

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

Articles for this column must be dropped in the Post Office, addressed to "A. W. M."—Box 35.

NO REASON.

"What is your name, my dear?" said a gentleman to a little girl whom he found at the house of a friend, and who was silently watching him with great attention.

"E—H—H," she answered.

"Can you spell your name?" she asked him.

"How old are you?"

"Six years old, sir."

He looked into her honest face, which, though not beautiful, was interesting for its simplicity and openness, and besides was adorned with a pair of large blue eyes—and said to her.

"You look like a good girl. Are you good always?"

"No, sir," she said soberly, "I am bad sometimes."

"I am sorry to hear that. What makes you bad sometimes?"

"I don't know."

"Are you not always happy when you are good?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you want to be happy always?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then why are you ever bad if it makes you unhappy?"

The little girl opened her great eyes wider, and thought a moment, and then said very slowly:

"I—don't—know—any—reason."

Will our young readers think of this answer. Why did she give it? Perhaps you say, "It was because she was a little girl and did not know much, and that was the easiest answer she could make."

Could she have mentioned any reason for doing wrong? She might have made a great many excuses; but there was a great difference between an excuse and a reason. An excuse is almost anything that may be said just for an answer; and many children seem to think that it matters little what they say when they are reproved. But a "reason" for an act, what is that? Something which will justify the act, which, when it is stated, will make the act seem proper and right!—That is a "reason," and nothing less than that is a reason.

And now can any of our young readers improve upon the little girl's answer? Do any of them "know of a reason" that will make bad conduct seem proper; can they make a wrong act right?

That boy that has disobeyed his mother, or treated his sister unkindly, or broken the Sabbath, or played truant from school, or told a falsehood, or used profane language, does he "know a reason" for his conduct?—Instead of despising the simplicity of E—H—H's answer, he had better learn a lesson from it, and repent of deeds for which he can give no reason.

If any girl who reads this "is bad sometimes," and makes her mother, or teacher, or her brothers and sisters trouble, we wish she would ask herself whether she "knows any reason" for it.

Still older readers may learn a lesson from this simple answer.—Christian Index.

AGENTS FOR OBTAINING SUBSTITUTES.—It will be seen by the following notice, published in the Richmond papers, that the obtaining of substitutes through the medium of agents in the Department of Henrico, is strictly forbidden. The order is not general, but only intended, we presume, to break up the traffic in substitutes in Richmond:—

Headquarters Dept. of Henrico, Richmond, Aug. 1, 1862.

Special orders, No. 11.

III. The obtaining of SUBSTITUTES through the medium of Agents, is strictly forbidden.

When such agents are employed, the principal, the substitute and the Agent will be impressed into the military service, and the money paid for the substitute and as a reward to the agent, will be confiscated to the Government. The offenders will also be subjected to such other punishment as may be imposed by a Court Martial.

By order of Brig. Gen. JOHN H. WINDER, Commanding Department, &c., L. R. PAGE, Assistant Adjutant General.

THE BATTLE RAINBOW.

The warm weary days were departing—the sun.

Of the sunset gave taken the tempest had passed.

And the lightning yet fitfully gleamed for a while.

On the cloud that sank calm and dark in the east.

There our army, awaiting the terrible fight

Of the morrow, lay hopeful and watchful and still.

Where their tents all the region had sprinkled with white.

From river to river, a'z meadow and hill.

While above them the fierce cannonade of the sky.

Bleed and hurt from the vapors that maddened the sun.

Their "counterfeit clowns" gave forth no reply.

And slept, till the battle, the charge in each gun.

When in on the cloud, a miracle-like thing?

Broke in beauty the rainbow our host to enclose.

The centre was spread by its arch, and each wing.

Suffused with its azure and crimson and gold.

Blest omen of victory, symbol divine

Of peace after tumult, repose after pain,

How sweet, and how glowing with promise the sign.

To eyes that should never behold it again!

For the fierce flame of war on the morrow

Scathed out.

And its thunder-peals filled all the tremulous air.

Over slippery entrenchment and reddened re- doubt.

Rang the wild cheer of triumph, the cry of despair.

Then a long week of glory and agony came—

Of mute supplication and yearning and dread:

When day onto day gave the record of fame,

And night unto night gave the howl of its dead.

We had triumphed—the foe had fled back to his ships—

His standards in rags and his legions a wreck

But alas! the stark faces and colorless lips

Of our loved ones gave triumph's rejoicings a check.

Not yet, oh not yet, as a sign of release.

Had the Lord set his mercy his bow in the cloud.

Not yet had the Comforter whispered of peace

To the hearts that around us lay bleeding and bowed.

But the promise was given—the beautiful one,

With its brilliant confusion of colors, that opened.

The sky on that exquisite eve, was the mark

Of the Infinite Love overarching the land:

And that Love, shining richly and full as the day.

Though the tear-drops that moisten each martyr's proud pall.

On the gloom of the past the bright bow shall display

Of Freedom, Peace, Victory bent over all.

"On the evening which preceded the commencement of the recent battles before Richmond, a magnificent rainbow, following after a grand thunder storm, overpread the eastern sky, exactly defining the position of the Confederate army, as seen from the capital.

Richmond, July 20, 1862.

[Southern Literary Messenger for June.]

The Arsenal at Fayetteville.—The Wilmington Journal gives the following information concerning the operations of the Confederate Arsenal at Fayetteville:

"We learn that the Confederate Arsenal and Armory at Fayetteville may now be said to be in full blast; at least there is nothing belonging to the Minnie Rifle and sabre bayonet that cannot be manufactured there. A good deal of the machinery, and many of the tools are new, manufactured on the spot, and equal to any in the world. A few days since a large lot of Rifles manufactured at the Armory, was sent to the Chief of Ordnance Richmond, Va. Besides making new and altering old arms, the force at the Armory, has been engaged lately in restoring and putting in order several thousand Enfield and Belgian rifles, swords, sabres and bayonets, and also several boxes of pistols received from the Modern Greece, considerably damaged. They will soon be restored to their original appearance and condition by the industry and skill of the mechanics engaged."

From the Rappahannock Lines.—All the reports we have concur in representing the outrages of the army under Pope as intolerable. Upon the negroes the recent orders have had a most deplorable effect, and they are said to have become insolent beyond forbearance. Some days ago the coachman of a gentleman named Somerville, in Calpeper county, walked into his master's chamber, arrayed himself in his best suit of clothes, took his watch and chain, returned to the parlor, and impudently told his master that for the future he might drive his own coach. Cases are reported where the negro women have attempted to slip the jaws of their mistresses, and it is quite common for them to dress in their mistresses' clothes, put on their jewelry, and leave them in daylight, with the unpleasant assurance that they are going to play the piano for the "Northern gentlemen."

March for the Women.

Monday last the Conscription from the North Regiment in this county, marched from this place to take the cars at High Point for the Camp of Instruction at Raleigh.

Upon their arrival at the latter place the roll was called and the astonishing fact became apparent that there was enrolled one more soldier than the enrolling officer had names upon his list. This of course involved an investigation, when it was discovered that the features of one claiming to be a Conscript were quite too tall and fine for that of the sterner sex.

The soldier was charged with being a female, when she confessed the truth and acknowledged that she had determined to accompany her friends in the perils of war, and avenge the death of a brother who fell in the fight near Richmond.

We have heard nothing in any degree to implicate the good character and standing of this gallant heroine.—Winston Sentinel.

Hamilton's Old Field, Rutherford.—A friend, writing us from Rutherford, under date August 4th, says:

"At a gathering at Hamilton's Old Field, on the 31st, there was a trial of the strength of the candidates for Governor, which resulted as follows: Vance 130, Johnston 10. This is the spot of ground upon which "Old Zeb" first received a nomination for Governor. The people around Hamilton's Old-Field claim Zeb as their candidate, being the first that gave him a nomination."

We have not yet heard from Rutherford, but we have no doubt the people of that County have given Col. Vance a rousing majority.

"Old Stonewall's Wit."—A Richmond correspondent of the Memphis Appeal, tells the following good one on "Old Stonewall":

Apocryph of General Stonewall. I must be permitted to tell you a little story of him that is quite characteristic. Two or three days ago he was talking with an old acquaintance in this city, a friend of times before war, who thought he would attempt to find out something of Jackson's plans. "General," said he, "pardon me if I ask an improper question, but I should be greatly obliged to you if you would tell me where you are going next." A rocky smile broke over the stubble of the Stonewall countenance. "Can you keep a secret?" asked he.—"Oh yes," replied his friend. "Are you quite sure of it?" renewed Jackson. "I think so." "Then, so can I." The interview terminated in kindly adieu.

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. 6up73

W. H. WILSON, Watch Maker and Jeweler, Salisbury, N. C. January 22, 1861. 1571

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. 17-50

TAILORING SHOP. THE subscriber having employed the very best workmen in his shop, is now prepared to do work in a manner to give entire satisfaction. All his work shall be well executed and warranted to fit. From his long experience in the business, he feels assured of being able to please and fit all who may favor him with their patronage. Prices made to suit the times. Country produce taken in exchange for work. C. N. PRICE. Salisbury, July 15, 1862. 5-6upd

WHEAT FANS. I HAVE a few Wheat Fans of Burnett's make. There is no better Fan in the country. They are new, in good fit, ready for immediate use, and will be sold at favorable prices for cash. THOS. E. BROWN. Salisbury, July 7, 1862. 5-7

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

State of North Carolina.

TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA. BY AN ADVERTISEMENT IN THE public papers, signed W. S. Ains, you are informed that he will accept, 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 raise the arms of our citizens, in direct or indirect violation of 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 possessing the means of self defence, I must also inform you in the 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 calling to the State all the arms, the property of individuals, which can be spared.

The Councils 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 Ex Officio.

April 19, 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 "Ceresia Watchmen" to those who had paid in advance for the Banner. The Watchmen will be sent to the end of the term for which such payment was made. J. J. STEWART. CAMP MAISON. 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. 6117

NOTICE. To all whom it may concern! AS THE UNDERSIGNED HAS VOL- untarily retired from the service, and left your business and defend your homes and your lives, and all that is dear to you, he most earnestly begs 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. BESSETT. Salisbury, March 28, 1862. 1568

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 Proreks & Rowder. 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. March 17, 1862. 1566

IT 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, CASTLE SOAP.

For sale by HENDERSON & ENNISS. Feb. 8, 1862. 6117

WANTED.—THREE hundred bushels Wheat, three hundred barrels Flour and two thousand bushels corn. MERONEY & BRO. Salisbury, June 5, 1862. 1573

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 WHEEL WAGON Apply to J. E. DOBBIN, or J. C. GRAHAM. May 26, 1862. 1-152m

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

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS For Sale at this Office.

COWAN'S

Vegetable Lithontriptic, FRIEND OF THE HUMAN FAMILY, SUPPRESSING SPASMS, 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 no where else.

The subscribers having entered into copartnership with John E. Cowan, original patentee, 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, 1855. 175

Greensborough Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY. Pays all Losses Promptly!

DIRECTORS: John A. Mosbury, W. J. McConnell, C. P. Mendenhall, D. P. Weir, James N. Garrett, John L. Cole, N. H. D. Wilson, Wm. Barringer, David McKnight, M. S. Sherwood, Jed. 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. Hayward, Franklinton; Dr. E. F. Watson, Watsonville.

OFFICERS: N. H. D. WILSON, President. JED H. LINDSAY, Vice-President. C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney. PETER ADAMS, Sec. and Treas. WM. H. CUNNING, General Agent. W. J. MCCONNELL, Executive Com. J. M. GARRETT, Secretary.

All communications on business connected with this Office, should be addressed to PETER ADAMS, Secretary. Greensboro, N. C., June 19, 1860. 154

New Firm. MURR & BOSSAMON, 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 PAINT and JAPANESE TIN-WARE and STILL kept on hand. All kinds Tin, Sheet-Iron or Copper work done at the shortest notice. MURR & BOSSAMON. Salisbury, Jan. 22, 1861. 1536

DISSOLUTION. THE firm of McNeely & Young is 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. 1566

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. 1566

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 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 Hillsburg, N. C. Those wanting a bargain may apply soon, as I am determined to sell. Terms made easy. J. B. FITZGERALD. March 24, 1862. 1567

LUMBER. THE subscriber, living near Inard Station, in Burke county, is prepared to furnish any amount of esp lumber, delivered on board the cars, at \$1 per hundred. Heart lumber on contract. Orders addressed to him at Happy Home, Burke county, N. C., will receive prompt attention. T. L. C. DONALDSON. March 17, 1862. 1565

JAMES HORAH, Watch-Maker and Jeweler, One door below E. A. Mapp'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. 1538

SHOES, SHOES, PEGGED AND STITCHED BROGANS WE can fill orders of the above styles at our Manufactory in Salisbury. ENNISS & BRADSHAW. Jan. 27, 1862. 1558

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.