Plainfield Union.

Volume VIII.—No. 33. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1844. Whole number 397.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON P. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

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, $2.50, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and Country Subscribers 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.

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

Just Received from COMSTOCK & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

21 Cortland Street near Broadway, NEW YORK.

by M. F. Cushing,

AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES IN THIS LINE, AS FOLLOWS:

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,

A celebrated, well known, and perfectly a sure and safe cure for this troublesome disease. It never fails in effecting a cure.

Oil of Tannin at greatly reduced price

This article has been used to considerable extent in this section for a year past, and given great satisfaction. The subscribers have lately reduced it to make it better and yield a water-tight and lasting well. A great saving of money will result from its use, besides the inestimable benefits of a well lasting well. Those who have tried Hunters by its use last much longer, and feel much better than by the use of the common preparations.

Sold in large bottles at 75 cents, and in smaller at 50 cts.

Cologne Water, an excellent article.

In bottles holding three pints at 75 cents—in smaller at 31 and 12 cents.

Balm of Columbia.

A highly recommended article for preserving and restoring and beautifying the Hair. 75 and 50 cts.

Macassar Oil, for the same. 12 cts

East India Hair Dye.

Colors the Hair and will not the Skin.

This Dye is in the form of a powder, which is in plain material fact may be applied to the hair every night; the first night it will color light brown; every night it is a dark brown; and by repeating a second or third night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, dye his hair dark, light, or any shade between, with the certainty that the powder, if applied to the skin will not color it. $1 per bottle, with full directions.

Dr. O.C. Lin's Strengthening Plaster

For Weakness of Limbs, and Aches in the Back, Breast or Side. Very superior. Price 37½ cts.

Lin's Balm of China.

For the cure of Rheumatism, Sciatic Rheumatism, Gout, Cuts, Wounds, Scalds, Burns, and every thing that requires external application. 37½ cents.

Hewe's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir,

Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,

Agent for the very respectable and in the market. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a sure Cure for many kinds of Deafness. $1 a bottle.

French Corn Plaster.

So simple and effectual a cure for Corns as to recommend itself to all. 25 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 1s. 6d.

The Magical Pain Extractor,

The best remedy and the quickest cure ever known for burns, scalds, &c. 25 and 50 cents.

Indelible Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, 6d.

Paste Blacking, first rate, 6d.

And the Agent will obtain any thing else sold by the above firm.

Jan. 1st, 1844.—1y.

Great Achievement in Medical Science.

Who after reading the following can longer doubt that Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is the greatest Medicine in the World?

New York, Jan. 30, 1843.

I have been afflicted with the asthma for 24 years sometimes so severely as to be confined to my room for weeks, and though attended by various medical advisers of the highest reputation and skill in the country, to no the purpose. I purchased a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry which gave immediate relief and a single bottle has produced what I believe to be a radical and perfect cure.

For Asthmatic colds, coughs, shortness of breath, wheezing and soreness of the lungs I believe it to be the very best medicine in the world. I owe this testimonial to the agent whom I do not know only as a duty which I owe in sympathy to the afflicted.

A. REACH.

At Williams's Law Office, 58 William st.

We are acquainted with the writer of the above testimonial and his statements are entitled to the full confidence of the public.

A. TALLMADGE, Executor of the City of New York.

JOHN POWER, Vice Chancellor of New York.

Dr. L. CRAIG, Agent for Plainfield.

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh supply of Carpeting, to be sold at New York prices.

WEBSTER & WAGNER.

May 13, 1844.

Loving and Forgiving.

By Charles Swain.

Oh, loving and forgiving—
Ye angel words of truth,
Years were not worth the living
If ye too had not birth!
Oh, loving and forbearing—
How sweet your mission here;
The grief that ye are sharing
Hath blessings in its tear.

Oh, stern and unforgiving—
Ye evil words of life
That mock the means of living
With never ending strife.
Oh, harsh and unrepenting—
How would ye meet the grave,
If Heaven, as unrelenting,
Forbore not nor forgave?

Oh, loving and forgiving—
Sweet sisters of the soul,
In whose celestial living
The passions find control!
Still breathe your influence o'er us
Whose'er by passion stormed,
And, angel-like, restore us
The paradise we lost.

From Graham's Magazine for July.

Poor Genevieve.

BY JAMES H. PARTRIDGE,

Author of "The Dutchman's Fireside," Etc

Shortly after the cessation of the late war, a gen tleman, distinguished as a scholar, a wit, and a politician, who stood high in the walks of literature, and had risen to the most dignified offices by his talents and merits, was proceeding up the Mississippi in one of the first steamboats that ever plied on the bosom of that mighty stream.—He was a self made and self-educated man, and what past the period of blooming youth; but his person was a rising, his countenance highly intellectual, his manners polished by intimate intercourse with society, his voice extraordinarily mellow, and his eye capable of discovering most eloquent mood. During the course of the voyage, which was one of the most favorable seasons of the year, he became gradually influenced, and finally so fascinated, at his own request, he was put on shore at one of those little old French villages, between the mouth of Ohio and St. Louis, whose size bears no proportion to their age, and whose growth is as slow that, like the current of a stagnant stream, it is next to impossible to tell whether they are advancing backward or forward. The agitation of removal, and the heat of a summer's day, aggravated his disease, which was a bilious fever; that the harassing pain dilirious, and, being without a surgeon, might have fared indifferently, a stranger in a strange place, had not an elderly lady, who happened to be looking out at a neighboring window, been charitable enough to have him conducted, or rather carried, to her house. He was placed in bed, and assiduously attended by her servants, who administered to him so successfully, that the second morning the children had scarcely gone one of those low dangerous fevers so harrassing to the constitution, so difficult to cure.

He returning consciousness discovered to him the form of one of those ministering angels called woman, sitting at his bedside, as if awaiting an opportunity to present his medicine, or perform some kind office. The sick traveller at first thought it is a vagary of his brain, but after calling his eyes and gazing awhile, he recognized a female, with a face as fair and as beautiful as naturally wear, a plain gown, and a blue silk apron, with a sweet, gentle and expressive face, apparently—betraying the impression of deep sorrow. Perceiving him to be awake, she in a low and in a voice of exquisite melody, if he wanted any thing. Instead of answering the question, the sick man, whose I shall call Hartland, thought that he had died, and, asked two or three others, in a low faint tone.

"Where am I—and who are you?"

"You are in St.——, and I am your Genevieve, your servant—can I do any thing for you, sir?"

O, a nurse they have provided for me, I suppose thought Hartland, I shall, therefore, have no ceremonies with her. "My good girl, I will trouble you for a glass of something to quench my thirst—I feel burning up, I believe."

Genevieve took his hand, and, after holding it a little while, laid it softly down on the bed, saying, as if to herself, "It does indeed burn like fire." The touch of her hand was so soft, that Hartland could tell that she placed him with all her heart. At the moment the physician came, and our traveller recognized in him an old acquaintance, a senator whom he had known at Washington, and a very ancient man in his profession. He felt extremely grateful at being so gentle a nurse, and so able a physician. The his recovery was so slow that it did no great credit to either nurse or doctor, for it was nearly six weeks before his fever was finally broken.

During that time he relapsed more than once, and there were periods when all, and himself among the rest, despaired of his recovery. Day and night Genevieve was his attendant, we might almost say he guardian angel. If he opened his languid eyes in the day, she was sitting by his bedside; and if he asked for anything at night, he was admonished by her gentle hand, and assisted by her gentle voice.—At such times he was unconsciously paralled by a vague perception that he had somewhere seen her before; but it passed away, like a dream, when, with all his efforts, he could neither recall the time nor the occasion. More than once he thought he saw her weeping tears from her eyes as he awakened from his miserable intervals of partial oblivion; but he decided in being convinced that it was a mistake, since what was she to him or he to her. Genevieve had said she was his nurse "Poor Genevieve!" she was therefore hired for her services, and her attentions were to be repaid in money. Still his soul could not resist the impulse of gratitude, and promised before his Maker that, whether he lived or died, he would make her ample amends.

At length he became convalescent, and, in proportion as he recovered, Genevieve gradually relaxed in her attentions, which was now supplied by a male servant. Hartland was a little hurt at this, and indeed seriously missed the soft voice, and gentle, compassionate look of Genevieve. "I suppose her mouth is up," thought he, in a pet, "and she is waiting to be engaged for another." Still Genevieve came occasionally, but not so often as before; and Hartland, thinking now recovering from a state of almost infant helplessness, began to study her a little more attentively. There was something about her that pleased him. Though evidently like a waiting maid, her appearance and demeanor did not seem to belong to that class, and, in the conversation he had with her, he discovered a well cultivated mind, stored with that polite information belonging a well bred woman. Every thing she did or did exhibited a quiet, lady-like simplicity and decorum. There was also something in her deportment toward him so different from that which usually exists between the nurse and the patient, that Hartland, half the time did not know how to behave himself. He sometimes imagined on her being seated, her she always declined with a look of humility that sank into his heart. At first he was puzzled, next interested, and finally there stole into his heart one of the softest of all possible feelings for Genevieve, compounded of pity, gratitude and newborn love.

One day, while the doctor was with him, it suddenly occurred to Hartland to ascertain whether he was, low he came there, and, most especially to whom. Anxious he was indeed for much somewhat circuitous; hinting at the same time it was the doctor who had interposed in his behalf; "You are mistaken," replied his friend; "I have nothing of your whereabouts till I found you here."

"Indeed!—and how came I here?"

"I will tell you, for you ought to know, as an order to remove thence in the proper place. You are in the house of Mademoiselle de F——, a young lady of French extraction, a great favorite of hers, mama, and what not, remaining no one knows where; and, withal, a most beautiful, amiable, accomplished woman. She is a world of music, or rather was, for she is now of age, and might have been married long ago, but for some great reason, which she mentioned at the risk of putting the remainder of her days to single blessedness."

"Ah!" rejoined Hartland, who found himself a little interested about the lessons; "ah, and what may this reason be?"

"She imagines the author knew, it is her great presumption that without an many admirers after ever she gave; and faith notwithstanding her beauty and accomplishments, she is probably as old as I am, and, having not been married for two years, and, having always been treated by the doctor, almost without advice, has contracted a sort of contempt of not a little moment, which, in spite of the immense gratitude, not to say sentiments, of her deceased, she feels itself in a certain indifference, if not positive aversion, should all those who aspire to her good graces. She, since told me she never saw a man, been treated whom she felt almost interested, and, he treated her as if she was indifferent."

"I should like to see her," interrupted Hartland, for, independent of the obligations I owe him, she must be something of a curiosity. Faith, humility is not often coupled with wealth, beauty and accomplishments. But you have not yet told me how I came here."

"You were seen by a good old man, who was with the young lady, and who happened to be looking out of the window as you were borne, in a state of partial delirium, from the steamboat, to the house of the doctor. He immediately ordered the bearers to have you conducted to the house of the doctor, and, he immediately gave directions to have you brought here."

"I feel my want, I owe her obligations which I can never repay."

"That is more than you know," said the doctor, "

"I should, however, so know, like to think, how I came to deserve such kindness? How happens it I have never seen or heard her name? and when will she permit me to express my gratitude?"

"It would not be expedient, you know," rejoined the doctor, again smiling with a consciousness, "I am not in any sense from. "It would not be expedient for a young lady to visit a young single gentleman, lying in his bedchamber. But, if you be well enough in a few days, I shall let you out of the city and then you will see her. Take care of yourself, my dear, and, by the bye, lest will cause long and perhaps serious inconvenience."

The doctor then shook hands with Hartland, with a degree of familiarity which surprised the latter, and the latter rising in his pale cheek inquired—

"But, doctor, and I think of it, who is the gentleman, kind, attentive nurse, to whom, I suppose, I owe the obligations for your skill? I have not thanked her my memory. I owe her more than and you must pay, and be sure of paying, every old penny."

"She is paid for her attendance," replied the doctor, carelessly, "and will accept of nothing from you, except what you will not, perhaps, be willing to bestow on her."

"What do you mean by that, doctor?"

"Nothing," answered he, as he departed with an ominous smile.

Hartland fell into a reverie. The words, "she is paid for her attendance," grated heavily on his ear. He wished in his heart from robust vanity, for then he could have ascribed it to some motive that would have fostered his self-love, or to do him justice, appealed to his gratitude, and affections, and created a different relationship between your mutual world so-say. He felt hard to acknowledge himself that he owed poor Genevieve nothing but her wages, while his heart told him that such attentions as she had paid him could never be bought with gold.

The doctor mean by his mischievous remark, and the equivocal phrase of "she will accept of nothing from you, but what you will not perhaps be willing to bestow on her?" Hartland could make nothing of this, and became harried in a perplexity of thought, from which he was rescued by the voice of Genevieve, who entered the room with that timidity, and asked in tones thing remote concerning his health.

"I am quite well, dear Genevieve, thanks to your blessed kindness, which I can never repay."

"My wages are already paid," answered she, with apparent simplicity; "and now that you are quite recovered, I am going away. I come to bid you farewell, to express my wishes for your happiness, and to ask of you sometimes to remember poor Genevieve."

There was something exquisitely touching in her voice, and the deep sincerity of her eyes, as she pronounced these words, which sunk into the very soul of Hartland.

"Genevieve," said he, "sit down by me, and hear what I am going to say. Nay! I insist on your being seated, for you have much to hear, and it does not become one who owes his life to you, to be seated while you are standing."

"I do not feel fatigued," said she as he seated on the pressure of arm like that you required then where, in a low and thrilling voice of deep humility, as Hartland felt a respectful sentiment, he pulled her to place herself by his side on the sofa.

"Genevieve," said he, "you have saved my life; in there was which of your heart engendered and self giving which the power of rate to do that will contribute to your happiness, or that of any one dear to you? If there is I have plighted the faith of a gentleman on me by my Maker, and the life which you have preserved, to do what man can do to repay, as far as possible, the obligations that never can be cancelled. Tell me, Genevieve—dear Genevieve—you are very dear to me—tell me in what way I can prove to you? I am not disguised. Do you know I am a lord of obligations on my hand that will weigh me down to the earth with a sense of ingratitude and gratitude. My life will be more seriously wasted, you, dear you, present me to remunerate it to the utmost."

"To my happiness!" interrupted the simple girl. "My happiness depends on my duties or benefits. I can accept nothing from you but what you—except your good conduct. I am sufficiently paid my wages, and my object was attained when I wish. I come to bid you farewell, and wish you health and happiness."

She was rising to go, but Hartland detained her.

"Genevieve, you do not, or will not, comprehend me. Know you, standing in business, dishonorably?"

"And you prove it by thus insulting me."

"Insulting you, Genevieve! Do you make for such a wrong? Is such a deed so degrading?"

"From one like you to one like me, it would be degrading—it would be degrading to any dishonorable to the other. But, if to have I wish to prove, the other of one of honor is degrading, I am sorry I have intruded to the society of one who can so deeply wishing to degrade me."

Again she made an effort to leave but he detained her.

"In the name of Heaven, what do you mean? Genevieve—Genevieve—why do you thus repeatedly wounding, and degrading you? Do you think I would insult a lady and offer to do so to the other? In the dwelling of a stranger, and even in a town, that I would have done and treated a lady in a manner so degrading? Genevieve, I thought in a moment of delirium of the feelings of the world, and, in the fever of my blood, I wished to degrade you, and, in the fever of my blood, I wished to degrade you, and, in the fever of my blood, I wished to degrade you

[illegible] in the state legislature, the Whigs [illegible] not nominate a Governor in opposition, but united their votes with a portion of the Democratic party opposed to the nomination of Mr. Dorrance as the U. S. Senator, whose term of office is now expiring. The State was divided [illegible] and the Senator, and [illegible] the result was for a while doubtful, but it is now announced that the Democratic party have nominated and re-elected their Governor by about [illegible] majority. The same party have elected a majority of the Legislature, on the return of Mr. Dorrance to office.

Indiana.—The Whigs have elected a majority of 8 in the Legislature, which will elect a U. S. Senator, which is the loss of great importance. The Democrats claim a majority on the joint ballot, but it is very doubtful.

Mr. Tyler's Health.—Mr. Tyler has [illegible] to a friend in Philadelphia, [illegible] the Union, which may be considered the Ultimatum of opinion, and that the President is not disposed to [illegible] the office of President, [illegible] the office of President, [illegible] the popular will, he will be elected by [illegible].

The Election in New York.—The Whigs have carried the City of New York, by a majority of [illegible] over the Democratic ticket. The Whigs have also carried the Assembly, with four or five majority. Twenty Whigs are elected out of the Senate, which is a majority of all but one. All this has been done in three years. The seats of the Senate have not yet been filled, and the Senate has not been organized.

The Mulattoes and the Pennsylvania Whigs have been very busy in Pennsylvania of Philadelphia.

Temperance in New York.—Intelligence of the progress of the Temperance cause in New York, was received the City and Sunday Morning, Rev. [illegible] Tabernacle, Tabernacle Hall, Rev. [illegible] before the judges Sat Monday, [illegible] of Tyler, for acting upon the Sunday. The [illegible] of the law was unanimously [illegible] the same prosecution, and the case [illegible] down for trial on the 22d inst.

The Mulattoes.—We have [illegible] for the repeal of the [illegible] of Congress [illegible] calculated [illegible] the [illegible] Hogg [illegible] upon the law [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] have been made.

The Whigs had a large Mass meeting at Woodbridge last Wednesday, [illegible] to 5000. The [illegible] Hamilton, Hayes and E. Ogden of New Brunswick, and John Van Dyke, of New Brunswick, were the speakers.

The Nashville Union says that [illegible] Cass [illegible] on the 20th inst. Gen. Johnson [illegible] the speech from the text "The Union must be preserved." We regret at time, as it will want of that great Statesman Democrat [illegible] adhering to this doctrine. Mr. Cass will [illegible] the Convention.

The Whigs anticipate a large Convention on the same plane on the 22d.

Dreadful Accident on the Long Island Rail Road.—We learn by a passenger who came through last evening from New York, that a dreadful accident happened yesterday on the Waverley Crossing, 20 miles from Brooklyn. An elderly gentleman and lady were killed in a wagon, and in endeavoring to rescue the second lady, the gentleman was also killed. It appears that the driver was the Mr. [illegible] which came flashing along with lightning speed, and smashing the whole concern to pieces, killing the lady and horses, and fatally wounding the driver. The engine came to the train—Boston Atlas.

The Globe Tree.—The Independent Press, a paper published at Cincinnati in 1823, contains the following advertisement. "People desirous to travel by steam, will find a trip to Twenty years ago—[illegible] Saturday.

A wagon will start for New York every [illegible] weeks. Fine passengers will be accommodated at $25 each. Apply at the [illegible] of Ascarcoft & Smith, corner of Walnut and Fifth streets.

Aug. 14, 1823.

The Columbian Magazine for September has [illegible] to appear. It is [illegible] "Wayfarer," by H. B. Reid, and "Gen. Frost and Jane Bacon," and, "Master Harbert Tallaber," by W. L. Crosby. Among the contents we notice an article on the Foreign Quarterly Review, by the Editor; "Mind and the Loom," by Mrs. Sigourney; "Commentaries," by H. T. Tuckerman; "Thoughts on the Poets," No. II, by the same; "Charlotte," by Elizabeth Oakes Smith; "The Conscript Dead," by C. McIntosh; "The Sea at Genoa," by T. S. Archer; &c. &c. Published by Israel Ford, No. 2 Arch Street.

A New Morning Paper, to be devoted to the Union of Polk and Dallas, called the Morning News, was issued in New York last week. The editors, J. L. O'Sullivan, of the Democratic Review, and S. J. Tilden, are both able men.

A farmer near Cape Island, N. J., measuring [illegible] the acres, was offered twenty years ago, [illegible] $2000. On last Saturday, the same [illegible] was offered for one eighth of an acre of the same land and refused!

We believe we are [illegible] in saying that the adoption of the [illegible] Tariff of 1842 [illegible] be [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible] Congress [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] Congress [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] Congress [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] Congress

SHERIFF'S SALE.

New Jersey Supreme Court. Fi. Fa. &c.
James Wilson vs. Joseph Cowenhoven, Jun. and Alex. Wilson.

New Jersey Supreme Court, Essex.
William E. Johnson vs. the same.

New Jersey Supreme Court, Essex. Fi. Fa. &c.
The Plainfield Mutual Assurance Fire Company, vs. the same.

BY Virtue of the above named writs of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue at Sutton's Hotel, in Scotch Plains, on the 18th day of August next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. the following lands and tenements of Lewis Lard and Peter Lard, lying and being in the township of Westfield, county of Essex, and State of New Jersey. First all that lot of land described in a deed from Peter Lard to the defendant, Beginning at a stake in an angle of Ezekiel Wilson's Land near what is called the Cantonment, thence running north 66 deg. west on the said Ezekiel Wilson's line 24 chains and 50 links to a white oak sapling, thence south 42 deg. west 13 chains and 70 links to a heap of stones, thence south 39 deg. east 3 chains and 75 links to a heap of stones in the line of Lard's third field between Lewis Lard's and land now owned by said Alex. Wilson and J. Osborn, Jun.—thence north 42 deg. east on the line of said Wilson & Osborn's and the line of said Ezekiel Wilson's 12 chains and 75 links to the place of beginning, containing two and a half acres of Land.

The 2d Lot is the same conveyed to said defendants by deed of Lewis Lard, and is described as follows, "and commencing at the house that Daniel Hetfield did purchased of Peter Clark and wife, and conveyed by deed dated 19th of October, 1822, and then and there in said township of Westfield, and is bounded on said Hetfield's house, thence south 42 deg. east on the line of said Wilson & Osborn's and the line of said Ezekiel Wilson's 12 chains and 75 links to the place of beginning, contain ing two and a half acres of Land.

The 3d Lot is the same conveyed to said defendants by deed of Lewis Lard, and is described as follows, "Beginning at a stake in the line of Lard's third field between Lewis Lard's and land now owned by said Alex. Wilson and J. Osborn, Jun.—thence north 42 deg. east on the line of said Wilson & Osborn's and the line of said Ezekiel Wilson's 12 chains and 75 links to the place of beginning, contain ing two and a half acres of Land.

The 4th Lot is the same conveyed to said defendants by deed of Lewis Lard, and is described as follows, "March 1822, containing 3 acres more or less.

The 5th Lot is the same conveyed to said defendants by deed of Lewis Lard, and is described as follows, "Beginning at a stake in the line of Lot No. 4, at a heap of stones, thence north 65 deg. west 1 chain and 87 links to a white oak tree at the top of the rocks, being Ezekiel Wilson's corner, thence south 42 deg. west 4 chains to a black oak with stones around it, thence south 66 1-2 deg. west 5 chains and 65 links to a white oak, thence south 65 1-2 deg. west 3 chains and 35 links to a heap of stones, thence north 37 deg. west 35 links to a stone heap being a corner, thence north 42 deg. east along the line of Lot No. 3 north 9 deg. west 8 chains and 75 links to a stone heap, being a corner of lot No. 6, thence north 87 1-2 deg. east 75 links to a corner of Stephen Crane's land, thence along the line of said Crane south 70 deg. east 14 chains and 3 links being a corner of Lot. No. 4, thence along the line of Lot No. 4 south 12 deg. east 7 chains and 75 links to the beginning, containing 10 acres, more or less.

The 5th Lot is the same conveyed to the defendant John by Rodney Wilbur and wife by deed recorded in Book 75 Deeds, page 39 in Essex county in the township of New Providence and Westfield, beginning at the most southerly corner of the same, thence running North 53 1-4 deg. east 11 chains and 68 links thence south 40 deg. east 3 chains, thence south 49 deg. east 12 chains, thence north 44 deg. east 8 chains—thence running north 50 deg. west 2 chains and 21 links, thence south 70 1-2 deg. west 4 chains and 50 links, thence south 40 1-2 deg. west 7 chains and 20 links, thence south 21 deg. west 1 chain and 40 links, thence south 32 deg. west 14 chains and 85 links, thence south 42 deg. west 3 chains and 25 100 and thence south 66 1-4 deg. west 15 chains and 96 links, thence north 52 deg. 15 chains and 34 links to the place of beginning, containing 17 acres and 25 100 and 30,000 yards of a hundred of Land, more or less.

The 6th Lot is the same described in a deed from Daniel Hetfield, jr. and wife to J. Osborn jr. recorded in Book 75 Deeds page 41 in Essex county in Westfield, aforesaid, beginning at a stake being the east corner of J. Osborn's Lot, thence North 44 deg. west and binding on said Osborn's line 2 chains and 20 links to a stake by the side of the road leading to Plainfield thence north 44 deg. east along said road 75 links to a stone near the House by the side of the road leading to Rahway thence along said road south 44 deg. east 2 chains and 20 links to a stone and corner of said Osborn's land, thence along his line south 44 deg. west 75 links to the place of beginning containing 17 1-4 hundredths of an acre more or less.

The 7th Lot situate in Westfield, aforesaid is the same described in a deed from Frazee Coles and Rebecca Runyon to Daniel Hetfield recorded in Book H of deeds page 320 &c. beginning at a small pine bush and in a corner of a lot formerly Abner Reeder's, thence running with the line formerly said Reeder's north 43 deg. east 7 chains and 50 links to a stake being another corner formerly said Reeder's, thence still along the line of the same north 52 deg. east 16 chains and 42 links to a stake by the line formerly Henry Frazee's thence with it and binding thereon north 43 deg. east 4 chains and 42 links to a small oak bush being a corner of said Frazee, thence with the line formerly by said Frazee and others, south 65 deg. east 12 chains to a stake formerly Samuel Darby's corner, thence with his line south 3 deg. east 12 chains and 25 links to an old white oak stump being another corner formerly of said Darby and in land Dennis Cole's line, thence with it and binding thereon south 87 deg. west 20 chains and 62 links, thence north 42 deg. west 25 chains 50 links to the place of beginning containing 30 1-4 acres and 14 rods of land, more or less.

The 8th Lot is the same described in a deed from John O. Bowman and wife to the defendant recorded in Book P. 2. Deeds page 110 in Essex county in Westfield, aforesaid, beginning at a heap of stones in the line of lands of Recompense Stansbury and Recompense 2d Darby, thence south 65 deg. west 33 chains and 50 links to a heap of stones, thence north 42 deg. east 3 chains and 25 links and 50 links to a heap of stones, thence north 27 deg. east 17 chains and 27 links to the place of beginning, containing 33 acres and 1 rod of land, more or less.

The 9th Lot is the same described in a deed from Lewis H. Osborn and wife to J. Osborn, jr. recorded in Book G. page 39 in Essex county in Westfield aforesaid, beginning at a stake by the side of the road leading from Scotch Plains to Elizabethtown, being I. M. Vermule's corner, thence with said Vermule's line north 65 deg. east 6 chains and 50 links to a stake being a corner of Nesh Farrow's line being another corner of Vermule's Lot, thence with said Farrow's line north 42 deg. 20 min. east 32 links to a stake being a corner of Wm. Herbert's lot, thence with said Herbert's line south 65 deg. west 2 chains 18 links to the side of the road a-foresaid being another corner of Marsh's corners, thence with the road south 42 deg. 25 min. west 65 links to the place of beginning, 27 1-4 acres, more or less.

The 11th Lot adjoins to Westfield aforesaid, beginning at the north corner of Levi and Sophia Bonnell's lot, thence south 42 deg. east 3 chains and 75 links to a corner of said Bonnell's lot, thence south 75 links to a corner of said Bonnell's of E. R. Frazee, thence with the line of said lot north 42 deg. west 3 chains and 75 links to the place of beginning, being the same 75 links to the place of beginning, being the same lot where said Osborn resides.

Also all that parcel of land or meadow in the Blackwoods, a corner of the land mentioned in by the side of the road, thence south 42 1-2 deg. east along said road 20 feet, thence south 42 deg. east 2 chains and 511 feet, thence north 42 deg. west 2 chains and 511 feet, thence north 42 deg. west 20 feet to a corner of said Peter, thence north 45 deg. 30 min. east 2 chains and 50 links to a stake in Jos. J. W. Frazee, thence north and 42 deg. east and binding on said Frazee, G. Allen and J. Osborn jr. 407 feet to the place of beginning, containing and reserving about 1 acre of land belonging to William Hand 12 feet and on the road 100 feet deep.

Also one lot and lands, beginning at a corner formerly of Elias Miller's lot by the side of the road leading to Scotch Plains, thence with the line of said Miller's lot 64 deg. west 120 feet to a stake in Erastus Miller's line, thence with his line north 29 deg. east 66 feet to a stake, thence south 64 deg. east 120 feet to a stake, thence with the line of said lot north 64 deg. E. 100 to a stake by the side of the said road another corner of the lot formerly of Sherrell's, thence with the line of said lot south 27 deg. east 66 feet to the place of beginning.

Also, a lot of land about 50 feet square, being a corner lot, in rear of lot owned by Levi and Sophia Bonnell, and adjoining E. J. Osborn's house on the south side being a part of said Osborn's garden.

WILLIAM A. BALDWIN.
Sheriff.

June 8, 1844.

This sale stands adjourned to the 29th day of August inst. at the same place and hour.

WM. A. BALDWIN, Sheriff.

August 10, 1844.

The long established
Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.
JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Butter Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all customers.

Any persons having any claims or demands against his subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoeblacks, tailoring, wagon-making, flour, corn, hay, oats, or fuel, also persons having any claims against him, are requested to present the same for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him for any of the above articles will oblige him by his early call and settlement, as he means to settle his accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will take it in potatoes, corn, oats, wood or cash, or any other articles they have to spare. He begs leave after some will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his own written order.

Dec. 25, 1843.—1y*

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly with worms, when some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child exist but what are worms, or have been troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases and to be a supposed fever, scarlatina, or some other sickening, carries off the flower of the human family—and the truth they die of Worms! and they could have been eradicated in a day by the use of a bottle of KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE at the cost of a shilling or 25 cents!

How sickening the thought! that these things should be—and who can ever forgive themselves for not trying this WORM EXTERMINATOR, when they have been informed of its efficacy? The worst of parents could not by any possibility do hurt—but always proved as a purgative—let the disease be what it may. Your children are your own flesh and blood, and will take the responsibility to do without it! Let every parent that is not a brute, ask themselves this question in truth and seriousness.

Mr. J. C. BINGOLD had a child very sick for near two weeks, and attended by a physician, with no relief, when KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE was given, and next day passed 7 worms were passed, when the child recovered rapidly.

A CHILD of a widow woman, living near the Manhattan Water Works, had dwindled for a month till near a skeleton, with great dryness of the mouth and itching of the nose! A hermane lady who called to provide for the family sent immediately for Kolmstock's Vermifuge, which brought away great quantities of worms for two or three days; and the child grew better at ease and regained its full strength in less than a month.

Several Children in a highly respectable family, in Broadway, had worms to a frightful extent, and were all cured rapidly with this Vermifuge.

In some of the best families in the neighborhood of St. John's Park, it has been ascertained, that from the circumstance of having eradicated a large quantity of worms, after all other remedies had failed, which have very extensively known in that part of the city.

A FAMILY in New Jersey saved several children by the use of it. One, a girl of 8 years of age, had become accordingly reduced to a skeleton! Half of a dose page 320 &c. beginning at a small pine bush and a corner of a lot formerly Abner Reeder's, thence running with the line formerly said Reeder's north 43 deg. east 7 chains and 50 links to a stake being another corner formerly said Reeder's, thence still along the line of the same north 52 deg. east 16 chains and 42 links to a stake by the line formerly Henry Frazee's thence with it and binding thereon north 43 deg. east 4 chains and 42 links to a small oak bush being a corner of said Frazee, thence with the line formerly by said Frazee and others, south 65 deg. east 12 chains to a stake formerly Samuel Darby's corner, thence with his line south 3 deg. east 12 chains and 25 links to an old white oak stump being another corner formerly of said Darby and in land Dennis Cole's line, thence with it and binding thereon south 87 deg. west 20 chains and 62 links, thence north 42 deg. west 25 chains 50 links to the place of beginning containing 30 1-4 acres and 14 rods of land, more or less.

The 8th Lot is the same described in a deed from John O. Bowman and wife to the defendant recorded in Book P. 2. Deeds page 110 in Essex county in Westfield, aforesaid, beginning at a heap of stones in the line of lands of Recompense Stansbury and Recompense 2d Darby, thence south 65 deg. west 33 chains and 50 links to a heap of stones, thence north 42 deg. east 3 chains and 25 links and 50 links to a heap of stones, thence north 27 deg. east 17 chains and 27 links to the place of beginning, containing 33 acres and 1 rod of land, more or less.

The 9th Lot is the same described in a deed from Lewis H. Osborn and wife to J. Osborn, jr. recorded in Book G. page 39 in Essex county in Westfield aforesaid, beginning at a stake by the side of the road leading from Scotch Plains to Elizabethtown, being I. M. Vermule's corner, thence with said Vermule's line north 65 deg. east 6 chains and 50 links to a stake being a corner of Nesh Farrow's line being another corner of Vermule's Lot, thence with said Farrow's line north 42 deg. 20 min. east 32 links to a stake being a corner of Wm. Herbert's lot, thence with said Herbert's line south 65 deg. west 2 chains 18 links to the side of the road a-foresaid being another corner of Marsh's corners, thence with the road south 42 deg. 25 min. west 65 links to the place of beginning, 27 1-4 acres, more or less.

The 11th Lot adjoins to Westfield aforesaid, beginning at the north corner of Levi and Sophia Bonnell's lot, thence south 42 deg. east 3 chains and 75 links to a corner of said Bonnell's of E. R. Frazee, thence with the line of said lot north 42 deg. west 3 chains and 75 links to the place of beginning, being the same 75 links to the place of beginning, being the same lot where said Osborn resides.

Also all that parcel of land or meadow in the Blackwoods, a corner of the land mentioned in by the side of the road, thence south 42 1-2 deg. east along said road 20 feet, thence south 42 deg. east 2 chains and 511 feet, thence north 42 deg. west 2 chains and 511 feet, thence north 42 deg. west 20 feet to a corner of said Peter, thence north 45 deg. 30 min. east 2 chains and 50 links to a stake in Jos. J. W. Frazee, thence north and 42 deg. east and binding on said Frazee, G. Allen and J. Osborn jr. 407 feet to the place of beginning, containing and reserving about 1 acre of land belonging to William Hand 12 feet and on the road 100 feet deep.

Also one lot and lands, beginning at a corner formerly of Elias Miller's lot by the side of the road leading to Scotch Plains, thence with the line of said Miller's lot 64 deg. west 120 feet to a stake in Erastus Miller's line, thence with his line north 29 deg. east 66 feet to a stake, thence south 64 deg. east 120 feet to a stake, thence with the line of said lot north 64 deg. E. 100 to a stake by the side of the said road another corner of the lot formerly of Sherrell's, thence with the line of said lot south 27 deg. east 66 feet to the place of beginning.

Also, a lot of land about 50 feet square, being a corner lot, in rear of lot owned by Levi and Sophia Bonnell, and adjoining E. J. Osborn's house on the south side being a part of said Osborn's garden.

WILLIAM A. BALDWIN.
Sheriff.

June 8, 1844.

This sale stands adjourned to the 29th day of August inst. at the same place and hour.

WM. A. BALDWIN, Sheriff.

August 10, 1844.

The long established
Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.
JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Butter Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all customers.

Any persons having any claims or demands against his subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoeblacks, tailoring, wagon-making, flour, corn, hay, oats, or fuel, also persons having any claims against him, are requested to present the same for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him for any of the above articles will oblige him by his early call and settlement, as he means to settle his accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will take it in potatoes, corn, oats, wood or cash, or any other articles they have to spare. He begs leave after some will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his own written order.

Dec. 25, 1843.—1y*

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly with worms, when some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child exist but what are worms, or have been troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases and to be a supposed fever, scarlatina, or some other sickening, carries off the flower of the human family—and the truth they die of Worms! and they could have been eradicated in a day by the use of a bottle of KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE at the cost of a shilling or 25 cents!

How sickening the thought! that these things should be—and who can ever forgive themselves for not trying this WORM EXTERMINATOR, when they have been informed of its efficacy? The worst of parents could not by any possibility do hurt—but always proved as a purgative—let the disease be what it may. Your children are your own flesh and blood, and will take the responsibility to do without it! Let every parent that is not a brute, ask themselves this question in truth and seriousness.

Mr. J. C. BINGOLD had a child very sick for near two weeks, and attended by a physician, with no relief, when KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE was given, and next day passed 7 worms were passed, when the child recovered rapidly.

A CHILD of a widow woman, living near the Manhattan Water Works, had dwindled for a month till near a skeleton, with great dryness of the mouth and itching of the nose! A hermane lady who called to provide for the family sent immediately for Kolmstock's Vermifuge, which brought away great quantities of worms for two or three days; and the child grew better at ease and regained its full strength in less than a month.

Several Children in a highly respectable family, in Broadway, had worms to a frightful extent, and were all cured rapidly with this Vermifuge.

In some of the best families in the neighborhood of St. John's Park, it has been ascertained, that from the circumstance of having eradicated a large quantity of worms, after all other remedies had failed, which have very extensively known in that part of the city.

A FAMILY in New Jersey saved several children by the use of it. One, a girl of 8 years of age, had become accordingly reduced to a skeleton! Half of a dose page 320 &c. beginning at a small pine bush and a corner of a lot formerly Abner Reeder's, thence running with the line formerly said Reeder's north 43 deg. east 7 chains and 50 links to a stake being another corner formerly said Reeder's, thence still along the line of the same north 52 deg. east 16 chains and 42 links to a stake by the line formerly Henry Frazee's thence with it and binding thereon north 43 deg. east 4 chains and 42 links to a small oak bush being a corner of said Frazee, thence with the line formerly by said Frazee and others, south 65 deg. east 12 chains to a stake formerly Samuel Darby's corner, thence with his line south 3 deg. east 12 chains and 25 links to an old white oak stump being another corner formerly of said Darby and in land Dennis Cole's line, thence with it and binding thereon south 87 deg. west 20 chains and 62 links, thence north 42 deg. west 25 chains 50 links to the place of beginning containing 30 1-4 acres and 14 rods of land, more or less.

The 8th Lot is the same described in a deed from John O. Bowman and wife to the defendant recorded in Book P. 2. Deeds page 110 in Essex county in Westfield, aforesaid, beginning at a heap of stones in the line of lands of Recompense Stansbury and Recompense 2d Darby, thence south 65 deg. west 33 chains and 50 links to a heap of stones, thence north 42 deg. east 3 chains and 25 links and 50 links to a heap of stones, thence north 27 deg. east 17 chains and 27 links to the place of beginning, containing 33 acres and 1 rod of land, more or less.

The 9th Lot is the same described in a deed from Lewis H. Osborn and wife to J. Osborn, jr. recorded in Book G. page 39 in Essex county in Westfield aforesaid, beginning at a stake by the side of the road leading from Scotch Plains to Elizabethtown, being I. M. Vermule's corner, thence with said Vermule's line north 65 deg. east 6 chains and 50 links to a stake being a corner of Nesh Farrow's line being another corner of Vermule's Lot, thence with said Farrow's line north 42 deg. 20 min. east 32 links to a stake being a corner of Wm. Herbert's lot, thence with said Herbert's line south 65 deg. west 2 chains 18 links to the side of the road a-foresaid being another corner of Marsh's corners, thence with the road south 42 deg. 25 min. west 65 links to the place of beginning, 27 1-4 acres, more or less.

The 11th Lot adjoins to Westfield aforesaid, beginning at the north corner of Levi and Sophia Bonnell's lot, thence south 42 deg. east 3 chains and 75 links to a corner of said Bonnell's of E. R. Frazee, thence with the line of said lot north 42 deg. west 3 chains and 75 links to the place of beginning, being the same 75 links to the place of beginning, being the same lot where said Osborn resides.

Also all that parcel of land or meadow in the Blackwoods, a corner of the land mentioned in by the side of the road, thence south 42 1-2 deg. east along said road 20 feet, thence south 42 deg. east 2 chains and 511 feet, thence north 42 deg. west 2 chains and 511 feet, thence north 42 deg. west 20 feet to a corner of said Peter, thence north 45 deg. 30 min. east 2 chains and 50 links to a stake in Jos. J. W. Frazee, thence north and 42 deg. east and binding on said Frazee, G. Allen and J. Osborn jr. 407 feet to the place of beginning, containing and reserving about 1 acre of land belonging to William Hand 12 feet and on the road 100 feet deep.

Also one lot and lands, beginning at a corner formerly of Elias Miller's lot by the side of the road leading to Scotch Plains, thence with the line of said Miller's lot 64 deg. west 120 feet to a stake in Erastus Miller's line, thence with his line north 29 deg. east 66 feet to a stake, thence south 64 deg. east 120 feet to a stake, thence with the line of said lot north 64 deg. E. 100 to a stake by the side of the said road another corner of the lot formerly of Sherrell's, thence with the line of said lot south 27 deg. east 66 feet to the place of beginning.

Also, a lot of land about 50 feet square, being a corner lot, in rear of lot owned by Levi and Sophia Bonnell, and adjoining E. J. Osborn's house on the south side being a part of said Osborn's garden.

WILLIAM A. BALDWIN.
Sheriff.

June 8, 1844.

This sale stands adjourned to the 29th day of August inst. at the same place and hour.

WM. A. BALDWIN, Sheriff.

August 10, 1844.

Bonnet Silks.

A Few Pieces of new and Fashionable style. Also a few more pieces of Balmoral Skirts, Gent's Repel Delaines, &c. &c. with a rich assortment of Bun Shades and Parasols. Opened this day by

May 18. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,
For Sale at the Printing Office.

CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS.

Affections of the Liver, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pains or Weakness of the Breast or Lungs, Chronic Coughs, Pleurisy, Hemorrhage of the Lungs, and all affections of the Pulmonary Organs.

No Quackery!!! No Deception.

Nature's own Prescription.

A Universal Balsamic preparation of the "Pronos Wightianus" or Wild Cherry Bark, combined with other Medicines, not proposed to be a cure for every ailment, approved and recommended by the most distinguished physicians, and universally acknowledged to be most valuable medicine ever discovered.

Testimonials!!! No Humbug.

In setting forth the virtues of this truly great medicine, we have no desire to deceive those who are labouring under affliction, but do wish to enlighten it more than it justly deserves. For those who have suffered and can testify to the vast amount of suffering and distress occasioned by many of the diseases in which this medicine has proved so highly successful; we feel that we cannot urge its claims too strongly, or say too much in its favor.

Various remedies it is true have been offered and puffed into notice for the cure of diseases of the Lungs, but we do not hesitate to say, that none have proved, for all that they have yet been discovered, it is admitted by physicians and all who have witnessed its effects, to have proved as successful. In this, Such indeed are the

Surprising Virtues

Of this Balsam, that even in the advanced Stages of Consumption, after all the most esteemed remedies have failed to afford relief, and every hope given up, the use of this medicine has been productive of the most astonishing relief, and actually effected cures after all hopes of recovery had been despaired of.

In the first stages of the disease, termed "Catarrhal Consumption," originating from Neglected Cause, it has been used with unfailing success, and hundreds either have or should give to the restoration of their health to this invaluable medicine in preference to that form of Consumption so prevalent amongst delicate young females, commonly termed debility, or "Gone into a Decline."

A complaint with which thousands are lingering, it has also proved highly successful, and undoubtedly possesses the power of checking the progress of the alarming complaint, but when strengthens and invigorates the system, does more effectually than any medicine we have ever possessed.

Besides its surprising efficacy in Consumption, it is equally efficacious in Liver Complaints, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all affections of the Lungs, and has cured many of the most obstinate cases, after every other remedy had failed.

As we have already published numerous certificates, which speak the highest authority, which prove its virtues beyond all doubt, we consider it unnecessary to exhibit a long list of them in this place, and will only mention a few cases, to show what it has done.

WHILE LIFE REMAINS
We Have still Some Hope.

A Surprising Cure.—Among the many singular cures which this medicine has effected, there is perhaps none in which its powers are so fully shown as in the case of Mrs. Austin.

Mrs. Austin had been consumptive for several years and during the greater part of this time had received the best medical attention, and tried all the most valuable remedies, yet nothing could be found to arrest its progress. She became subject to violent fits of coughing, expectorated large quantities of matter occasionally tinged with blood, and step by step their dreadful consequences followed, until all hopes of a recovery was entirely despaired of.—While in this distressing situation, lingering upon the very verge of the grave, she was informed of the use of this Balsam, which, to use her own expressions, created almost like a charm. In a few days she expectorated freely, the cough was gradually suppressed, her strength and flesh daily increased, vigor to her limbs, and now in place of that emaciated form withering to decay, she is seen mingling in society, in better health than she has enjoy of for years.

Disinterested Testimony.—Having witnessed the surprising efficacy of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, in the case of Mrs. Austin, I cheerfully acknowledge the above statement to be true and correct.

J. C. Waltzer.

Cincinnati county, Ninth Month 6th, 1841.

Friend Wistar:—It gives me much pleasure to inform thee that my wife's health has improved very much since she has been using thy Balsam of Wild Cherry, and we think there is no doubt but it will cure her. She has taken the two bottles I purchased from thee on a short time since, and her cough is much better, she also sleeps well at night, and says she has found nothing to give her so much relief. Thee will please give the bearer two bottles more for

Thy Friend,
Edward Holmes.

Lancaster county, July 18, 1841.

Dear Sir:—Please send me two bottles of your genuine Balsam of Wild Cherry. I have been afflicted with consumption for the last two years, and suffered very much with a severe cough, pains in my breast, difficulty of breathing, night sweats, &c. and having tried numerous remedies, and consulting under several doctors, yet I could not find any thing to relieve me until I used some of your Balsam. I got one bottle of your Balsam a few weeks ago, and it has found such wonderful relief from it that I have no doubt it will cure me effectually.

Very respectfully yours, &c.
Robert Hobbs.

Liver Complaint.—Mrs. Eliza Thompson was afflicted with this complaint for nearly five years, during which time she was under the most skilful physicians—and tried mercury, Botanic and Homopathic remedies, and every thing that offered her any hopes of relief. She had dull, wandering pains in the side, sometimes in the shoulder and small of the back, a hacking cough, frequent pains in the breast, and had been unable to sleep on the right side for three years. By the use of this Balsam, she was cured in a few weeks, and remains well to this day.

ELIZA THOMPSON.

Dear Sir—Your Balsam of Wild Cherry has effected some astonishing cures here. One of which is my little son, Mrs. Russel, who had been suffering for a long time with shortness of breathing, and general weakness, until she was finally unable to keep her bed. After various other remedies had been resorted to in vain, she commenced using your Balsam, and after taking three bottles, Wistar's Balsam, she recovered so as to be able to attend to all the duties of her family, and on taking two bottles more was entirely cured.

Respectfully, &c.
JOHN S. C. MARTIN

Pottsville, Pa.

Caution.—As there is a spurious mixture called Syrup of Wild Cherry, purchasers should be very particular that the Dr. Wistar's Balsam, and observe his signature on the bottle.

Prepared for the proprietor, and sold at wholesale by Williams & Co., Chemists, No. 21 Minor street, Philadelphia.

Sold at wholesale by Isaac Butts, No. 125 Fulton street, New York.

Sold by J. Bing, Morristown.

And in Plainfield, by Dest. LEWIS CRAIG Price—$1 per bottle.

Jan. 8, 1844.—1y.

RAIL ROAD.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

ON and after Monday, 25th of March, 1844, The Passenger Train will leave Somerville at 8 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, at 9 A. M. and at 4 P. M.; by Steamboat at 9 A. M. and at 5 P. M.

The Freight Train will run every day

Leave Somerville at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M.

To Leave New York at 2 P. M. by Steamboat.

Persons wishing their freight to go directly through, will have it put on board of the 1 o'clock boat, as all freight will go directly through by this line; other trains not taking freight. The Freight train will be ready for freight to be sent all the freight that arrives at Elizabethtown. Receiv. of Freight ticketed to summer points, on after April 1st.

COMMUTATION FARE.

From May 1st, To the end of October.

Between Somerville or Bridgewater and Elizabethport, $50 per year, or 30 for 6 months.

Between Plainfield, or South Plainfield and Elizabethport, $40 a year, or 24 for six months.

Between Westfield and Elizabethport, $20 a year or 16 for six months.

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL

MR. WOOD begs to inform his patrons and the Public that the Summer Term of this School will commence on Monday, the 22d of April.

The course of Instruction will embrace all the branches of an English Education and also those preparatory to admission into College. In order to increase the efficiency of this establishment, Mr. Wood has secured the services of Mr. A. McCallum, A. M. Trinity College, Dublin, and Monsieur Jean O. Maurice, a native of France. These gentlemen are eminently qualified to give instruction, Mr. McCallum in Classics and higher branches of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, and Monsieur Maurice in the French and Spanish Languages.

The same attention not only to the literary but the intellectual and moral improvement of the pupils, which has given so much satisfaction will be continued.

Terms for Junior Class per Qr. $4 00
" " Senior Class, 6 00
An extra charge for modern Languages.

April 15, 1844.—6m.

Just Published, and For Sale at the Printing Office,

The Lord's Day, *or The First Day of the week proved to be the Christian Sabbath,*

in a Sermon,

BY REV. DR. BLACKWOOD.

Price six cents.

WOOL CARDING

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cts. per lb. Cash. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage he has heretofore received and solicits a continuance of the same. All Wool left at Elbert Berry's Store, Plainfield, will be returned there when carded.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c. at the following prices:

Stocking Yarn, double-twisted and reeled, 3c. per lb.
Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 3c. 6d. per lb.
Yarn for Cloth, 4c. per lb. Filling, 3c. per lb.
Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool for sale; or can manufacture to order.

May 20, 1844.—6m THOS. STEAD.

Come away to the established
SADDLERY WAREHOUSE
Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield, N. J.
And encourage Home Industry.

JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,
Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well as work, and as cheap as any other shop in the Ty. ge, gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1843.—1y

A New and Valuable Invention.

THE Subscribers have now in operation at Forces Mill, near Plainfield,

A Newly-constructed Water-Wheel,

called Eusek, or I have found it,—which for simplicity, and durability has been found. It is entirely different in its construction and mode of operation; and will do more work with a given quantity of water, than any other wheel, the overshot not excepted. All who have used it, and wish to use it to the best advantage, are requested to call and examine for themselves. And all who wish to use the wheel can be supplied by applying to ABEL GREENLEAF at Williamsburg, Long-Island—or to L. M. FORCE, Plainfield, N. J.

The Subscriber having one of the above Wheels in use has a wheel 12 feet in 45 minutes, and can move 100 feet in 11 minutes, and saves in money, he will deduct 25 per cent. from the old prices, to all who pay cash when the work is done, but the old prices will in all cases be charged when the cash is not paid down.

L. M. FORCE.

Plainfield, March 4, 1844.

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck or any part of the face without the least soreness. The first application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Comstock & Tyler, wholesale Druggists, New York

M. P. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS
WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVING recently added largely to their stock of Dry Goods, have now on hand a very large and full assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, which they offer at very low prices, for cash or approved credit. Their stock is composed of a variety of colored and white Cambrics, Muslins, Lawns, Ginghams, Prints, Linen Cambrics, Linen Lawns, Linen Cambrics, Linen Diapers, Linen Sheetings, Linen Shirtings, Linen Table Cloths, Linen Napkins, Linen Towels, Linen Diapers, Linen Sheetings, Linen Shirtings, Linen Table Cloths, Linen Napkins, Linen Towels, French, English and Domestic Ginghams, Spring Shawls, Spring Cashmeres, Spring Cashmeres, Spring Shawls, Spring Cashmeres, Spring Shawls, Spring Cashmeres, Spring Shawls