

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

Articles for this column must be dropped in the Post Office, addressed to "A. W. M."-Box 86.

LITTLE BOB TRUE.

Little Bob, is only six years old—a bright eyed, smart little fellow, who never tells a lie. It matters not how much trouble it may get him into, he confesses the whole truth, whatever it may be. Some times (for he is as full of mischief as a kitten) he will get into a scrape when he means no harm by it either. If Lizzy, with her soft, yellow curls, happens to sit near him, and Miss Kitty his teacher is engaged, he will give one of them a sly pull and then look down as demurely on his long line in the spelling book as if he had never thought of any thing else.—But if Lizzy complains and Miss Kitty ask, who pulled Lizzy's hair! Bob will be sure to exclaim "me," though he will have to stand in the floor an hour for it. The other day he was very busy in the yard digging a well at play time, and Henry would every now and then slip up behind him and give him a little push in the shoulder, which would topple him right over on it. Now Bobby stood this quietly sometime, but when Henry wouldn't stop, I am sorry to say Bob struck him. Then Annie, who has a fashion of trying to keep all the rest of the children straight, ran in and said, 'Miss Kitty, Miss Kitty, they aint all lamba out yonder.—Bobby is a goat; he's fighting;—And that made the little teacher so sorry she sent him out of the flock till he should lose his horns and be a lambkin again. So she went up to Bobby and said, 'has my little boy been fighting.' Now Bobby was very much ashamed, and would have liked very much to have said 'no,' but he did not; he only hung down his head a little and then said 'Yes, mam; I struck him cause he kept a bothering me; but I wont do so again.' And then you know the little teacher could not punish him much. Another day Bobby was 'head,' and he was, oh! so anxious to stay there, and might have done so, but was too honest to tell a lie—the diamond was shining too brightly on his heart. Miss Kitty gave out 'parliament' to the class and she thought Bobby spelt it right, but Eugenia said he left out the 'a' and spelt it herself and was going up, but Miss Kitty said, 'no,' Bobby did put in the 'a,' 'no, mam, I didn't' said little Bob; true, Genia is right; so he lost his place, and as I told you just now the diamond shone brighter than ever, for it had caught a ray of heavenly light; and Bobby's face was brighter than the diamond. Now don't you all think he deserves the name of "Little Bob True!"—N. C. Presbyterian.

CHILDHOOD'S TRUST.

SKETCH.

BY KATE BANGLAY.

"Bro, cousin won't you?" "What shall I sing, darling?" "Happy land!" So I sang to little Minnie, until welcome sleep brought blank forgetfulness. Dear little Minnie! She had been violently sick that day.—In the morning her cheering lips, so ever ready to dispense smiles and kisses, grew purple with sudden cold—her rosy cheeks turned white, her dimpled fingers clasped tightly the warm hand of her watchful mother, as she pillowed that aching head upon her bosom, and pressed the little shivering form to her heart. But sicker she grew and colder, as that ague-chill crept steadily on. At length it passed over. The bright rich red came back into her full lips, brighter than before; roses again painted themselves on her round cheeks, more brilliant and

beautiful than ever. But the large eyes closed languidly, and the blue-veined temples throbbled beneath the lightest touch. Burning fever was upon her, and restlessly she rolled from side to side, constantly changing—now in her "little crib," now on "mama's big bed," and now, swayed to and fro, softly cradled on an anxious heart. No ease, no sweetly drawn, quiet breath, no sense of coolness stealing over that throbbing brow. Cousin took mama's place awhile, and gently rocked the sufferer. "Dear Minnie, what can we do for you!" "Lispingly came the murmured answer—"Sing, Cousin, won't you! Happy land!" Then, low and quietly, I sang those cheering words and sweet notes children love so well, until slumber stole upon her. But it was a restless, troubled slumber, and, as the tones ceased, again she murmured—"Sing, cousin, won't you! Happy land!" So the song was repeated until the senses were lulled in a sleep too profound to be lightly broken. Darling Minnie! Her's has been a happy life. Not three summers has she numbered, no sorrow has she known, and cheerfully the rainbow-hues of hope shed their lustre over every thought. Cradled in a loving mother's arms, a father's hand laid tenderly upon her upturned brow in daily blessing, an elder sister to take her confiding hand and gently lead her in all the flowery paths of sunny childhood, light-hearted, merry little brothers, proud of darling Minnie, and ever ready with their sports and toys to gladden her young life. What could she know but love, and happiness and hope! How deeply she slept. We hoped the fever would soon abate, and nurse sat near and gently fanned her precious charge. But scarce had we turned away, to leave her awhile in quietness, ere came the thrilling cry—"Come quick! Minnie is in a fit!" Rapidly every remedy was applied that love could invent, or medical skill advise; but hour after hour passed away without seeming relief. At length, ease stole over that convulsed frame. God had heard the constant petitions, the fervent prayers, the agonized sighs of those afflicted yet trusting parents, and His hand was all-powerful to relieve and restore. As quiet came, the mind resumed its sway; the lips returned an answering kiss, and the simple, childish words—"Mama, I want a drink"—thrilled every heart with hope. The father pressed a loving kiss upon the fair smooth brow, and murmured earnestly—"God bless my little lamb!" "I guess he will!" was the sweet response, as for a moment those heavy eyes were languidly unclosed. "I guess he will!" Beautiful trust! unflinching faith! childhood's loving confidence! Darling Minnie, thou thyself art a rainbow of hope, a sunbeam of summer, a gladness, a joy, a treasure. "I guess he will!" Loving, trusting little one, hope on! and ever, from the depths of thine own pure heart, joyfully sing, "Happy land" until thou mayest enter at its golden gate.

