

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

Articles for this column must be dropped in the Post Office, addressed to W. W. W. - Box 66.

THE BIBLE.

THE BOOK OF BOOKS.

The Bible consists of sixty-six separate books, containing many hundred perfectly distinct and separate treatises, with no other connection than that they treat of the same general matters, or were composed by the same persons.

They occupied a period of fifteen or sixteen centuries in their production, and cover, historically and prophetically, the whole period of man's existence upon earth. They embrace every kind of writing, every sort of information, and every imaginable subject. History, government, laws, institutions, manners, customs, opinions, education, morals, religion, philosophy, discourses of every description, poetry in all its departments, biography, epistolary correspondence: the whole circle of the sciences furnishes nothing that is not alluded to—the utmost compass of human society and human interests exhibits nothing that is not in some way brought to notice, and every aspect under which human nature has ever presented it distinctly stated and considered.

About thirty writers were engaged in its composition, and they were from every rank in life. They were persons of every sort of temperament, from the most gentle to the most perverse, or every sort of endowment, from the most exalted to the most unpretending; and of every time of life, from early manhood to extreme old age; of every grade of attainment, from unlettered simplicity to boundless knowledge; and of every condition, from the deepest wretchedness to the most consummate human felicity. Yet all these men, through all these centuries, never produced the smallest solecism, the smallest discrepancy of fact, of principle, or even of opinion. Every one agrees in all things with every one of the rest, and they all agree with all that has since been discovered of the condition of the universe, of the course of nature of the order of providence.

They seemed to be endowed with those sublime gifts, that awful intelligence and that superhuman insight which can only be expressed by the word inspired.

There is a gravity, a concentration, a weight in all their utterances, and at the same time a solemnity, an earnestness and a pathos which impresses the reader beyond any other human composition.

The ceremonial system is a monument of skill and power which, considered as a mere human device, is wholly inexplicable.

The Psalms combine the expression of the most abstract and exalted truths with the whole range of our religious emotions, in a manner which all the rest of mankind have been unable to approach.

In the Ten Commandments of all our duty to God is reduced to four general propositions, and all of our duty to each other to six others.

The central object of the New Testament—Jesus of Nazareth—in his person, his character and his work, has attracted the gaze and admiration of a world.

The Lord's Prayer is a model of all devotion, and the Sermon on the Mount a model of all discourses.

The Parables, by their amazing power, stamp them as superhuman.

The Bible is defined most simply and comprehensively as God's Book. As God's book, it differs infinitely from all others, and should be approached in a spirit and handled by a method altogether peculiar to itself. Having the Infinite Omniscient Father of all Spirits for its author, and infallible truth for its matter, it must be approached with awe, and every word clearly contained in it must be received with unquestioning faith, as of ultimate authority beyond which there is no appeal.

The Bible also is its own only adequate interpreter. Being God's word, it is higher than the rule of human reason, or the light of human experience, and its dark places can be successfully illustrated only by comparing Scripture by Scripture, under the guidance and light of the promised Spirit.—The first rule, and most important of all, then, to be carried with us practically from the

beginning to the end, in reverence, faith, love and fervent prayer. We must become as little children under the guidance of the Spirit. In this day of the chaotic multiplication of books, it is imperatively necessary that we should fix the principle firmly in our minds, that a true education results from a thorough mastery of one subject, and not from a vague smattering of many. Truly great men have almost always been in a strict sense men of one book, and the most completely educated men the world has ever seen have been men the most deeply learned in the Bible. It is a full curriculum in itself; it affords food and exercise for every faculty—a free and symmetrical development for the entire man. It is a school of God, and its instructions are the discipline through which infant saints enter upon the active life of heaven.

The reading of the Bible is your life-work; you have a life for it, and it is the chief end of your life.—"Think of living," was the pregnant maxim of the thoughtful German. Your life is no idle dream, but a solemn reality. It is your own. It is all you have to confront eternity with. Work, then, while it is called to-day, for the night of death cometh when no man can work.

And now that you have read thus far, will you not resolve that you will search the Scriptures, according to the command of Christ himself. John v. 39: "Search the Scriptures, for in them ye think ye have eternal life, and they are they which testify of me."

You have in this sacred volume the biography of Jesus—what he willed, and said, and did to those who sought him eighteen hundred years ago and more. And that word of Christ, which gave life and salvation, hope and healing, unto them; like a ray of light, springing forth as from a central source, comes streaming onward through all time, down even to us this day, undiminished and undecaying in its course. It comes onward, over all that lapse of centuries, fresh and gracious, and omnipotent and faithful, till it reaches you, if you are willing to be saved, and speaks even to you the majestic word of mercy, "I am thy salvation."

The Bible makes known the will of God to man for his redemption. It is the word of Everlasting God, and shows that if we accept the great salvation it offers so freely, we shall be happy forever—if we reject it, we are undone.

Notwithstanding all the efforts which the enemies of the Bible have made to destroy it, it still lives, to condemn the wicked, to justify the righteous, and point its opponents to the Lamb of God, its sun and centre, and its everlasting light and glory. "In creation God shows us his hand, but in redemption he gives us his heart." Oh, then, read the Bible—read it until you love to read it, and pray over it until you love to pray over it.—Learn to sit at the feet of the Great Teacher, who will help you to know, love, serve and enjoy God, both now and forever.

POETRY.

The Captain and his Child.

We were crowded in the cabin; Not a soul would dare to sleep; It was midnight on the waters, And a storm was on the deep.

'Tis a fearful thing in winter To be shattered by the blast, And to hear the rattling trumpet Thunder, "Cut away the mast!"

So we shuddered there in silence— For the stoutest held his breath— While the hungry sea was roaring, And the breakers talked with death.

And as thus we sat in darkness, Each one busy with his prayers, "We are lost!" the Captain shouted, As he staggered down the stairs.

But his little laughter whispered, As she took his clayey hand: "Isn't God upon the water, Just the same as on land?"

Then he kissed the little maiden, And he spoke in better cheer, And we anchored safe in harbor, When the moon was shining clear.

Honor thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

Death of Col. Lovejoy.—We deeply regret to have to announce the death of Col. George S. Lovejoy, which occurred at the residence of his father, in this City, on Sunday night last. Colonel Lovejoy had been in feeble health for some time, and had been compelled on this account to retire from the service. He was an able officer, having received a military education at West Point. But when his State summoned her sons to arms, he responded to the call, and offered his best energies in her defence. His death is no doubt the result of exposure in service, and he is thus as much a martyr in the cause of independence as if he had fallen in battle. He was a young man of sound moral principles and noble impulses. His death will be long deplored by a large circle of relatives and friends.—Rat. Standard.

The Heavy Guns of McClellan's Army.—It is now believed that a large number of siege guns, designed to have been planted around Richmond, were at the White House when the Yankees evacuated that place, and that they were thrown into the Pamunkey river. Everything that has transpired since the stampede of McClellan's army proves that arrangements were nearly perfected for an immediate advance upon the capital, and the purpose undoubtedly was to pursue the same system of uncivilized warfare that has marked the progress of the Yankees elsewhere. The blow struck by the Confederate forces was a timely one. Beyond the frustration of a scheme initiated immediately after the battle of Manassas, it occasioned the destruction of war material so vast in extent that the Federal censors are driven to the subterfuge of falsehood in order to conceal the value in dollars and cents, by which the popular clamor at the North is to some extent allayed.—Rich. Dispatch.

The Federals Skedaddling From Cumberland Gap.—We have information from a gentleman just through the enemy's lines that the Federal force which lately took possession of Cumberland Gap has evacuated that position, and made tracks back into Kentucky again. We presume they were frightened off either by the prospect of starvation, or by certain demonstrations made by the Confederate troops in that neighborhood, who worked as if they were terrible in earnest. From the same source we learn that large bodies of Federal troops have recently been passing through Nashville towards Chattanooga. Our folks there, we may say without divulging anything contraband, are fully prepared for them. We may look for interesting and stirring news from that quarter, or from Middle Tennessee, shortly. We regard Tennessee, if not Kentucky, as now in a fair way for speedy disenfranchisement. We shall see.—Knoxville Register, 11th.

CURE FOR CANCER.

The juice of the Sheep sorrel put in a pewter plate and exposed to the sun until it becomes the consistency of a salve, then applied to the Cancer and repeated until the latter falls out with all its fibres. Severe pain accompanies the operation—but the cure is certain.

This was told me by a lady who witnessed the process. The face of the sufferer where the cancer was became much inflamed and swollen and the pain excruciating, and when it dropt out, had the appearance of a large spider's legs. The cavity was deep—but soon healed and filled up, and there was never a return of the disease. I have been thus particular because the recipe has been tried, but pain and inflammation following, it was believed not the proper remedy and was discontinued.

Athens, Ga., June 25, 1862. McK.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

As stated in our last issue, a general exchange of prisoners, between the Confederate and United States Governments, has been agreed upon. The exchange will be conducted according to the cartel of 1812. The surplus of prisoners on either side will be liberated on parole.—Rich. Examiner.

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 28, 1862. 6mp72



January 29, 1861. 1137

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. 11369

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. S. 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 defence, I must also enjoin upon you in this emergency, as an act of the highest patriotism and duty, that you should discover 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 delivered, or offered to them. Their prompt and earnest attention is called to the execution of this order. HENRY T. CLARK, Governor Ex Officio. 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 "Carolina 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, CAMP MANAGER, April 17, 1862.

COPPERAS, INDIGO, EXTRACT LOGWOOD, COOKING SODA, NITRIC ACID, OIL VITRIOL, MADDER, MATCHES, CANDLE WICK. For sale by HENDERSON & ENNISS, Feb. 8, 1862. 611f

NOTICE.

To all whom it may Concern! AS THE UNDERSIGNED HAS VOL- anteered 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. P. BESSENT, Salisbury, March 26, 1862. 1163

Foundry and Machine Shops FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale the extensive Foundry and Machine Shops erected in 1846 place by N. Boyden & Son, and recently in possession of French & Raeder. The main building is 120 feet front, 30 feet deep and 14 feet high. The Foundry is 60 by 40, 17 feet high. Blacksmith Shop 20 by 20, 12 feet high. Pattern Shop 40 by 20. 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. For purchase money is satisfactorily secured. For further particulars address me at Salisbury, N. C. SAM'L. KERR, 1165 March 17, 1862. E. P. 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.

CASTOR OIL, TANNER'S OIL, MACHINERY OIL, SWEET OIL, SULPH. MORPHINE, SULPH. QUININE, GUM OPIUM, CASTILE SOAP. For sale by HENDERSON & ENNISS, Feb. 8, 1862. 611f

WANTED.—THREE hundred bushels Wheat, three hundred barrels Flour and two thousand bushels corn. MERONEY & BRO, Salisbury, June 9, 1862. 113

FAMILY FLOUR CAN be found at the BOOT and SHOE FACTORY for sale. JOHN A. BRADSHAW, Salisbury, May 25, 1862. 1

FOR SALE. A GOOD NEW FIVE HORSE WAGON Apply to J. E. DOBBIN, or J. C. GRAHAM, May 25, 1862. 1-Palm

GARDEN SEEDS. WILL receive in a few days a fresh shipment of GARDEN SEEDS, put up by experienced southern gentlemen. For sale by HENDERSON & ENNISS, Feb. 8, 1862. 115

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS For Sale at this Office.

COWAN'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 Mocksville, Salisbury Statesville, Concord and Fayetteville, and at Col. Austin's and at each city. The subscriber having entered into partnership with John F. Cowan, original inventor, for the manufacture and sale of the above Medicine, is prepared to furnish a supply by addressing him at Mocksville, N. C. E. D. AUSTIN, June 21, 1853. 115

Greensborough Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.

Pays all Losses Promptly! DIRECTORS: John A. Mebane, W. J. McConnell, C. P. McSpadden, D. P. Weir, James M. Garrett, John L. Cole, N. H. D. Wilson, Wm. Barringer, David McKnight, M. S. Sherwood, J. 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. Maynard, Franklinton; Dr. E. F. Watson, Watsonville. OFFICERS: N. H. D. WILSON, President. J. H. LINDSAY, Vice-President. C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney. PETER ADAMS, Sec. and Treas. W. H. CUMMING, General Agent. W. J. McCONNELL, Executive Com. 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, 1860. 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 Flat and Japanned TIN-WARE and STILLS kept on hand. All kinds Tin, Sheet-iron or Copper work done at the shortest notice. MURR & SOSSAMON, Salisbury, Jan. 22, 1861. 1136

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of McNeely & Young is this day dissolved by liquidation. 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. 1146

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 Barter.) T. C. McNEELY, A. L. YOUNG. Oct. 22, 1861. 1146

Valuable Jersey Lands for Sale.

I WILL SELL PRIVATELY THE place on which I now reside, containing 215 ACRES, about fifty of which is fresh cleared, the soil heavy 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 Hillsboro, N. C. Those wanting a bargain must apply soon, as I am determined to sell. Terms made easy. J. R. FITZGERALD, March 24, 1862. 1167

LUMBER.

THE subscriber, living near Icard Station, in Burke county, is prepared to furnish any amount of sap lumber, delivered on board the cars, at \$1 per hundred. Heart lumber as per contract. Orders addressed to him at Happy Home, Burke county, N. C., will receive prompt attention. T. L. C. DONALDSON, March 17, 1862. 1166

JAMES HORAH, Watch-Maker and Jeweler.

One door below E. & 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. 1128

SHOES, SHOES.

REGGED AND STITCHED BROGANS WE can fill orders of the above styles at our Manufactory in Salisbury. ENNISS & BRADSHAW, Jan. 27, 1862. 1159

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE