Plainfield Union.

Freedom of Speech, and the Liberty of the Press, are our inalienable rights.

Volume II. **PLAINFIELD, N. J. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1838.** **Number 63.**

The Plainfield Union

Is Published every Wednesday Morning in the village of Plainfield, opposite the Post-Office; entrance from the rear: Milton F. Cushing Printer and Editor.

Terms of Subscription.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

No letters taken from the post-office, if the postage be not paid, except such as contain remittances in payment for the paper &c., and those from Correspondents whose communications are generally approved.

Communications and advertisements must be sent in as early as Tuesday morning.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cts. per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

All Temperance, Political, and Religious Notices will be inserted at half the price of common advertisements.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

New York Mirror.

A new volume to commence on the 2d of July next.

A POPULAR and highly esteemed Journal of elegant literature and the fine arts; embellished with magnificent and costly engravings on steel, copper and wood—and rare, beautiful and popular music, arranged for the pianoforte, harp, guitar, &c. and containing articles from the pens of well-known and distinguished writers, upon every subject that can prove interesting to the general reader, including original poetry—tales and essays, humorous and pathetic—critical notices—early and choice selections from the best new publications, both American and English—scientific and literary intelligence—copious notices of foreign countries, by correspondents engaged expressly and exclusively for this journal—strictures upon the various productions in the fine arts that are presented for the notice and approbation of the public—elaborate and beautiful specimens of art, engravings, music, &c.—notices of the acted drama and other amusements—translations from the best new works in other languages, French, German, Italian, Spanish, &c.—and an infinite variety of miscellaneous reading relating to passing events, remarkable individuals, discoveries and improvements in science, art, mechanics, &c. &c.

The next volume of the New-York Mirror will exceed its predecessors in literary attractions, engravings, music and typography. The best writers in the land will contribute to its pages, and a spirited foreign correspondence will be maintained. The sum of $5000 will be paid for the original matter to be published in the course of the next volume! Besides which, choice translation from the French, German, Italian and Spanish; and Selections from popular journals abroad will serve give it variety, and render it one of the most piquant fascinating and exquisite repositories of elegant literature and the fine arts extant.

Its Literary Character.—Whatever may have been the attractions of the thirteen preceding volumes of the New York Mirror, the arrangements entered into and consummated for the fourteenth, the first number of which will be published on the second of July next, warrant us in the pledge that, in every respect, but particularly in the literary department, it will greatly surpass all its predecessors, fully maintaining its pre eminent position among the periodicals of the country, and offering a successful rivalry with the most vaunted popular periodicals of the British and Parisian press.

Its Steel Engravings.—The most distinguished artists have been employed to furnish designs and execute the beautiful series of pictorial embellishments, illustrative of American scenery, incidents, and personages.

CONDITIONS.

It is published every Saturday, at the corner of Ann and Nassau sts. Elegantly printed in the quarto form on beautiful paper. It is embellished with splendid engravings, and every week with a popular piece of music. Terms.—Five dollars per annum, payable in advance. No subscriptions received for a less term than one year.

To Let.

FOUR Rooms from the 1st of April next, for one year, in the house now occupied by J. R. Dunn.

Also, one room in the basement of the same building, suitable for an office or shop.

Likewise, a small barn attached to the Premises,—all which will be rented on reasonable terms, on applying to the subscribers, on the Premises, AYRES & BULLMAN.

Jan. 24th. 53 tf

Beaverteens, English Fustians, and BANGUP CORDS, a large

Assortment, For Sale by

B. M. PRICE, Rahway.

Oct. 24.

Small Fire Engine For Sale.

THE Subscriber has a small Fire Engine on hand which he offers for Sale, at the low price of $16. It will throw water over a common two-story house, as fast as can be pumped in with a common hand pump.

Apply to JOHN N. DENNISON.

Jan. 24. 53tf.

GREEN BROOK
Family School.

THE design of this School is the instruction of Boys in the Latin, Greek and Modern Languages, and in all the solid branches of a thorough English Education. In the accomplishment of this design, great care is taken to procure teachers that are both competent and faithful, and equal care to induce mental effort and the love of good order on the part of the pupils themselves. The government is administered with firmness and impartiality, but without harshness. Its cheif aim is the prevention rather than the punishment of offences. Much solicitude is felt, and ample provisions are made, to secure, as far as possible the health, comfort and safety as well as the intellectual and moral culture of every pupil, during the hours of school, recreation and rest. The sacred Scriptures are received as the only standard of morals; and religious instruction is given without inculcating the peculiar doctrines of any one class of men.

Two sessions of twenty-three weeks each compose a year. One commences regularly on the first Monday in May,—the other on the first Monday in November.

The expense of board, including tuition, washing fuel and lights, is $200 a year, to be paid quarterly in advance. Each boarder must furnish his own bed, bed-clothes and towels, or pay $20 a year for the use of them. Bedsteads are furnished without charge. An extra charge is made for instruction in the modern languages.

Every article of dress and of bedding should be plainly marked with the name of the owner entire.

This school, though intended cheifly for the instruction of such as shall board in the family of the principal, is nevertheless open for the reception of a few day scholars. They are expected however at all times, and on all occasions, to yield a prompt and cheerful obedience to every rule of the institution; and the public may rest assured that no idle, indocile, or incorrigible boy shall be permitted to remain many days in either department

The tuition bills of all day scholars, whose parents or guardians do not reside in the town must be paid in advance.

The building occupied by this School stands on the south-east bank of Green Brook, in a retired part of Plainfield, one of the most quiet and healthy villages in the State of New Jersey. Both the site and plan of the building are admirably adapted to secure the objects of its erection. Its study rooms and dormitories are susceptible of free ventilation without exposure to the street. It is easy of access at all seasons of the year, either by public or private conveyance. The citizens of New-York, Newark, Paterson and New-Brunswick can visit the School in the morning and return to their homes in the evening of the same day with very little inconvenience.

The subscriber solicits a share of public patronage, and pledges himself to do all that he can to merit its continuance. EZRA FAIRCHILD.

Plainfield, Essex co. N. J., Oct. 18, 1837.

N. B.—Satisfactory reference will be cheerfully given whenever asked. Parents who intend to educate their sons from home, are in the mean time very respectfully invited to call and examine the establishment for themselves.

COOKING STOVES

For Sale by

JOHN N. DENNISON,

At his Shop, opposite the dwelling of Trustum Manning, Esq.

ALSO

Sheet & Cast Iron *Stoves*,

For Parlours, &c.

Which will be sold at *the very Lowest Prices.*

Old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead Beeswax, &c. taken in payment at the highest price.

N. B. Stove Pipe, Tin Leaders, Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Boilers made to to order.

Please call and price my stoves, &c. if you want to buy. J. N. Dennison.

Plainfield, Nov. 1, 1837. 41

The Farmer's Cabinet,

A Monthly Newspaper,

is published by JOHN LIBBY, No. 45 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, above Arch-st. To be had at Orrin Rogers' Book Store, No. 67 South Second street, Philadelphia.

New York—Publication Office at the Book Store of R. Carter, No. 112, Canal-street.

THE CABINET is published on or about the 15th of every month. Each number will contain 32 octavo pages on good paper and fair type. The subjects will be illustrated by engravings on wood whenever they can be appropriately introduced.

TERMS.—One dollar per year, payable in advance.

The Cabinet, by the decision of the Post Master general, is subject only to Newspaper postage, that is one cent on each number within the state, and within 100 miles out of the state—one cent and a half on each number to any other part of the States.

☞ Seven copies for five dollars.

All subscribers must begin with the volume, No. 1, or half volume, No. 6.

March, 1838.

Long lawns & Irish

LINENS, for sale very low, by B. M. PRICE, Rahway.

Oct. 24.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Newark Daily Advertiser.

THE GREAT WEST.

The following extract presents a brilliant vision but which is no mere figment of the imagination.—We take it from a long, exciting report in the New York Legislature by Mr. S. B. Ruggles, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, on the finances and public Works of the —now more clearly than ever—Empire State. Nothing intangible can retard the progress of the American people to the utmost heights of human grandeur and power but, themselves. The God of Nature and providence has provided the amplest possible means for the fullest developement of the human virtues. On us and our children rests the responsibility—

The western termination of the Erie Canal looks out upon lake Erie, the most southerly and central of that great chain of navigable lakes which stretches far into the interior from our western boundary. Around these inland seas, a cluster of five great states is rapidly rising. The territory which they comprise, and which is to become tributary to the canal, embraces that great area extending from the lakes on the north to the Ohio on the south, and from the western confines of this state to the upper *Mississippi*, and containing 280 000 square miles. To measure its extent by well known objects, it is 15 times as large as the state of N. Y., west of the county of Oneida—nearly twice as large as the kingdom of France, and about 6 times as extensive as the whole of England. It contains 180 millions of arable land, a large proportion of which is of surpassing fertility.

The productive power of this region, and its capability of supplying tonnage for export, are strengthened by the faculties which it enjoys for cheap and easy transportation. In this respect, no country on the face of the globe, enjoys greater natural advantages, for it is nearly encircled by navigable waters, and its broad area is intersected, in numerous directions, by streams furnishing ample means of conveyance—while unusual facilities for the construction of canals and other artificial channels of communication are offered by the level and uniform character of its surface.

These being its geographical advantages, it needs only the requisite population, to experience the full developement of its agricultural resources. Its progress in this respect has been truly surprising. In 1816, Ohio was the only organized State government within its limits. In that year, Indiana, having obtained the requisite number of 60,000 inhabitants, entered the Union and took its place by the side of Ohio. Illinois and Michigan were then distant and feeble territories, with a few settlers thinly scattered over their surface,—while Wisconsin, unknown even by name, was an undistinguished portion of the great North Western Territory. In the brief period of twenty one years, such has been the influx of population into this great district, that Ohio, the eldest member in this brotherhood of nations now numbers 1,400,000 inhabitants Indiana upwards of 600,000, Illinois and Michigan, (both of whom have organized their governments and come into the Union) 700,000.—while west of Lake Michigan, not only is Wisconsin rapidly rising, but even beyond the Upper Mississippi, 30,000 citizens have already laid the foundations of yet another state. Such is the onward march of this population, and the amount of its annual increase alone, exceeds in number, the white inhabitants of ten of the States in the Union. The population already embraced within the district in question falls little short of three millions and if the same rate of progress shall be maintained for the twelve next to come, by the year 1856, it will probably exceed six millions.

The peculiar activity and energy of these people, and their power most rapidly to develope the resources of the broad domain which they thus inhabit, are also worthy of consideration in estimating the eventful extent of their trade. They probably possess a greater aggregate power of production, than any other portion equally numerous of the human race. Their population is made up almost exclusively of the young, the resolute, the vigorous, and the intelligent, who have gone from the more crowded communities in the eastern and middle portions of the Union, they seat themselves around this chain of waters, and there build up an empire. They have taken with them the laws, the habits, the language, and institutions civil and religious of their parent States,—but above all, they have carried into that vast field, an honest love of labor, and in the very act of organizing their government, they testified their willingness to exert and rely upon their own energies, by abolishing slavery forever throughout all their limits.

This group of inland States has two outlets for its trade to the ocean; one by the Mississippi, to the Gulf of Mexico, the other through Lake Erie to the Atlantic. Whether it be attributed to similarity of origin, or laws, or habits, or to ties of sanguinity, or superior salubrity of climate, this people evidently prefer the market on the Atlantic; and they are making prodigious efforts to reach it. Three great canals, one of them longer than the Erie Canal, and embracing in their aggregate length about 1000 miles, are to connect the Ohio with Lake Erie, while another deep and capacious channel excavated for nearly thirty miles through solid rock, unites Lake Michigan with the navigable waters of the Illinois. In addition to these broad avenues of trade, they are also constructing lines of rail road, not less than 1500 miles in extent, in order to reach with more ease and speed the lakes through which they seek a conveyance to the sea-board. The undaunted resolution of this energetic race of men is strikingly evinced by the fact, that the cost of the great works which they have thus undertaken, (and most of which are in actual progress) will exceed forty-eight millions of dollars, a sum far exceeding all that New York, with two millions of inhabitants and two hundred years of accumulated wealth, has ever attempted. The circumstances moreover, is particularly important, that the public works of each of these great communities, are arranged on a harmonious plan, each having a main line supported and enriched by lateral and tributary branches, thereby bringing the industry of their whole people into prompt and profitable action, while the systems themselves are again united on a grander scale in a series of systems comprising an aggregate length of more than 2500 miles, with Lake Erie as its common centre.

The various portions of this vast work are now in a train of rapid construction. Indiana alone has 6000 men in her employ, and Ohio, *Illinois* and Michigan are making correspondent efforts: seven years from this time, the whole inland trade of that broad region around the lakes will crowd the entrance of the Erie Canal, on its way to the Atlantic.

Important to Farmers.

The following communication was read to the Philadelphia Agricultural Society, Febuary 21, 1838, and directed to be published in the Farmer's Cabinet, from which we copy it.

Of all the kinds of grain raised in the United States, Indian Corn is the most valuable, taking into view the quantity and the price per bushel, and it has been a subject of much solicitude for some years past, that the early frosts have done such extensive injury to it: diminishing the crops and otherwise rendering it of much less value for feeding stock. In the South, the seasons are sufficiently long and warm to mature it, but in the middle and northern states this is not the case and consequently our farmers have been directing their attention to other varieties than those heretofore cultivated, that will ripen earlier and bear planting at a later period. Of the kinds experimented upon with this view, none has succeeded so well as the variety called the "Dutton Corn." This answers the purpose completely, as it may be planted the latter part of May, and even as late as the first of June, and cut off the first week in September fully ripe. It is a hard corn, deep yellow grains, set very close, generally 12 rows sometimes more and never eight. It is remarkably heavy and believed to be more sweet and nutritious than the ordinary kinds of corn usually raised in our country. The stalk is small and it shades the ground less than other kinds, and of course admits of being planted much nearer together. A specimen of the ears has been deposited at the office of the Farmers' Cabinet, so that those who desire to see it, may have an opportunity of inspecting it, and thereby prevent their being deceived: as much of the small eight rowed yellow northern corn, which all also ripens early but not so soon as the Dutton, has been sold some years past for the real invaluable "Dutton corn." This in some instances has produced much disappointment and loss, but perhaps the venders of it, have themselves been deceived and no fraud intended.

Isaac Roberts, near Springmill, in *Montgomery* County, raised an acre and a half of it last year, which produced about 75 bushels without a soft ear. It was cut off the first week in September and the ground ploughed and sowed with winter grain.

The rats and mice which are admitted to be good judges of the qualities of grain, have displayed a very decided preference for the Dutton *Corn*, where that and the common kind have been equally accessible to them. A B.

Erasmus' Advice to Ammonius for advancing his Fortune.—In the first place says he, throw off all sense of shame—thrust yourself into every man's business, and elbow whomsoever you can—neither love nor hate any one—let this be the scope and drift of all your actions—give nothing but what is to be returned with usury be complaisant to every body—have always two strings to your bow.

"What do you think of single blessedness?" said a gentleman to his friend. "Why," said he "as to single blessedness, it will do—but it certainly can be regarded only half as blessed as double blessedness.

An exchange mentions the marriage of a Mr. John Sweet to Miss Ann Sour. Probably they mean to set up the lemonade business.

To save butter—make it so salt no body can eat it.

The Nashville Union of the 24th ult. says: "We heard from the Hermitage yesterday—the general's health is still improving, and he is rapidly regaining his usual strength and spirits.

Mr. Rathbone, a notary public of Oswego, and late private secretary to Field Marshal Van Rensselaer, has been arrested by the U. States Marshal, and imprisoned with the general at Auburn.

The Banks in Maryland have at present in specie, $23,000 dollars more than when they suspended payment.

Moral and Religious.

The Bible.—Love and study the Scriptures. He that avoids reading a portion of them every day, forsakes his own mercy, and is so far regardless of his safety, welfare and true comfort.—Precious Bible! like thy blessed Author, our Sun and our Shield, thou giver of grace and glory, thou guide through all this gloomy vale to our everlasting home, how many advantages have we derived from thee. Thou hast often solved our doubts and wiped away our tears. Thou hast been sweeter to our taste than honey and the honey comb. Thou hast been better to us than thousands of gold and silver. Unless thou hadst been our delight, we should have perished in our affliction. No wonder Job "esteemed thee more than his necessary food." No wonder David "chose thee as his heritage forever." No wonder the noble army of martyrs parted with their estates and with their blood, rather than with thee. May we value thee as our richest jewel, may we love thee as our dearest good, may we consult thee as our sweet counsellor, may we follow thee as our safest guide.

Contentment with Little—See the Providence of God determining the bounds of your habitation—the age in which you were to live—the station you were to fill—the comforts you were to enjoy—and the trials you were to endure. And if you have not much of the world, ask, whence is it? Is it because my heavenly father is not able to give me more? No. "The silver and the gold are his." Is it because he has no inclination to indulge me? No. "He takes pleasure in the prosperity of his servants." It is therefore to be resolved into the wisdom and kindness of his administration. His wisdom tells him how much I can bear; and his kindness will not suffer him to give me more. His aim is my welfare. The same disposition which leads him to give, induces him to deny. He corrects and he crowns with the same love.

Novel Reading on the Decline.—We find it stated in "The Great Metropolis," that the falling off in demand for works of fiction has been very great for the last few years,—and that very few even of those written by novelists of the first reputation, afford to their publishers a remunerating sale.

Always regard your present condition as a state of pilgrimage; never view it as any thing more. This will regulate your desires, and moderate your wishes for temporal things. This will keep you from being elated too much, when you meet with prosperous scenes. Not that you will disparage the bounties of Providence—you will be thankful for them as conveniences by the way—but you will consider them *only* as accommodations, and not mistake them for the glories and advantages of home. You will not, therefore sit down, but still press forward. This will enable you to endure, with fortitude and resignation, the hardships you may encounter. You will say, "as a traveller, I expect such things; they are only the inconveniences of a journey; it will soon be over"—and "I reckon the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which will be revealed in us."

Total Abstinence—Ecclesiastical Action.

Resolutions adopted by the General Convention of Western Baptists, held at Cincinnati, Nov. 2, 1836.

Resolved. That religious principle is the only sure basis of the Temperance cause.

Resolved, That notwithstanding the full and lucid development of the principles of Temperance, and notwithstanding the important revolution that within a few years past has been effected in public sentiment on this subject, the use of intoxicating drinks is still a most appalling evil in our country, wasting the intellect, deadening the moral sensibilities, and destroying the present and eternal hopes of our fellow citizens, and that vigorous effort in this cause should be kept up in the community, until the evil shall be entirely removed.

Resolved, That this convention recommend to the churches to discountenance the use of all intoxicating beverages, under whatever name they be designated or known.

Resolution of the General Association of Baptists of Indiana, held at Madison, Oct. 1837.

Resolved, That we recommend to churches and brethren to discountenance the use of all intoxicating drinks as a beverage, under whatever name they may be known or designated.

Resolution of the Grand River Baptist Association, Ohio, September 18, 1837.

Resolved, That the cause of Temperance is identified with the cause of Christ, and that this Association regards the practice of manufacturing, vending, or drinking intoxicating liquors, (except when prescribed as a medicine,) to be a moral evil, placing in jeopardy the temporal and eternal interests of man, and as such, should be discountenanced by the churches.

The second anniversary of the American Temperance Union, will be held in Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 22nd of May. Secretaries of state societies will confer a favor by forwarding their last annual reports.

Try to spend your life usefully, both to yourself and others.

For the Plainfield Union.

To C. D.

How sweet when the day star in evening reposes,
Sheds his red beams at the close of the day,
Is the scene in which nature each beauty discloses—
And the humble thatch'd cot with its mantle of grey.

How sweet when the red clouds with crimson are glowing,
And the bright tints of glory with splendor display—
With the murmuring brook in its rich wildness flowing,
Is the humble thatch'd cot with its mantle of grey.

How sweet to contemplate the soft shadows stealing
O'er the vale where bright waters in luxury play;
And dear to my heart and to each softer feeling
Is the humble thatch'd cot with its mantle of grey.

How sweet while the pale moon is fitfully gleaming,
With wavering brilliancy o'er my lone way.
When my soul full of hope is of love fondly dreaming,
Is the sight of yon cot with its mantle of grey.

How sweet when the rain in swift torrents descending,
Excludes from my view the dim star's feeble ray—
Is the soft stream of light which its low window lending
Points the path to yon cot with its mantle of grey.

Yet sweeter the smile o'er that mildly playing,
And that voice which such tender emotions betray—
And thy dearly loved self through my passion delaying,
Adds a charm to the cot with its mantle of gray.

O. H. C. 10738.

Woodbridge.

From the Trenton State Gazette.

Hints to Young People.—No. 1.

RESPECTED FRIENDS.—Almost every person who has reached the middle or latter stage of life, is ready to give advice to the young. It is not always a failing. The Holy Bible, the oldest and wisest book in the world, is full of council for young persons: and some of its most solemn and eloquent passages are addressed directly to them. From the time the Bible was written down to the present day, the most rerious attention of all reflecting people, has been given to the young.

The most important subject that claims the attention of the people of every generation in middle life, is the subject of education. And that respects the young. The majority of the people become parents, in early manhood, and commence rearing and providing for the young; and their children, as soon as they are old enough to go put from the paternal roof, are brought under public arrangements made for their education. It seems, therefore, as though almost all that any one generation lives for, is to provide for and train up for life the generation that comes after.

One thing that makes people in advanced life, love to give advice to the young, is, that young people, in general love to hear advice. Every well disposed young person is pleased with all good counsel that is meant for him, and addressed to him. It is natural to him to relish it, from his feeling of dependence. When I see a youth who turns away with contempt from good counsel, I perceive that he has violated a law of his nature, and is liable to some bad end. Little hope can any one entertain of such a person. All virtuous youth are fond of reading books and papers which are prepared especially for them. It seems like a compliment to their importance. And it truly is so.—The authors wish their books to be so understood and received. They are not backward to express their great regard for youth, as a most important class of every community.

Young friends if *I* had ability equal to my desire, I would write you a most interesting series of letters. At all events I promise, Providence permitting, to give you a few thoughts each week for a month or two at least, and longer if you give me your attention. I shall take up subjects as they rise, without any special pains to reduce them to regular system, and my addresses will be short and plain. I propose to address young people, without particular reference to sex. Some of my remarks may be more properly applied to one sex, some to the other; but all will, I hope, be found profitable to both.

Let me invite my young friends to give me, each week, a few moments candid and serious attention. It would give me pleasure to know that the young people generally, where this paper circulates, have the opportunity of reading my hints and especially that some should think it worth while to lay them up by them for their improvement at a future day.—And let me say to my young friends, that they will find it a good method of improving their minds, to be the habitual readers of some well conducted weekly newspaper; one that does not degrade itself with low political strife, nor fill up its columns with empty fiction, but presents a variety of substantial knowledge on political, moral and religious subjects. The amount of valuable knowledge to be gained in a single year from a good newspaper is very great. A sensible and judicious editor, whose chief end is to make his paper useful to the best interests of the community, has the power to distribute useful information on all subjects in a manner peculiarly adapted to the circumstances of the people. Young people may profit in a peculiar degree, by his labors.

CRAYON.

Curious Discovery.—Extract of a letter from a practical chemist, in London, to his brother, in Philadelphia, dated 6th January, 1838: "An apparently most extraordinary discovery has been made by a Mr. Joyce, a gardener. It consists of a heating apparatus adapted for all purposes, without the production of any smoke or any smell—positively production of heat alone. It is, as I have just seen it, contained in an urn, the sides of which are so hot that it cannot be touched. It is moveable; may be taken into a carriage or in a room like a lamp, or in any other way. I have closely examined it, and can discover no source of heat. The fuel, they say, will not cost three pence for twelve hours to heat a large room: and this heat may be raised to such a degree as to melt the vessel which contains it. The discoverer will not give any information, as he intends taking out a patent for all the countries in Europe, where he can be protected, and disposing of them all stimultaneously. If it is a humbug, it is a clever one. The heat will last for thirty hours without any renewal. The only conjecture I can form about it is, first, that there is no fire whatever in the vessel, and no fuel consumed; secondly, that it is some chemical process; and thirdly, that it is produced by the action of carbonic acid gas, which is subjected to immense pressure, and thereby liquefied is formed into solid carbonic acid, by which action an immense quantity of latent heat would be converted into sensible heat. All this is a mere surmise of mine. I can think of no other method but the condensation of some gas for the production of heat alone. The degree of cold produced by Thilorier, in making the converse experiment with solid carbonic acid, was 140 degrees below zero."

A bill *to abolish imprisonment for debt* has passed the Ohio House of Representatives by a vote of 50 to 6. The progress of opinion, against this miserable system will soon abolish it every where Its operation is now we believe altogether confined to petty debts, the whole amount of which in many individual cases would scarcely pay the expenses of protracted imprisonment and the process of the "benefit of the act." *It* constitutes no protection against or punishment for frauds, while in cases without number it adds oppression to poverty. Credit, properly understood, needs no such safeguard as this.

We have great pleasure in announcing to the honor of the central Bay state, that a bill passed the house of Delegates of the state of Maryland, on Wednesday, by 55 votes to 14, for the abolishment of imprisonment for debt.

Going Ahead.—Louisville in 1800 contained a population of 600 souls in 1820 5,012—1830 10,336—1838, 30,000 and it is thought that the various commercial and trading transactions amount to forty millions of dollars annually.

How to spell *coffee* without using a single letter in the word—*kaughphy.*

New York Canals It is announced officially in the Argus, that the state canals will be open for navigation on the 13th of April.

Concealed Weapons.—A bill to prevent the carrying of concealed weapons has passed the Virginia House of Delegates, by a vote of 85 to 17.

Radishes, salad, and greens were in the Cincinnati market on the 16th inst.

A tornado at the town of Manchester, Miss. destroyed property to the amount of $10,000.

To cure indigestion—live on sixpence a day and earn it.

Stephen Henderson, Esq. of New Orleans, well known to all the visitors of late years, at the White Sulphur Springs, and who died recently, left an estate of two millions of dollars, most of which he distributed to various charitable associations. Amongst his bequests was one of $2000 per annum to be distributed among the poor of his native town in Scotland.

Miss Martineau in the Senate.—The Harpers have just re-published Miss Martineau's last work concerning her visit in this country, entitled "Retrospect of Western Travel." in 2 vols. The following is from a notice of a visit to the United States Senate—

The American Senate is a most imposing assemblage. When I first entered it *I* thought *I* never saw a finer set of heads than the forty-six before my eyes; two only being absent, and the Union then consisting of twenty four states. Mr. Calhoun's countenance first fixed my attention; the splendid, the straight forehead, surmounted by a load of stiff, upright, dark hair; the stern brow; the inflexible mouth; it is one of the most remarkable heads in the country.—Next him sat his colleague Mr. Preston, in singular contrast: stout in person, with a round, ruddy, good humored face, large blue eyes, and a wig, orange to day, brown yesterday and golden to-morrow. Near them sat Col. Benton, a temperary people's man, remarkable chiefly for his pomposity. He sat swelling amid his piles of papers and books, looking like a being designed by nature to be a good humored barber or inn keeper, but forced by fate to make himself into a mock-heroic senator. Opposite sat the transcendant Webster, with his square forehead and cavernous eyes; and behind him the homely Clay, with the face and figure of a farmer, but something of the air of a divine, from his hair being combed straight back from his temples. Near them sat Southard and Porter; the former astute and rapid in countenance and gesture; the latter strangely mingling a boyish fun and lightness of manner and glance with the sobriety suitable to the judge and the senator. His keen eye takes in every thing that passes; his extraordinary mouth with its overhanging upper lip, has but to unfold into a smile to win laughter from the sourest official or demagogue. Then there was the bright *bonhommie* of Ewing of Ohio, the most primitive looking of senators: and the benign, religious gravity of Freelinghuysen; the gentlemanly air of Buchanan; the shrewdness of Poindexter; the somewhat melancholy simplicity of Silsbee; all these and many others were striking, and for nothing more than for their total unlikeness to each other. No English person who has not travelled over half the world can form an idea of such differences among men forming one assembly for the same purposes, and speaking the same language. Some were descended from Dutch farmers, some from French Huguenots, some from Scotch Puritans, some from English cavaliers, some from Irish chieftains. They were brought together out of law courts, sugar fields, merchant's stores, mountain farms, forests, and prairies. The stamp of originality was impressed upon every one, and inspired a deep involuntary respect. I have seen no assembly of chosen men and no company of the high-born, invested with the antique dignities of an antique realm, half so imposing to the imagination as this collection of stout souled, full grown original men, brought together on the ground of their supposed sufficiency to work out the will of their diverse constituencies.

Resumption of Specie Payments.—The late Bank Convention at N. Y. adjourned to meet again in that city on the second Wednesday in April. The associated banks of this city have appointed the same delegates who attended the former convention, with instructions, we believe, which authorise them to agree to a resumption of specie payments on the part of the banks of this city, at as early a period as the convention may deem it expedient. We have no doubt that the banks of this city will be fully prepared to resume at the earliest date which can be named by the convention. We incline to the opinion that a majority of the States which were represented at the late convention, will be prepared for fixing at an early date for a simultaneous resumption, and that nearly all the Atlantic states will heartily concur in such a determination.—*Bost. Daily Adv.*

Natchez Steam Packet Company.—We observe by the Natchez Courier, of the 7th, that a Steam Packet Company has been formed in Natchez, for the purpose of running a line of Steam Packets between that city and New York. The *Natchez* paper says:—

"The charter of the company is unsurpassed by any other in the State, and all that is required to have the noble vessel now erecting by the 1st of May, $25,000. Her entire cost will be about $100,000. She will be fully adequate for the purposes for which she was intended, for freight and passage. Her construction is such that she will carry 1000 bales of cotton, or 200 tons freight, independent of a full supply of fuel for the voyage between Natchez and New York. It is purposed to establish a coal station at Key West, which by lesening one half the quantity of fuel to be taken on board at starting will give still more additional room for freight.

"For passengers, her accommodations and the celerity with which she will perform her trips will give her superior advantages to any other mode of conveyance, both to the man of business and those who are in pursuit of health or pleasure. Gentlemen who have examined her are of the opinion that she cannot be excelled in point of model or construction. Her cabin arrangements are in splendid and sumptuous style. She has fifty open births, and as many state rooms. Her trip from New York to Natchez will be made in the short space of ten days."

Twenty-fifth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

Thursday, March 22.

The Senate chamber was the scene of another brilliant display—between Calhoun and Webster. They held a large audience wrapt in admiring attention for hours.

In the house, the appropriation bill passed the committee of the whole, and was reported to the house. About 70 petitions in relation to the late duel were received, and all were referred to the committee of investigation.

Friday, March 23d.

After sundry memorials against the Treasury bill, concerning the Duel &c., Mr. Wall took the floor of the Senate on Friday, and spoke five hours in favor of the Treasury bill, and especially in vindication, of his course in opposition to the resolutions lately sent to Congress by the Legislature of New Jersey.

Mr. *Wright,* (rising at the same time with Mr. Southard,) said he should ask and urge that the question on this bill should be decided to-morrow; and, on his motion the Senate then adjourned.

In the House, the appropriation bill occupied all day. The bill finally passed.

Saturday, March 24

In Senate.—Judge White spoke against the sub-treasury bill; after which it was so amended on motion of Mr. King of Alabama, as to make the operation of the bill commence one year later than is now contemplated—on the 31st of December, 1839, by a vote of 42 to 9.

The question was then put on the motion of Mr. Cuthbert to strike out the 23d section, and carried, 31 to 21.

Mr. Webster then moved to fill up the vacancy by inserting a section providing that no distinction shall hereafter be made between the different branches of the revenue, as to the funds or medium of payment in which the debts accruing to the government shall be paid or discharged.

Mr. Webster's amendment was adopted, 37 to 14.

Mr. Cuthbert's amendment, which was adopted to-day, we believe, reads as follows:

"*And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, required and directed to adopt such measures, as he may deem necessary, to cause as soon as may be, all duties, taxes, debts, or sums of money accruing, or becoming payable to the United States, upon the sales of public lands or otherwise, to be collected and paid in the legal currency of the United States, or in Treasury notes, as by law provided and declared, or in notes of banks which are payable and paid on demand in the said legal currency of the United States; and no such duties, taxes, or sums of money accruing or becoming payable to the United States, as aforesaid, ought to be collected or received otherwise than in the legal currency of the United States, or in Treasury notes, or in notes of Banks which are payable and paid on demand in the said legal currency of the United States."

These two important amendments, Mr. Webster's and Mr. Cuthbert's, very materially alters the original scope and intention of the bill.

The yeas and nays were then called upon the third reading of the bill, and stood,—ayes 27, noes 25. The Senate then adjourned.

In the house nothing of importance was done.

Monday, March 25th.

A very active and interesting day in the Senate. The Sub-Treasury Bill came up at 1 o'clock, and was read as amended, by the Secretary, occupying near an hour. Mr. McKean then under his sense of duty, renewed the motion of postponement to the next session, which was negatived, yeas 23, nays 29.

The question on the final passage was then taken and decided as follows, after which it was sent to the house, and placed on the speaker's table—

AYES—Messrs. Allen, Benton, Brown, Clay, of Alabama, Cuthbert, Fulton, Hubbard, King. Linn, Lumpkin, Lyon, Merris, Mouton, Niles, Norvell, Pierce, Roane, Robinson, Sevier, Smith, of Connecticut, Strange, Trotter, Walker, Wall Williams, Wright, Young—27.

NOES—Messrs. Bayard, Buchanan, Calhoun, Clay, of Kentucky, Clayton, Crittendon, Davis, Grundy, Knight, McKean, Merrick, Nicholas, Prentiss, Preston, Rives, Robbins, Ruggles, Smith of Indianna, Southard, Spence, Swift, Tallmadge, Tipton, Webster, and White—25.

Mr. Southard presented the Cherokee protest, signed by 15,665 of the tribe, objecting to be removed west of the Mississippi, and moved its reference to the Indian committee.

Messrs. Lumpkin, Grundy, and White opposed, and after a debate of several hours, it was laid on the table, 37 to 10.

Proceedings concerning the late duel, at Troy, New York, Lancaster, Pa. and Wilmington, Del. were presented.

The House passed the appropriation bill about 5 o'clock, when it was sent to the Senate. A great quantity of petitions were presented, as usual, during the morning, several being presented by Messrs. Halsted, Randolph, Stratton and Yorke, of N. J. Many were handed in by twenty or thirty members on the subject of the late duel. The Ruggles affair is proceeding.

Tuesday, March 27.

The Senate was engaged with the bill appropriating a million to continue the Cumberland road through Indiana and Illinois, which Mr. Calhoun and others warmly opposed, he remarking that he would never vote to borrow a dollar or issue a treasury note if money was to be so expended. After a long debate it was laid on the table.

In the house after some miscellaneous business the speaker reported the Treasury bill from the Senate, when Mr. Cambreling moved its reference to the committee of ways and means. Mr. Pickens, of S. C. asked if that committee intended to bring up the bill from the Senate, or its own for discussion.

Mr. Cambreling replied that the committee infinitely preferred its own bill. The committee had thoroughly examined that from the Senate, and were opposed to it.

Mr. Patton moved to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. Glascock of Georgia, asked if the motion was not made to take advantage of the absence of some 30 or 40 members. He said there was clearly a majority in both houses in favor of the divorce.

The motion to lay on the table was carried by a vote of 106 to 98.

Wednesday, March 28

The Senate was chiefly occupied with private business. Several papers on the late duel, and on slavery were presented.

In the house, Mr. Bell from the Indian committee asked to be discharged from the Cherokee protest. Mr. Everett opposed and said the Indians had been grossly abused. The Georgia members declared that their citizens would drive them off by force, when the time arrived in May, let Congress do what it might. The motion prevailed, 103 to 76.

The remainder of the session was taken up with the army appropriation bill. Mr. Yell, of Arkansas, said that a western Indian war was certain to happen within two years.

Better than Bank Stock.—The Norwich Courier says that a Mr. Waldo Tucker, of the west parish of that town, raised this year upon one half acre of ground, two hundred bushels of apples, one hundred bushels of potatoes, seven bushel of corn, ten thousand silk worms, one pig 8 months old, weighing two hundred and seventy five pounds, and garden sauce sufficient for two families. Mr. Tucker is a mechanic, and has, besides taking care of his little peice of ground, devoted two hundred days to his mechanical pursuits during the last eight months. Mr. Tucker threw his note into the right Bank for discount.

☞ Liberal encouragement is afforded to the cultivators of Silk in this state. By a law passed by the Legislature on the 21st ult. a bounty of 15 cts a lb. is offered "for every ten pounds or larger quantity of cocoons of silk, the produce of worms raised in this state," within five years. Extensive arrangements have been made in Monmouth county, to pursue the business, and more or less attention is given to the subject in several other parts of the State. Several cultivators in this vicinity are raising the Mulberry with a view to a trial.

Three fresh shad were taken near Staten Island on Saturday morning, 24th ult. by A. Simonson and B. Butler. They were sold at $2,50 each.

The Rev. Mark Hopkins, D. D. President of William's College, has been chosen to preach the next election sermon in Massachusetts.

The Philadelphia Gazette states that thirty thousand wild pigeons were recently taken near that city at a single haul.

The Rahway Herald states that they are so thick in that place, nobody can catch them.

Fresh butter in the roll is now selling in Ohio at 12 cents per pound—firkin, at 10 cents. The price of provision is evidently on the decline, almost every where.

At Cincinnati, on the 16th *March,* there arrived no less than 33 steamboats, the aggregate tonnage of which was 5,185 tons.

Raspberries.—We are informed by John T. Wheelwright, that he furnished the last season from one garden, 1,300 boxes of Antwerp raspberries for the Boston market.

The Rahway *Herald* says the Shoe Store of Joel Wilson in Main Street was entered on Wednesday night last and robbed of about one hundred pair of shoes and a few pair of boots. The burglars gained an entrance by taking off the weatherboards and removing the filling, composed of brick and mortar.

The Pennsylvania canals are open.

THE UNION.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Wednesday Morning, April 4.

For I have sworn upon the Altar of God, eternal hostility against every form of Tyranny over the mind of man. THOMAS JEFFERSON.

We devote considerable space this week to Congressional proceedings, because they are of much interest. The far-famed Sub-Treasury Bill has passed the Senate, at length, after an almost interminous debate characterised by much talent and power—but has passed in such a shape as in some measure to satisfy both parties, judging from the party papers. Both sides boast largely of having won the victory. The Van Buren papers rejoice that the bill has passed, even though amendments are attached to it which they do not approve of—the Whig papers boast that though the bill has passed, it has been so amended as to be deprived of its most obnoxious features, the reception of specie alone for public dues. As the bill now stands, the Treasury is separated from the banking interest, and we have receivers general, and safes, and vaults distinct from banks, in which the Treasury department keeps the public money, making the treasury independent of banks, and preventing the banks from using the public money for their own profit, —all this is as originally proposed by the bill; but the collectors of the public money are obliged to receive the notes of specie paying banks, (and all banks pay specie till they *stop,*) as well as specie and treasury notes, which was not originally intended by the bill.

It will be seen that Mr. Calhoun's vote is recorded against the bill; this was in consequence of his regarding the amendments as objectionable, —he was in favor of the bill as it originally stood.

At all the decisions on this important question, the whole number of Senators, fifty-two, were present—we hardly recollect such an instance before.

We think it probable that the bill as amended, or something like it, will pass the house during this month. The vote in the house on Tuesday, can by no means be considered a test vote, as thirty two members were absent, (not including Gen. Ripley, who is sick at home,) besides the two vacancies from Mississippi, and the two from Maine. Of these thirty two, twenty two are for the bill, and ten opposed to it. Also, two, and perhaps more, who voted against the bill being laid on the table, are opposed to the bill itself. On the whole, therefore, we conclude that there is a majority in the house in its favor, but when it comes up in a fuller house, as it soon will, we can tell better.

The Executive, it is said, is well pleased with the bill as it has passed, notwithstanding the opposition of Mr. Calhoun in the Senate, and Mr. Cambreling in the house; and, perhaps it is better that the bill should pass, and become the law of the land, than that there should be no law at all on the subject. Indeed, we consider that almost any law would be better than to have the matter left undecided, and the whole country in a state of suspense and uncertainty.

☞ We hope our readers will not forget that the total abstinence temperance society of Plainfield meets in the first day Baptist church, on Monday evening next. The proceedings are expected to be of much interest. All so disposed are respectfully invited to attend.

The Van Buren candidate, for the office of Mayor of the city of New York, is Isaac L. Varian, Esq. at present alderman of the sixteenth ward, and lately president of the board of aldermen.

A great Temperance Festival was held in Arch street theatre, Philadelphia, on the evening of the 22d of February last, on the occasion of the Hon. Mr. Buckingham going through the city. The tickets were $1. each, and the whole number, 1500, were disposed of, and 1000 more were demanded. About 2000 persons were present. The refreshments were ice creams, fruits, and articles of the like kind, but nothing that intoxicates. Mr. Buckingham addressed the assembly in a very interesting and eloquent manner, as did also several others; letters were read from several distinguished individuals who were unable to be present. The meeting was opened with prayer, at half past six. The reason that the theatre was selected was, that it was the only place sufficiently large, that could be obtained.

The state committee on education have addressed the people of the state on the subject of common schools, in an eloquent and stirring appeal—and have issued a circular to the committee of correspondence of the several towns.

The Somerset Whig says that the New Brunswick Times is conducted with as much ability as any paper of the class in the state, the Emporium not excepted.

☞ Mr. Josiah Holbrook, the ingenious inventor of the Lyceum system, so extensively introduced, and with so much success in various parts of our country, has lately invented an entire new plan for the instruction of children, and to facilitate the acquisition of knowledge, and one that appears to us calculated to be useful. He proposes to connect drawing with writing, and says that common sense and experience prove that both are learned in connection, sooner and better than writing is or can be separately. He has accordingly prepared "First Lessons in Drawing," on a large sheet, and the same figures in a box of Drawing Cards. Mr. Holbrook observes —"By *permitting* children, both at school and at home, to make drawings and written descriptions of these and numerous other objects in nature and art, their feelings are interested; their hands, eyes, and intellects improved, and their minds constantly stored with new ideas. They are thus protected from ignorance and vice, and prepared for respectability and usefulness."

These cards, and the large sheet of First Lessons can be seen at this office, and information given in respect to the above.

The New York Weekly Whig is the title of a new paper, published by James G. Wilson. It claims to be the largest and cheapest paper in the world. Terms,—Three dollars a year in advance, or five dollars for two copies. Full Advertisement in our next.

We are happy to see that several state legislatures are moving on the subject of Temperance, and endeavoring to abolish the license system altogether. Maine and Massachusetts most probably will pass a law to this effect, and prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in any quantity less than twenty-eight gallons, except by apothecaries, for medicinal purposes. But the legislature of Tennessee have outstripped the older states in this great reform, as they have already passed a law similar to the above.

We both hope and expect that in a few years, the wicked license system will be entirely abrogated in every state in the Union.

The Windsor Bank in Vermont has failed.

The Kilby Bank is from 45 to 50 per cent discount.

We have been appointed agent to obtain subscribers for the "Comprehensive Commentary on the Holy Bible, by Mr. Jenks, D. D." The 5th and last volume of this invaluable work will be published in June, after which time the books will be delivered.

TERMS.—Three dollars a volume, or fifteen dollars the set. Size, superroyal octavo.

They contain nearly the whole commentaries of Henry, Scott and Doddridge, besides selections from several other standard writers.

We select a few from the many recommendations of the work.

From W. C. Brownlee:—"Were I to have my choice of this work on one hand, and of Henry, Scott, and Doddridge, separately, on the other, I would decidedly choose this work by Dr. Jenks. * The grand and precious doctrines of the gospel are exhibited. It is a work of exceedingly great value to the private christian and to heads of families—it is, moreover, conveniently arranged for family reading as well as private reading,—and is particularly applicable to the wants of S. School teachers and Bible classes.

It is beautifully printed, and contains several steel engravings, maps and well executed cuts, all designed to illustrate Scripture manners, customs and antiquities.

We earnestly recommend this work to our brethren and friends. It is indeed a 'goodly pearl,' which every devout man should seek to posses in his family.

Subscriptions also received at this office, for the "Encyclopædia of Religious Knowledge," a very large work, complete in one volume,—at the price of five dollars.

Dr. Tyler says—It is well worthy a place in every family library.

Dr. Alexander says—The Theological Student will find it a convenient and useful companion.

Want of room only prevents us from giving further recommendations of both these important and valuable works. All who are able should possess them both.

It is said that it requires to build a ship of the line the timber which would be furnished by three thousand oaks of ordinary size. These oaks require one hundred acres for their growth and would be one hundred years in coming to their maturity.

The New York state assembly have passed a law appropriating $200 annually for 5 years, to enable Levi S. Backus, a deaf mute to send his paper, entitled the Radii and published at Canajoharie, to every deaf and dumb person in the state. It is the first paper ever edited by a mute. Mrs. B. is also a mute and they have a child blessed with all its faculties.

Mount Holly, Burlington County,
Sunday, March, 25th

This peaceful community have been shocked to day by a cold-blooded MURDER of one of the oldest of its citizens. Just at the break of day this morning the murderer broke into the house of Mr. Hosea Moore, frightened the females all out of doors, and entered Mr. Moore's chamber, who was sleeping alone, and beat his head with a hammer until he was dead. He appears to have been perfectly cool, and alleges that he acted under good advice, and therefore made no attempt to escape.—Some say he is deranged, but I fear it is such a derangement as will do him no credit. He is now in prison.

An inquest has been held over the body of Mr. Moore by Squire Striker.

N. B. Intemperance was the cause.

Fire at Jersey City.—The lottery office adjoining the Rail Road depots at the Jersey City Ferry took fire yesterday morning about 5 o'clock, and the two story building, on the corner, and the two other houses under the same roof, were burnt. The depot buildings contained three cars loaded with cotton bales for Patterson which were all consumed. Capt. Day, of the ferry boat Sussex, one of the firemen of the Essex, and Mr. Seamen club boat builder, occupied the dwellings and lost all their furniture. The buildings belonged to the New Jersey Rail Road Co., and the cars to the Patterson road; and both were fully insured.

The N. Y. Fire Department afforded prompt and efficient aid, which was the more timely as the Jersey engine was disabled early.

Treasures of the sea.—There arrived at New Bedford on Saturday and Sunday, nine vessels employed in the whale fisheries with an agregate of near 20,000 bbls of sperm and whale oil, worth at present prices $260,000. The New Bedford Mercury says, a considerable portion of these cargoes have already been disposed of.

Virginia Southwestern Rail road.—In the Virginia House of delegates, on Monday last, a bill was passed by a vote of 60 to 55, authorizing the construction, on State account, of a Rail road from the Tennessee line to New River. From New River the Rail road may be conducted by way of Lynchburg to Richmond, or by way of Danville to Norfolk. From the Tennessee line to Knoxville is a distance of about one hundred and forty miles, and this link, there is no doubt, will be provided for as soon as the Virginia work is under construction. Knoxville, our readers will recollect, is destined to be a great central point to which several important Rail-roads will converge, viz; the Charleston and Cincinnatti Railroad which will pass through it; the Georgia State Road, which is intended to form a continuous line of Rail Roads from Savannah, through Macon, to the Tennessee River near Rossville; the central Rail road of Tennessee, traversing that State from Memphis in the South-west to the Virginia line in the north east; and lastly, the New Orleans and Nashville road.

The Book Trade.—The Philadelphia Inquirer states that the late Spring trade sale in that city was numerously attended. The purchasers were 130 in number, embracing the heads of many of the leading houses, from Maine to Louisiana.—There were 113 sellers. Some idea may be formed of the extent of the sale from the fact that the total number of volumes sold, amounted to 315,336. Among these were 12,102 bibles; 8,067 testaments; 6,357 dictionaries; 21,419 spelling books: 1,960 reams of paper; 5,957 hymn books: 3,160 prayer books; and 7,200 geographies. Carey, Lea & Co. disposed of 26,277 volumes; Andrew & Co. of 20,259; Thomas & Co. 12,982; all others 254,719. The prices generally were excellent.

Jerrmiah Mason.—This veteran barrister, says the Boston Times, has not probably a superior in point of legal acumen, in the United States He is not far from 80 years of age, and yet he possesses not only his intellectual but the physical vigor of youth. His shoulders, it is true, are bent by his peculiar habits of study; but one would hardly suppose, to look him in the face that his age could exceed 55. We do not beleive there is a person of his age living, who possesses so great a share of what may be termed manly beauy.—The features of his face were cast in the most symetrical mould, and the glow of health casts over them a resplendency which, we should think, would be dangeeous to the peace of those of the gentle sex who are at all tinctured with romance. The secret of this unusual health and longevity, is *strict temperance in eating and drinking.*

The Cumanches.—It is a singular fact in history that the tribe of Indians called Cumanches, who live a wandering life in the Mexican Territory in and about Texas, have maintained their independence against the powers of Spain and the Mexican States since the days of Cortez and Pizarro. They are more numerous, warlike and independent than any other tribe in America, and have been for a century past the terror of the frontier provinces of Mexico. They are the Tartars of the American continent. Their warriors are all splendidly mounted, and as horsemen they are unsurpassed by any people in the world More than a hundred years ago, a party of them went to the sea shore, and were attacked by the Spaniards and all killed, and since that the tribe has never been known to venture near the coast. —*Louisville Journal.*

Longevity.—There is a young couple at Nyack who have lived together as man and wife 72 years. Cornelius or Jacob Acker the husband is 96 years of age Mrs. Acker, 92.

SCHOOL.

WILL be opened on the 9th inst. at the house of Samuel L. Pound, a school for girls by Susan Robinson and Margaret Laing, in which will be taught the usual branches of an English education. Terms from two to five dollars per quarter.

4th mo. 2nd. 1838.

Take Notice.

AS I have taken wholly upon myself the Lower Mills in Plainfield, which is now owned by George Wells, and has been formerly occupied by Wm Wells, it is my expectation to attend to Customer work particularly. Those favoring me with their custom will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. It is my expectation to keep constantly on hand, Feed, Flour of good quality, and of all kinds, for sale, for cash.

As the public well know, or I am well aware myself of the difficulty attending keeping Books or trusting, and as promises are so fashionable with some of paying tomorrow, and as to-morrow scarcely ever comes with them, I am determined to sell for cash or in exchange for grain.

It is my expectation to be found at or near the Mill at all times and reasonable seasons, Seventh Day excepted, as I consider that day to be the Sabbath, and intend to observe it as such. PHINEAS RANDOLPH.

April 1st, 1838. 63 3m

Should the Sub-Treasury bill become a law in its present shape, it will repeal the Specie Circular.—*Jour. of Com.*

Wood is quite cheap in New York. Oak is $1,50 a load, and Hickory, $2.

Remember the poor.

Another Boundary Difficulty.—The inhabitants of Fayette and Miller counties in Arkansas, declaire themselves within the Territory of Texas, and refuse to pay taxes to the U. States, but have sent representatives to the Texan Congress. The Gov. of Arkansas purposes to abolish the laws of Miller County which is most disaffected, and to attach her territory to some other district. The U. States have exercised sovereignty over it, says the Governor, since the treaty of Louisiana.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Henry Southard, $3,50; Samuel S. Pound, 2,28; Jacob Manning, 1,25; Craig & Shotwell 1,00; H. A. & U. Cory, 1,00; John Crowell, 1,00; Peter Clauson, 1,00; Robert Anderson, 1,00; David Dunn, 75; Elisha Runyon, 75.

NOTICE.

Mr. Elisha Runyon is our authorized agent to obtain subscribers, collect subscriptions to the Plainfield Union, and to deliver the paper, in Scotch Plains, Short Hills, Westfield, Washington Valley, Stone Mills, Brooklyn, Samptown, New Market, Bound brook, Green brook, and the intermediate routes. M. F. Cushing.

MARRIED.

In Rahway, 22d ult. William Conger to Ann Maria Decker.

DIED.

At Piscataway on the 28th of March, Mr. John Stelle, aged about 50.

On the 29th of March, at New York, Sarah Augusta, infant daughter of Silas D. and Catharine Drake.

In this place on Saturday morning last, the youngest child of Mr. Thomas Thompson, aged one year.

In Springfield, on the 24th ult. Dr. David Martin, aged 46 years, brother of Dr. John Martin of Rahway.

In Rahway, on the 26th ult. suddenly, Capt. Vincent Wainwright, aged 33 years.

In Morristown, on the 21st, Christopher Van Houten, aged 36.

In Somerset co., Hannah, wife of Nicholas E. Heyward, aged 19.

Near New Market, on the 23d, Abraham Blauvelt, Esq. one of our oldest inhabitants. He was for a long time, Printer and Editor of the New Brunswick Guardian

At Millstone, 21st ult. Peter Hulick, aged 57.

At Elizabethtown, 22nd, Mrs. Susan B. Dayton, aged 74 years.

Near Mount Holly, 11th ult. George Monroe, aged 92 years.

Ploughs.

AS the season is drawing nigh, when ploughs are wanting, I will take this method to inform the farmer that it is thought by the best judges that I have made some valuable improvements on the self-sharpening plough in the following particulars:—The long and perfect shaped mould board will break the sod less than any plough now in use, and of course will run lighter,—the steel bar that forms the point is a great saving, to which the coulter is attached, forming a substitute for the lock coulter so much valued in turf.

The above described ploughs will be left for sale at the store of Berry & Dunham, Plainfield.

AARON BALL, Jr.

Westfield, April 2d.

New Goods.

THE Subscribers have just received in addition to their former stock, a fresh supply of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE & CROCKERY,

All of which will be sold a little cheaper for cash than any before offered.

H. A. & U. CORY

Plainfield, April 2, 1838. 53 3t

List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post Office, Plainfield, N. J. March 31st, 1838.

David Allen,	Aaron O. Kilpatrick,
Mr. Bulman,	John D. Kerghton,
Henrietta Boice,	Wm. B. T. Lane,
David Coon,	David Leonex,
Freeman Cole,	William E. Mundy,
Cornels P. Cooper,	Augustus Martin,
Equir Coal,	M. G. Olmsted,
Lewis Dunn,	William Pegg,
Joseph S. Darby,	Elisha Runyon,
Benjamin D. Camp,	Joseph L. Shotwell,
Hannah S. Day, 2,	Garret Skinner,
Phebe Ann Daughty,	Joshua Seaman,
Jesse Dolbear,	James Thorn, 2.
Berry & Dunham,	Jacob Thorn,
David A. French,	William Thorn,
Caleb Garret.	David Towns,
John Gregory,	Christiana Vail,
David L. Gagne.	Abel Vail,
Thomas Hill,	J. M. Vermule,
Alexander Heamks,	Gideon Wooden, 2,
Frazee Haseman,	Solomon Windmiller,
George P. Jackson,	Reuben Worth.
Sarah Kirkpatrick,	

JACOB MANNING, P. M.

Show Bills,

SUCH as "Fresh Garden Seeds, For Sale Here,"—"This House to Let," &c. &c. may be had at this Office, from 2 to 6 cents each.

COMPREHENSIVE ALMANAC
for the year 1838.

April, July,	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
Jan. Oct.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.
May,	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.
August,	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.
Feb. Mh. Nv.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.
June,	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.
Sep. Dec.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				

NEW-YORK PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected from the Journal of Commerce of Saturday last.

Candles, mould,	15	a	[illegible]
Coffee, Cuba,	9	a	11
" Java,	10	a	14
Molasses,	30	a	[illegible]
Oil, Linseed,	75	a	[illegible]
Whale,	28	a	[illegible]
Fish, brl.	13 00	a	14 75
Beef, prime city,	9 50	a	10 50
Hams, lb.	10	a	12
Smok'd Beef,	10	a	11
Butter,	20	a	25
Cheese, Am.	7	a	10
Rice, 1st q'lity, 100 lbs.	3 75	a	4 00
Turks Island Salt,	33	a	37
Liverpool ground,	44	a	
Do. do. sack,	2 12	a	2 31
Sugar, N. O. prime,	6	a	9
" Hava. white,	10	a	11
" Lump,	14	a	15
" Loaf,	16	a	19
Tallow, Am.	10	a	11
TEA.—Imperial,	50	a	1 00
Gunpowder,	50	a	1 00
Hyson,	50	a	1 00
Young Hyson,	32	a	60
Hyson Skin,	22	a	45
Souchong,	25	a	50
Bohea,	15	a	20
CORN EXCHANGE.			
Flour, N. Y. brl.	7 50	a	
Western,	8 00	a	8 62
Philadelphia,	8 00	a	0 00
Georgetown,	8 50	a	
Rye Flour,	5 25	a	00
Indian Meal,	3 62	a	
Wheat, Baltic,	1 45	a	0 00
Do. Genesee,	— —	a	— —
Do. N. Carolina,		a	
Rye, N. 56 lb.	1 03	a	1 07
Corn, N. bushel,	75	a	80
Do. South,	73	a	80
Barley,	95	a	— —
Oats, North.	40	a	

Plainfield English School.

☞ The Summer Term of this School will commence on *Monday, April 9th*, under the direction of

Messrs. DAVISON & WALLACE,

in the Basement Rooms of the Presbyterian Church.

Plainfield, March 28th. 62 3t

PLAINFIELD MUTUAL ASURANCE Fire Company.

The Annual Report,

Of the Directors of said Company, made March 12th, 1838.

Since the last meeting of the Company, the charter has been so far altered as to admit members in the company upon the same terms as before.

The loss sustained last year was $2,000 on R. P. Bell's mill, at Stanhope.

The following is a statement of the Condition and Affairs of the Company.

Amount of all losses,		$4,426 00
Amount of expenses, &c.		547 16½
Capital of the company,		$22,877 65
Am't of interest rec'd,	$9,896 71	
Am't rec'd for yearly insurances,	388 64	
Amount of interest due,	300 18	
Am't due April 1st, 1838,	428 36	
Whole am't of interest, &c.	$10,513 89	
Leaving a nett amount of money arising from interest and yearly insurances, after paying all losses and expenses,		$5,540 73½

JACOB MANNING, President.

CORNELIUS BOICE, Secretary.

March 24th, 1838. 62 3w.

State of New Jersey,
Middlesex County.

Orphan's Court, of the Term of March, 1838.

UPON the application of Simeon F. Randolph and Jonathan F. Randolph, Executors of Barzilla F. Randolph, deceased, to this Court to limit and appoint a certain time within which the creditors of the estate of said deceased shall bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same—or that such creditor, after such due notice being given, be for ever barred of his or her action against the said executors. It is ordered by the Court, That the said executors give public notice to the creditors of said deceased, to bring in their debts, demands, and claims against the said estate within twelve months from this time, by setting up such notice in five of the most public places in said county, for the space of two months, and also by advertising the same for the like space in one of the newspapers printed in this state: and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt demand or claim within the said period of twelve months after public notice given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be for ever barred of his or her action therefor against the said executors. ZABRISKIE, Clerk.

March 27, 1838. 62 2m

Old Newspapers.

LARGE PAPERS, for wrapping paper, For Sale at this Office, at 50 cents per hundred. By using this kind of Wrapping paper, Merchants will save considerably. Try it. June 16th.

At Private Sale.

THE Premises lately occupied by C. S. Vermule, deceased, near Plainfield. There is ten acres of land, and a good dwelling house, and other out houses on the Premises. Possession given immediately. It is on the main road from Plainfield to Somerville, about one mile from Plainfield. Buildings and fences are in good repair. Terms of payment liberal.

For further information please inquire of

Enquire of MARY ANN VERMULE, Ex'tx,
JOHN VERMULE, Executor,
of C. S. Vermule, dec'd.

Plainfield, Feb. 26, 1838. 56 6m

LIQUORS.

WINES, Brandy, Gin, Rum, &c. (for medicinal purposes only,) for sale by

CRAIG & SHOTWELL.

Plainfield, June 15. 21tf

New Dry Goods, 131 MARKET-ST. NEWARK.

THE Subscriber has been making extensive preparations for the spring trade, and is now ready to sell to Country Dealers, and the public generally, at prices that cannot fail to satisfy all. Amongst his recent purchases are Blue, Black, Dalia, Brown, Green, Adelaide, and Invisible Green Broad Cloths, from $1,50 to $8,50 per yard; Plain and striped Cassimeres of the latest fashion, from 7 to 20 shillings a yard; an extensive variety of Imported and Domestic Calicoes, very cheap; Bombazines; Plain and figured silks of the richest style and as cheap, perhaps, as ever before offered the public; Merino and light fancy shawls, lace and fine muslins; Irish linens; Sheeting and Shirting Muslins, 6 pence a yard and upwards, with all the other articles common to the business. To these we shall be adding through the season all the variety the market will afford.

THS. KENSETT.

Newark, March 25th, 1838.

Rahway Daily Despatch Line.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that the Rahway boats, consisting of three good and substantial vessels, are now in operation, running daily to and from New York.

Mechanic,	Capt Wilsey,
LaFayette,	Vanpelt,
New Jersey,	Stansbery.

In opening the business of the season, the subscriber would inform the public that his boats are in good order under competent captains, and will run regular trips to and from the city.

His personal attention will be given to the business, and all freight carefully attended to.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

Goods can remain in his storehouse for a reasonable time, free of any charge for storage, but in all cases at the risk of the owners.

JOSEPH S. FREEMAN.

N. B. Persons are requested to direct the goods in New York, to "Freeman's," or the "Old Line," as there is another line established at Bricktown, some distance down the river.

Rahway, March, 1838.

Ducks and Geese.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase a few live Ducks and Geese, immediately. EZRA FAIRCHILD.

Green Brook School, Plainfield, March 14.

For Sale,

A ONE HORSE WAGGON, HORSE, AND HARNESS.

THE Horse is sound and kind, a good traveller, eight years old. The wagon is nearly new, with steel springs, and top. Apply to

CHARLES JOHNSON.

March 14th. 60 tf

May be Had

AT THE NEW CHEAP CASH STORE.

IN addition to their former stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, which they are increasing weekly, they have, and intend keeping constantly on hand, Hatters' Dye Stuffs, and Sal Tartar, also Wrapping paper, large and small size, Tip paper, binding and banding, Silk sweats, &c.

AYRES & BULLMAN.

☞ A good two Horse Wagon for sale as above.

Feb. 13th. 56 tf

Brandreth's Genuine Pills,

FOR Sale by BERRY & DUNHAM.

Feb. 28. 58 tf

Notice.

THE People of Plainfield and its vicinity will please Take Notice that the Subscriber still continues the

CARRIAGE MAKING BUSINESS,

At his old stand in this village, near Barklow's Hotel, where he intends doing his work with neatness and despatch.

☞ Waggons and Sleds kept constantly on hand and For Sale, of good materials, and by experienced workmen.

EPHRAIM W. BRIANT.

Plainfield, Jan. 24th. 53 tf

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200 lbs. Flax, for sale by BERRY & DUNHAM.

Jan. 31st, 1838. 54 tf

House to Let.

A Good-sized, two-story House, situated about one mile from Plainfield, near George Wells, to Let, from the 1st of April next. Apply to

GEORGE B. VERMULE.

February 28. 58 tf.

Cloaks! Cloaks!!

ENGLISH Merino Cloaks manufactured and for Sale Cheap, by B. M. PRICE.

☞ Cloaks made to order. Nov. 14.

Looking Glasses,

THE Subscribers have a good assortment on hand, which they will sell cheap for cash.

Rahway, May 4 J. THOMPSON & CO.

Cash Wanted.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the subscriber on book account, or notes due may have a chance to settle them, between now and the 1st of May next, with the subscriber at the Brooklyn Mills, or with Ayres & Bullman, Plainfield.

J. R. DUNN.

Brooklyn, March 21.

Brass Andirons,

SHOVELS and TONGS, can be had on reasonable terms of J. THOMPSON & CO.

Rahway, May 4 16 6w

Merinos, Merinos,

JUST received, a fine Assortment of English merinos, and for sale cheap, by

Oct. 18. B. M. PRICE, Rahway.

Town Meeting.

THE Annual Town Meeting for Westfield township, will open at the Meeting house, at Scotch Plains, on Monday, the 9th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. precisely. J. OSBORN, Jr.

March 16th, 1838. Town Clerk.

Plainfield Classical Institution.

THE above Institution is situated in the village of Plainfield, N.J. The building is one of the best in the country. It is pleasantly located and, in every respect, well adapted to the purpose for which it is designed.

On the 3d of May next, this school will be opened, under a new arrangement, for the reception of Gentlemen and Ladies.

The Gentlemen's department is designed to fit young men for the Freshman and Sophomore Classes of College,—also to give a thorough course of instruction in the Sciences and Higher Mathematics, together with all the solid branches of an English Education.

The Ladies' department will be, in most respects, distinct from the other, it being under the direction of a competent and experienced Lady, as Principal. Instruction will be given in all the branches usually taught in the most popular Female Seminaries. It is desirable that all young ladies, who have not friends in the village, should board with the Principal of that department, as they will, thereby, secure all the advantages of a Family Boarding School.

The year is divided into two sessions, of twenty-three weeks each.

Terms.

English Studies, Common branches, per qr.	$2 to $4.00
" " Higher branches,	6.00
Studies preparatory to a Collegiate Course,	7.00
Collegiate Studies,	10.00
Modern Languages an extra charge.	

Tuition bills of all pupils from abroad to be paid in advance.

No deduction for absence, except at the option of the Principal.

Scholars can board with the teachers for $2.25 per week, including washing, ordinary fuel and lights.—Boarders must furnish their own beds and bedding.

N. M. DEXTER, } Associate
HORATIO BRYANT, } Principals.

N. B. Reference and further information given on application.

The Trustees having engaged the services of Nathaniel M. Dexter, Horatio Bryant, and his Lady, Mrs. L. C. Bryant, give notice that the first Session of the year will commence, as usual, in May next, under their superintendence.

Mr. Dexter is a graduate of Amherst College, Mass. Mr. Bryant, of Union College, N. Y. and Mrs Bryant is from Miss Grant's school, Ipswich, Mass.

They are all experienced and successful teachers, and the trustees feel well assured of their ability and intention to maintain a school of high character, with respect, both, to discipline and scholarship.

The well known healthy and beautiful location of Plainfield points it out as a very eligible place for an Institution of the above kind. It is within 25 miles of New York city,—to which as well as to Newark, Elizabethtown, New Brunswick and other adjacent towns, access is at all times convenient by railroad and stage.

ALLEN WILSON, Secretary of the Board of Trustees.
Plainfield, March 7th, 1838. 59 1y

Cooking Stoves.
J. Thompson & Co.

NOW inform the inhabitants of Plainfield and vicinity that they have on hand, and ready for examination,

The most complete assortment of Stoves they ever offered to the Public.

Work being slack through the summer, we have devoted our attention more than usual to this branch of our business. After considerable experience in the stove business, we are willing to recommend the following as in our opinion the best for cooking:

Stanley's Rotary for wood or coal,
Church & Stanley's Phil.d. patent for wood,
C. Postley's for wood; and the
Old fashioned 9 plate, with hole on the top.

We have several other kinds of Cooking Stoves on hand, and invite all wishing to buy, to call and decide for themselves.

ALSO,

The celebrated Keisterboch cooking stoves, from Philadelphia, for coal only. These stove are highly approved of by many.

Cast Iron, Parlour, and Church STOVES,

Of Hess's and Plesse's make from Philidelphia of all sizes.

RUSSIA Sheet Iron STOVES.

We have a very handsome assortment manufactured by ourselves, and for neatness and good workmanship we think they are not exceeded if equalled by any other. They are somewhat different from those of last year, being tastefully ornamented with castings. For burning coal and heating rooms, we consider these stoves much superior to grates, and preferable to any other stove (except Olmsted's) of which we expect to have an assortment for those who prefer them.

Russia and common iron stoves of all size. Pipe, Elbows, Pans, Boilers, and stove fixtures in general.

GRATES

We have now on hand, a small assortment of Grates which we will sell at city prices. We will also procure any patterns we may not have, for any who may desire it. We intend to offer our stoves low and wish to sell them for cash.

N. B. Second hand stoves and Pipe exchanged for new, and cash as usual for old iron, brass copper, and lead.

Rahway Nov. 1st. 41

THADEUS DAVID'S
WRITING FLUID,
A Substitute for Ink, for the Steel or Quill Pen.

THE superiority of this Fluid over common Inks, may be summed up under the following heads: The ease with which it flows from and follows the pen, the [illegible] which it acquires, the clearness with which it writes, the bright and distinct color when first written, [illegible] permanently, retaining its fluidity in all weathers, having no tendency to become ropy or muddy, never having any sediment; and lastly, its great Durability, and its quality to resist the agents used to obliterate the [illegible] renders it particularly valuable for writing Bills of Exchange, Wills, Deeds, and also Log books [illegible].

Sold by THOMAS S. ALBERTI, Watch maker, Plainfield, N. J.
May 25. 19tf

Bed Ticks,

RED, Green, White, and Yellow Flannel, Just received, and for sale cheap, by
Oct 5th. B. M. PRICE Rahway.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

FOR sale at the New Brunswick prices, at the corner of Front and Cherry streets, by
CRAIG & SHOTWELL.
Plainfield, January 4, 1837 1 tf

To Rent.

THREE ROOMS in the House on the corner of Front and Peace streets, with [illegible] privileges. Apply to
MIRON G. OLMSTED.
Jan. 24th. 53 tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE subscriber being about to remove to a distant part of the State, wishes to sell his valuable

TAN-YARD,

Situated in the village of Plainfield, on the Main street, in about the centre of the village, being in Westfield township, Essex county.

There is in the Tan-Yard, a good currying shop 2 stories high, 32 by 16 feet, 2 mahogany finishing tables, 1 stone scouring table, and one good stuff down the drying loft, and a good set of tools, a good barn, 22 feet square, a good bark house, 59 by 21 feet, Gale's patent bark mill attached, beam house, stone lime house, &c. &c. Mill race running through it with water plenty and handy. Said Tan Yard is in good repair, buildings good and some of them new, and is one of the best stands in the state for bark, hides and skins, and in a good neighborhood for retailing leather. Any person wishing to settle himself in a healthy and pleasant place will do well to call soon. *Also,*

A House and Lot,

Nearly opposite said Tanyard, 2 stories high, 18 by 36, with a shop attached, well calculated for a mechanic's shop, or grocery. There is on said lot a good barn and carriage house, Wood house, a never failing well of water with pump in it, a variety of fruit,—every thing snug and in good repair. *Also,* A Four Acre LOT, about half a mile out of the village, in good state of cultivation, and very handy for pasture or tillage. Any person wishing to buy or rent will please call on the subscriber, living on the premises.

ISAAC TITSWORTH
Plainfield, Dec. 12th, 1837.

500 LBS. COTTON BATS,

ASSORTED Qualities, Received and For Sale, by
B. M. PRICE, Rahway.
Oct. 24.

French Merinos.
Jet Black, Blue Black & Colored

FRENCH Merinos, received and for sale Cheap, at the New Store of B. M. PRICE
Rahway, Nov. 14. 42tf

JOSEPH DENNISON,
Carpet Weaver,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED FROM

Newark to this village, and now resides in the new house across the bridge, next door to Mr. John Tucker's where he is prepared to execute all orders in the above business in the best manner and on accommodating terms.

Cash paid for Rags. Carpets constantly on hand.
JOSEPH DENNISON.
Plainfield, July 31, 1837. 28 6w*

Window-Glass & Putty.

WE continue to supply merchants with these articles on as good terms as they can buy them in New-York,
J. THOMPSON & CO.
Rahway, May 4. 16 6w

Boot & Shoe STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and customers that he intends to manufacture

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of every description, of the best materials, and by the best of workmen, (men of sober and steady habits) at his shop next door to Berry & Dunham's store.
ISAAC TITSWORTH.
Plainfield, January 2, 1837 1 tf

To Hatters.
Hatter's Finishing Blocks, Sweat Patterns, &c. &c.

MADE of Timber from buildings of sixty year's standing.
MIRON G. OLMSTED.
Plainfield, January 24, 1838. 53 tf

New, Cheap,
CASH STORE.

THE Subscribers having taken the well known and long established stand of J. E. Dunn, and having purchased a

New Stock of

DRY GOODS, and GROCERIES, for CASH, in the city of New York, and being determined to purchase their goods for cash, only, they flatter themselves that they can accommodate those who may please to call, with

Goods as Cheap as can be purchased elsewhere. Buyers will do well to call and examine before they purchase, as we charge nothing for looking.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Also, HATS of various kinds and qualities, Gentlemen's Fur and Satin Beavers, Boys silk Hats, also Fur and hair Caps, of the latest style; Also Ladies' Satin Beaver Cottage Hats, black and drab, of good style and quality, all of which will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Country Produce.

AYRES & BULLMAN.
Plainfield, Jan. 15, 1838.

Carpenter's Tools,

A General Assortment, for sale by
BERRY & DUNHAM.
January 31st. 54 tf

SEAR'S AMERICAN VEGETABLE
Renovating Pills.

DR. SEARS would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity, that his Vegetable Renovating Pills have for more than two years past been extensively used throughout the country, and not an instance has occurred to his knowledge in which they have not had a salutary effect, and, in numerous cases, they have proved very efficacious.

Although they are not offered as an infallible cure for all diseases, yet there are few cases (if any) to be found in which they will not have a salutary effect. Their great excellency is in Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Bilious affections, and diseases occasioned by a disordered state of the stomach and bowels, impurities of the blood, or *obstructions in any of the natural secretions, and especially those peculiar to females,* and habitual costiveness.

They are entirely vegetable, and have been the result of his own researches, occasioned by unusual sufferings from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint for more than 30 years. They may with perfect safety be taken by both sexes, of all ages, in all cases of indisposition, and cannot produce any other than a salutary effect in any.— Their effects when taken according to the direction, will be to excite and maintain a natural peristaltic action in the stomach and bowels, and promote a discharge from them of whatever morbid or bilious matter *they may contain—to excite action in the liver and promote its secretions*—to purify the blood—to equalize arterial action—and to aid all the different organs of secretion and excretion in the performance of their various functions. And in producing all these salutary effects they will not debilitate, but strengthen and invigorate the whole system.

☞ Circulars giving a more general description of their properties, and containing numerous certificates of their good effects, may be gratuitously obtained at this Office where the Pills are for sale. 1tf

STEAM POWER
Lathe.
For Turning Newels, Columns, Street Posts, &c.

NOW in operation at the subscriber's Cabinet Factory, Columns of any size, up to sixteen feet in length and fourteen inches in diameter, turned to order. MAHOGANY NEWELS, of any pattern together with Fancy Turning in general, warranted to be equal to city work.
MIRON G. OLMSTED.
Plainfield, April 12 1837 18

House and Job *Painting.*

THE Subscriber informs the inhabitants of Plainfield and its vicinity, that he will continue the

PAINTING BUSINESS,

the present season, and is ready to do all kinds of House and Job Painting with neatness and despatch.

☞ **Sign and Ornamental Painting, and Paper Hanging, will also be attended to.**

ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Cabinet Making.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the above business at his old stand, and is prepared to execute orders in his line at short notice and on reasonable terms.

☞ All kinds of small and Fancy *Turning* done at short notice.
MIRON G.OLMSTED.
Jan. 24th. 53 tf

Groceries.

A Complete Assortment of
FRESH GROCERIES,
For Sale Cheap for Cash or Country Produce, by
B. M. PRICE, Rahway

Blue, Brown and Drab
Pilot Cloths,

A Superior Article for Overcoats for sale by
B. M. PRICE, Rahway.
Oct. 24.

J. W. & G. W. JENKINS,
IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
No. 210, Greenwich-Street,
Corner of Barclay Street,
4tf NEW-YORK.

To Let.
A House and Lot,

IN the upper part of this village, on the south side of Front st. suitable for a large family, or two small families. It has a cellar kitchen and milk room in the basement, on the first floor a front room, bed room, and entry, and on the 2nd story 3 rooms and entry. It is now occupied by Jesse Dobbins, and Mrs Shotwell. Apply to Elias Kirkpatrick, in Plainfield, or to the owner, JOSEPH URMSTON, Rahway.
Plainfield, Feb. 13th. 56 4t*

Blank Deeds,

MORTGAGES, Executions, &c. just printed and for Sale at this Office. March 28.

New Goods,

Once more we offer to the public
A New and General Assortment of
Dry Goods and Groceries,
low for **CASH**, or country produce,
Corner of Exchange and Front streets.
Premises not taken.
BERRY & DUNHAM.
Plainfield, January 17, 1838. 53

Once More,

We would say to those indebted to us, that we are still in want of money, and if you don't pay us very soon we will————ask you for it. ☞ Don't forget it

Fair Play ! !

I AM very anxious to have the settling of my own business myself, but as I am about to leave the place, I shall be under the necessity of leaving all my unsettled accounts in the hands of some person for collection,—A word to the wise is sufficient. ISAAC TITSWORTH.
Plainfield, Jan. 9th, 1838. 51 3m*

Half-a-dozen houses
To Rent or For Sale

Apply to
ZACHARIAH WEBSTER.
Jan. 17th. 52 tf

A FARM
For Sale.
Containing about **90** *acres,*

SITUATE in the township of Warren, county of Somerset N. J. bordering on the Passaic River, four and a half miles north of *Plainfield. On said farm is a good convenient* Dwelling House, and a large new barn inclosed with pine and cedar. There is a good proportion of wood and timber on said farm with excellent medow and plough land with a variety of fruit and a never failing stream of water running near the door. This farm may be bought a bargin and the terms accommodating, any persons wishing to view or purchase the farm will call on the subscriber in Plainfield DAVID COON.
Dec. 27th, 1837. 49 tf

A Good Chance for a
Hatter.

HAT SHOP, & TOOLS FOR RENT, in the Village of Somerville.

The Shop is large and well calculated for the business. *Also,* a House, suitable for a large family. For further particulars, enquire of
E. M. RANDOLPH.
Somerville, Feb 5th. On the premises.

LIQUORS.

WINES, Brandy, Gin, Rum, &c. (for medicinal purposes only,) for sale by
CRAIG & SHOTWELL.
Plainfield, June 15. 21tf

WILLET'S SAW MILL REVIVED.

THE subscriber having purchased and repaired the *Saw Mill formerly owned by Thomas Willet, deceased,* gives notice that he is ready to serve customers in his line at short notice.

He has now on hand (and intends keeping) Fencing and Garden Posts, Lath, Boards, Plank, &c.

☞ Frame Timber will be furnished to order at short notice.

The patronage of the public is solicited.
JOSHUA SEAMAN
Warren Township, December 28, 1836. 1t

LIST of ARTICLES,
FOR SALE, AT THIS OFFICE,
Cheap for Cash.

Blanks.—SUMMONSES.
CONSTABLES' SALES,
WARRANTS,
SUBPŒNAS.
Bills to let houses.
BAIL BONDS, for Constables,
EXECUTIONS.
Books.—Porter's Travels,
Boyer's French Dictionary, 8vo,
Scott's Napoleon, 2 vols. 8vo,
Porter's Travels, 8vo.
Bowditch's Navigation, large 8vo.
Ossian's Poems, 2 vols.
Brambletye House, 2 vols. in one.
'Crook in the Lot,' a very celebrated Treatise by the Rev. Thomas Boston, a large pamphlet
Paley's Moral and Political Philosophy, 2 vols.
Baxter's Dying thoughts.
Beauties of Locke,
Fenelon's Fables, in French, with plates.
Goldsmith's Greece.
Dodd on Death.
Life of Franklin,
Large School Testaments,—Pocket do.
Murray's small grammar.
Three Lost Children, an interesting tale.
India Rubber.—Tooth Powder.
Wafers, at Wholesale.
Patterns for working Lace, a variety.
Album and Scrap Leaves.
Family Records.
Maps of the city of New-York, plain and colored.
SEAR'S PILLS.

NEW CHEAP STORE,
IN RAHWAY.

THE Subscriber having removed from his old stand to the New Store, next door no th (lately occupied by Brown & Bennet) has opened a complete assortment of,

Dry Goods & Groceries, consisting of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Sattinets, Beaverteens, Fustians, Calicoes, Brown & Bleached Sheetings & Shirting, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, *Molasses,* Cheese, Tobacco, *Beef,* Pork, Coarse & *Fine* Salt, &c &c. All of which will be sold very low for Cash or Country Produce. The inhabitants of Plainfield & its vicinity are invited to call and examine for themselves.

B. M. PRICE, Rahway.
Oct. 5th.

LOOK AT THIS.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber on Book Account, are requested to call and settle the same, by the 1st of March next.

And those indebted on notes due, are requested to call and pay them by the same time.

Attention to the above is urgently solicited.
JOHN N. DENNISON.
Jan. 17th. 52tf

TWO FARMS, For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale two farms. One contains 150 acres of Wood, Meadow and Plough Land, and Buildings, situated three miles from the village of Plainfield, in Somerset county.

The other contains about 50 acres of good Plough and meadow land, with buildings, and is *well watered. It is pleasantly situated, one mile* from Scotch Plains, in Essex county. A further description is unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine for themselves. Indisputable titles will be given and terms made accommodating. Enquire of
NOAH DRAKE, near Plainfield.
Warren, Feb. 20th. 57 tf

For Sale or To Let,
A HOUSE AND LOT,

CONTAINING half an acre of ground, in the upper part of Plainfield, opposite Elijah Shotwell's boarding house, now occupied by Edgar Mundy. The house is large and convenient for a large family, 2 stories high, and nearly new. For further particulars, apply to the owner, ABRAHAM LAING.
Plainfield, Feb. 13th. 56 4t*

The Emancipator,
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE
AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY
At 143 Nassau street, New York.

THE Emancipator is designed to communicate the proceedings, exhibit the views, and extend the principles of the American Anti-Slavery Society and its auxiliaries. At the present time, there is probably no institution whose operations are more important to be known by every American citizen. Combining the influence of probably 200,000 citizens, generally behind no others for moral worth and determined purpose, the Anti-Slavery Society will doubtless have a mighty influence for weal or woe. We believe its principles, intelligently embraced and faithfully carried out, are the only true conservation of our free institutions. Patriotism, as well as religion, therefore forbids that we should draw back, or omit any lawful endeavor to carry forward our enterprise to a speedy and a peaceful triumph.

With these views we are led to urge a large increase of our subscription list. No pains will be spared to make it the vehicle of the earliest intelligence, and the most interesting information connected with the cause.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, always in advance.

Those who will forward the money for five copies in advance, shall be entitled to one copy gratis.

No paper will be sent after the subscription is expired.

All authorized agents of the Anti-Slavery Society are requested to act as agents for this paper.

Address 143 Nassau street,
JOSHUA LEAVITT, Editor.
March, 1838.

Stoves
In Plainfield.

THE Inhabitants of Plainfield and the neighboring country are hereby informed that they will find an *Assortment of Stoves,* at the *Residence of Piatt Drake, Main st,* Plainfield, next door to I. Titsworth's currying shop, which will be sold by him for us, at the same prices as at our store in Rahway, except what is added for the cost of transportation.

Old Stoves will be taken in exchange for new, also, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, &c.
J. THOMPSON & CO.
Rahway Nov. 7, 1837. 42 9m*

NOTICE
Of Domestic Attachment.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Writ of Attachment issued out of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, of the County of Essex, at the suits of Alfred Berry and Alexander Dunham, trading and doing business under the name and firm of Berry & Dunham, against the rights and credits, moneys and effects, goods and chattels, Lands and Tenements, of FRAZEE GRIFFIN, an absconding debtor, in a plea of Trespass on the Case, upon promises for one hundred dollars, hath been duly served and returned to the said Court in the Term of October last, by the Sheriff of the said County; and unless the said Frazee Griffin shall appear, give Special Bail, and receive a declaration at the suit of the Plaintiff's, Judgment will be entered against him, and the Estate so attached will be sold.

Dated, November 14th, 1837.
E. VAN ARSDALE, Jr. Clerk.
CORNELIUS BOICE, *Atty.*
Nov. 22. 44 3m.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c. &c.

THE subscribers, corner of Main and Peace streets, have on hand and offer for sale on liberal terms—Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard and Earthenware; also, Hatters' Dye Stuffs and Trimmings, among which are Logwood, Copperas, Vitriol, Verdigris, Shellac, Tips, Sides, Bindings, and Bands.
R. & T. ANDERSON.
Plainfield, January 25, 1837. 2 tf

Job Printing.

ALL Kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, such as

HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, CHECKS,
BUSINESS & ADDRESS CARDS,
Bonds, Deeds, all kinds of **Legal Blanks,**
LABELS, &c. &c., done in the best manner, at a low rate, and at the shortest possible notice, at the Office of the "Plainfield Union." A share of patronage is requested, by M. F. CUSHING.
June 15th, 1837.

Cotton Wadding,

4 BALES, Black and white Wadding, for sale cheap by B. M. PRICE
Nov. 14.

Paints, Oils, Brushes, *& Dye Woods,*

For Sale, Cheap for Cash, at the corner of Front and Cherry streets, by
CRAIG & SHOTWELL
41

Brown & Bleached *Muslins.*

A Complete Assortment, Just received and for Sale Cheap for Cash or Country Produce, by
B. M. PRICE, Rahway.
Oct. 24.