forts were seized by Texans recently.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, June 12.—The steamship Adriatic arrived at St John's to-day. She sailed from Galway on the 5th instant.

The sales of cotton at Liverpool on Monday and Tuesday amounted to 25,000 bales, the market closing firm and active. Breadstuffs dull. Consols 90½ to 91½.

England and France will prohibit prizes being brought to their ports.

The London Times in an editorial on the Paris meeting, charges the speakers with groundless irritability. Also alludes to the violent animadversions of the Northern press, and says that the Unionists are enraged because England chooses to be neutral. It says that if this be the temper of the Northern press now, what will become of it hence? and concludes by urging a careful avoidance of offence on either of the belligerents.

Lord John Russell has announced that the Government has determined to prohibit armed vessels from bringing prizes into British ports.

STATE NEWS.

A British brig of 400 tons came into Beaufort Harbor on Monday last to obtain a cargo of naval stores. She will get the cargo. Our boys at Fort Macon when they first saw her thought they might get a chance for a shot, but the sight of British colors dispelled the hope.

The Second N. C. Regiment near Norfolk, Va., have to more comfortable quarters. They are about four or five miles north of Norfolk.

Randolph.—Three companies have been raised and organized, and others are being raised.

Old Surry.—This County has about 1500 voters, and has ready for service 500 volunteers.

THE FOLLOWING is a sample of the numerous letters constantly receiving for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters:

Canandaqua, July 15, 1859.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburg, Pa.:—Gents:—As we are strangers, I herewith enclose you twenty-eight dollars for four dozen Hostetter's Stomach bitters, which please forward via Michigan Southern Railroad, Toledo, Ohio, and Cheyne Station. I have purchased several dozen bottles at Toledo this Summer, but the sale is on the increase so much that I wish to open a direct trade with you. I was induced to try your Bitters by my physician, for the Liver Complaint, and resolved each bottle paid that I have recommended it to others and have sold about two dozen per week for some time. I have all kinds of medicine in my store, but there is none that I can so cheerfully and truthfully recommend as your Bitters, for I know they have helped me beyond my expectation. Yours respectfully,

FULLER WILSON.

NOW IS THE TIME?

Shrink not from an Honest Duty!

THE undersigned will deduct five per cent. *no interest added*, from the book account, and give forty per cent. of the amount in support of the C. S. Soldiers, and he will pay, in full, on presentation, all book accounts against him, provided the holders give 25 per cent. to the same cause.

Show your patriotism! If [illegible] able to take up arms, by this contribution means in defence of our liberties and homes. Walk up and settle.

W. H. WYATT.

June 17, 1861 12

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

[illegible] Prayer Meeting in the Methodist Church every Monday Night [illegible] o'clock. The object of these meetings, is to intercede with God for our soldiers and our Country.

The services are very brief, and all who can come are most earnestly requested to do so.

INFANTRY SERVICE.

75 Active Men Wanted to Enlist FOR THE WAR!

THE undersigned having been appointed in the North Carolina State Troops, invite all anxious to serve their country, to enlist under them.

Fifteen Dollars Bounty

paid to all as soon as mustered; regular pay from $11 to $21, per month, counting from day of enlistment. Uniform, board and medical attendance, free.

Apply to the undersigned at Salisbury.

W. C. LOGAN, *Captain.*
S. C. McConnaughey, } *Lieutenants.*
G. A. Ringan,

Salisbury, June 6, 1861.

WANTED.

Rowan Artillery!

20 MORE able-bodied Men wanted for this Company now in service.—Term of enlistment, one year. For further information enquire at the Store of A. Myers, No. 4 Granite Building.

By order of Capt. J. A. Ramsay.

June 6, 1861. tf9

BANK OF WILMINGTON

HAS DECLARED a Dividend of 4 per cent., payable 10th inst.

S. JEWETT, Cashier.

June 6, 1861. tf9

NOTICE.

THE firm of N. DEAVER & CO., is dissolved by limitation. All those having claims against the above will present them for payment.

June 6, 1861. tf9

Head-Quarters 53rd Regiment N. C. Militia.

THE OFFICERS of the Regiment, as per order of Court Martial, May 30th, are hereby notified to appear in front of the Adjutant's office in Salisbury, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the last Friday in June, armed with fire-locks and equipped as common militia men, for instruction.

E. F. BESSENT,
June 6, 1861.—tf8 Adjutant.

Volunteers Wanted for the Salisbury Guards.

ACTIVE and vigorous men, anxious to serve their Country, are invited to join the new Rifle Company—Salisbury Greys.

"Form, Riflemen Form."

May 9, 1861. tf

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, May 25, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department, for the delivery of good merchantable Flour at any Rail Road Depot within the State, in quantities not *less than Twenty-five Barrels*, until the 15th July 1861.

Proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Flour" and addressed to the Commissary General.

WM. JOHNSTON,
Commissary General.

May 29th, 1861. 6w

Salisbury Female Seminary.

THE exercises of this institution will be continued on Monday, under the direction of the subscriber. In consequence of the distracted state of our public affairs he has changed his purpose to remove, and hopes to make himself as useful to this community during these troublous times as possible. Believing that his labors have been generally satisfactory, he solicits an extended patronage, and would ask his friends to aid him in increasing the number of his pupils.

A. D. WILKINSON.

HARDWARE!

THE NORTH CAROLINA

White Sulphur Springs,

Situated near the Western N. C. R. R. in the County of Iredell.

THIS popular summer resort, with additional buildings since last season, will be opened for visitors on the 1st of June.

Ample arrangements made for comfort and amusement of visitors. A fine Band of Music engaged for the season. New Bowling Alley and Bathing Saloon erected.

Every effort will be made to make this a pleasant and safe retreat for the families of those [illegible] called from home—indeed ample arrangements made to insure this.

MRS. H. J. [illegible]

May 13, 1861. 3m42

WE HAVE IN STORE

35 hhds. Coffee Sugars.
10 hhds. Molasses.
6 bbls. N. Orleans Syrup.
800 lbs. Sole Leather.
50 Kegs Nails.
25 bags Rio Coffee.
2 casks Rice.

All of which we offer at greatly reduced prices.

R. & A. MURPHY.

April 8. 3m37

To the Farmers of Rowan and adjoining Counties.

AS our intercourse with the North is now almost effectually broken up and our market must be supplied from the up country, the undersigned solicits consignments of Flour, Bacon, Lard, Hay, Butter, &c., &c., which shall have his personal attention.

JOHN F. FOARD.

Newbern, May 1, 1861 3m39

CASH SYSTEM.

OWING to the great pressure in business, and the hard times, we are compelled to adopt the cash system. We have a good stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods that we are anxious to sell for cash, and will sell at reduced prices regardless of cost. We have also Coffee, Sugar and Salt, all for cash or barter, at the market cash prices.

T. J. BROWN, GOODMAN & SOCK.

Salisbury, May 20, 1861. 3t4

P. S. We are very desirous that those owing by note or account will call and pay up, as we are very needy.

B., C. & M.

NO CREDIT.

OUR TERMS after the 1st of May next will be exclusively Cash or Barter. We are compelled to adopt this plan for our safety, and we hope no one will take offence at it. Persons having accounts with us will please call and close the same by cash or note.

McCUBBINS & TOSTER.

Salisbury, April 27, 1861. tf50

State of North Carolina,

ROWAN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1861.

ORDERED by the Court that D. A. Davis, John I. Shaver and A. Henderson act as a Committee to raise on the faith and credit of the County of Rowan either by mortgage of county bonds or by any other means in their power, a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, to be applied under their direction to the arming, equipping and supporting volunteers of the County of Rowan and for the comfort and support of the families of volunteers which are left in need; that any bond given under this authority shall be signed by the Clerk of this court under the seal of said court for such a sum and on such terms as the said committee may think proper, with coupons attached, signed by the clerk, and that said committee be authorized to sell bonds executed under this authority for the best price they will bring.

It is further ordered and declared that coupons attached to the bonds above authorized, be receivable in payment of all county taxes and all county debts, and that this order be published in the Salisbury Banner and Carolina Watchman.

JAMES E. KERR, Clerk.

NORTH CAROLINA,

DAVIE COUNTY.

In Equity. Spring Term, 1861.

Arthur Neeley against Joseph W. Hall and Bennet Austin, Executor of Jackson Hall, dec'd., and Bennet Austin, and wife Margaret.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Bennet Austin and his wife Margaret, are not inhabitants of this State: It is ordered that publication be made, for six weeks, in the Carolina Watchman, for the said defendants to be and appear at the next Term of the Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Davie, at the Court House in Mocksville, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in August next, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and the cause set for hearing ex parte, as to them.

Witness, L. Bingham, Clerk and Master of the Court of Equity for said County, at office, the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in February, 1861.

L. BINGHAM, C. M. E.

May 16, 1861. 6w3 pr adv. $5.50.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROWAN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1861.

ORDERED by the Court, that the Patrol under Guard of the Town of Salisbury have full power to visit any suspected place beyond the limits of the town, and to arrest and confine any negro, disorderly or suspected person, in the same manner as they would arrest and confine disorderly or suspected persons in town.

JAMES E. KERR, Clerk.

Salisbury, May 1861. tf5

State of North Carolina,

ROWAN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1861.

ORDERED by the Court that all patrols have full power to go any where they may please in the county and discharge the regular duties of patrol companies, when they see fit, in any part of their districts as they have heretofore discharged them within their respective districts.

JAMES E. KERR, Clerk.

May 16, 1861.

TOWN ORDER.

IT is hereby ordered that the Town Patrol of Salisbury have discretionary powers to arrest and lock up in the Calaboose any person, white or black, who may be found in the streets of Salisbury after dark who shall be guilty of any disorderly conduct, or be unable to give a satisfactory account of himself; and any person so committed to be brought before me for further examination on the following morning.

JOHN I. SHAVER,
Intendant.

May 3, 1861.—tf1

J. W. JONES, M. D.,

HAS permanently located in the town of Salisbury, and offers his services to the public in the various branches of his profession.

Office on Main Street, first door above Bain's Confectionery.

Jan. 15, 1861. tf35

Attention! Military Companies.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish to Companies the Military Fatigue Cap of Home Manufacture and material, well made, and of latest military style at low prices. Address,

JAS. H. ENNISS.

May 17, 1861 Salisbury, N. C

THE CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED

WE are now selling our stock out at reduced prices for CASH. No goods sold on credit. All persons indebted is earnestly requested to call and pay up.

R. & A. MURPHY.

April 22, 1861. tf48