Poetical.

Migroun of the Oily.

BY WM. CULLEN BRYANT. Not in the solitude Alone, may than 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.

Even here da I behold Thy steps, Almingty !- here amidst the crowd Through the great city rolled, With everlasting murmur, deep and loud-Choking the ways that wind Mongst the proud piles, the work of human kind.

The golden sunshine comes From the round heaven, and on the dwelling lies, And lights their inner homes-For them thou fill'st with air the unbounded skies, And givest them the stores Of ocean, and the harvest of its shores.

Thy spirit is around. Quickening the reckless mass that sweeps along ; And this eternal sound-Voices and footfalls of the unnumbered throng-Like the resounding sea, Or like the rainy tempest, speak of Thee

And when the hours of rest Come, like a calm upon the mid sea brine, Hushing its billowy breast-The quiet of the moment too is Thine : It breathes of Him who keeps The vast and helpless city while it sleeps.

AN ESSAY ON FOOLS. BY S. LOVER.

'A fool, a fool !- I met a fool i' the forest.'

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 upwere amateur fools included, an essay on fools in general would be no trifling unmyself within still more circumscribed jesty's dominions called Ireland.

In Ireland, the fool, or natural, or innospeare occasionally embodies; and even all. in the present day, many a witticism and sarcasm, given birth to by these mendi- Jimmy- ha! ha!-why did their daddy cant Touchstones, would be treasured in bite me ?' the memory of our beau monde, under the different heads of brilliant or biting, had they been uttered by a Bushe or a Plunket. I recollect a striking piece of imaperceiving the approach of a certain steward, who, as a severe task-master, had made himself disliked amongst the peasantry employed on his master's estate,+ This man acquired a nick name, (Irishmen, by the way, are celebrated for the application of sobriquets.) which nickname was 'Danger;' and the fool, standing one day amidst a parcel of workmen, who were cutting turf, perceived this said steward crossing the bog towards them: "Ah, ah! by dad, you must work now boys," said he, 'here comes Danger. Bad luck to you, daddy Danger, you dirty bloodsucker, sure the earth's heavy with you.' But suddenly stopping in his career of common-place abuse, he looked with an air of contemplative dislike towards the man, and deliberately said, 'There you are, Danger! and may I never break bread, if all the turf in the bog'id warm

Such are the occasional bursts of figurative language uttered by our tools, 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:friend, who patronized one that was raing what errand he was bound on, asked him where he was going ?

'I'm goin' to the fair, your honour.' Why, what can bring you there !

Oh, I've business there.'

What business ——? 'Ill tell you to-morrow.'

Ah! Jimmy,' said the gentleman, 'I ask all the gentlemen for money.'

my wouldn't be a beggar. Do you think handed it to his companion. I've nothin' else to do but beg ?'

Jimmy, quite delighted at fancying he had quiries of the Squire : and not willing to of broken meat and potatoes. risk another question or answer, he uttered his deafening laugh, and pursued his road to the fair.

are admirable conriers, which my friend very fairly accounted for, by attributing it to the small capability of comprehension in the constitution of their minds, which, rendering them unable to embrace more than one idea at a time, produces'a singleness of purpose, that renders them valuable messengers. As an instance of this, he told me that a gentleman in his neighbood once sent a certain fool to the town of -, with a packet of great consequence and value, to his banker, with to return without seeing him.

"This is the name almost universally applied here to fools. Tom seems to be the one in use in England even as for back as Shakspeare's time : but Jimmy is the established name in Ireland.

Dublin that morning; and no assurances man's confidential clerk, could induce the 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 went bitterly, and watched night and day; nor could be 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 among 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

'Ha! Jimmy, you villian, is it murderin' my lovely goslins you are, you thief of the derstood, I mean fools by profession; for, world! Bad scram to you, you thick- much that Romanism is extending its power and headed vagabone."

'Divil mend them, granny,' shouted dertaking. And, further, I mean to limit Jimmy, with a laugh of idiotic delight, as he leaped over a ditch, out of the reach bounds, by treating of the subject only as of the hen-wife, who rushed upon him it regards that immediate part of her Ma- with a broom-stick, full of dire intent upon Jimmy's skull,

'Oh, you moroadin' thief!' cried the excent, (for by all those names he goes.) as asperated woman, shaking her up-lifted nations of Christians, causing many things to represented in the stories of the Irish pea- broom-stick at Jimmy in impotent rage; take the place of Christ, working conformity santry, is very much the fool that Shak- wait till Maurice ketches you that's in the Church to the world, introducing the use

'Divil mend them, granny,' shouted

The peasantry believe a fool to be insensible to fear, from any ghostly visitaa 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 the usual terrific formulæ 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 heerd o' you.' 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 nonplus, and Jimmy won the field.

I 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 An example of this was given me by a had cause to suspect Jimmy's honour. It happened that a mail-coach passing by, the blind ther a favorite of the gentlemen in the man put forth all his begging graces to induce neighborhood, and a constant attendant the "quality" to "extind their charity." and at every fair within ten or fifteen miles, succeeded so well, that not only some copper, going to theatres, having dancing-parties at their where he was sure to pick up a good deal but a piece of silver was thrown by the way. of money from his gentlemen friends .- side. Jimmy, I'm sorry to say, allowed "the Aware of this fact, Mr. - meeting Jim- filthy lucre of gain " so far to predominate, that my one morning on the road, and know- in picking up these gratuities, he appropriated the silver coin to his own particular pouch, and 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 heerd it fall," said the blind man. "Then, you were 'for you heerd it, but poor Jimmy didn't see it.' see how it is -you're going to the fair to "Well, well, but your cute, daddy," cried Jimmy; "you're right enough, I see it now;" and Indeed I'm not: I'm no beggar-Jim- Jimmy affected to pick up the sixpence, and

"Now we'll go an to the Squire's," said the Well, what else brings you to the fair ? blind man, "and they'll give us somethin' to *Sure I'm goin' to sell a cow there, said cat;" and he and his idiot companion were soon seated outside the kitchen-door of the successfully bailled the troublesome in- Squire's house, waiting for their expected dish

Presently Jimmy was summoned, and he stepped forward to receive the plate that was handed him; but in its transit from the kitchen From the same source I heard that they door to the spot where the blind man was seated, Jimmy played foul again, by laying violent hands on the meat, and leaving potatoes only in the dish. Again the acute sense of the blind man detected the fraud: he sniffed the scent of the purloined provision; and after poking with hurried fingers amongst the potatoes, he exclaimed, "Ha! Jimmy, Jimmy, I smelt meat." "Deed and deed, no," said Jimmy, who had, in in the mean time, with the voracity of brutal hunger, devoured his stolen prey. "That's a lie, Jimmy," said the blind man-" that's like the sixpence. Ha! you thievin' rogue, to cheat a poor blind man, you villain;" and forthwith a direction to the bearer not to hand it to he aimed a blow of his stick at Jimmy with such any person but Mr. - himself, and not good success, as to make the fool bellow lustily. Matters, however, were accommodated; and both parties considered that the beef and the blow pretty well balanced one another, and so

accounts were squared.

It so happened Mr. - had gone to ceeded to an adjoining village; but in the course of their way thither, it was necessary to pass a nor persuasion, on the part of that gentle- rapid, and sometimes swollen, mountain stream, and the only means of transit was by large blocks of granite placed at such intervals in ing strict obedience to the commands of the stream, as to enable a passenger to step ping stones." Here, then, it was necessary, on the blind man's part, to employ great caution, and he gave himself up to the guidance of Jimto effect his purpose. "You'll tell me where I'm to step," said he, as he cautiously approached the brink. "Oh, I will, daddy," said Jimmy; "give me your hand."

But Jimmy thought a good opportunity had arrived, for disposing of one whom he found to be an over-intelligent companion, and leading him to a part of the bank where no friendly stepping-stone was placed, he cried, "step out now, daddy." 'The poor blind man obeyed the command, and tumbled plump into the water. The fool screamed with delight, and clapped his hands. The poor deluded blind man floundered for some time in the stream, which, fortunately, was not sufficiently deep to be dangerous; and when he scrambled to the shore, he laid about him with stick and tongue, in dealing blows and anathemas, all intended for Jimmy. The former Jimmy carefully avoided, by running out of the enraged blind man's reach. "Oh, my curse light an you, you black-hearted traitor," said the dripping old beggar, "that has just wit enough to be wicked, and to play such a hard-hearted turn to a poor blind man."-"Ha! ha! daddy," cried Jimmy, "you could smell the mate-why didn't you smell the wa-

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, Samue Miller, Elijah Hedding, Francis Wayland and others, clders, 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 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 statements of this end to individual misery. showing itself in various forms, in all denomiof 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 fash. ionable, the writer holds as a great danger to tion; and I heard of an instance where the Church; and he considers that, considering the experiment was made on one of these the number of rich men belonging to the gery employed by one of the tribe, on his unhappy creatures, by dressing a strap- Church, (in all its sects,) enough money is not ping fellow in a sheet, and placing him in 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 render escape difficult, Mr. Ghost sudden- fashionable occupant think that, in paying that, ly reared his sheeted person, as Jimmy he does almost as much for religion as he can half ascended a broken stile, and with all 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 said Jimmy. 'Baw,' cried the ghost, ad- certainly have a tendency to draw off the vancing. 'I'll kill you-I'll kill you-I'll thoughts from the worship of Him, who is a Spikill you.' 'The divil a betther opinion I rit, and is to be worshipped in spirit and in truth. had iv you, said Jimmy. 'Boo!' says 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 ing them now. Chase like this portion of the "Brother's" let-

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 to forget their calling. " Christians, so called," forsaking prayer meetings and 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 brought the half-pence only for division to his their abundance; and that they may pursue worldly wealth, or gleasure, and be otherwise entirely conformed to this world. As if, says rangements have been made to add greatly to the merpreacher, or his sermon, and having a choir to better off than poor Jimmy," said our hero; sing for them on the Sabbath, were religion. literary public generally, will soon be so large as to ena-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-year, carefully executed; and what is of more importhem 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 a. way 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 After their meal at the Squire's, they pro- 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

To the rectification of these aileged 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.

Intended Exportation of Shakspeare's House to America.—An Englishman has addressed a letter to the London Times, in which he announces that Shakspeare'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 Shakspeare was born at Startford-on-Avon, and even as high as 5000 feet a day, according to the 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 "Died for want of food"-"died of staryation"-" 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. KUHL'S MEDICINES: RESTORER OF THE BLOOD,

CHRONIC AND OTHER DISEASES,

THETHER 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. ABYSSINIA MIXTURE, (in liquid and in paste, celebrated for its speedy and perfect removal of Gonorrhæa and Gleet. Half pint \$3. Quarter pint \$1 50. GOLD MINE BALSAM, 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 county, from the fact that they 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, of Restorer, Aromatic Extract and Abyssinia Mixture, as a vast number of men are ta-Respectfully yours,

J. M. A. DRAKE. AGENTS .- J. H. Enniss, Druggist, Salisbury; B. Oates, Druggist, Charlotte; J. P. Mabry, P. M. Lexington; J. M. A. Drake, Ashboro'; J. F. & C Phifer, Concord; C. C. Henderson, Lincolnton Jan. 15, 1847-1y37

EDITED BY GEO. H. COLTON, ASSISTED BY C. W. WEB-

THE AMERICAN REVIEW has now reached nearly the nd of a second year. Its success so far has been entirely 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 sent into the office within the last few months, a large number have ordered the back volumes. Ample arished writing, as to make it in all respects the most able We earnestly ask the continued confidence and support of all true minds in the country.

ENGRAVINGS .- There will be four engravings each tance, 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.

at Five Dollars, in advance; Three ropies, however, will be afforded at twelve dollars; Fine for twenty dollars; so that Committees, Societies, Chibs, &c., can obtain them at a more liberal rate. The cash system, and payment in advance, must be

TERMS .- The Review will continue to be published

eriodical 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.

A S 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 J. P. KRIDER. me before the day of sale. January 15, 1847-5w37

FOR Cash, will be sold very low 50 bbls. rectified old Whiskey, at Wheeler's old stand, by

CHEAPER THAN

Just Received an Entire New Stoc JEWELRY, Silver-ware, Knives, Razors, Scissors, Hair-b oral, Purses, Music Boxes, SPEC and all kind of fancy goods, too nuwith their former stock, enables them d finest assortment ever offered in articles have been carefully selected in New York and Philad bought any where else in the State. Persons in want of fine gold and si elry of any description, will find it to their interest to call and examine for Please call at the brick-row opposite Geo. W. Brown's store, as we are All kinds of Watches will be repaired, such as-Chronomiters, Duplex, eating and Plain; also, Clocks, Musical-boxes, and all kinds of Jewelry, parranted for twelve months. Lepine and plain Watches will be altered a form well. All work sent from a distance will be carefully attended to.

Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 10th 1846-20tf

Jewelry or work done.

MPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS NEW FAL Hotchkiss's Vertical Water Wheel.

N consequence of the very great popularity which these wheels have attained by the use of nearly 4000 them in different parts of the country, the subscribers ave sold about 100 Rights in North Carolina, thirty of FINHE SUBSCR 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 flutter 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.

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,

LENOIR.

JONES.

CRAVEN.

COLUMBUS.

ROBESON.

RICHMOND.

CASWELL.

GUILFORD.

Спатнам.

Dr. Faulks,

Cole & Brantly.

Smith & Pullen,

J. T. Dodson, Millwright

The price of an individual right for one pair of wheels,

FAVETTEVILLE. . Graham, Thomas Rouse, CUMBERLAND. Mr. Lassiter. Col. Alex. Murchison. Christopher Munroe. Lemuel Simmon Alexander Williams Col. A. S. McNeill. John Bryant, Farquhard Smith, John McDaniel. Lot Williamson. ohh Evans, . W. Howell, W. C. McNeill, BLADEN. Gen. James McKay John C. McLaurin, Robert Melvin, John L. Fairley, A. Bauchum J. R. Reid, Millwright,

S. N. Richardson, Isaac Wright, John Smith, SAMPSON. G. T. Barksdale, Patrick Murphy, John H. Spearman Hardy Royal, NEW HANOVER

James Murphy, Charles Henry, Robert Aman, GREENE. Thomas Hooker,

N. Clegg, S. Beasly. 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

Agents for the right of using these wneels. 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

county. They caution all persons throughout the State

from paying any persons but ourselves or our authorized

DUNCAN McNEILL, ARCH'D McLAUGHLIN, A. A. McKETHAN.

Fayetteville, January, 1846-1y43 TO EDITORS .- Any Editor of a newspaper in No. Carolina who will publish the above for one year, and send the paper, shall be entitled to one individual right, to dispose of as he may please

NEW-YORK EXPRESS.

No. 112 Broadway, New York. The New York Express is a Journal Published week y, semi-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

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., would fill a good sized volume, and 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 Post-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 he, giving a little money, and criticising a its of the work, in both its political and literary characto sell his very superior STEAM REFINED CANDY ter; and it is confidently believed that the patronage of at the extremely low price of \$12 50 per 100 lbs. this Review, on the part of the Whig party, and of the and will warrant the article equal in quality to any man-

SUPERIOR LEMON SYRUP, and attractive periodical published in the United States. 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., &c. All orders by Mail

will meet with prompt attention at RICHARDSON'S, 42, Market St. March 27, 1846-1y48

MEW FIRM!

Just Received FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS For 1846 & '47.

urged on our subscribers, it being the only way that a C. N. PRICE & J. M. KESLER, AVING associated themselves together for the pur pose of carrying on the Tailoring Business in all its various branches in Concord, are ready to meet their them propelry auther old and new friends with prescribed by Law, 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-tf21 CANDLES, CANDLES 650 LBS. Fine Tallow Candles for sale low, wholesale or retail, at my Druge Store.

PALL

Just arriving delphia. Sup. wool black Olive do.; sup. Fr meres, Fancy do.,

seys, Mackimaw, W SHEETING Osnaburgs, Table

Jeans, Rio Grande

cy SILKS, Co

New Orleans Java and Rio CO Mackerel, Sperm Glass, Tanner's

Hemlock and On Blasting and spe KENTUC

Together with a

lowest prices for en at a very small adva Salisbury, Octo

their Fall and description, such as

Hardware, Cutl Among their stock n somest and finest

wear, viz: Cashmeres, Mo &c. ; French Bear

BONNETS.

besides many other The public are ine our stock before mined to sell very le

Salisbury, Oct

FALL AND

LAS JUST AND IPINGB BOOK LOSTES for t

lished. He still carri TAILORI er ready to meet and a not to be surpassed by

Oct. 2, 1846-4f

WINES, SPIR S NUFFS, Cigars, Nuts, Soda and B Dyestuffs, and a so for ladies and gentler SYRUPS on draft. care, and medicines night. The above art

Salisbury, June 12.

HE subscribers vidson Court of

qualified as Execut Peter Hendrick, dec tary, hereby gives gen to the deceased to co payment, as indulged ing claims against said their recovery.

Lexington, N. C.