SALT.

In answer to our note, says the Raleigh Standard of the 21st instant, Mr. E. Emmons, Jr., has kindly furnished us the following easy method of obtaining salt from pickle and the earth in strokehouses. We advise our readers to preserve the article. The information given is important at any time, and especially so at the present period: To purify Salt and Brine from Fish and Meat Barrels. The solid salt, if there is any in the barrel, should be scooped out and drained, and the drainings returned to the brine.—Boil the brine down to a solid. This, together with the salt already removed from the brine, must be heated to a dull red heat, or sufficient to char the organic matter contained in it; if it cakes in burning, it should be stirred to bring all parts in contact with the heat. Then dissolve in clean water, using no more water than is necessary for the purpose. This impure solution must be carefully strained through a fine cloth—a bag made of Canton flannel is the best. If it does not come through a second or third time without washing the strainer. The strained brine must be boil-

ed down again. As the evaporation progresses, salt will be formed at the bottom of the pan or kettle, and as this retards the evaporation, it can be ladled out and drained, the drainings returned to the kettle and the salt spread out on clean vessels to dry, while the boiling must be continued until the water is nearly evaporated, when the salt may be removed and dried. In this way, Salt equal to the finest table salt may be made from the most impure brine. A saturated solution of salt contains about one fourth, by weight, of salt; consequently, a gallon of brine should yield one and a half to two pounds of salt. This process could be advantageously employed, in families, even with salt at the old price.—Salt from springs and that leached from earths, decomposed sand stone, etc., containing organic matter, of which there are several localities in Chatham county and other parts of the State, may be purified by the process given above for brines. Earth from smoke houses may be leached and treated in the same manner. The process is perfectly simple; the only care required is that the burning is sufficient, (salt is not injured by heat,) and the straining neatly conducted, and all the vessels used, kept clean. E. EMMONS, Jr.

GOOD FROM WESTERN VA. The Lynchburg Republican learns from reliable authority, that a guerrilla party attacked and destroyed Cox's train of wagons, on Sewell Mountain, a few days ago, capturing all the wagons, (loaded with provisions, which they burnt,) also capturing the horses, and robbing a party of Yankees with severe loss, who came to see the whereabouts of the train. They also destroyed Wirt Court House, and the oil wells that were in possession of the Hessians. Thirty citizens of Cabell county joined Gen. Loring's command a few days ago, and they represent that there is a considerable reaction in our favor in that whole country.

D. L. BRINGLE, COMMISSION MERCHANT, SALISBURY, N. C. (Office opposite the Mansion Hotel.) Will pay the highest market price, in cash, for all kinds of Country Produce. April 26, 1862. Sep73

Foundry and Machine Shops FOR SALE. THE undersigned offers for sale the extensive Foundry and Machine Shops erected in this place by N. Boyden & Son, and recently in possession of Freyden & Raeder. The main building is 130 feet front, 30 feet deep and 14 feet high. The Foundry is 60 by 40, 17 feet high. Blacksmith Shop 80 by 30, 12 feet high.—Pattern shop 40 by 30. All built in the most substantial manner of brick, and is now in complete order and fit for work. It is well calculated for manufacturing all kinds of Agricultural implements, and could easily be prepared for making cannon, guns and other arms. The establishment is very near the N. C. Railroad Depot and affords every facility for receiving material and forwarding goods. It will be sold low and on credit if purchase money is satisfactorily secured. For further particulars address me at Salisbury, N. C. SAM'L KERR. 1065

March 17, 1862. 1065

Richmond Examiner, Charleston Courier, Norfolk Day-Book, and Wilmington Journal, will publish twice a week for four weeks, and forward bills to D. A. Davis, Esq., at this place.

