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Volume II.

PLAINFIELD, N. J. TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 29, 1838.

Number 71.

The Plainfield Patriot. PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY EVENING, at the village of Plainfield, opposite the Post-Office, on

Terms of Subscription: To the Village Subscribers \$2.50 per annum, if paid during the first three months

No letters taken from the post-office, if the postage be not paid, except such as contain remittances in payment

Advertisements and advertisements must be sent in early on Monday Evening.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square, (36 lines a square) will be completely inserted three weeks

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

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

The expense of board, including tuition, washing fuel and lights, is \$200 a year, to be paid quarterly

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

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 west bank of Green Brook, in a retired part of Plainfield, one of the most quiet and healthy

Plainfield, Essex Co. N. J., Oct. 16, 1837.

N. R. Satisfactory reference will be cheerfully given on either asked. Parents who intend to

STEAM POWER Lathe.

For Turning News, Columns, Street Posts, &c.

NOW in operation at the subscriber's Cabinet, Fac

MADE TO ORDER, in general, warranted &c. equal

MIRON G. OLMSTEAD.

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. Promises not taken.

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

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

REMOVED FROM Newkirk to this village, and now resides in the new house across the bridge, next door to Mr. John Tuckers

Cash paid for Bags. Carpets constantly on hand. JOSEPH DENNISON.

PLAINFIELD, July 31, 1837.

N. B. I am obliged to say that I cannot let Carpets from my shop on Credit—Cash or trade will answer.

April 23d.

New, Cheap, CASH STORE.

THE subscribers having taken the well known and long established stand off. 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

Good as Cheap as can be purchased elsewhere. Buyers will do well to call and examine

Also, HATS of various kinds and qualities. Gentlemen's Fur and Suits, Boys' silk hats, also Fur and hats, of the latest style. Also Ladies' Suits, Beaver Cattle Hats, black and red, of good style

PLAINFIELD, Jan. 15, 1838.

To Hatters.

Hatters' Finishing Blocks, Sweat Patterns, &c. &c.

MADE of Tipton from buildings of sixty years' standing. MIRON G. OLMSTEAD.

PLAINFIELD, January 30, 1838.

Elias Hagar, CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER.

FROM NEWARK.

WOULD take this opportunity to inform the inhabitants of Plainfield and its vicinity, that he has

PLAINFIELD, April 17, 1838.

Take Notice.

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.

As the public well know, or I am well aware myself of the difficulty of obtaining a lease of the said

Paints, Oils, Brushes, & Dye Woods.

For Sale, Cheap for Cash, at the corner of Front and Cherry streets, by

CRAIG & SHOTWELL.

HUSBANDRY.

From the Farmer's Cabinet.

What will a acre of land produce? In 1822, I enclosed an acre of land in the vicinity of Wilmington for the purpose of trying this experiment. I erected upon the ground a

The average produce of my share for the first five years, was \$174 30 per acre, per annum, computed on my net income after deducting the

The family now became dissatisfied with their situation, nothing would do but more land; they complained of their labor being increased, and

The consequence of this change was, that I received but a small return for the second five years than the first.

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The result of these experiments corresponds with the known facts that have come under my observation for the last thirty years upon the

I found \$5000 expended upon 100 acres of poor land in the neighborhood of Wilmington, and after ten years' experience had not more

The simple fact of the vast difference between the profits of capital expended in land, and in the improvements of the land, is a fact of which

A Household Establishment.—A wife, two children and a good fire on a cold day, a rocking chair and a newspaper.—N. Y. Express.

We think it would be an improvement to take away one of the children and add another saw-

The Times is wrong.—The Express is right. Two children are better than one, as they would

A Violent Disposition has been going on at St. Louis, (Mo.) in the Presbyterian Church, relative to the propriety of introducing the bible into the

Right: the discussion will go down. Who ever knew the truth defeated in a fair and open

The pro-slavery men on board a steam boat on the Mississippi, for a gross offense supposed to have

The steam boat, that has hands behind him so that he could not use them, and three men overboard

As it is, we are only aware of the prevalence of these things, and such a system of conduct

common members of the (Notting) New Order of the Sun Society, who have unanimously agreed

The Magistrate, being called a year ago, in de- serving of being so.—Bristol's Magazine.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

Life is like a week.

Monday.—We know not exactly how it begins, but on Monday, its first day, you will look around, and find that you are in the world, and that you

Tuesday.—The leading-strings and rocking-chair are gone. We can not only walk but we can run. Green are the fields beneath our feet, the butterflies of spring are dancing and carolling

Wednesday.—Ah! how different is the present today, yet how much the same! and how little have we learned by the lesson of yesterday!

Thursday.—Ambition fills the soul. The lethal spirit of war; the struggle for pre-eminence between two mortal minds of man may be engaged in intellectual conflict; the severe con-

Friday.—Arise, cold, blood, and selfish, succeds to the sole command. The greedy is more voracious; the miser more unnatural; the

Saturday.—We are tired with the long continuance. Our stiffened limbs have forgotten the buoyant power of youth, and the glowing memories, the mad and dazzling feelings of the

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If a man of 22 years of age, begin to live a dollar a year, and put it to interest every year, he would have, at 31 years of age, six hundred and fifty dollars; at 41, one thousand six hundred and eighty; at 51, the thousand and

In the Temperance Cause a Failure? In October last, as the train of cars between Philadelphia and New York stopped at the half way place, while the locomotive and tender were being supplied with wood and water, several of the passengers got out to stretch their limbs and

low how right, "Examine me, sir; I am pledged not to furnish it to others, as well as not to let myself." A slight blush, and a bite of the lip, and the spirits were restored to the pocket.

A deeper crimson suffused his cheek, and a curl of the lip, indicative of deep chagrin, marked the appearance of the wine-drinker. At that moment the train proceeded on its way, and the wine-drinker was left behind. The finger and thumb of the red-faced gentleman, and he evidently was very unwilling to lose his

Are your Children ashamed of you?—At the last monthly concert for Sabbath schools, in the northwestern section of the city, the following circumstance was related, and the congregation long remembered it. A family had removed from the city to the country, and the father, who attended the Sabbath school and church of God; but another school was found where he still received the instructions of a pious teacher.

"There are no seats for children," replied she. "Then you should have asked your teacher to give you a seat," said the mother.

And so I did," replied the child; "when asked to go and sit in the front of the meeting, I was ashamed to tell her you did not come to church."

Mr. J. Q. Adams.—We take the following sentence from a letter by this extraordinary man, declining an invitation to the late anniversary of the American Anti-Slavery Society, in New York. It is a wholesome rebuke for delinquent members of Congress.

Money at the last sales was so plentiful, in England, as, in some instances, to have been sold to interest for short periods at one per centum. With the superior investment of money in this country, a pair of trousers will make the same amount of interest.





Anarchy, disorder, riot and mobism reigned in Philadelphia to the entire prostration of law, and persons, by the destruction of law, Pennsylvania Hall. The city on Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and to Sabbath evening, was delivered over to the tender mercies of an infuriated mob, untrammelled by all order and acting their pleasure, in all respects.

On Friday evening, an Orphan's Asylum, just finished for destitute colored children, conducted by Friends, was set on fire by the mob, but was luckily extinguished before entirely consumed. This was a most praiseworthy institution, and in no way connected with abolition. The feelings of the community there are inexorably indignant at this outrage.

On Saturday evening, the mob commenced an attack upon an African church in Sixth street, but were dispersed by the police before much injury was effected.

On Sabbath evening, a disturbance before the same church was quelled. The blacks were loosed armed, and several pistols were fired. A watchman was considerably wounded, but by the vigilance of the city officers, the blacks were dispersed, and the whites dispersed.

We will give here a short extract from a special charge to the Grand Jury, on account of this riot, by Judge Todd, an able officer and sound jurist:

"Gentlemen of the Grand Jury: A transaction has taken place in our city that has not only degraded and lowered it, but has given conclusive demonstration that the laws, now so vindicated, are no longer adequate to the protection of the citizen. Our property, our reputation, our liberties and our lives, are no longer secure."

"We are, it would seem, at the mercy of a mob. That city which has been the pride of our beautiful country, which, on account of its institutions and laws, has almost idolized, have by the doings of the last twenty four hours, had their fair fame tarnished. Our institutions and our law have been trampled upon and contemned."

The Mayor of Philadelphia has issued a proclamation offering a reward of \$2000 for the apprehension and conviction of the rioters.

Governor Ritner has also issued his proclamation, in which he says: "It is the duty of every citizen to regret that the soil of Pennsylvania has been degraded, the rights of her peaceable citizens outraged, and their property destroyed by acts of lawless riot." He offers a reward of \$500 for the apprehension of each and every person engaged in burning the Pennsylvania Hall, or in setting fire to the Orphan Asylum.

A part of the preamble of his proclamation is as follows:

"The torch of the incendiary has been applied by unmailed violators of law, in the darkness of night, in the heart of a crowded city, and for the avowed purpose of preventing the exercise of the constitutional and inalienable right of the free communication of thought and opinion. And whereas, it is true that even error of opinion may be tolerated while reason is left free to combat it, the practice of combatting supposed error with the torch, and by such means, or by means not established by process of law, must be the very essence of tyranny. And whereas, it is the duty of the magistrate to protect all in the exercise of their constitutional rights without respect to the question whether their respective objects be or be not agreeable to himself or others, so long as their department is peaceful and the object lawful."

And whereas, it is the duty of the Governor of this Commonwealth, to take care that the law be faithfully executed, especially in cases where enormity transcends the magnitude of common guilt."

The Two General Assemblies, at Philadelphia appeared to be each proceeding very quietly. The executive portion have adopted the usual rules for the government of the Assembly, and proceeds in all respects as being the true General Assembly. This Assembly on Friday, rescinded the resolution adopted last year, discontinuing the operations of the American Home Missionary and Education Societies.

The other Assembly have appointed a committee to report a plan for the pacification of the church, so as to preserve, as far as practicable, its present entire organization, in its geographical extent.

The Constitutional Assembly has also adopted a resolution declaring the acts of the late assembly excluding portions of the church, ineffectual and void.

We have nothing new from Virginia. The vote on joint ballot will be a tie, or very near it.

Skipjackets.—Public meetings have been held in Trenton and Salem to disavow the use of small change tickets. At Trenton it was resolved that the merchants be recommended to pay out no tickets under the denomination of one dollar after this date, (22d inst.) It was also resolved, among other resolutions, that after June 10th, they should neither receive or pay out tickets of any denomination.

The people in general are opposed to this kind of currency, but it is not so in all cases, and some are so much as to take it in this region, unless he is made to pay it away in fifteen minutes. It will not do to sleep on.

We have taken to perceive that the Administration have been galled by the clamor of the oppressed Cherokees in good earnest. The terms now offered them are such as every philanthropist can but approve. They will probably be accepted by Congress, though violently opposed by the Georgia delegation, and they will probably be accepted by the Cherokee nation. The terms proposed that they shall be allowed two years to emigrate—the expenses of removal to be defrayed by the United States—an additional sum to be paid for their improvements and lands this side of the Mississippi, and that their title to the land at the West, be perfect, and never without their consent to be included into a Territory or State. The land to which they remove is very superior, both for agriculture and inland navigation.

We hope that in this way this difficult and vexed question will be settled, without injustice, war or bloodshed—notwithstanding the threats of Georgia that she will not permit the execution of the treaty to be delayed a week Congress agreeing to it or not.

Record in Hartford.—The number of persons committed to the different churches in this city during the present revival, is nearly as follows, viz: In the South Congregational church, by Professor, 112; by letter 14—in the free Church by profession 102, 12 in the Free Methodist Church 125 in each—in the Methodist Church 170—all in 753. A large number have been admitted to the North Congregational Church, and there yet remains a large number of candidates for admission. The churches are also advertising candidates for membership will take place on the first Sunday of June next. We are informed that in the other Churches also, there yet remain candidates to be examined for admission.—Hartford Observer.

ALBANY, MAY 14. Gen. JOHN E. WOOL, is in the city. This officer has been for some months in the discharge of his military and responsible duties. He was ordered to the command of the Northern frontier during a period when our fellow citizens in this State and Vermont were not only warmly sympathizing with the Canadian Patriots, but strongly inclined to participate in the same. The General was ordered to the North as a means when the belligerents were coming into collision. He was without troops, and had only the power of appealing to the reason and judgment of his fellow citizens in the States of New York and Vermont. He succeeded in pacifying a highly excited community. Not a hostile blow was struck, and nothing occurred upon our long line of Northern frontier to compromise the amicable relations with Great Britain. In this, as on former occasions, Gen. Wool rendered good service to his country.—Evening Journal.

BALTIMORE, MAY 15. We learn from the Wheeling Times of this city, that the corporate authorities of that city complied, on Saturday last, with the provisions of the late law of Virginia concerning the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The law provides that the corporation of that city should be authorized to take the action of subscription was sanctioned by the citizens in town meeting assembled for that purpose on Saturday afternoon, and only now waits for the action of the stockholders of the Company, to close the negotiations, and thereby enable the Company to avail itself of all the means appropriated by the States of Virginia and Maryland, and the city of Baltimore, which exhibit an aggregate of \$1,000,000 to construct the work to be proposed termination on the Ohio—Patriot.

The business in Cleveland (Ohio) indicates great activity in trade. On the 15th inst., there arrived from the Ohio Canal, and boats were coming in the next day as fast as it was possible for them to pass the locks into the river, all loaded with pork, wheat, whiskey, beer, iron, and coal. A large number of boats were taking in freight of the staples of Ohio, for Buffalo and New York, and eleven grain and scowmen entered from the lake on the same day. The following item from the marine intelligence of the Herald of the 15th:

The brig Illinois, Capt. Bark, left the wharf of Messrs. Scott & Carter this morning, with 779 bushels flour, 3000 bushels wheat, 9 bbls Pot Ashes, 20 bbls Sulphur, 248 bbls pork, equal to 280 tons drawing 10 feet.

The Tallahassee Florida of May 5th, gives an account of an attack made by a British cruiser, upon the ship Osceola, bound to St. Mark, from Liverpool. When near the Double Headed Ship Keys, the Osceola was chased and captured by the British ship. Her crew were taken on board, and she was towed to the Osceola under cover of darkness. The ship was captured at 7 P. M. The crew of the ship were taken on board, and she was towed to the Osceola under cover of darkness. The ship was captured at 7 P. M. The crew of the ship were taken on board, and she was towed to the Osceola under cover of darkness.

The Western Bank.—The Cincinnati Gazette of Friday last, says: "We understand, that at a convention of the Indiana Banks, it was resolved to correspond with those of Ohio and Kentucky in reference to an early resumption. It is thought the Western banks may resume, at an early day, without waiting for those of the Atlantic or the South."

Congress.—On Thursday, the most important thing done was the passage of the Cumberland road bill, providing for its continuance through into Missouri. It is now a law.

The Senate took up the Navy Appropriation bill, and the house progressed in the Cherokee Affairs.

All the Detroit banks resumed specie payments in full, on the 16th inst.

The United States bank has lately received eleven hundred thousand dollars in specie from the West.

We understand that the last Sabbath was decorated in the midst of our moral community, by the training of horses at the Camden course. The crowd, rum and all its concomitants were there. Comment is unnecessary.—Camden Mail.

Storage passengers from Europe are increasing. There arrived at New York on Friday last three large packets, from Liverpool, Hull and Havre, 462.

Young Women.—There is nearly always something of nature's own gentility in very young women (except indeed when they get together and fall a giggling) it shames us men to see how much sooner they are polished into conventional shapes than our rough masculine niggles. A vulgar boy requires some assistance to make three steps—let us say like a gentleman, but like a body that has a soul in it; but give the least advantage of society or tuition to a peasant girl, and she is a lady, and she will glide into refinement, before the boy can make a bow without upsetting the table. There is a sentiment in it all women, and sentiment gives delicacy to thought, and delicacy to manner. But sentiment with men is generally acquired, of offspring of the intellectual equality, and with the other sexes of the marriage—Ernest Maltravers.

BALTIMORE, MAY 14. The agent of the British and American Steam Navigation Company states that the sailing of the British ship Green was to be launched on the 15th inst. She will be coppered and nearly ready for sea when launched; after which, she will proceed to Glasgow to take in her machinery, and it is expected that she will leave Baltimore for New York on the 20th inst. This ship is about 500 tons larger than the Great Western.

Detroit is adopting Wooden pavements—proposed to be advertised by the city, and the principal streets with hexagonal blocks, 9 inches in diameter and one foot long.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS. Peter Brokaw, \$150; Benjamin Runyon, 1.00; Oshorn & Wilson, 70; Samuel Frazer, 50; Caleb Frozeman, 50; Administrators of John Seale, dec'd, 50.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday afternoon, 23d inst. by the Rev. Daniel Parley, Mr. Isaac Cole, of Plainfield, formerly editor of the Plainfield Herald, to Miss Sally Ann Williamson, of Long Hill.

On Thursday the 24th inst. by the same, Vincent L. Frazer, of Scotch Plains, to Miss Elizabeth Parrot, of Long Hill.

In Elizabethtown, 12th inst. Thomas Manahan, of New York, to Eliza Jane Oliver, of Elizabethtown.

In New Brunswick, 15th inst. Charles MacLean, of Perth Amboy, to Frances Cornelia Jones.

In New York, 24th inst. M. W. Woodward, M.D. to Harriet F. W. Fredenburgh, daughter of the late Rev. John S. Fredenburgh, of Somerville, N. Y.

DIED.

In Elizabethtown, 19th inst. John Slater, aged 61.

At Greenfield Hill, Conn. 19th inst. Isaac Brownson, Esq. aged 70.

At New Hope, Penn. on the 12th inst. Thomas P. Johnson, Esq. one of the most able members of the Jersey bar, aged 67.

At the Cheap Store of B. M. Price, IN RAHWAY, MAY BE HAD THE FOLLOWING New Spring Goods:

BLACK and Blue Broad Ribbons, Mist and Drab do. Brown, Green, Mulberry and Claret do.; Black and colored Castles, Ribbons and Stripes; Faints and Molesters; Bangs; Cards; Bed Tickings; and Lined Brown Linen Drilling; Cotton Stripes and Cotton Castles.

Calicoes, Printed Mullins, Figured do. Cambrics, Bishop Laces, Mull Mullins, Black and Blue, Plain and Figured Stripes do. Plain and Figured Ribbons, 44 Irish Laces, Long Laces, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Cotton Hosiery and hosiery, Cotton muslin for linings.

New Jersey Railroad AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, Commencing June 1st 1858.

New York, Newark, Elizabethtown, Rahway, and New Brunswick.

Fare from Jersey City to Newark, 37 1/2 cts.; Elizabethtown, 37 1/2 cts.—Rahway, 50 cts.—New Brunswick, 75 cts.

Offices receive a Ferry ticket gratis.

Brussels Trains.

Leave New York at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.

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New Cheap Cash Grocery, and FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have taken the store formerly occupied by E. V. Shortwell, between Third and 4th Streets and 1st Street, where they offer for sale a good family assortment of choice, commencing with Smoked Hams, Dried Beef, Dried Corn, Potatoes, Sugar of various kinds, such as Leaf, New York, and Scotch, Tobacco and Snuff, Pepper, Ginger, Mustard, Raisins, Dried Fruits, Raisins, Currants, Lemons, Tea, Coffee, Cheese, Canned Goods, Pickles, and all other articles too many to enumerate.

N. B. DRAPER & AYER are agents for the sale of Morris Tooth Wash, New England Corn Syrup, and all other articles too many to enumerate.

10 boxes Soap, 1000 lbs. of Soap, 1000 lbs. of Soap, 1000 lbs. of Soap.

White wash Lime, A full assortment of brushes, such as, Pain, White wash and scrubbing brushes, too many to enumerate.

Assignment Notice, NOTICE is hereby given that ABNER S. COON, has this day executed to an Assignment of all his estate, under the act of the Legislature in this case made and provided for the benefit of all his creditors.

Time! time! time! The Proprietor of the Boundbrook Hay Press has for sale some first rate lime unbleached. Hay will be taken in exchange.

A CARD.—To Ladies. MRS. VERMULE here leaves to inform the ladies of Plainfield, and its vicinity that she intends carrying on the business of Dress Making in all its various branches.

Job Printing. A. L. Kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Print.

Handbills, Circulars, Checks, Business & Address Cards.

Wool Carding. DONE at the PLAINFIELD FACTORY at 6 cts. per lb. CASH. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage heretofore given.

Also, Hat-Bodies. Of all qualities, made of Wool, for sale, or manufacture to order.

500 gals. whale oil. FOR SALE, cheap for cash, at the corner of Front and Cherry streets, by GEO. W. SHOTWELL.

2000 lbs. white lead. FOR SALE by GEO. W. SHOTWELL.

Old Newspapers. LARGE PAPERS, for wrapping paper, For Sale at this Office, at 50 cents per bundle. By using this kind of Wrapping paper, Merchants will have substantial ally. Try it. June 1858.

A large Assortment, Of Bleached and unbleached Muslins. For sale low, by B. M. PRICE, Rahway.

LIQUORS. WINES, Brandy, Old Rum, &c. (for medicinal purposes only) for sale by CHAS. & SHOTWELL.

Drugs, Medicines, &c. THE Subscribers have a good assortment on hand of all the New Dispensary articles at the corner of Front and Cherry streets, by GEO. W. SHOTWELL.

Notice. Mr. Eliza Ransom is our authorized agent to obtain subscribers, collect subscriptions to the Plainfield Union, and to deliver the paper, in Scotch Plains, Scotch Hills, Westfield, Boundbrook, Valley Stream, Mill, Rockbury, Boundbrook, New Market, Boundbrook, G. C. H. Crossin, and the intermediate routes. M. B. Crossin.

