

Poetical.

Not in the solitude Alone, may I commune with Heaven, or see Only in savage wood And sunny vale, the present Deity; Or only hear his voice Where the winds whisper and the waves rejoice.

AN ESSAY ON FOOLS.

As some allusion has been made in the early part of the foregoing story to a fool, this, perhaps, is the fittest place to say something of fools in general. Be it understood, I mean fools by profession; for were amateur fools included, an essay on fools in general would be no trifling undertaking.

Such are the occasional bursts of figurative language uttered by our fools, who are generally mendicants; or perhaps it would be fitter to call them dependants, either on some particular family, or on the wealthy farmers of the district. But they have a great objection that such should be supposed to be the case, and are particularly jealous of their independence.

It so happened Mr. — had gone to Dublin that morning; and no assurances nor persuasion, on the part of that gentleman's confidential clerk, could induce the fool to hand him the parcel—thus observing strict obedience to the commands of his master. But he adhered still more literally to his commission; for when he was told Mr. — had gone to Dublin, and that, therefore, he could not give him the packet, he said, 'Oh, very well, Jimmy'll go back again; but when he left the office, he took the road to Dublin, instead of homewards, having been bidden not to return without delivering it, and ran the distance to the capital, (about one hundred and forty miles) in so short a time that he arrived there but a few hours after the gentleman he followed, and never rested until he discovered where he was lodged, and delivered to him the parcel, in strict accordance with his instructions.

They are affectionate also. I have heard of a fool, who, when some favorite member of a family he was attached to died, went to the church-yard, and sat on the grave, and there wept bitterly, and watched night and day; nor could he be forced from the place, nor could the calls of hunger and thirst induce him to quit the spot for many days; and such was the intensity of grief on the part of the affectionate creature, that he died in three months afterwards.

But they can be revengeful too, and entertain a grudge with great tenacity. The following is a ridiculous instance of this:—A fool, who had been severely bitten by a gander, that was unusually courageous, watched an opportunity, when his enemy was absent, and getting amongst the rising family of the gander, he began to trample upon the goslings, and was caught in the act of murdering them wholesale, by the enraged woman who had reared them.

'Ha! Jimmy, you villain, is it murderin' my lovely goslings you are, you thief of the world? Bad seram to you, you thick-headed vagabond.'

'Divil mend them, granny,' shouted Jimmy, with a laugh of idiotic delight, as he leaped over a ditch, out of the reach of the hen-wife, who rushed upon him with a broom-stick, full of dire intent upon Jimmy's skull.

'Oh, you moroadin' thief!' cried the exasperated woman, shaking her up-lifted broom-stick at Jimmy in impotent rage; 'wait till Maurice catches you—that's all.'

'Divil mend them, granny,' shouted Jimmy—'ha! ha!—why did their daddy bite me?'

The pansantry believe a fool to be insensible to fear, from any ghostly visitation; and I heard of an instance where the experiment was made on one of these unhappy creatures, by dressing a strapping fellow in a sheet, and placing him in a situation to intercept 'poor Jimmy' on his midnight path, and try the truth of this generally-received opinion, by endeavoring to intimidate him. When he had reached the appointed spot, a particularly lonely and narrow path, and so hemmed in by high banks on each side, as to render escape difficult, Mr. Ghost suddenly reared his sheeted person, as Jimmy half-ascended a broken stile, and with all the usual terrific formulae of 'Boo! Feefafum! &c. &c.,' demanded who dared to cross that path? The answer, 'I'm poor Jimmy,' was given in his usual tone. 'I'm Raw-head and Bloody-bones,' roared the ghost. 'Ho! ho! I often heard of you,' said Jimmy. 'Baw,' cried the ghost, advancing. 'I'll kill you—I'll kill you—I'll kill you.'

'The divil a better opinion I had iv you,' said Jimmy. 'Boo!' says Raw-head. 'I'll eat you—I'll eat you.' 'The divil do you good with me,' says Jimmy. And so the ghost was at a non-plus, and Jimmy won the field.

Once heard of a joint-stock company having been established between a fool and a blind beggar-man, and for whom the fool acted in the capacity of guide. They had share and share alike in the begging concern, and got on tolerably well together, until one day the blind man had cause to suspect Jimmy's honour. It happened that a mail-coach passing by, the blind man put forth all his begging graces to induce the "quality" to "extol their charity," and succeeded so well, that not only some copper, but a piece of silver was thrown by the way-side. Jimmy, I'm sorry to say, allowed "the filthy lucre of gain" so far to predominate, that in picking up these gratuities, he appropriated the silver coin to his own particular pouch, and brought the half-pence only for division to his blind friend; but the sense of hearing was so nice in the latter, that he detected the sound of the falling silver, and asked Jimmy to produce it. Jimmy denied the fact stoutly, "Oh, I heard it fall," said the blind man. "Then, you were better off than poor Jimmy," said our hero; "for you heard it, but poor Jimmy didn't see it."

It may be doubted if an instrument can assist in spiritual worship, and that the attention is often rather drawn off by scientific preludes and interludes; and that the effect of many a solemn sermon has been almost effaced by an organist, in playing the people out of Church. He also deems it questionable whether Christ's cause would not be better served by giving the interest of the cost of an organ, and the pay of the organist, to support two or three missionaries; which in many cases it would do. The cost of an organ he says would build a church; and the pay of the organist provide a preacher. The music in many of our churches has become so scientific, and is so often changed, he says, that many of the people cannot join in it. And, in his eyes, it is a great enormity that the Church now hires choristers, often not professors of religion; and often, can it be believed, (he exclaims,) singers from the theatre, to sing for them!

The rectification of these alleged abuses, he invites the united energies of the leaders in all the sects of religion, throughout the land.—His views are certainly new and startling, and go to the root of the matter. How far they will be productive of the desired end, remains to be seen.—N. Y. Express.

THE STATE OF THE CHURCH.

In the Commercial Advertiser, the other day, there was a two column article addressed by "A Brother" to "Philander Chase, Samuel Miller, Elijah Hedding, Francis Wayland and others, elders, brethren in Christ, and beloved in the Church,"—the object of which was to rouse the Church, in all its sectarian denominations, to greater zeal in religion, and in spreading the gospel in our own, and other lands.—The writer laments, in a special manner, not so much that Romanism is extending its power and influence, nor that the world and the devil have such hold on men's minds, now-a-days; but because, as he thinks, God has in a measure left the hearts of His own people; and is allowing the spirit of Antichrist to be working in the whole Church. That spirit, he contends, is showing itself in various forms, in all denominations of Christians, causing many things to take the place of Christ, working conformity in the Church to the world, introducing the use of worldly measures to spread the gospel; and a prevailing spirit in the Church to make its worship palatable to the world—an endeavor to unite Christ and Belial. Religion's being fashionable, the writer holds as a great danger to the Church; and he considers that, considering the number of rich men belonging to the Church, (in all its sects,) enough money is not given for the spread of the gospel. He, moreover, complains that the Church is leaving the simplicity of the gospel, in her edifices and in worship; and says that immense sums spent in our cities for a single Church would almost supply missionaries for a nation. And the consequent cost and ground rent of a pew make the fashionable occupant think that, in paying that, he does almost as much for religion as he can afford. And it is his opinion that the building of Churches in the shape of a cross, and altering the place of the pulpit, and other forms introduced in many Churches, show a growing spirit of Antichrist. And as to the introduction of stained windows, and of pictures, these must certainly have a tendency to draw off the thoughts from the worship of Him, who is a Spirit, and is to be worshipped in spirit and in truth. And he is severe, too, on the making of salvation depend upon man's work and choice, or upon baptisms, or apostolical succession and other things. (How will the Rt. Rev. Philander Chase like this portion of the "Brother's" letter?)

The writer is opposed to the great absorption of the clergy in other things than the gospel: as Temperance, Abolition, and other isms, and even goes so far as to question whether our anniversary meetings are not tempting our ministers often to forget their calling. "Christians, so called," forsaking prayer meetings and going to theatres, having dancing-parties at their houses, &c., &c., and rebuked sternly by our writer; as are those, whom he calls fair-weather Sabbath day Christians, who think it enough if they give, although grudgingly, a portion of their abundance; and that they may pursue worldly wealth, or pleasure, and be otherwise entirely conformed to this world. As if, says he, giving a little money, and criticising a preacher, or his sermon, and having a choir to sing for them on the Sabbath, were religion. He also objects strongly to the growing custom of closing many of the churches in our cities for a month or more in summer. As if religious duties were periodical; or we could lay them aside according to the weather, and resume them again without detriment. It is doubtful, the writer thinks; whether more than a third of our congregations are out of town at any one time. The other two thirds are then deprived of their usual privilege, and are tempted to rove about, and acquire itching ears; or to stay away from religious worship altogether during that time. (We agree most sincerely with the writer, in this matter.) While he is in favor of Sabbath schools, in the main, he thinks there are abuses, in carrying them on. They should not be awarded precedence to preaching, he argues, as a means of grace, and he thinks that the usual processions, parades and banners, are preparing the children to delight in shows which have assisted the Romish Church to influence the carnal heart.

On the subject of Church Music, this writer thinks that "another sign of the growth of Antichrist is the decline, and, in many congregations, the giving up, of one of the most important parts of public worship; namely congregational singing." Of course, he greatly objects to music by a choir; not to speak of the extended introduction of organs; suggests that

it may be doubted if an instrument can assist in spiritual worship, and that the attention is often rather drawn off by scientific preludes and interludes; and that the effect of many a solemn sermon has been almost effaced by an organist, in playing the people out of Church. He also deems it questionable whether Christ's cause would not be better served by giving the interest of the cost of an organ, and the pay of the organist, to support two or three missionaries; which in many cases it would do. The cost of an organ he says would build a church; and the pay of the organist provide a preacher. The music in many of our churches has become so scientific, and is so often changed, he says, that many of the people cannot join in it. And, in his eyes, it is a great enormity that the Church now hires choristers, often not professors of religion; and often, can it be believed, (he exclaims,) singers from the theatre, to sing for them!

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Intended Exportation of Shakespeare's House to America.—An Englishman has addressed a letter to the London Times, in which he announces that Shakespeare's house is about to be removed to America. He says, "It is with the greatest indignation that I have this day heard from good authority that the house in which Shakespeare was born at Stratford-on-Avon, which was advertised for sale, which implied as every body thought, merely a change of housekeepers, has been purchased for the purpose of its being removed to America, and that its removal is about to take place. Need I add another word to excite in the breast of every Englishman as much indignation as it does sir, in your correspondent?"

The accounts of death from starvation in Ireland are most sickening. Nearly a column of a London paper is occupied with statements of this kind to individual misery. "Died for want of food"—"died of starvation"—"died from utter destitution"—these are verdicts continually rendered.

A friend saw a fence made of such crooked rails, that every time a pig crawled through it he came out on the same side.

DR. KUHLE'S MEDICINES: RESTORER OF THE BLOOD, FOR CHRONIC AND OTHER DISEASES. WHETHER produced by bile, phlegm, from internal morbid matters, arising from badly cured disorders; from the use of mercury, calomel, bark, &c., or (in females) from the change of life, as specified in the Pamphlet. ABBYSSINIA MIXTURE, (in liquid and in paste), celebrated for its speedy and perfect removal of Gonorrhoea and Gleet. Half pint 83. Quarter pint 51. GOLD MINE BALM, for Bilious and Nervous Affections, Colds, &c.—50 cts. DEPURATIVE POWDER, for Bilious Fever, Headache, diseases of the Eyes, &c., which is to be taken in the restorer. Fifty cts. Ashborough, N. C., July 13, 1843.

Dr. Kuhl—Dear Sir: I think your medicines are about to take a start in this country, from the fact that they effected a cure which seems to have baffled the skill of the physicians in this section for a year or two. The subject is Mr. Nathaniel N., who has been afflicted with the Liver complaint, together with some other complaints,—say Flatulence and Dyspepsia. He has taken one bottle of the Restorer together with the Aromatic Extract and Depurative Powder. He says that in 12 hours he felt relieved, and 24 hours, much relieved. He has so far recovered, now, as to follow the avocation of his farm with little or no difficulty. He says he wants all who are afflicted, to use your medicines, and is recommending them to the afflicted. I would be glad you would send me a supply very soon, by the stage, or Restorer, Aromatic Extract and Abyssinia Mixture, as a vast number of men are taking them now. Respectfully yours, J. M. A. DRAKE. AGENTS.—J. H. Emms, Druggist, Salisbury; B. Oates, Druggist, Charlotte; J. P. Mabry, P. M. Lexington; J. M. A. Drake, Ashboro; J. F. & C. Philor, Concord; C. C. Henderson, Lincolnton. Jan. 15, 1847—1y37

THE AMERICAN REVIEW: A Whig Journal of Politics, Literature, Art & Science. EDITED BY GEO. H. COLTON, ASSISTED BY C. W. WEBBER, OF KENTUCKY. THE AMERICAN REVIEW has now reached nearly the end of a second year. Its success so far has been unprecedented. Its subscription list now numbers about 3,500, with a constant increase. The public sense of the value of the work is shown by the fact, that of the numerous new subscribers whose names have been sent into the office within the last few months, a large number have ordered the back volumes. Ample arrangements have been made to add greatly to the merits of the work, in both its political and literary character; and it is confidently believed that the patronage of this Review, on the part of the Whig party, and of the literary public generally, will soon be so large as to enable it to pay so liberally for every order of high and finished writing, as to make it in all respects the most able and attractive periodical published in the United States. We earnestly ask the continued confidence and support of all true friends in the country. ENGRAVINGS.—There will be four engravings each year, carefully executed; and what is of more importance, accompanied with ample biographies, that may stand as a part of the history of the country. More embellishments may be given, if the intrinsic value of the Review can thereby be enhanced. TERMS.—The Review will continue to be published at Five Dollars, in advance; Three copies, however, will be afforded at twelve dollars; Five for twenty dollars; so that Committees, Societies, Clubs, &c., can obtain them at a more liberal rate. The cash system, and payment in advance, must be urged on our subscribers, it being the only way that a periodical can be efficiently sustained. REDUCTION OF POSTAGE.—A great item of expense is saved in the reduction of postage. The postage on the Review is not half the former amount.

NOTICE. AS I intend moving to the West, I will offer at public sale, four miles northwest of Salisbury, on Tuesday the 23d of February, next, all my Household and Kitchen FURNITURE, Farming Utensils, Bacon, Hogs, Cattle, Corn, Fodder, Hay, Oats and Shucks, together with many other articles not here mentioned. Any of the above articles can be bought privately, if application be made to me before the day of sale. J. P. KRIDER. January 15, 1847—5w37

FOR Cash, will be sold very low 50 bbls. rectified old Whiskey, at Wheeler's old stand, by Aug. 14, '46-16 L. C.

CHEAPER THAN ANY JEWELRY. Just Received an Entire New Stock of Watches, Jewellery, Silver-ware, Knives, Razors, Scissors, Hair-brushes, Combs, Coral, Purse, Music Boxes, &c. &c. All kinds of Watches will be repaired, such as—Chronometers, Duplex, Horological, and all kinds of Jewellery, put in warranted for twelve months. Lepine and plain Watches will be altered to any form well. All work sent from a distance will be carefully attended to. Old Jewellery or work done. Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 10th 1846—204f

IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS Hotchkiss's Vertical Water Wheel. IN consequence of the very great popularity which these wheels have attained by the use of nearly 4000 of them in different parts of the country, the subscribers have sold about 100 rights in North Carolina, thirty of which are in full and successful operation in Cumberland county. When properly introduced, they nearly double the value of the mill, and in quantity of work generally far exceed the most sanguine expectations of the owners, many of whom are gentlemen distinguished for their science and practical skill, who have attested to the value of this improvement. The wheels are more durable, and more easily kept in order, when properly put together, than the common flatter wheel. They will save one-third of the water, and run well in back water when there is a head above. The speed of the saw is increased to more than double the strokes per minute. The price of an individual right for one pair of wheels, is \$50. We refer, among others, to the following gentlemen, some of whom had the wheels in operation 12 months or more, and from many of whom we have received certificates highly approving of these wheels, and stating that their saws, with this improvement, cut 2500, 3000, 3500, and even as high as 5000 feet a day, according to the head of water.

- FAYETTEVILLE. A. Grahams, CUMBERLAND. Col. Alex. Murchison, Christopher Munroe, Alexander Williams, Col. A. S. McNeill, John McDaniel, John Evans, J. W. Howell, BRADY. Gen. James McKay, Robert Melvin, S. N. Richardson, Thomas C. Smith, Isaac Wright, John Smith, SAMPSON. G. T. Barksdale, Patrick Murphy, John H. Spearman, Hardy Royal, NEW HANOVER. James Murphy, Charles Henry, ONSLOW. Robert Aman, GREENE. Thomas Hooker, LENOIR. Thomas Rouse, Mr. Lassiter, JOHN. Lemuel Simmon, CRAVEN. John Bryant, COLONIAL. Lot Williamson, ROBESON. John C. McNeill, RICHMOND. John C. McLaurin, John L. Fairley, ANSON. A. Bauchum, J. R. Reid, Millwright, CASWELL. J. T. Dodson, Millwright, GUILFORD. Dr. Faulks, CHATHAM. Cole & Brantley, Smith & Pallen, N. Clegg, WAKE. S. Boddy, J. T. Leach.