Brown's Livery Stable. IS kept up as heretofore. It is gratifying to him that this establishment, begun at first as a doubtful experiment, has proved to the public a great desideratum and a complete success. Travelers, and others and all ways have their wants, in this line, well supplied. Cash prices paid for Provender. And the subscriber is always ready to sell or buy good Horses. THOMAS E. BROWN. 1053 Jan. 1st, 1862.

W. B. WILSON Watch Maker and Jeweler Salisbury, Wm. Street 10 South

January 29, 1862. 1037

Dr. Wm. H. Howerton HAVING returned to Salisbury, again offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country. He may at all times (unless professionally engaged) be found at the Boyden House. 1060

FAMILY FLOUR CAN be found at the BOOT and SHOE FACTORY for sale. JOHN A. BRADSHAW. Salisbury, May 26, 1862. 1

FOR SALE, A GOOD NEW FOUR HORSE WAGON Apply to J. E. DOBBIN or J. C. GRAHAM. May, 26, 1862. 1-PdSm

GARDEN SEEDS. WILL receive in a few days fresh assortment of GARDEN SEEDS, put up by an experienced southern gentleman. For sale by HENDERSON & ENNIS. Feb 8, 1862. 15

ATTENTION! GUERRILLAS. ALL those who are in favor of forming one or more companies of mounted men, to act as Guerrilla troops, to be attached to any service the President may desire, are invited to stop forward and register their names. The struggle now going on, is for life or death. If the South is beaten, we shall go down into the blackness of darkness. Subjects are social, political and moral death. Our all is staked on the issue—home, country, liberty, and life itself. Then let us all at once resolve to beat back the enemy or fall in the attempt. Call at the office of the Confederate Quarter Master, or at the Express office, and register your name for this service. We offer no bounties, except the priceless reward of noble deeds. "God and our Country." MANY CITIZENS. Salisbury, April 26, 1862. 1773

State of North Carolina, Executive Department, Raleigh, April 15, 1862. TO THE PEOPLE OF N. CAROLINA. BY AN ADVERTISEMENT IN THE public papers, signed W. B. Ashe, you are informed that he will appoint, and send agents through every County in the State, to borrow, purchase, and if necessary, to impress all the arms now in the hands of private citizens. Any attempt to seize the arms of our citizens, is directly at variance with the Constitution, and in opposition to the declared policy of the Government, which makes it the duty of every citizen to keep and bear arms, and protects the arms of the Militia even from execution for debt. But while I notify you that these agents have no lawful authority to seize your private arms, and you will be protected in preserving the means of self defense, I must also inform you in this emergency, as an act of the highest patriotism and duty, that you should deposit to the proper State authorities, all public arms, Muskets or Rifles, within your knowledge, and of selling to the State all the arms, the property of individuals, which can be spared. The Colonels of the several regiments of Militia will act as agents for the State, and will notify me whenever any such arms are received, or offered to them. Their prompt and earnest attention is called to the execution of this order. HENRY T. CLARK, Governor E. Office. April 15, 1862. 71

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE SALISBURY BANNER. The undersigned would avail himself of this medium to announce to his former patrons, that he has made arrangements to supply the "Confederate Watchman" to those who had paid in advance for the Banner. The Watchman will be sent to the end of the term for which such payment was made. J. J. STEWART. Canv. Manager. April 17, 1862.

COPPERAS, INDIGO, EXTRACT LOGWOOD, COOKING SODA, NITRIC ACID, OIL VITRIOL, Madder, MATCHES, CANDLE WICK. For sale by HENDERSON & ENNIS. 61st Feb. 8, 1862.

NOTICE. To all whom it may Concern! AS THE UNDERSIGNED HAS VOLUNTEERED his services to go and fight your battles and defend your homes and your lives, and all that is dear to you, he most earnestly asks all who are indebted to him to call and settle immediately, as he wants to pay all his debts before he leaves, and he does not know at what hour he may be ordered to the field of action. He can be found at all times either at his Office or at the Garrison. R. F. BESSENT. Salisbury, March 29, 1862. 1069

THE LAST OPPORTUNITY Enlist and avoid the Conscription Act. BY authority of Major-General Hill, I am detached to recruit for the 5th Regiment N. C. State Troops. This regiment has been organized for nearly twelve months, has acquired a high reputation for drill, discipline, and thorough organization, and its soldiers, bearing in the late action at Williamsburg, give promise of future usefulness under the leadership of its gallant commander, Col. D. E. McRae. The advantages to be derived from joining a regiment already drilled and organized, will readily be perceived by all. From the recent letter of the Secretary of War, it will be seen that men enlisting are still entitled to their bounty of \$300 from the C. S. Government, and they are besides entitled to a similar bounty from the State. Those wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity, will apply to me at Salisbury, N. C., or to Lieut. Freyerman at his residence, three miles South of Salisbury. M. F. HUNT, 1st Lt. and Recruiting Officer. May 19, 1862. 1775

CASTOR OIL, TANNER'S OIL, MACHINERY OIL, SWEET OIL, SULPH. MORPHINE, SULPH. QUININE, GUM OPIUM, CASTILE SOAP. For sale by HENDERSON & ENNIS. 61st Feb. 8, 1862.

WANTED.—THREE hundred bushels Wheat, three hundred barrels Flour and two thousand bushels corn. MEONEY & BRO. Salisbury, June 2, 1862. 102

COVANN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic, FRIEND OF THE HUMAN FAMILY, DISEASED KIDNEYS, Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys, Weakness of the Loins, &c. THIS invaluable Medicine is for sale only at Waverhill, Salisbury Stateville, Concord and Fayetteville, and at Col. Austin's and on where else. The subscriber having entered into copartnership with John P. Covann, original inventor, for the manufacture and sale of the above Medicine, he prepared to furnish a supply by addressing him at Waverhill, N. C. E. D. AUSTIN. June 21, 1855. 65

Greensborough Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY. Pays all Losses Promptly! DIRECTORS: John A. Mebane, W. J. McCrone, C. P. Henderson, L. F. Weir, James M. Garret, John L. Cole, N. H. D. Wilson, Wm. Barringer, David McKnight, M. S. Sherwood, Jas. H. Lindsay, Greensborough; W. A. Wright, Wilmington; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Alexander Miller, Newbern; Thaddeus McGee, Raleigh; Thomas Johnson, Yanceyville; Dr. W. C. Ramsey, Wadesboro; Rev. R. C. Wynand, Franklinton; Dr. E. P. Watson, Watsonville. OFFICERS: President, N. H. D. WILSON; Vice-President, JED. H. LINDSAY; Attorney, C. P. HENDERSON; Sec. and Treas., PETER ADAMS; General Agent, WM. H. CUMMING; Executive Com. W. J. MCCONNELL, J. A. MEBANE, J. M. GARRETT. All communications on business connected with this Office, should be addressed to PETER ADAMS, Secretary. Greensboro, N. C., June 19, 1862. 114

New Firm. MURR & SOSSAMON, HAVING purchased of J. D. Brown & Co., their entire stock of TIN, SHEET-IRON, COPPER-WARE, STOVES, &c. now offer the largest and handsomest lot of COOKING, PARLOR AND CHURCH STOVES ever offered in this market, and will sell for cash as low as can be had in Western North Carolina. Also, all kinds of Plain and Japanese TIN-WARE and STILES kept on hand. All kinds Tin, Sheet-iron or Copper work done at the shortest notice. MURR & SOSSAMON. Salisbury, Jan. 22, 1861. 1526

DISSOLUTION. THE firm of McNeely & Young in this day dissolved by limitation. All persons indebted to us are requested to come and settle up. Accounts must be closed by cash or note. A. L. Young & T. C. McNeely are authorized to settle up the business of the firm. T. C. McNEELY, A. L. YOUNG, W. G. McNEELY. October 22, 1861. 106

NEW FIRM. THE business will be continued at the Old Stand by T. C. McNeely & A. L. Young, where they will be happy to see their old customers. (Our terms are positively Cash or Better.) T. C. McNEELY, A. L. YOUNG. Oct. 22, 1861. 106

Valuable Jersey Lands for Sale. I WILL SELL PRIVATELY THE place in which I now reside, containing 215 ACRES, about fifty of which is fresh cleared, the balance heavily timbered. About ten thousand Railroad Sills can be gotten on the place, and as it lies convenient to the North Carolina Railroad, would well pay the undertaker. The buildings, which are all new, consist of Dwelling House, Barn and all necessary out buildings. Any one wishing to purchase such property, can call on me, or address me at Holtsburg, N. C. Those wanting a bargain must apply soon, as I am determined to sell. Terms made easy. J. B. FITZGERALD. March 24, 1862. 1077

LUMBER. THE subscriber, being near Leonard Station, in Burke county, is prepared to furnish any amount of sap lumber, delivered on board the cars, at \$4 per hundred. Hard lumber as per contract. Orders addressed to him at Happy Home, Burke county, N. C., will receive prompt attention. T. L. C. DONALDSON. March 25, 1862. 1064

JAMES HORAH, Watch-Maker and Jeweler, One door below R. S. A. Murphy's Store, SALISBURY, N. C. KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of WATCHES and JEWELRY of all kinds. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of every description repaired in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms. February 14, 1861. 1072

SHOES, SHOES. PEGGED AND STITCHED BROGANS WE can fill orders of the above styles at our Manufactory in Salisbury. ENNIS & BRADSHAW. Jan. 27, 1862. 1059

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE