Plainfield Union.

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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 3 months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will 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.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding 1 square, (16 lines in a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted 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.

HATHAWAY'S ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS Invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past ten years, and having never failed in its satisfaction in those who have tested its infallibility, shows that it needs only to be used to prove its excellence. This Balsam in its nature is healing and cleansing, it is valuable for Bleeding of the Nose, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. It is also valuable for cleansing the blood, expectorate and impudence in life, excessive tired feelings, &c. &c. This Balsam is never failing remedy for all diseases originating from Colds such as Croup, Asthma, Coughs and RHUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for

PILES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing this name, without the signature of the proprietor, R. S. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATE!

This certifies that late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent cold and cough, which became exceedingly alarming. Tried various medicines my cough but all to no purpose. I finally purchased a Pectoral, but still grew worse. I became so bad as to be confined to my house, become discouraged in trying medicine, and nearly given up to die. Fortunately, I saw one that I was persuaded to try a bottle of your Arabian Balsam, which I did with but little faith that it would help me. But before I had taken quarter of a bottle I began to see very much better. I had finished the second, the cough had entirely left me. This was in April, 1843 as at which time I have enjoyed good health. I notice this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this cheap and valuable medicine. I CHAMBERLIN.

76 Academy st. Newark, January 2, 1844.

About the middle of July last, I was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding at the Lungs. I thought that she never would recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. I had as little faith as any one in its efficacy. I however procured one bottle and being satisfied that she was in evil great benefit from it, she has taken two bottles, and I know that she has not been so well for two years past. Her health is now, and has for several months been as good as it ever was. I have sold several specimens to use it in my family with great success.

FURMAN F. RANDOLPH Corner New & Washington st. Jersey City.

Mrs. Hopper, suffering from Rheumatism, Inflammatory Rheumatism, for two months, and having resorted to various kinds of Medicines, for relief, but without success, every application only having served to increase her pain. Mr. Hopper, being induced to believe in its efficacy, tried it, and was astonished at the decision it achieved. I procured one bottle, yet it was two days before Mrs. Hopper would be persuaded to use it. But, having consented, and taken it for two days, the effect was great, the swelling was reduced, the pain subsided, and she was able to walk about freely and actively. WM. W. HOLMES.

14 Halsey St. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb., 26, 1844.

Newark, May 3, 1844

Mr. Hathaway, Dear Sir,

I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and it has proved the most happy effects in relieves for which I have given it. I can cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most efficacious remedies for colds, Croup, and any recent affection of the Lungs among the young children. Yours respectfully

L. HYDE. 167 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

GIVE OF LITTLE FAITH.

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism and cough and pain in the breast, why not go to 130 Broad street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. Last winter I was cured of all those complaints after trying other remedies in vain, my friends I do recommend the Balsam to be a sure cure for those complaints, take the advice of your friend, trust and you will not be deceived.

JOHN SIMONSON, No. 3, Mulberry st.

Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

Sir: I hereby certify that I have used your Arabian Balsam, in my family with great success, and consequently can cheerfully recommend it to the public as one of the most valuable medicines that is now in use. For Burns, Scalds, and many other complaints can outward application, it fully answers the purpose for which it is designed. JAMES COX.

37 Canal St., Newark, May 16, 1844

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, and a part of the time not able to follow my avocation of shoemaker. I became so bad that the cords of my leg was so contracted that I could not straighten it, and my leg was drawn out of joint. I tried various remedies but without relief, at last I commenced using Hathaway's Arabian Balsam and after a few days, my joints began to be limbered, and the pain left, and my leg slowly came back to its place and the cords that were knotted as large as a hen's egg gradually gave way, and now my joints are perfectly limbered, and I am now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD. No. 28 Crane Street, Newark, N. J. June 1, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr Field, and for years he has been lame, bedridden, and in the agony of rheumatism, and that in his own case of rheumatism he would not state anything but what he believed to be the truth. WM. TITUS, No. 548 Broad, corner of Academy St. Newark, N. J.

Price fifty Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 130 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

M. P. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 3, 1845.—1y

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior just received by May 4, 1844. WEBSTER & MARSH.

1 SUPER CARPET WARP, and for sale by May 12, 1844. DANIEL BULLMAN.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Store in his building on Main street, in the village of Plainfield, opposite the new Presbyterian Church, for the sale of all kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnish, a Turpentine, Window Glass, Putty &c. Having been a practical painter for the last 15 years, he will be enabled to judge of and purchase the best of materials, which he will sell at moderate prices.

The subscriber still continues the Painting business and having in his employ steady and experienced men, he will punctually attend to any calls in his line of business.

Tints prized to order in any quantity or color.—Sign Painting and Paper Hanging, House and Job Painting constantly attended to.

May 19, 1845. ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Parnsols, Parasolettes, Sun Shades,

A Fresh Supply just received. May 19, 1845 WEBSTER & MARSH.

A Book for Every Family, which can be mailed at Periodical Postage to any Part of the United States.

SEARS' PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE REVOLUTION

To the Friends of America

A Beautifully Illustrated Volume—purely American in its character and design, forming a large and handsome octavo of between 400 and 500 pages; with several hundred engravings! All Postmasters are hereby authorized to act as agents.

Price **$2.50** *in Fine Paper Covers.*

Three Dollars (remitted free of Postage,) will pay for 2 copies of the entire work; and in order to facilitate remittances from postmasters, the publisher will send, to postmasters disposed to club:

Five Complete Copies for Seven Dollars:
and Ten for Twelve Dollars.

The money to be in all cases current funds as possible, and post paid, if advanced.

The Title of the Work is as follows:

THE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION,

With an Account of the Early History of the Country, The Constitution of the United States, and a Chronological Index; Illustrated with Several Hundred Engravings!

It is the determination of the publisher to spare neither pains nor expense to make this work perfectly acceptable to *every family throughout the entire Union.* It will be one of the most attractive and cheapest ever presented to the patronage of the American people. The generation of the work has been attended with great labor and expense. *History* requires a distant perspective from which to take an impartial view of the character of the transactions which occurred in the preceding age; but some than half a century has now elapsed since the colonists first asserted their independence; and the generation, whose arduous struggles achieved so glorious a result, has passed away to the silent tomb.

Through the whole work, the editor has aimed to do justice without angering the sensitive, but not to justify its excesses; to condemn tyranny, but not to overlook the virtues of many of its instruments; and to exhibit the bright prospect of the future more strongly than the irritating recollections of the past. A great interest that the bare mention of such a work is calculated to excite has encouraged the editor to make it every way worthy of a liberal patronage. An extensive sale can only enable the publisher to offer it at the low price proposed. Postmasters and other visiting agents, in all parts, will receive all necessary information by addressing, post paid,

ROBERT SEARS, 123 Nassau st New York.

An Edition will also be bound up in Muslin, Gilt. Price Two Dollars.

☞ *Two Valuable Publications for Three Dollars.*—Sears' beautiful Pictorial Family Magazine for one year, and the above work complete, will be forwarded for $3, remitted in New York or Eastern Funds, free of postage, through the Postmasters.

☞ Newspapers copying the above, well displayed and giving it 15 insertions, shall receive a copy of the work sent as they shall direct. 17 12w

The Black, or Allebaas's Salve.

THE Price of this excellent article has been reduced from 50 to 25 cents per box. See advertisement on the last page. For Sale by

Nov. 4, 1844. M. P. CUSHING.

May be had of the Subscriber, Blank Books of all sizes and prices—All the School Books in use in this county—Bibles and Testaments of different sizes—Hymn Books used in the two Presbyterian and two Baptist Churches—Sacred Music Books of different kinds—Beautifully bound books for presents, &c.

M. P. CUSHING.

Picture Frames and Glass.

Pictures, 11 by 14 inches, or less, Framed in Mahogany by the Subscriber, at 3c. each.

Writing Paper,

1c.—15d.—18d.—21d. & 2c. per quire. *Copybooks 6d.*

Medicated Lozenges.

Sherman's, Peter's and Ticknor's Cough, Worm, Camphor, and Cathartic Lozenges.

July 27. M. P. CUSHING.

LOZENGES.

VAN DIEN'S Worm, Cough, Camphor and Cathartic Lozenges—Large Full Boxes—fresh and good, inside after Sherman's receipt. The Camphor Lozenges are an immediate and effectual cure for the headache. The Cathartic as agreeable and efficient Physic.

Also Sherman's Worm, Cough and Camphor Lozenges—And Peter's Worm, Cough and Cordial Lozenges, all for sale by M. P. CUSHING

PAINTING.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he continues at his old stand, near Mr. French's Mill, where he is ready to receive orders for House, Sign and Carriage Painting, Graining, Lettering, &c. and will attend to the same promptly, and execute them in good style. JOHN WOODLAND.

Plainfield, March 10, 1845.—6m

1 BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestic Print just received by Feb. 24, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Dried Peaches,

A PRIME LOT of West Jersey Peaches, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

American Girl's Song.

Our hearts are with our native land,
Our song is for her glory;
Her warrior's wreath is in our hand,
Our lips breathe out her story,
Her lofty hills and valleys green,
Are shining bright beneath us—
And like a rainbow sign is seen
Her proud flag waving o'er us.

And there are smiles upon our lips
For those who meet the foeman—
For glory's star known no eclipse,
When nerved upon by woman.
For those who brave the mighty deep,
And scorn the threat of danger,
We've smiles to cheer, and tears to weep
For every ocean ranger.

Our hearts are with our native land,
Our song is for her freedom;
Our prayer is for the gallant band,
Who strike where honor leads them.
We love the tone for air we breathe,
"Tis freedom's endless heaven;
We'll sing the sweet endless breath
Who scorns a tyrant's power.

They tell of France's beauties rare,
Of Italy's proud daughters;
Of Scotland's lassies, England's fair,
And nymphs of Shannon's water's,
We need not boast their haughty charms,
Though lords around them hover;
Our glory lies in Freedom's arms—
A Freeman for a Lover!

An Interesting Narrative.

Our story will carry the reader back a little more than fifty years ago; when all parts of the Ohio river was an almost unbroken wilder ness the mysterious red man's home. On the other side a bold and hardy band from beyond the mountains had built their log cabins, and were trying to subdue the wilderness.

To them every hour was full of peril. The Indians would often cross the river, steal their children and horses, and kill and scalp any venture who came in their way. They worked in the field with weapons at their side, and on the Sabbath met in the grove or the rude log church to hear the word of God with their rifles in their hands. To protect to these settlers, Mr. Joseph Smith, a Presbyterian minister, had left his parental home east of the mountains. He, it was said, was the second minister who had crossed the Monongahela river. He settled in Washington County, Pa, and became the pastor of the Cross Creek and Upper Buffalo congregations, dividing his time between them. He found them a willing and united people, but still unable to pay him a salary which would support his family. He, in common with all the early ministers must cultivate a farm. He purchased one on credit, proposing to pay for it with the salary pledged to him by his people.

Years passed away. The pastor was unpaid. Little or no money was in circulation. Wheat was abundant but there was no market. It could not be sold for more than twelve and a half cents in cash. Even this could not be brought across the mountains on pack-horses—it was worth eight dollars per bushel, and twenty one bushels of wheat were offered, even for one salt.

The time came when the last payment must be made, and Mr. Smith was told he must pay or leave his farm. Three years' salary was now due from his people.

For the want of this, his land his improvements upon it, and his hopes of remaining among a beloved people, must be abandoned. The people were called together, and the case laid before them. They were greatly moved. Counsel from on high was sought. Plan after plan was proposed and abandoned. The congregations were unable to pay the tithe of their debts, and no money could be borrowed.

In despair they adjourned to meet again the following week. In the meantime it was ascertained that a Mr. Moore, who owned the only mill in the country, would grind for them wheat on moderate terms. At the next meeting it was resolved to carry their wheat to Mr. Moore's mill. Some gave fifty bushels, some more—This was carried from fifteen to twenty six miles on horses to the mill.

In a month, word came that the flour was ready to go to market. Again the people were called together. After an earnest prayer, the question was asked, who will run the flour to New Orleans? There was a startling silence. The work was perilous in the extreme. Months must pass before the adventurer could hope to return, even though his journey should be performed in safety. Nearly all the way was a wilderness, and gloomy tales had been told of the treacherous Indian. More than one boat's crew had gone on that journey and came back no more.

When then would endure the toil and brave the danger? None volunteered. The young shook their head, and the so-married had their excuse.—Their last scheme seemed likely to fail. At length a hoary-headed man, an elder in the church, sixty-four years of age, arose, and to the astonishment of the assembly said, "Here am I, send me." The deepest feeling at once prevaded the whole assembly. To see their venerated elder thus devote himself for their good, well and cheer all to tears. They gathered around old father Smith, to learn that he was in no indebted taken; that rather than lose their pastor, he would brave death, toil and even death. After some delay and trouble, we young men were induced by hope of a large reward to go in his assistance.

A day was appointed for starting. The young and old from far and near, from love to father Smith, and their deep interest in the object of his mission, gathered together, and with their pastor at their head, came down from the church, fifteen miles away, to the bank of the river, to bid the old man farewell. Then a prayer was offered by their pastor. A parting hymn was sung. "There will the old Sycamore, with the cable, and let us see what the Lord will do for us" This was done, and the boat floated slowly away.

More than nine months passed, and no word came back from father Smiley. Many a prayer had been breathed for him, but what had been his fate was unknown. Another Sabbath came. The people came together for worship, and there in his seat, before the preacher, composed and devout, sat father Smiley. After the services, the people were requested to meet early in the week to hear the report. All came again.

After thanks had been rendered to God for his safe return, father Smiley arose and told his story: that the Lord had prospered his mission; that he had sold his flour for twenty-seven dollars per barrel and then got safely back. He then drew a large purse, and poured upon the table a larger pile of gold than most of the spectators had ever seen before. The young men were paid each a hundred dollars. Father Smiley was asked his charges.

He meekly replied, that he thought he ought to have the same as one of the young men, though he had not done quite as much work. It was immediately proposed to pay him three hundred dollars. This he refused to receive till the pastor was paid. Upon counting the money, there was found enough to pay what was due Mr. S.; to advance his salary for the year to come; to expend father Smiley with three hundred dollars, and then to leave a large dividend for each contributor. Thus their debts were paid, their pastor received, while life lasted he broke for them his bread of life. The bones of both pastor and elder, I believe, have long reposed in the same church yard, but a grateful posterity still tells this pleasing story of the past.—*Pres. Advocate.*

Interesting Facts.

The population of the earth is estimated at one thousand mill ons. Thirty millions die annually, eighty two thousand daily, three thousand four hundred and twenty-one every hour, and fifty seven every minute.

A bushel of wheat weighing 62 lbs. contains 950,000 kernels.

In Greece it was the custom of meals for the two sexes always to eat separately.

It is estimated that 245,000 persons have been annually killed in battle, for the last 4000 years.

Noah's Ark was 547 English feet long, 91 broad, and 54 high.

A clean skin is as necessary to health as food.

On one of the peaks of the Alps there is a block of granite weighing, by estimate, 131,568 tons, so nicely balanced in its centre of gravity, that a single man may give it a rocking motion.

Vinegar boiled with myrrh or camphor sprinkled in a room, corrects putridity.

Hops entwine to the left, and beans to the right.

Gold may be beaten into leaves so thin, that 250 000 would be only an inch thick.

The earth is 7,916 miles in diameter, and 24,860 miles round.

Forests of standing trees have been discovered in Yorkshire, England, and in Ireland, imbedded in a bog.

When the sea is a blue color it is deep water, and when green it is shallow.

The 14th day of January, on an average of years, is the coldest day in the year.

In water, sound passes at the rate of 4,708 a per second

In the Arctic regions, when the thermometer is below zero, persons can converse at more than a mile distant. Dr. Jameson asserts, that he heard every word of a sermon at the distance of two miles.

A hand for measuring horses is 4 inches.

Eaton's road was 11 feet long.

A Sabbath day's journey was about two thirds of a mile.

There are 2500 known species of fish.

The bones of birds are hollow, and filled with air instead of marrow.

In the human body are 240 bones.

Fountain of Fire.—Mothers if you would train up your children to be useful members of society, keep them from the temptations of the streets. The great school of juvenile vice is the street. There the urchin learns the vulgar oath or the potent obscenity. For one lesson at the fireside, he has a dozen in the street. Thus are scattered the seeds of falsehood, gambling theft, and violence. Mothers, as you love your own flesh and blood, make your children cling to the hearthstone. Love home yourself; make home a deep spring of your affections treasures; set an example in this, as in all things, which your offspring may follow. It is a great error, that children may be left to run wild in every sort of street temptation, for several years and that it will then be time enough to break them in. This horrid mistake makes half our spendthrifts, gamblers, thieves and drunkards. No man would place a colt or an ox on such a fitness job; no man would suffer the weeds to grow in his garden for any length of time, saying he would eradicate them at any time. Look to the matter, parents; see, seeing especially, that your children are not out at night, loitering around some coffee-house. Mothers, make your children love home, and by all means encourage them to love you better than all other human beings.—*Quincy Herald.*

Economy is a virtue of selection; she sees here in order to spend there; she knows they can wash cannot have every thing, she therefore chooses the best. Economy is not mean nor miserly, saving everything, and starving herself; she does not think it necessary to make a voyage in a floating palace, nor would she, if she could gormandize every day at the expense of her humbler fellow citizens; on the contrary, she is generous and noble minded, and, instead of confining her invitations to one country, to a few rich fashion and gentlemen, she would extend them to as many enlightened people as possible, of every class, so that all might come! home freighted with wisdom for the benefit of that great human family of which she is one of the wisest instructresses.

To drop the metaphor, the false kinds of extravagance in travelling are equally contemptible and injurious to the character of our people, who will sooner or later discover the fashion and cost so do as much, or more to degrade the great body of the people, as those iron men who rule with the sword. If the "common people," of the United States are to be any thing, they must have a mind of their own, and become their own masters in morals and economy; if these be high, they can give the law to whom they will. Ignorant people will not give the law to anybody.

The Safety of Human Life.—In the London Times of the 14th of ult, we find the report of a trial which shows the carelessness with which human life is protected in England. Had the crime been committed here, it would have been passed over as an accident. The plaintiff sued for compensation for injury to his child, aged 4 years The child had drank some sulphuric acid from a grocer, negligently left by defendant or servants in the child's way. A verdict was given for plaintiff of £100 damages.

The same paper contains the report of a trial by which the owners of the steamboat "Iron Duke," were mulcted in the sum of £18,000, with costs, for running into a sail vessel at night. It was held as culpable that the "Iron Duke" ran at the rate of twelve knots an hour in a dark night, only one man being on the look out at the forecastle, and the Captain and Mate both in some parts of our country, both Captain and Mates would have been in bed, or in liquor, with no one on the look out at the forecastle, and going at the rate of some 20 miles an hour: and a Coroner's Jury would readily have given a verdict that "no blame is justly attributed to any one for this deplorable accident."

The Delaware division of the Pennsylvania canal, a Harrisburg paper says, is detained in render to the State this year a largely increased sum of money over former years. The amount taken at the office at Easton is $22,730 66.—The amount last year was $17,969 22. This increase throughout will help materially to relieve the State

Experiments had been made at glass works at Bridgewater, mouth, to test the practicability of making pipes of glass for the conveyance of gas, water, &c.; and the experiments have confirmed the statement of the Premier, that pipes, stronger than those now made of metal for such purposes, can be formed of glass.

Louis Philippe and Victoria, the kings of Belgium, Naples, and Holland, and the Queen of Spain, are all to meet at Paris in August next. Royalty is the concern.

What next.—An ingenious musical composer of this city has invented a machine, for which he is about to take out a patent, by which a composer can discover, after he has played off an original composition, that it is all written for him on paper—notes, bars, rest, time, expression and all, so that any musician can play it off at sight on the machine made MS. It is simple in construction, easily attached to a piano and can be got up cheap.—*N. Y. Evg. Mirror.*

New steamboats.—Five new steamboats are to be added to the lines on the Hudson river during the present season. They are the Niagara, Rip Van Winkle, Oregon, S. Nicholas and Hudson. They are all to be of the largest class—the last named is to be the largest and finest boat ever afloat on this river, and is to be finished off in a very superior manner.—*Poughkeepsie Telegraph.*

In Baltimore new Roman Catholic church (to be larger than any other in the land, it is said) will be built forthwith.

Williamsburg, L. I., has a population of 10,000.

A great steel dome and required a large tenement said it just as better than a twenty thousand. Westerley Place tenement with a millionaire's dome has blind one's neck.

Largest Cylinder in the World.—There was cast at the works of the West Point Foundery on the 12th, a Blast Cylinder of 126 in. in diameter and 11 feet in length, weighing 10,000 lbs. It is intended for the Mount Savage Iron Company, Cumberland, Md. and is to blow the Blast Furnaces of the largest class, making 600 tons per week. The time occupied in running the iron from the furnaces to the mould was 52 seconds.—*Cour. & Eng.*

An hour's industry will do more to beget cheerfulness, suppress evil tempers, and extinguish your fears than a month's moaning.

For the Plainfield Union.

CHRISTIANS, PHILANTHROPISTS, AND STATESMEN.

Cassius M. Clay, in a letter to Elihu Burritt, says, "It is to New England that we are to look for that large spirit of philanthropy which has made her memorable among the nations. It was while at College in New Haven, at a public meeting called in denunciation of those who had for Slavery imprisoned the Cherokee missionaries that I imbibed that opposition to slavery which for ten years of war and denunciation, perils unknown to men, I have nurtured unextinguishable in my bosom, and though I stand alone one against a thousand I thank God that thus far I have remained unscathed in person and unsubdued in spirit, and I begin to take courage that the Church of the living God, which in times past has been the pioneer of liberty and equal rights among men, has begun to awaken from the sleep of death, which had placed in fingers upon lids that should never close, but be constant in eternal vigils, for virtue, without trial and sufferings even here on earth, there is neither triumph nor glory. I shall first say with the fool, "There is no God," before I shall despair of success."

More recently, in a letter to the people of his own State, "I am not ashamed to admit that I am the uncompromising foe of tyranny wherever displayed and I proudly avow myself the eternal enemy of Slavery." Contrasting the Slave and Free States, he says, "In 1830 I went to Yale College, in a *free State*. I was not blind, and I therefore saw a people living there luxuriously, on a soil which here would have been deemed the high road to famine and the alms house. A city of ten or fifteen thousand inhabitants rose up in the morning, passed through all the busy strife of the day, and laid down again at night, in quiet and security, and not a single police officer was any where to be seen. Here there were 300 young men congregated from all climes, of various habits and temperaments, in the quick blood of youth, and all conquering passion, and there was not found in all the city, so far as the public were aware, a single woman so fallen as demand a less price for her love than honorable marriage. A grey haired judge of 70 years and more, in a life time of service, had pronounced sentence of death upon but five criminals in a whole State; and these were brought down to ruin by intemperance. I had been taught to regard Connecticut as a land of wooden nutmegs and leather pumpkin seed—yet there was a land of sterility without paupers, and a people where no man was to be found who could not write his name, and read his laws and his Bible. These were strange things; but far more strange passing strange will it be, Kentuckians, if you shall not come to the same conclusion to which I was conducted, that liberty, religion and education were the cause of all these things, and the true foundation of individual happiness and national glory. In 1836 I introduced a common school bill into the House of Representatives of Kentucky; it was lost. In 1838 I had the pleasure of voting for the present common school law, in common with a great majority of my compeers. Before 1840 I was firmly convinced that universal education in a slave State was an impossible. While I now write, the $800,000 set aside from the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, for common schools, surreptitiously appropriated to internal improvements, confirm my conclusion. There is not a single cent in the great Commonwealth of Kentucky, appropriated to the education of her people! Not a single Slave State has succeeded from the beginning in the general education of her citizens. Governor Hammond, of South Carolina, says in his message to the Legislature—"the free school system is a failure"—"its failure is owing to the fact that it does not suit our people or our government."

* * * The time had at last come, when I was to play the selfish inconsiderate office and temporary elevation, or planting myself upon the eternal principles of truth, justice and reason, I asking to dismiss, my conscience, my posterity and to God, to fall proudly in their cause. What though I be "a fanatic and an enthusiast" in holding that slavery is contrary to the Declaration of American Independence; the Constitution of the United States; the common law of our English inheritance; and in violation of the laws of Nature and of God—the effects of it are beyond all controversy; the monumental band of time has written them in characters of horrible distinctness; turning the dry soil of several into a desert, and giving the green earth with sterility and decay.—The whole South cries out with anguish against this and that measure of national injury; implores and denounces in alternate puerility; makes and unmakes presidents; enacts and repeals laws with a pestulance and recklessness, more worthy of manly indignation, than the pitiable forbearance of the Jews, after their fields had lapse into primitive sterility; her population wastes away; manufactures recede from the infected border; trade languishes; decay trenches upon her meagre accumulations of taste or utility; gaunt famine stalks into the shattered portals of the homestead; the hearth stone is invaded by a more relentless intruder than the officer of the law; and the castle that may stand before the sword, falls by the slow, secret and relentless enemy. The competition of unrequited service, slave labor, doomes the laboring white millions of these States to poverty; poverty gives them over to ignorance; and ignorance and poverty are the fast high roads to crime and suffering. Among the more fortunate property holders, religion and morality are staggering and dying. * * *

A loose and inadequate respect for the rights of property, of necessity follows in the wake of slavery. Duelling, bloodshed and Lynch law leave but little security to person. A general demoralization has corrupted the first minds in the nation.

Massachusetts produces more in gross manufactures yearly, than all the cotton in the Union sells for! Let Louisville look to Cincinnati, and ask herself how many millions of dollars slavery costs her? All our towns dwindle, and our farmers grow, in consequence, into home markets.

Let us liberate our slaves, and make friends instead of enemies for the civil day; we are the crisis comes, if we are free, all will be safe; if not, no man can see the end. British emancipation has gone before us, proving all things safe. The price of land in the colonies is admitted on all hands to have risen in value, in spite of all the enemies of freedom, these are the eternal and undisputable proofs of successful reform. The day you strike off the bonds of slavery, experience will verify and realize the prophecy of Thomas Jefferson, that the ratio of the increase of the Blacks upon a given basis, diminishes, compared with the increase in slavery; whilst the influx of white immigration swallows up the great mass of the African race, in the progress & civilization of the more energetic White. Amalgamation of the two races, so affectedly dreaded by pro-slavery men, is far less to be feared in the free than in the slave States; this all men know from observation; what a little reflection would have enabled them, *a priori*, to have determined.

Washington, Jefferson and Madison, and the great founders of the Republic are my standard bearers; Liberty and Union is my motto. Never yet has a Kentuckian deserted his country's standard, and fled the field. Shall I be the first? Never, never, never, in the sentiment which should ever be uppermost in the breast of the gallant and the free, when danger, no matter whether of the sword, or more damning despotism threatens his native land.

—"Think through whom
Thy life blood tracks its parent lake,
And then strike home!"

I have given my slaves freedom for the public good. Is more needed? Tax me to the verge of subsistence and life, and make my country *free!* I do not profess to be infallible; if I am wrong, show me the right; no man will do more, suffer more for conciliation. I listen to advice. I implore counsel; but neither denunciation, nor proscription, nor, persecution, shall silence me; and so far as the voice of one individual makes up the omnipotence of public will, I say, Kentucky shall be free. God has not designed this most favored land to be occupied by an inferior race. Italian laborers are cheap as, and more than Sicilian luxuriance is spread beneath our feet. Give us *free I-bor*, we shall indeed become *"the garden of the world."* But what if not? Man was not created only for the eating of Indian meal; the mind—the soul must be fed, as well as the body. The same spirit which led us on to the battle field, gloriously to illustrate the national name yet lives in the heart of our people; they feel their false position; their impotency of future accomplishment. This weight must be removed. Kentucky must be free.

CASSIUS M. CLAY.

Fearful Avalanche in South America.—Accounts from New Grenada mention the occurrence of a fearful avalanche from the snow-capped heights of the Paramo de Ruiz, one of the highest mountains in the centre of the Great Cordillera de los Andes. There had not been sufficient time at the period of the last advices to ascertain with anything like precision the amount of injury to property and loss of life which had resulted, but we learn that the mass of snow which fell had carried everything before it—blocked up the rivers, and caused frightful inundations—had crushed all agriculture and among other things extensive plantations of Tobacco for leagues around, and destroyed, it is supposed, some 1200 human beings. We hope to be enabled at early period to lay full and authentic particulars of this awful calamity before our readers.—*Falmouth Post.*

The St. Louis New Era gives the following account of an agricultural settlement, known as Hardcrabble, situated on the waters of the Arkansas river near the base of the Rocky Mountains:

It consists of about 25 families, old trappers and hunters, who have built houses and devoted themselves to agriculture. They have all Indian wives of the Snake tribe, they being much preferred to the Indians of the plains, who are nearest to them.—They raise considerable quantities of corn, which they trade to the Indians for furs, robes and other articles. The Indians parch the corn and bruise and pound it into meal in skin bags, and then make bread out of it. The settlers of Hardcrabble have no arms except a few indifferent hand-mills, with which they grind corn for their own use. These men are very expert riflemen, well practised in Indian usages and warfare, and consider themselves fully competent to defend themselves against all the Indian tribes of that region, if they should be attacked by them. They live a rough, hard, romantic life, but are bearable to those who visit them or pass through their settlement.

The "Foreign Alliance Party" in New York City.—The News, the organ of the Corporation—their purchased, hired, bought and sold, ticketed and labelled organ—gives us a curious commentary on their premises of city reform. It says that respectable people are now obliged to carry arms in order to protect themselves from the robbers and assassins, who in the absence of any police, prowl along streets. Why is this? Because, forsooth, the Mayor and Common Council are at loggerheads about the spoils. This is the promised reform! One of the papers that carnestly aided in the elevation of the present "foreign sympathy" spoilers says: "We only wish the charter election was to be gone into again next week."

Splendid Failure.—The Richmond Whig, speaking of the James River Canal, which has cost Virginia something like five millions, says:

"It is a failure—an absolute failure except only in this—that travel is expedited! No more produce, [and not so much!] comes to Richmond from above, as before the canal was undertaken. The short and long of it is, that Virginia has expended five millions of dollars for *nothing*, unless it be to aid expedite travellers between Lynchburg and Richmond. For commercial purposes, *for business purposes*, the canal is worthless—*utterly worthless*. It has not brought to market one hogshead of Tobacco, or one barrel of flour more than would have come without it! It has developed the resources of no part of Virginia!

Peaches were sold in London on the 7th of May, for $1,25 each.

The Chinese Emperor to the President.—Diplomatic intercourse seems to be fully established between the Celestials and the outside Barbarians. The Lee Chee, Capt. Crocker, arrived at N. Y. yesterday with despatches from the Emperor for the President. The ship Stephen Lorman also arrived yesterday with Canton dates to March 15th. The market of all kinds of goods was languid except for grey calicoes and yarns which were in some request.

The exclusive privilege of retailing opium in less quantities than a chest was sold at public auction at Macao for $710 per month. Three Chinamen, condemned to prison at Hong Kong, committed suicide.

The following fact is not generally known, except to a few gentlemen in this city. Shortly after the termination of the power and influence of *Iturbide*, the dominant party in Mexico dispatched a vessel to this city, with three important personages commissioned to offer the throne of Mexico to *Joseph Bonaparte*, who then resided in New Jersey. The Commissioners on their arrival, accompanied by Mr. B. of this city, when largely connected with the financial affairs of Mexico—proceeded to the residence of Joseph, and made the offer in pursuance of their instructions. The Ex-King of Spain took twelve days to consider on the proposition, and after due deliberation declined the offer, and the Commissioners returned in the armed craft to Vera Cruz.—*N. Y. Eve. Gaz.*

Sudden Death.—Mr. Brown, highly respected citizen of the Township of Woodbridge, residing in Rahway Neck, on Thursday of last week, after being engaged in his usual out door work on his farm, complained of a slight pain in the palm of his hand. Nothing however was thought of it until Saturday, when the hand and arm began to swell rapidly and continued during Saturday night, rendering Mr. B. finally insensible.—Mortification soon occurred, ending in death.—Early Sunday morning Mr. Brown himself, while he retained his senses, expressed himself ignorant of the cause, and it thus remains undiscovered so far as we have been able to learn.

By this sudden and melancholy incident friends have been bereaved, and the community deprived of a valuable and much esteemed citizen.—*Rahway Advocate.*

How to get Health.—Thousands of persons continue to cure themselves of Colds, Coughs, Headaches, Rheumatic Affections, Small Pox, Measles, Costiveness, Influenza, and the hundred diseases indications of the body of the blood being out of order, simply by persuasively using *Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills, so long as any symptoms of derangement in any organ remain. Often, by adopting this course, which experience has proved according to Nature*, it being merely assisting her, have many in a few days been restored to health, who, but for Brandreth's Pills, had been sick for months. The value of this medicine is beyond price.

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, New York.

Sold in Plainfield, by

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

GLEANINGS.

An important concession has been made by the British Government, by which the valuable fishing ground within the Bay of Fundy, has been opened to American fishermen, from which they have been excluded for 27 years.

The New York Tribune mentions the receipt of a letter from Washington which says that Mr. Packenham (British Minister) has privately expressed his belief that the Oregon question will be settled without war, unless there shall be a serious effort to make trouble about it in Congress or by the press.

The N. Y. Sun thinks "the time made by the horses at the late race on Long-Island would not begin to compare with the time lost by those who saw them.

Lover's Leap.—A young German, in Dayton, Ohio, whose lady-love had refused to dance with him, jumped from the third story window of the dancing saloon into a cellar, by which he broke his jaw and the stairways. Both have since been mended.

Fearful Loss.—It is computed that there has been consumed by fire in the United States during the last two months, property to the amount of 12,000,000 dollars!

There were forty-one foreign vessels entered at this port yesterday! The largest number ever known to enter here in one day. Two or three of them were Liverpool ships, with assorted cargoes, and the amount of revenue received upon the importations must be very considerable.—*Boston Times, Tuesday.*

The Board of Education in N. Y. met last night and elected Isaac A. Johnson (Native) President, Mr. Nichol being the opposing candidate. J. A. Stewart, was re-elected Clerk.

The Directors of the Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia, have offered a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the vile incendiary.

A Young Incendiary Committed.—The son of a respectable mechanic of Newark, N. J., aged about fifteen years, has been arrested for recently setting fire to several buildings, including his father's factory, and on Sunday night last, Wm. Brook's Paint shop, in Market street. We understand he confessed the crime.

People always like to patronize energy and enterprise. When they see a dealer advertising liberally, they naturally infer that he has an assortment he is not ashamed to have examined by all.

An Intruder and a conflict.—Friday last, Mr. Caleb Bedell, of Peekskill, started off in a row boat, in company with two ladies, intending to cross over the river to Caldwell's Landing. While Mr. B. was tugging away at his oars, a huge sturgeon, 7 feet 9 inches long, and weighing 220 Pounds, leaped into the boat, terrifying the ladies, and exciting her protector, who killed him with a stone-hammer.

Over 1 *million white fish* were taken with the seine at New-Haven yesterday morning. They weighed over 400 tons, and are worth for manure $500. Being hauled in at high tide, and the net made fast to a windlass, the receding tide left them high and dry—looking like a snow bank, or an extensive deposite of salt.

Curious Relic.—The *iron bolt* to which Christopher Columbus was chained, during his imprisonment on St. Domingo, has been received at the mint of New-berne, N. C. It was presented by *Robert S. Moore*, late Purser in the U. S. Navy, recently deceased.

No engines in the world, it is asserted by competent authority, achieve such an enormous amount of service, as those manufactured in this country, and now in use all over it, and especially on Rail Roads. Messrs. Norris, in Philadelphia, appear to be pre-eminent in the attainment of power, if not of speed.

Dried Apples.—A lad in New Brunswick died after an illness of 48 hours from the effects of having eaten a quantity of dried apples at one time, and shortly afterwards drinking beer on them, which created a fermentation and produced a most unnatural swelling in his stomach and stoppage of the intestinal canal.

A Diplomatist is Undress.—The Mexican robbers between Vera Cruz and Mexico took from Mr. Elliott, the British Minister, every article of property and dress, except his under garment and a night cap! A gentle hint to retire.—*True Sun.*

The Comptroller of New-York has given notice that he will redeem at par the outstanding notes of seven insolvent Safety-Fund Banks of New York, viz: the Commercial Bank of New York, the Bank of Buffalo, the Commercial Bank of Buffalo, the Commercial Bank of Oswego, the Clinton County Bank, the Waterlyet Bank and the Bank of Lyons.

Iron Works.—An extensive rolling mill having rapidly strides to completion in South Trenton, a trifle below the Delaware bridge. The main structure is to be of stone, and the wall are rising with magic celerity, and will soon be ready for roofing. We presume it will be in operation in a few weeks. The employment of some two hundred operatives cannot but be substantial to the general business and prosperity of the city.—*Mercer Anchor.*

Ordination.—Henry C Fish will be ordained to the Gospel Ministry, in the Baptist Meeting house, in Somerville, on Thursday the 25th inst, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Dr. Cone is expected to preach on the occasion. The public is invited to attend.

Pennsylvania Debt.—The Harrsburg Union says—"We now declare it, as our sober solemn conviction, that the State interest will be paid in cash, on the 1st of August next, and continue to be paid punctually thereafter."

A Year of Summers.—A voyage of pleasure round the World is advertised in Hamburg to leave that city on 15th August. The route has been so arranged as to secure a continual summer to the voyagers.

Important.—Any kind of brush, such as pine or spruce boughs, or other sorts of fine limbs that will lie somewhat compact, if laid upon rocks while being bowed to pieces by powder, will completely prevent fragments from flying, so that you may blast rocks in the vicinity of buildings, or even under buildings, with perfect safety.

The Irish Repeal Associations in several of the principal towns of the United States are breaking up. Reasons very good and sufficient—they have been beautifully humbugged.

Remarkable Cure

OF MRS. MUNSTREET,

or West Tom, N. Y.

The particulars of this case were written out by the attending physician, a gentleman of the highest reputation among the Medical Faculty and universally esteemed in the community where he lives. Written to the Proprietor under date January 16th, 1844.

Mrs. H. was of a very pale complexion and delicate feeble habit; was attacked six years ago with an obstinacy cough, which was followed by a very great prostration. In a short time a painful and wasting diarrhoea set in, and of a sudden almost reduced her to the grave. Four months after her first attack, in April following, she began spitting blood profusely, from the lungs. The cough and expectoration continued, attended with great soreness in the right side of the chest, and other symptoms of the peculiar kind. The bleeding from the lungs continued to increase in frequency and in quantity until it occurred almost daily. The expectoration began also to change its appearance and assume the character of true consumptive purulent matter. The least exposure would augment the disease greatly. This state of affairs continued until September last, (Sept. 1843,) five years, when she, as a last resort, was desired to use Evans's Celebrated Herb Restorative, a mere matter of experiment, and in her case considered by her friends as unavailing and without even a shadow of reliance. Mrs. H. is a conscientious result I will here and ever frankly acknowledge and give attestation to. By the first bottle of the Restorative she was much relieved, which was approved of by her friends. In eight months she was pronounced by the last of November; she only bled once from the lungs after commencing the use of the Restorative, and that was about a teaspoonful in quantity. In 8 months only from the commencement of the medicine the tone and strength of her system was so far restored that she was enabled to discharge her servant and do all her usual duties of her family without fatigue. Her pains in the chest were removed, and her nervous restlessness quieted. In short, her prospects of returning health were most flattering indeed. She never had been so free from prostration, (as she called the rest of the family,) some head cheese, which was found to be poisoned, and in consequence she suffered most severely, and was prostrated. Her appetite failed by it, continuing, notwithstanding prompt medical aid, until I despaired of her life, and when at length it was arrest it she was left in a very weak and exhausted condition. As soon as she was sufficiently recovered from the violence of the attack she resumed the use of the Restorative, and took two bottles with the same effect as before. The cough and expectoration which had returned during the severity of the disease, and unguard event, yielded to its influence again. Her general health and strength is now remarkably good. I feel the pleasure of her former state of health and weariness, which made all her movements and exertions distressing and painful, has given place to a degree of energy and activity, which enabled her to discharge her duties with ease. All the functions of the system have their natural action and power, and the return of tone to them has failed to provoke any feverish or inflammatory symptoms, or the effects to which tonic medicines are subject in irritable and inflammatory constitutions.

THE UNION

Plainfield, June 23, 1845.

Death of General Jackson.—The long and eventful life of Andrew Jackson closed on Sunday evening, the 8th inst. at the age of 79 years.—As the melancholy intelligence traverses the land and reaches from city to city, and from State to State, it is every where followed by the symbols of grief and mourning—public business is suspended, and the name of the departed is on every lip. A nation mourns. It is proper it should be so. For forty years he has been a chief actor in his country's history—has occupied a prominent station in the world's notice—one of Nature's noblemen, holding no mean place in the foremost rank of the directors of human affairs. With all his faults, and they were neither few nor small, no one can deny that he was a very remarkable and great man. By the aid of talent alone, with an energy that defied all opposition, an iron will that never turned back, and a courage that never quailed, he raised himself from an humble station, and placed himself at the head of our armies, and subsequently in the Presidential chair. As a military commander, he gained many brilliant and impor ant victories, and great discouragements, to his own and his country's glory, and very much to his country's benefit. He was a pure patriot and an honest man—he loved his country and spent his life in her service, and he was rewarded by the highest honors which his country could bestow, and will be held in grateful remembrance while time shall last.

He had been a member of the Presbyterian Church for some years, and died in the full hope of salvation, through the merits and atonement of the Redeemer.

His funeral was attended on Tuesday, the 10th inst., in no ostentatious manner, and without military parade, agreeably to his dying request. The places of business at Nashville were closed, and most of the people attended his funeral, the assembly being very large. The sermon was preached by his pastor, Dr. Edgar, and he was laid by the side of his wife in a tomb prepared by himself some years ago.

☞ Hon. Louis McLane, of Baltimore, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Co. has been appointed Minister to England by the President. He has accepted the appointment, and will leave this country for London about the middle of next month. He was once a member of Gen. Jackson's Cabinet, and once a member of Congress from Delaware—and has filled the same office before, having been Gen. Jackson's first Minister to England. The appointment is a very good one, and gives very general satisfaction. It is said that two or three distinguished South Carolinians have been offered the appointment previously, but had refused it.

Major Wilson Knott has been appointed Post Master of Newark, to take effect on the 1st July—in the place of John I. Plume, removed.

The New Brunswick Fredonian notices with decided disapprobation the foul first mentioned in this paper, of a monstrous load of lime, drawn up a steep hill by a horse of one of our Warren neighbors, as cruelty to the horse. The Fredonian is not for wrong in this expression of its views, may be, but it is evident it has much more compassion for horses than for human beings, for we know not a paper in the State more in favor of Slavery than that same Fredonian. To mention one instance among many which we have seen, in its last number it condemns even the views and conduct of Cassius M. Clay, in respect to slavery, and in commencing a paper to advocate gradual emancipation. We regret extremely and are astonished to see a paper so generally correct and holding so high a rank among the New Jersey press as the Fredonian, should object to the Slaveholders themselves advocating gradual emancipation in their own State for their own benefit. It cannot be that the Fredonian has examined the "True American" with proper care, and we hope it will yet change its opinion. The principles and actions of the Garrison party are not more abhorrent to the Fredonian than they are to C. M. Clay, and to every right-minded man, and in ascribing these views to Mr. Clay, great injustice is done to him.

The Fredonian also speaks of the connection of Mr. Bell, a noted infidel, with the "True American." Mr. Bell is nothing but an agent for the sale of the paper, and has nothing whatever to do with the publishing or editorial department, and consequently his infidel principles affect not the usefulness of the paper.

Foreign.—The steamship Caledonia arrived at Boston on Thursday, bringing 15 days later intelligence from Europe.

The Cotton Market was more depressed, and prices had fallen off 1-8d for some qualities.

The American Provision Market continues in a healthy state. The demand is fully equal to the import, and every day increases the popularity of the provisions from the Western World.

The session of Parliament will close about the middle of July.

The new treaty between England and France for the prevention of the Slave Trade on the coast of Africa has been signed. It seems to be a good substitute for the right of search; and the potent naval and steam force which the contracting parties have agreed to maintain along the coast of Africa, ought to put an effectual stop to the barbarous practice.

The Maynooth Bill has passed the House of Commons, 319 to 186, and it is now in the House of Lords.

The Spring in England was cold and unseasonable, and the farming interest in consequence, was suffering.

There seems at present some, perhaps not a remote, prospect, that the long talked of junction between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans may be carried out. A gentleman is at present in London, striving to interest the great capitalists in the speculation, and as he is actuated with the success of the Mexican Government, and as money is abundant for all purposes, which present the least chance of a fair and safe investment, it is not improbable that he may succeed.

All fear of War on account of Oregon appears to have been quieted by the arrival of the Hibernia. The tone of the Washington Union and other American papers, was thought to be friendly, and the Times says—"This friendly feeling almost cordially reciprocate in England, not only in men of business, but by all classes in the country. The Fortnightly Mail, on receipt of the Hibernia's arrival *one per cent.*, and considerable buoyancy prevailed in almost every department of the Public Securities contingent upon the Oregon case. But if the steamer's intelligence had had the gratifying effect upon the Money market, it has been otherwise with regard to the great article of produce, Cotton, the market for which has exhibited a good deal of despondion, and a declining way in price."

The Paris correspondent of Wilmer & Smith's Times, in relation to Oregon and Texas, says: "All sensible, all practical men, whether French, British or American, with whom I have conversed in this capital, and all the ably-conducted newspapers, are unanimous in thinking that the question can only be settled by mutual concessions, and that those concessions will take place, sooner or later, they entertain not the slightest doubt."

With respect to Texas, there has been something said, and more written; but all that I find worth noticing is a long letter in the Constitutionnel this morning. The Constitutionnel asserts positively, on the faith of private letters from London, that the English Cabinet has required from the French Government, in return for the concession it has made on the right of search question, its assistance and co-operation in resisting the annexation; and this demand, the Constitutionnel adds, has been acceded to."

It further asserts that the English and French diplomatic agents in Texas had, in the name of their respective Governments, induced the President of Texas not to convoke the Congress before the end of the month of July, or the beginning of August, promising him, in the meantime, to procure the recognition of Texas by Mexico, and the adoption by England of the debt of Texas, in return for a treaty to be hereafter entered into favorable to the admission of English manufactures into that country."

A Grand Repeal Meeting was held at Tara, 22d May. The papers differ amazingly as to the number—estimating it from 50,000 to 200,000. Some of the anti-repeal papers say not more than 5 or 6,000; and pronounce it a failure. O'Connell was among the speakers.

Don Carlos has abdicated his pretensions to the throne of Spain in favor of his son, Chs. Louis, prince of Asturias. The obstinate old man yielded to the advice of friends reluctantly.

Tom Thumb is still the lion of the day in Paris.

Poland is still in a disturbed state; at Warsaw the prisons are daily increasing in the number of their victims. The danger of correspondence by letters is greatly augmented.

Germany appears to be in a state of high excitement in consequence of the schism which Mr. Ronge, the new Luther, and his followers have made for the Catholic priesthood, and the celebration of mass in the native instead of the Latin language,—has made between the new and old lights.

In Switzerland order appears to be established and the elections that have taken place have not been marked by any disturbance.

The Emperor of Russia is determined to prosecute the war with the Circassians with vigor.

It is evidently the intention to use strenuous exertions to induce the invalid to make trial of Mr. C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative. Being devoid of any species of deceit or quackery, it certainly has more claims on the notice of the sick than any other medicine. The Medical Faculty in many instances of its individual members, with characteristic honesty, have even ordered it for their patients, finding often that the usual remedies do not suit peculiarities of diseases of the Chest and Lungs. This is praiseworthy, and we hope such disinterested feeling will be shown by others of the same profession until it shall have a trial in every case.

Travel on the Lakes.—It is stated by the Milwaukie Sentinel that the steamboat Empire, on her last trip up the Lakes, had nearly *eleven hundred passengers* on board! Four-fifths of the number were emigrants, seeking a new home in the fertile West. Large steamboats now leave Buffalo daily for Chicago and intermediate ports, with full freights and large numbers of passengers.

Spain has for the first time in history, recognized the independence of a revolted South American colony, by entering into a treaty with Venezuela, which, which in a commercial and financial point of view, is of the utmost importance.

For the Plainfield Union

BEWARE.—It is almost daily that we read of disastrous fires, causing death and destruction, caused oftentimes by the unlawful practice of letting off fireworks in public streets in towns and villages—a practice which those in authority should put a stop to. It was but the other day, that Gen. Van Zandt was thrown from his horse and killed, his horse having been frightened by one of those missiles. Now it is not reasonable that a whole Village should be put in jeopardy, for a trifling profit to a few individuals, therefore let this be a warning, that should any still persist in their unlawful vending of such articles they will be seen to, and no MISTAKE.

New England has already invested thirty millions of dollars in railroads.

"How rich, how poor, how abject and how mean, How complicate, how wonderful is man."

Ꝛ The last link in the chain of creation, made the moral governor of the universe, and yet with all his varied powers of wisdom, man is helpless still; some there are who have stood as beacon lights, and conferred lasting benefits on their race. It was said of Hippocrates, that the course of his long life was but a single action—the relieving of the sick, and in his soul but one prevailing sentiment—the love of doing good. He whose, by deep research and labored skill, alleviate the pangs of human woe, has his meed of praise, and the peace of mind of good old Hippocrates—has exceeded the pleasure of the monarch on his throne. Among the numerous discoveries of the present age one has recently been made having for its object the relief of suffering, disease and pain. *Sanda's Sarsaparilla* has brought health and renewed vigor to thousands throughout our land, who have given ample testimony to its real worth, and all those who are still suffering from disease and impurities of the blood—vitiation of the humors generally, such as Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism and incipient Gout, Salt Rheum and other cutaneous diseases, Fever Sores, Internal Abscess, Fistula, Chronic Catarrh, Ulceration of the Throat and nostrils, painful Affections of the Bones, Chronic Inflammation of the Kidneys, Female Derangements, General Debility and Prostration of the System, various other maladies will, by a timely use of this valuable remedy, be once gladly restored to health.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Ꝛ The following fact needs no comment.

New York Jan 25, 1843.

I have been afflicted with the Asthma for twenty years, sometimes 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, twice the disease proved nearly fatal to life.

Some few weeks since I commenced taking *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY*, which gave *instant* relief, and a single bottle has produced what I believe to be a radical and perfect cure.

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

Counsellor at law, 58 William street.

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

F. A. TALLMADGE,
Recorder of the city of New-York.
JOHN POWER,
Vicar General of New-York.

Sold in Plainfield, by Dr. Lewis Craig, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Doct. J. W. Craig, $3,00: R. Brantingham, 3,00; A. Dunham, 1,00; D. L. Pound, 1,00; J. M. Marlin, 1,00; Eph. Stelle, ,81; Rev. S. D. Drake, ,81; O. F. Randolph, ,75; W. W. Davison, ,63.

MARRIED.

On the 18th inst. James Nichols, M. D. of Newark, to Cornelia, daughter of Jediah J. Baldwin, of Elizabethtown.

At Somerville, June 9 h, Stephen B. Perrine, of Middlebrook, to Hannah Ann Giddis, of Washington Valley.

On the 5th inst. John Berty, of Elizabethtown, to Ellen Lewis, of Elizabeth Port.

On the 12th ult. Hippolite Deraismes, of New York, to Henrietta Decker, of Elizabethtown.

On the 5th inst. James A. Stevens, jr. of Hoboken, to Julia Irving, youngest daughter of the Rev. D. Ressly, of Elizabethtown.

On the 12th inst. Charles G. Martin, of Harper's Ferry, Va. to Catharine H. Molleson, of New Brunswick.

On the 10th inst Daniel D. Steele, of New Brunswick, to Catharine Provost, of Cherry Valley, N. Y.

DIED

In this place, on the 19th inst. Edmund Webster, a member of the Society of Friends, aged about 40 years.

At Budd's Lake, Morris Co. on the 8th inst. Col. John Budd, aged 83 years. He was one of the few among us who took part in the Revolutionary struggle by which our liberties were procured.

NOTICE.

FAMILIES in Plainfield, and other places, can be supplied daily with Fresh Butter and Eggs delivered at any Depot on the Somerville Rail Road, free of expense.

Also, has on hand a large assortment of Groceries, Crockery, Dry Goods and Hardware.

Apply to R. BRANTINGHAM,
June 23d, 1845.—3m* Near Market Depot.

The Spanish Minister has gone to Newport.

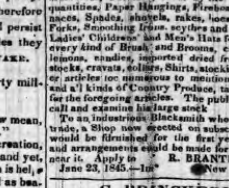
CHEAP CASH STORE.

THE Subscriber Wants 100 Females who understand making Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, &c. of all kinds and descriptions. Punctuality will be required to return the work when agreed to. CASH will be paid when work is finished.

Also takes this opportunity of informing his friends and citizens generally, that he has opened a very extensive assortment of Groceries of all kinds and qualities, Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, Stoneware, Earthenware, Glassware, Slippers, Pumps for men, women and Children of all sizes and kinds, Patent Medicines, Pot Ash, Flour by the large and small quantities, Paper Hangings, Fireboard Papers, Fire-board, Sponges, shovels, rakes, hoes, axes, and Hay Forks, Smoothing irons, scythes and snathes, Whitney Ladies' Children's and Men's Hats for Summer use, every kind of Brush, and Brooms, candles, oranges, lemons, raisins, sugared dried fruits of all kinds, stocks, cravats, collars, Shirts, stockings, fish and other articles too numerous to mention. Eggs, Butter, and all kinds of Country Produce, taken in exchange for the foregoing articles. The public are invited to call and examine his large stock

To an industrious Blacksmith who understands his trade, a Shop, tools and outstanding debts in abundance would be furnished for the first year Free of Rent, and arrangements could be made for a Wheel Wright next year. Apply to R. BRANTINGHAM,
June 23, 1845.—3m* Near Market Depot.

C BRINCKERHOFF'S



This medicine, when first introduced, some years since, met with opposition and deadly aimed hostility from ignorant and rapid dealers, who saw in its darts of venom at it, classing it among the nostrums of the age. Those fruitless attempts to injure this medicine have now in a great measure passed away; the honest individuals who foster it these have shrunk away, conscious of their mistaken zeal, and left the Restorative to proudly rank itself as the first and greatest medicine of the age. Consumption, that terrible destroyer of the beautiful and lovely of our kind, Liver Complaints, coughs and colds, Pains in the Breast and Side, and their concomitant evils, are yielding to its unbounded power, when used in a good and efficient use of the Restorative—Most opportunely, the efforts of the Proprietor to place his invaluable compound before the public are now in the way of being crowned with success; and in every place where the angel of destruction under the cloak of disease, can be found, the Health Restorative shall drive the spoiler, and usher in the sufferer, whose eyes open to them the joys of a state of renewed health and energies. What a blessing to the nearly bereaved relatives, how inestimable opportune ad instilling new life into the almost departed—how sweet! How the voice of earnest and brotherly exposulation and entreaty, and respect attends while there is yet time, to the best of all the treasures to the almost hopeless sick one, the Health Restorative.

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York chemist.

I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative, and find it does not contain mercury, or any other metallic preparation, nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.

C. BRINCKERHOFF, PROPRIETOR, N. Y.

Principal Office 95 Hudson street, New York.

The General Agent for the United States, Horace Everett, No. 96 Hudson street, New York, has appointed

WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield.

June 21, 1845.—1m

New York Wholesale Price Current

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour.—N. Y. Super canal,	4 86
Ohio,	5 44
Rye Flour,	3 12
Indian Meal,	2 50
Grain.—Northern Wheat,	1 05
Rye,	66
Corn, 56 lbs.	47
Oats,	37

Drab Durant,

An Elegant Article for

Ladies' Skirts,

Just Opened by WEBSTER & MARSH.
June 14, 1845.

One Cent Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber on the 7th day of June inst. William Christiston, an indented Apprentice to the Farming business, aged 15 years and rather small of his age. Had on a blue velvet cap, light vest, Indian coat and pantaloons. All persons are forbid harboring or trusting said boy, under penalty of the law, and I will pay no debts of his contracting. Twelve dollars reward and no charges will be paid on return to ABNER S. F. RANDOLPH.

New Market, June 16, 1845.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received and Opened for Sale. Those who wish to buy will please give us a call before purchasing.

March 10, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

WOOL CARDING.

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents 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 the factory of Tidswortb, Darling & Co. 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, 2c. per lb.
Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1s. 3d. per lb.
Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1s. 6d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool. *Per* Sale, or Manufactured to Order.

May 26, 1845.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

Leghorn Hats.

A CASE Just Opened, Double and Single Brim'd. Also on hand, a large assortment of Palm Leaf Do. WEBSTER & MARSH.
May 19, 1845.

NEW STORE.

JUST opened a splendid assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries in General, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, if not cheaper, for cash or country produce. Please call and examine for yourselves; a share of public patronage is requested. JOHN BRIANT.

Plainfield, April 14, 1845.

Sheriff's Sale.

Essex Circuit Court.

David Magie, Jun. and Sydney Sanderson, vs. James Moore.

Fi Fa. de bonis et terris.

BY Virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue at Laing's Hotel in Plainfield, on the 18th day of July next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, interest and claim of the said James Moore, of, in, to a certain farm and premises situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield, county of Essex and state of New Jersey, being the same as conveyed to the said Moore by Elijah Shotwell and wife by deed bearing date November 5, 1836, recorded in Book F. 5 of Deeds, for Essex county, page 482 &c. and therein described as follows: "Beginning at a stake and stone standing for the N. E. side of the Terril road and on a corner of lands in possession of the widow Terrill, then along her line N. 42 3-4 deg E. 28 ch. and 88 L. to a stake and heap of stones in the line of Levi Darby's land, then along his line N. 47 1-4 deg. W. 7 ch. and 17 L. to a stone in said Darby's line and corner of I. H. Osborn's land, then along his line south 42 1-2 deg. W. 7 ch. and 85 L. to a stone, another of Osborne's corners, then along his line N. 47 1-4 deg. W. 16 ch. to a stake and corner in the lands of Elijah Shotwell, then along his line S. 42 1-2 deg. E. 19 ch. and 25 L. to a stake on the N. E. side of said road, then along the side of said road S. 47 1-4 deg. E. 53 ch. and 23 L. to the place of Beginning" Containing 50 acres of land

WILLIAM A. BALDWIN, Sheriff.

Newark, N. J. May 15, 1845.

Master's Sale,

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between Smith Webster, Complainant, and Samuel K. Stevenson, Under Will, Ann C. Blanchery and Charles Colie, Defendants.

Fi. Fa. for Sale of Mortgaged Premises.

BY Virtue of the above stated Writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, at William J. Sutton's Hotel, Scotch Plains, on the 16th day of July next, at one o'clock in the afternoon: All that certain Lot of Land and Premises situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield, in the County of Essex, and in the township of Warren in the County of Somerset and State of New Jersey, aforesaid, being the Fall Mill Lot,—Beginning at a stone in the middle of the mill house opposite the front door in the hollow being the rocks, thence north four degrees east and binding on Nathaniel Drake eleven chains and a red oak tree in the line of lands of John Ladlow and Alfred Reeder, thence north forty-two degrees and thirty minutes west and binding on said line four chains and forty-two links to a stake, thence south forty-two degrees west and binding on Lewis Miller eight chains and forty links to a stone by the side of the road leading from Scotch Plains to New Providence, thence South Easterly and binding on the said road and road leading to Mount Airy the corner of Richard R. Frazee, and from thence north easterly and binding on said Frazee to a stone heap on the top of the rock opposite the mill house, thence through the door in the hollow being the rocks, thence south easterly and binding on said Drake to the place of beginning in the hollow,—Containing by estimation six and one quarter of an acre of land, be the same more or less. DAVID A. HAYES.

May 10th, 1845. Master in Chancery.

Seabury's Oleaginous OPODELDOC.

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains. As a

HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

DALLEY'S

(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE)

Magical Pain Extractor.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and influence over disease, than any other yet known: it entirely conquers

Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflammation and Mortification.

Fame, with her Million Tongues, says:

"Next to the Bible let it be prized."

No human physician or surgeon should be without it a moment. The pains of the worst burns stopped instantly by it, and healed without scar. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:

Piles, both blind and bleeding,
Rheumatism, inflamatory and chronic,
Bronchitis, Quinsy, Head, Sore Eyes,
Salt Rheum, Spinal Weakness,
Fever Sores, Wounds Swellings,
Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples,
Constipation and Inflamation of the Bowels,
Strains, Felons, Barbers' Itch,
Ague in the face, Sore Throat,
Tic Douloureux, Chapped Hands,

And in fact anything that is sore and painful.

The unparalleled popularity of this medicine has excited the cupidity of certain worthless persons, who now attempt to palm off a counterfeit, or imitation article upon the public; therefore observe that every box of the genuine has the written signature of H. Dalley, the proprietor, upon its wrapper. All others are spurious and should be avoided.

Only Depot for the United States, No. 128 Fulton street "Sun Building," New York, where all orders must be addressed, post paid to H. Dalley, office corner Ansel Frost's.

Dalley's Pain Extractor.—Express Office, Albany, Sept. 1, 1844.—Mr. Dalley—Mr. Dear Sir: With feelings of no ordinary pleasure I address you in relation to the Pain Extractor, I have received from your valuable Pain Extractor. Lately, my little daughter six years old had a pitcher of boiling water turned into her bosom; her screams were dreadful, so that a crowd immediately gathered before the house to learn the cause of the terrible screams. I tore her clothes asunder, and soon spread on your salve, and she was carried and laid upon a bed—she was soon relieved from her pains, & says "Ma, I feel as if I could laugh," and was soon in a sweet sleep.

She was scalded to a blister from the top of her shoulders over more than half of her chest and round under her arms. On the shoulders and breast it was very deep, from the first hour she complained only when it was cold, or the air touched rapidly, and there is no contraction of the muscles.

I now keep a pot of your ointment with linen ever ready at hand, that any one may reach it at any time in case of need. And from the signal benefit we have received, could I not obtain another box, I would not part with this one I have on hand for one hundred dollars.

With many wishes my dear sir, for your success in the sale of this mighty article, I am truly yours with respect.

GEO. E. POMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in convincing people what they suffer and lose, one and all, by being ignorant of its miraculous merits, you are at liberty to use my name, or any part of it.

The above needs no comment.

Ꝛ Henry Dalley, the Inventor, Proprietor and only Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, has removed the depot for the sale of his salve from Albany to No. 128 Fulton st., Sun Buildings, N. York, which his reader will be the only place from which agents and dealers can be supplied.

All orders to be addressed to HENRY DALLEY (care of Ansel Frost,) 128 Fulton street, N. Y.

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

And P. MASON, for Somerville.

May 14, 1845.—3m

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. May 27. M. F. CUSHING.

Spring Campaign.

Custom Wanted at the Cheap Store

D. BULLMAN,

WOULD Respectfully inform the inhabitants of Essex, Somerset and Middlesex Counties that he is now ready for the Spring Campaign. Has a Good Assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, selected expressly for the Spring trade, which he is confident cannot be surpassed for cheapness or neatness of fashion. He defies any competition in quality, as all kinds of Dry Goods he is confident of meeting the approbation of the purchaser.

Carpeting—A good assortment on hand of different qualities, and at prices to suit the times.

GROCERIES.

A Full Assortment and the several Articles good.

Crockery, of the latest Style and Pattern, and a Good Variety, &c. &c.

D. B. returns his thanks for the share of Patronage he has to this time received, and assures all who may favor him with a visit of kind and respectful attention.

Plainfield, April 28, 1845.

Perre's Superior Cream Saponine,

A new Compound for Shaving, which surpasses all others in making a rich permanent Lather, highly recommended by all who have used it.

Persons with hard beards and tender faces will do well to try it. For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Sanda's Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the System, viz.:

Scrofula or King's Evil, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Blisters, Humors or Tetter, Ulcerous Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, Scrofulous Enlargement and Pain of the Bones & Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms; Scrofulous Enlargements, and Diseases arising from the use of Mercury, Acrites or Drops, Exposure or Imprudence in Life, Also Chronic Constitutional Disorders, will be removed by this Preparation.

Diseases having their origin in an impure state of the blood and fluids generally, will be speedily and effectually removed by this invaluable medicine as its operation is peculiar, and consists in removing the cause to further the recovery of health, by its passing through the general system. Where directions to be favorable to operation exist, they are minutely set forth in the pamphlet, which I recommend the patient will feel and follow the whole operation of the Sarsaparilla from its curative powers.

The following letter recently received by the proprietor from a prominent publisher, will be read with interest by all similarly afflicted:

Baltimore, June 10, 1844.

Messrs. Sands—Gentlemen: Most cheerfully do I bear testimony to the wonderful virtues of your Sanda's Sarsaparilla. I was attacked in the year 18-2 with a scrofulous affection on my upper lip and continuing spreading for two years, in spite of surgeons & parts, until the passages for eating my nearly from my eyes to the nose were destroyed, which caused me to cease eating for fear of tears. It also affected my gums causing a disease very painful to bear, which I became so loose that it was and was for years so. Bands tak to pull them out with a silver pick—such were my feelings and sufferings, as I confidently believed perfectly miserable. I was given up by the Physicians in the city, but with little benefit. Everything I heard of was tried, but all proved of no service, and as a last resort I commenced taking your Sarsaparilla, like other remedies, did no good; the disease gradually to increase until my whole body was affected. But thanks to humanity, my physician recommended your preparation of Sarsaparilla. I procured from your agent in this city, Dr. James A. Reed, six bottles; and in less time than three months was restored to health and vigorous. Your Sarsaparilla alone effected the cure, and with a desire that the afflicted may no longer suffer, but use the right medicine and be free from disease, with feelings of joy and gratitude I remain your friend,

DANIEL McCONNIKAN.

"Any one desirous to know further particulars will find me at the store of Mr. Reed, where I will be happy to afford me pleasure to communicate any thing in relation to this cure. DANIEL McCONNIKAN.

Personally appeared before me the above named Daniel McConnikan, and signed the truth of the facts contained in the foregoing statement.

JOHN CLOUD,
Justice of the Peace of the city of Baltimore.

New Brunswick, N. J. Sept. 25, 1845.

Messrs. Sands: I feel inclined to speak from a very gratifying personal experience of the great value of your preparation of Sarsaparilla. For about nine months I suffered beyond expression from an attack of the Prostrate Gland, accompanying disease, during by which I was rendered incapable of attending to my ordinary employment. For months I was unable to walk a mile in the city, and was confined to my room for months, and such was my bodily distress, that to sleep, except in brief catches after extreme exhaustion, was impossible. The medical treatment used in this disease, availed me nothing; and I was at last persuaded to try your Sarsaparilla. Before the second bottle was quite used the disease abated. I continued to take it to the 5th or 6th bottle, and was perfectly relieved, and I have perfectly—no indication of a relapse having appeared yet.

I believe you have discovered for your Sarsaparilla that it is the specific for the disease, and that the disease to which I was subject, but I have no doubt it was the means of my recovery, and should have no hesitation in recommending it to others, who may be suffering from Nephritis? The *rationale* of its success is, I think, not difficult of explanation.

Ꝛ Several medicine proprietors, such as nitrate of silver and others, have in vain tried to relief on in late years, but they failed in my case.

Respectfully your friend and obt. serv't,

G. HOOVER.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York.

Sold by M. F. CUSHING, agent for the proprietors, at Plainfield, N. J.

Henry Kipp, agent at Bloomfield.
Drake & Bogardus, agents at New Brunswick.
A. C. Watson, agent at Rahway.
E. R. Williams, agent at Newark.

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price 75 per bottle or six bottles for $4.

Ꝛ The public are respectfully cautioned to remember that the Sands Sarsaparilla that has such remarkable achievements to its credit in the cure of the most difficult class of diseases for which it has been introduced, is sold only in wrapper for 2 pints, Fine pills and take no other.

NEEDLES

OF the celebrated Manufacture of J. Remming & Son, Imported by Richard Ridgeway, Dealer in Combs, Stay Bindings, Sewing Silk, Pearl Buttons, Steel Pins, Spool Cotton, Fancy Goods, &c. 19 12 Maiden Lane, New York.

N. B. To obtain the genuine of these Needles observe the name R. Ridgeway on the Tuck Label.

New York, March 19, 1845.—1y

Blanks for sale at the Printing Office

The long established
Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.
JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—here he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, 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 customs.

A person having a large family or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, painting, shoehacks, tailoring, wagon-making, flour, corn, hay, oats or feed, also tavern, doctor's and brewer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put them selves out of the way to pay his little accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will take in potatoes, corn, oats, wood or cash, for any thing else which they have to spare. He begs here after none 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 written order.

Dec. 25, 1843.—1y*

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

Tea, Tea, Tea.

THE best Young Hyson Tea that was ever sold in Plainfield for the price, which is only four shillings per pound.

ALSO,

A very superior Orange Pekoe Tea, for 6 shillings.
For sale by, DANIEL BULLMAN.

Plainfield, May 13, 1844.

NEW YORK STORE

DRY GOODS, Groceries, Crockery, Hard and Hollow Ware, of which a Variety Assortment will be sold on hand for Ready Pay to Invoice price for Cash or Country Produce—also an assortment of Provisions consisting of Flour and meal by the cwt. Hams, Smoked Beef Dried Beef, Dried Fish, &c. All those wishing to purchase goods to provision for ready pay, will do well to call at the above-named store I door from the Rail Road Hotel.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

From 100 to 200 Hands for Southern Work of all kinds, viz. Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers, to whom constant employment will be given. Customers can be accommodated with Patterns and Garments made in the latest fashion and at short notice.

LAND &c.

A Quantity of Land in Jefferson and Lewis counties, in the State of New York and Illinois, and some several improved farms, which will be sold cheap for cash, or exchanged for property in New Jersey. Title unexceptionable. Property will be sold on commission—and loans of money obtained on the most reasonable terms. Orders directed to the subscriber at Plainfield, or to John B. Manert, agent, No. 23 John street, New York city, will be punctually attended to.

JOHN S. EDWARDS, Agent.
Plainfield, N. J. July 8, 1844.—tf

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 THEIR LINE, AS FOLLOWS:

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,
A celebrated, well-known, sure, perfect and warranted 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 gives great satisfaction. The shoemakers say there is nothing like it to make leather soft and pliable, waterproof and to wear well. A great saving of money will result from its use, besides the much valuable benefit of always having dry feet. Carriage tops and Harness by its use last much longer, and look 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 cent —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 hurt the Skin.
This Dye is in the form of a powder, which in plain matter of fact may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the Hair a Red or Gray Hair to 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, keep the hair any dark shade or black; which is with a positive assurance 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 or Lameness, and Pains in the Back, Breast or Side. Very superior. Price 25 cts.

Lin's Balm of China.
For the cure of Rheumatism, Nettle-Rash, Erysipelas, Cole Weights, Bruises, Burns, Fever, and every thing that requires external application. $1 a bottle

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

Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,
As good in every respects as any 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 commend itself to all. 25 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 1s. 6d.

The Magical Pain Extractor,
The best remedy and the quickest cure ever invented 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 attend any thing else sold by the above firm.

Jan. 1st, 1844.—1y.

Read and Remember,
THAT
The Black, or Allebasi's SALVE,

An Invention of the celebrated DOCTOR KITTRIDGE, OF MASS.

WHEN faithfully used, is curing all Fever Sores of the worst nature, including Scald Heads, fresh or old, Bruised Limbs, Burns, Felons, Ulcers, Tumors, Swellings of every description, Dropsy, Rheumatism, (chronic or inflammatory) Sore throat, Ague in the face, Chilblains, Scald heads, &c. &c.

P. E. Gilbut, of Ontario county, N. Y., was cured by this salve, of a fever sore which had perforated the tissues of the throat, and through, above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable by one of the best surgeons in the State

John Trafton, in Bristol, N. Y. was cured by this salve of a fever in the knee, which had become highly inflamed, and had maturated above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable either by amputation or otherwise.

A son of Thomas and Bridget Mandy, No. 150 Chambers st. N. Y. fell and run a nail in his knee joint. It soon became alarming; Doctors Powers, Neilson and I. Kearney Rogers, all abandoned the case as hopeless. This salve was then applied, and in three weeks the boy was running about the streets

Multitudes of cases might be named, but cannot, for want of room. Let the afflicted try it for themselves.

ALEBASI'S HEALTH PILLS

Are now admitted to be one of the best remedies in the world for all diseases which have their seat internally. The opinion that most diseases have their origin in a disordered stomach and bowels, has become almost universal, except among the half educated, and consequently self-conceited and strongly perjudiced. It would be well for the world if our physicians had a better knowledge of Pathology and Therapeutics; the treatment of disease would then be more simple, and much of the suffering now endured, would be avoided. These Pills reach directly the stomach and bowels, collecting every impurity and discharging it from the body. As a cathartic, anti bilious and alterative medicine, they cannot be surpassed. For diseased lungs and liver complaints of every kind, dyspepsia, &c. they should be used in connection with Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster.

Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster,
Only 12½ cents.

This Plaster is rapidly taking the place of all others, for pain and weakness in the back, side, chest, lower rib, limbs, muscles, joints, feet, &c. for lung and liver complaints, coughs colds, asthma, rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervous affections, &c. One cent cicrate only, cost of multitudes that might be given, will be worth lifetime.

Dear Sir—I was troubled a long time with a chronic affection in my breast, which rendered me unfit for business. I had tried various remedies and specifics without effect. At length I obtained Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster, applied it, and in a very short time I was entirely cured. I am satisfied it is the best Plaster in use, and hope it will be universally circulated.

THOMAS BIGGS.—New York, July 22d, 1843.

Allebasi's Tooth-Ache Drops,

Effect astonishing cures in from 5 to 10 minutes, when used according to directions. One local agent in Pennsylvania, which has sold a large amount within the last two weeks, has offered $100 to any one who will furnish a case of ordinary tooth-ache that will not yield to the efficacy of these drops in from 5 to 10 minutes, and he has found no one yet to claim the premium.

All the above For Sale by
Osborn & Wilson, Scotch Plains,
Amos C. Mattison, Railway,
Henry Kiggins Elizabethtown,
And by MILTON F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

Dec. 4, 1843.—1y*

PLAINFIELD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Summer Session will commence on Monday the 28th day of April inst. in the building lately occupied by Mr. Fairchild.

Terms per quarter, for day scholars.

Primary Course	$2 50
Writing, Arithmetic and Elementary Geography,	3.00
Ancient and Modern Geography,	3 50
Nat. Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, History, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Rhetoric, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, &c.	5 00
Extra Charges.	
Music on the Piano,	10 00
Use of Instrument,	2 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	5 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00

ISAAC CORIELL, Jr. Principal.

Plainfield, April 21st, 1845.

Just Received,

A BEAUTIFUL Lot of Parasols, Parasolettes, and Sun Shades.

A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting.

Rich and Beautiful Transparent Window Shades Of Colors.
D. BULLMAN.

May 5, 1845.

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are now receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.
WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1844.

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 sooner or later troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases said to be a supposed fever, scarlatina, or some other ailing, carries off the flowers of the human family while in truth they die of Worms! and these could have been eradicated in a day by the use of a bottle of SOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE at the cost of a quarter of a dollar!

How sickening the thought that these things should be—and who can ever forgive themselves for not trying Calvin WOLM EXTERMINATOR, when they know that even if the case was not worms, it them could not by any possibility do hurt—but always proved a purgative or alterative dose to what it may. How important then to use a remedy that will dare to take the responsibility to do without it? Let every parent that is not a brute, ask themselves this question in truth and soberness.

Mr. J. C. RINGOLD had a child very sick for near two weeks, and attended by a physician, with our relief, when KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE was given, and next day some 16 long worms were passed, when the child recovered rapidly.

Numerous cases of other complaints were supposed to exist, and the persons treated for fever, &c. but finally a trial of this Vermifuge discovered the true cause of the sickness, by bringing away an almost innumerable quantity of worms, large and small, and the persons recovered rapidly and without a patch. Instances of this kind might be cited to an immense extent, but it is useless, one trial for 25 cts will show any one with astonishment the certain effects of this Vermifuge.

CAUTION.—Never buy this article unless it have Dr. Kolmstock's Vermifuge handsomely engraved on the outside label, and the fac simile of Comstock & Co.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING.
Jan. 2, 1843.—1y

WISTAR'S
BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND TAR.

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, inflammation of the chest, pain and weakness in the breast or side, liver complaint, and the first stages of
CONSUMPTION.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain—And why not? It seems that the Wild Cherry was destined by Nature to be our PANACEA for the ravaging diseases of this cold latitude. Let not the deserving invalid waste his money and lose TIME, to him so all important, in *experimenting* with the trashy nostrums of the day, but use at once a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience have demonstrated that it always relieves.

"There is no such thing as fail," in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one can doubt, fully establishes this fact. For the sake of brevity we select the following from among thousands.

Isaac Platt, Esq. Editor of the Poughkeepsie Eagle, one of the most influential journals in the state of New York, states, under the authority of his own name, that a young lady, a relative of his, of very delicate constitution, was attacked with the Whooping cough, which immediately produced spitting of blood, cough, fever, and other dangerous and alarming symptoms. Through medical treatment and careful nursing she was restored to apparent health, but the return of winter she was attacked more violently than at first, she became scarcely able to walk and was troubled with cough, chills, and fever, and was rapidly tending to be going rapidly with consumption; at this time, when there was no sign of improvement Mr. Platt procured a bottle of **Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry**, which she took, and was surprisingly restored her. She got a second, and before it was half taken she was restored to *perfect health*, which she has enjoyed to the present time, without the slightest symptom of her former disease.

Mr. Platt says the "cure came under my own observation and I cannot be mistaken as to the facts."

Extract of a Letter from a Postmaster, dated,

PERSHORE, Washington Co Me. April 23, 1844.

MR. ISAAC BUTTS,—Dear Sir; At the request of many of my friends in this place and vicinity who are afflicted with consumption and liver complaints, I take the liberty of asking you to appoint some one in this county to sell *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY*, and to send him a few dozen, as there is none of it for sale within 3 hundred miles from this. I have no doubt that it would meet with a ready sale if it were to here it could be procured without too much expense and delay.

My wife was attacked about six months ago with what the physicians called the first stage of consumption—a complaint very prevalent in this section of country. Having seen the Balsam advertised in Augusta,

☞ *200 MILES FROM HERE.* ☜

I took the pains to send there for a bottle of it, which she took, and which helped her so much that I sent for two bottles more, which she like also taken, and she now is free from all the symptoms of her disease as she does at this time. All those who have inquired of me and ascertained what effect the Balsam had are anxious to have some for sale in this vicinity, which is the reason of my writing to you.

Please to inform me by return of mail whether you consider to send some, and if so to whom, in order that I may know kin everywhere it can be had.

I am, with respect, yours, etc.
P. G. FARNSWORTH, P. M.

The whole country is fast learning that no medicine—no physician—no preparation of any kind *whatever—can equal Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

A TRULY WONDERFUL CURE.

WATERVILLE, Oneida Co. N. Y. Sept. 15, 1843.

Dear Sir—I owe it to the afflicted to inform you that I was cured last Winter of a most violent cough, caused by working in the water, which settled on my lungs. It was accompanied by a very severe pain in my breast and side, and also a distressing cough. I had tried an immense of all the medicines in the village but after exhausting all their skill in vain, they recommended my case to *Dr. Wistar's Confirmed Consumption*, and I took one and all gave me up to die. After much persuasion I gave my consent my physician to use the **Balsam of Wild Cherry** prepared by **Dr. Wistar.** I purchased it the Again in the place, and I commenced taking it, and it began to gain strength, and it was very evident my cough was much better and my symptoms every way improving. I have now used three bottles, and am *restored to perfect health.* This result I attribute to the use of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*; and I take this method of giving yeh the information partly to pay the debt of gratitude I owe Dr. W. and partly that others similarly afflicted may know where to apply for relief. Very respectfully,

JAMES SAGE.

MR. PARKER, Druggist, under date of Waterville, Sept. 24, 1843, writes:

The testimony given you by Mr. James Sage is well known to be true, he tells the whole story. It certainly was a most remarkable cure. The sale of the Balsam is very good, and its success in cures very flattering. Yours respectfully,
D. D. PARKER.

The most Remarkable Cure ever recorded.

HADDONFIELD, N. J. April 20, 1843.

On or about the 11th day of October, 1841, I was taken with a violent cough in the right side of the lungs which continued for about five days, and was followed by the breaking of an ulcer, or abscess, in my lungs, which relieved the pain a little, but caused me to throw up great quantity of offensive matter and also much blood. Being greatly alarmed at this I applied to a physician, but he said he thought he could do no good for me except by the use of *Wistar's Cherry Balm*, which I refused to take, feeling satisfied that they could do me no good; many other remedies were then procured by my wife and friends, but none did me any good—and I died a living death and corruption still continued every few days, and at last became so offensive that I could scarcely bear it myself. I was seized with a violent cough which caused me at times to raise much more than I had done before—and my disease continued in this way, still growing worse until February, when I could do no more except lie on my bed, and my friends all thought I should die of a Galloping Consumption. At this moment, when my life was apparently drawing near to its close, I heard of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and got a bottle which RELIEVED ME IMMEDIATELY; and by the use of only three bottles of this medicine all my pains were removed—my cough and spitting of blood and corruption entirely stopped, and in few weeks my health was so far restored as to enable me to work at my trade, (which is a carpenter) and up to this time I have enjoyed good health.

THOMAS COZENS.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY, N. J., ss.
Personally appeared before me, the subscriber one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the aforesaid county, Thomas Cozens, and being duly affirmed according to law, saith the above statement as in all things true.

Affirmed before me, on the 20th day of April, 1843.
J. CLEMENT, J. P.

Such is the unprecedented success of this Balsam "*NATURE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION,*" a prescription congenial to our wants, as it is prepared from chemical extracts from substances which the author of nature has placed in our own land for wise purposes, that many who have nothing but the mode of its mode of preparation are endeavoring to reap pecuniary benefits by selling an article similar in name, or in appearance, or by representing their own article superior to the BALSAM, or by putting up a mixture and solemnly asseverating that it is imported from a foreign country, which is medical claptrap. All thesedeceptive arts are to show that WISTAR'S BALSAM is known to the world to be "THE GREAT REMEDY," and that to sell any mixture it must be like this in name, or purport to be like it in substance.

☞ Believe not the cunningly wrought fabrications—and take the only original and genuine *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

NO OTHER CAN BE LIKE IT.

Address all orders to ISAAC BUTTS, No. 29 Ann street, New York.

Agents.

Doct. LEWIS CRAIG, Plainfield.
J. M. King, Morristown.

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 agents, New York
M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

SOUTHERN BALM—THE

Great American Remedy

The public are invited to call at my office, 638 Broadway, and receive gratuitously a treatise on the various diseases, together with the cures, testimonies of our remedies and numerous certificates of their effect. Read the following and call or send and get a pamphlet containing many more:

Sir: My wife was afflicted with an affection of the Lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and general debility, since 1836. I employed the best medical skill, allopathic and homeopathic, without success; they pronounced her lungs ulcerated and despaired of effecting a cure. She experimented much blood and pus. I tried various patent medicines without effect. Finally, in August last, I determined to try Sherer's Southern Balm. She has taken two bottles and is perfectly cured. I can with confidence recommend it as worthy the attention of all similarly affected.

ARTHUR B. HAUPTMAN, residence 14 Clark st. Store 608 Broadway, cor. of Houston City and County of New York, ss: A. B. Hauptman said city, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the facts set forth by him in the foregoing certificate are in every respect correct and true.

Sworn before me, the 27th day of January, 1845.
W. H. MUNN Comr. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

And in Plainfield, by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent, at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Cherry Streets.

March 31, 1845.—1y.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring and Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, March 31st, 1845.

The Passenger Train will leave Somerville, for New York, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 1-4, P. M.

Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Cortlandt street, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 3 3-4 P. M.

Will leave Elizabethtown, Pier No. 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Freight Train will leave Somerville at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M. and

Will Leave New York at 1, P. M. by Steamboat, and at 2 o'clock, P. M. by N. J. Rail Road.

The Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M. train from New York to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Mauch Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, Clinton &c.

Bonnet Silks.

A Few Pieces of new and Fashionable style, Also a few more pieces of Balzarines, Satin striped Delaines, &c. &c. within the assortment of Sun Shades and Parasols. Opened this day by

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 18.

Jayne's Hair Tonic,

Perfumed Hair Oil Castor Oil,
Hunt's Pills and Stomach Cordial, Essences,
Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters,
Godfrey's Cordial, Hive Syrup, Opodeldoc,
Sands' Sarsaparilla, and Salt Rheum Remedy,
Rhy. Soap, for taking grease, paint, &c. from Broadcloth, Silks, Merino shawls, &c
Toy Paints, Bear's oil, shaving soap, &c. &c.
For sale by M. F. Cushing.

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 quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try us, gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1843—1y

Bowery and Spring and Summer Goods.
WEBSTER & MARSH,

Would respectfully invite attention to their Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

HAVING recently made large additions of goods, we are adapted to the approaching season, and hope to satisfy all who consider the wants of the community and a general assortment of

Mousselines De Laines, the most of them just purchased 10 Pieces Crape D'Laines, some very rich, spread this day Balzarines, Gingham Lawns and Scotch Ginghams, Plaid, Striped and Tarlton Muslins

Jaconet, Swiss and Cambric do.

Plaid and Satin Striped D'Laine Bissels,

Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Points, in great variety,

Cambric Linen, Linen Lawn, and Cambric Hdkfs,

Paraseols and Sun Shades of the latest Styles

Kid Gloves of the best quality and the choicest shades

Plain and Rib'd Hose, and Lace Mitts of various styles,

A few packs Rib'd Hose Merino and Cotton,

Corded Skirts, corded all over a few of fine quality just received,

Manilla do. also 1 piece of Manilla Cloth by the yard

Irish Linens, of various grades from 25 to 50 cts. yd.

Bleached and Unbleached Tableing, Toweling, &c.

Colored Table Covers, all the fine Linen do.

9 Pieces of Ingrain Carpeting, some at 62 all wool,

Rugs, large and small, Brussels and tufted, of the latest patterns,

Oil Floor Cloths, very heavy and handsome,

Transparent Window Shades, all colors, rich and beautiful,

With a general variety of House keeping articles.

ALSO,

A General assortment of American, French and English Broad Cloths, Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, New Patterns, Satin, Silk, Valentia and Marseillas Vestings, Merrimac Cassimeres, Summer cloths and Gambroons Kentucky Jeans, plain and striped, Tweed Cassimeres, Plaid, Striped and Plain, Tabon Drilling Plain and Fancy, Heavy Black Alpaca, Silk Twilled and Plain, Caroline Plaid small patterns suitable for boys' suits, Cotton Cassimeres, a large assortment of various patterns,

Gents' Cravats Stocks, Possons, Collars, Suspenders, &c.

ALSO,

A General stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c., all to be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

May 3d, 1845.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in the Village of Scotch Plains, lately occupied by Mr. Terry, offer for sale at fair prices and on the usual credit, a fresh and General Assortment of Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery and the thousand and other articles that make up the stock of a Country Store. Our assortment and Summer goods of late and fashionable style. A large assortment of Groceries of Good Quality, &c. &c., will be found on hand, and will be sold at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public, is respectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

April 28, 1845.

MARBLE MANUFACTORY.

Corner of Albany and Nelson streets, near THE CITY HOTEL, NEW BRUNSWICK.

LUTHER WARD Respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he continues the above Business in all its various branches, such as Chimney Pieces, Monuments, Tombs and Grave Stones at the lowest prices. Best quality American Marble Head Stones from 5 to 5 shillings per foot, and Foot Stone grave. Lettering stone very neat from Italian Marble Head Stones from 8s. to 12s. per foot. Handsome Imposed Marble Chimney Pieces at $35. Monuments, Tombs and Head Stones, will be delivered at any place within 20 miles of New Brunswick, free of charge. The Subscriber guarantees that all orders shall be attended to with punctuality and despatch, and in a neat and workmanlike manner. Carving executed on the most reasonable terms.

Wanted, an Apprentice to the above business.

New Brunswick, March 31 1845.

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 28th inst. The course of instruction will be extensive and embrace all the branches of a good education. The French and Spanish Languages will also be taught on the most approved principles. Mr. Maurine has associated with himself in the government and instruction of the School Mr. Horace N. Congar, a gentleman of ability, and experience, and hopes with his assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to

JEAN O. MAURIAC, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Maurine has taught in my school, during the last five or six years and it gives me the pleasure to state that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

J. A. WOOD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE, AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless every box has on it the WRITTEN signature of the original inventor and patentee,

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open all the natural drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine; and so complete has been their triumphover all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral; but upon examination by Dr. Chilson, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st also by Rushton & Co. Broadway, corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine red print.

The genuine may also be bought with safety of Dr. Guion's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—tf

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.