Besides many others in different parts of the State. With such a deservedly high character, the subscribers feel justified in offering these wheels to the public.—They will sell individual or county rights on reasonable terms. They also keep constantly on hand for sale, pairs of wheels, (varying in size to suit different heads of water,) in this place, Wilmington, Washington and Newbern,—and also for sale by James T. Dodson, Caswell county. They caution all persons throughout the State from paying any persons but ourselves or our authorized Agents for the right of using these wheels. NOTICE TO MILLWRIGHTS.—If you wish employment, acquaint yourselves with putting in these Wheels, as we now wish to employ at least 100 in this business in different parts of the State. DUNCAN McNEILL, ARCH'D McLAUGHLIN, A. A. McKETHAN. Fayetteville, January, 1846—1y43

NEW-YORK EXPRESS. No. 112 Broadway, New York. The New York Express is a Journal Published weekly—once weekly and daily in the City of New York.—The Weekly Express is the largest and cheapest paper in the world, containing fifty-six solid columns of reading matter, at only Two dollars a year, in advance. The Semi-Weekly Express, published on Tuesday and Friday, is Four Dollars, and the Daily, published both Morning and Evening to go out by the latest mails, is Seven Dollars in advance. The Proprietors of the Express, spare no labor nor expense to obtain the earliest intelligence from all parts of the country, and from all parts of the world. The closest attention is paid to the markets, and in short to every thing that can be important to the Merchant, the Farmer, the Politician and the general reader. The contents of every Weekly Express, which costs less than four cts., will fill a good sized volume, in a family, are worth, in entertainment and instruction, twenty times the price asked for the paper. Persons wishing to subscribe, can forward the money by mail, and we will incur the risk, and pay the postage, if mailed in the presence of a Postmaster. TOWNSEND & BROOKS. CANDIES! CANDIES!! CANDIES!!! Cheapest and most Extensive Candy Manufactory in the World!!!! JOHN J. RICHARDSON, No. 42, Market St., Philadelphia. TAKES pleasure in informing the Merchants of North Carolina that having made suitable arrangements to meet the increasing demand he continues to sell his very superior STEAM REFINED CANDY at the extremely low price of \$12 50 per 100 lbs., and will warrant the article equal in quality to any manufactured in the United States. Also, SUPERIOR LEMON SYRUP, at very reduced prices, say from \$1 50 to \$4 50 per dozen bottles packed, with a full assortment of Foreign Fruits and Nuts, &c., &c. All orders by Mail will meet with prompt attention at RICHARDSON'S, 42, Market St. March 27, 1846—1y48

NEW FIRM! Just Received FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS For 1846 & '47. C. N. PRICE & J. M. KESLER, HAVING associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on the Tailoring Business in all its various branches in Concord, are ready to meet their old and new friends with Fashionable Cutting and making of Garments, not to be surpassed by any in the surrounding country. They are capable of pleasing all who may favor them with a call; and only ask a trial, feeling assured they cannot be pleased elsewhere on better terms. N. B. We have in our employ a Cutter and Workman who cannot be surpassed either North or South. Concord, Sept. 23, 1846—421

CANDLES, CANDLES. 650 LBS. Fine Tallow Candles for sale low, by wholesale or retail, at my Drug Store. J. H. ENNIS, Dec. 4, 1846. LAND DEEDS. Just printed and for sale at the

NEW FALL GOODS! THE SUBSCRIBERS of the Public in the FALL AND WINTER GOODS. Just arriving from delphia, Amos... SHEETINGS. Osnaburgh, Table Linens, Cashmeres, Delaines, &c. &c. ELIPTIC SPRINGS. (sorted) Black... HARDWARE. New Orleans and... KENTUCKY ROPE. Together with a great... GOODS! FALL AND... DRY Hardware, Cutlery, and... BONNETS, BOOTS. besides many other... FALL AND WINTER For 1846 At the old Tailors... HORACE... HAS JUST RE... AND... WHICH far exceeds any... TAILORING in all its various branches... JUST RE... FRESH WINES, SPIRITS, SNUFFS, Cigars, Tobacco, Nuts, Soda and Dates &c. &c. SYRUPS, &c. &c. Physicians, care, and medicines, &c. &c. night. The above articles... NOTE The subscribers... qualified as Executors of the... to the deceased to come... payment, as individuals... claims against said... them properly... prescribed by Law, as... their recovery. ANY... Lexington, N. C. Novem...