

# WASHINGTON WHIG.

Vol. IV.

BRIDGETON, (N. J.) SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1824.

No. 201.

The following Address of a part of the delegates to the state convention, held at Trenton on the 19th inst. was handed us for insertion. It has been published in the *Observer*, into which it was copied from the *Columbian Observer* of Philadelphia. In both these papers, the *electoral Ticket*, given to the public in the following address, is stated to be, and headed the *Jackson Ticket*. This, we affirm—and we risk all responsibilities in saying it—is not true, or at least only in part! It might with as much—indeed more, propriety, be called the *Crawford Ticket*; as the one half are decided and pledged *Crawford men*, and the others perhaps *Jackson men*—or in other words the one half will and the other half may vote for *Crawford*. We are aware that much chattering exists among certain delegates to the state convention, on account of their having circumvented the *Jackson party*, under the mask that they were for that party while they were not. Now, in all these concerns we love candor and honesty; and can not help discountenancing what we believe to be wrong, even against our interests. The *Jackson party* certainly felt their weakness, or they never would have associated with, and given to the *Crawford party* an equal chance with themselves. They have loudly boasted that they were in numerical strength, equal to the friends of *Adams*; and yet conscious of their paucity of numbers they formed an alliance which brings conviction to the minds of all, that they did not believe what they then asserted.

There are many *Jackson men* who greatly prefer *Adams* to *Crawford*, and will not vote a *Ticket* with *Crawford* Electors on it. All such are cautioned not to vote the *Ticket* contained in the *Jackson Address* which follows this.—The *Jackson men* we do not wish to see imposed on. There are many of them who have denounced the *caucus*, and will not vote for its Candidate.—They are too consistent to ridicule *King Caucus* and his supporters, and the next day be persuaded to give their suffrages to it. Remember, at the state Convention, it was agreed by the *Jackson delegates*, who had previously most nobly protested against congressional *caucuses*, to admit two on the nominated *Ticket* of Electors, as *Crawford men* and run them with the *Jackson men*, but they were gulled, or as one of the party said beguiled, and four were placed on the *Ticket*!! Can the *Jackson party* consistently support this? If they can we will believe in professions and protestations no longer. A principle thus to be bartered and sold by overt acts which time and eternity will record, and from which there will be no escaping? Surely we must see before we will believe it! We must be convinced by demonstration before we will suspect, (at least the greater part of) the *Jackson party* of such a dereliction from their avowed principles. They cannot denounce congressional *caucuses* and support *caucus candidates* in the same breath. We again repeat, the *Ticket* which follows is a *Crawford Ticket*, and as such will be supported by the *Crawford party*. Find out a *Crawford man* in this state on the day of election, or at any time before, and you will see him as busy as a piper recommending that *Ticket*, though he hates *Jackson* in his heart.

TRENTON, Oct. 19, 1824.

Address of the Republican Convention of the State of New Jersey.

FELLOW CITIZENS:

This day the Republican Convention of the State of New Jersey, met in the City of Trenton, pursuant to the call of the Secretary of the last Convention, for the purpose of selecting a *Ticket* for Members of Congress and for Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States.—After mature deliberation, and a full and free consultation, the following *Ticket* for Members of Congress, was unanimously agreed upon, viz.

For Congress—Lewis Condict, George Cassidy, Ebenezer Tucker, George Holcombe, Samuel Swan, Daniel Garrison.

The Convention then passed a Resolution, by which each and every member thereof, pledging himself to support the same at the ensuing election.

The subject of Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States was next taken into consideration, and the Convention, by a very large majority, agreed to support the following *Ticket*, and to recommit it, together with the Congress *Ticket*, for the undivided support of the Republicans of the State, at the Election to be held in November next, viz:

For Electors—John Buck, of Cumberland—Joseph Kille, of Salem—Joseph Rogers, of Gloucester—Isaac G. Farlee, of Hunterdon—Peter B. Shafer, of Sussex—Robert B. Canfield, of Essex—James Cook, of Middlesex—Jacob Kline, of Somerset.

These *Tickets*, fellow citizens, are composed of genuine Republicans, and as such are recommended for your support to the utmost of your power. It is all important to the preservation of the democratic republican party in this state that nothing should induce you to vote for any other *Ticket*. By unanimity among yourselves for many years past the state has continued republican, and the least relaxation on your part, would throw the reins of power into the hands of your enemy.—It is possible combinations may be formed by persons inimical to your interest, to run other candidates, but we conceive it to be a duty you owe to yourselves, not to vote for any other *Ticket* than the foregoing, though they should be in part, or in whole, Republican. The above are your own choice, deliberately made by Delegates chosen by yourselves, in the different counties of this state; and should you turn to the right hand or to the left, it would be a deviation from your practice for the last twenty years. The members of Congress with the exception of one, have been for some years in your service, and have not been found wanting. The persons composing the *Electoral Ticket*, we are well assured, will vote for the above named candidates for the office of President and Vice-President of the United States who are well qualified to administer the Government of this country, and will pursue the same course of National policy marked out by their distinguished predecessors.

By order of the Convention,  
ROBERT M'CHESNEY, President,  
Robert Lee, Secretary.

## TO THE PEOPLE OF NEW-JERSEY.

A Plain Statement of Proceedings of the late Republican Convention.

1. The Convention was organized by appointing Robert M'Chesney Chairman, and Robert Lee, Secretary. It appeared that there were Delegates present from all the counties but Cape-May. Two sets of Delegates presented themselves from Salem, the one friendly to JACKSON, the other to ADAMS. Three sets presented themselves from Morris—one set favourable to each of the prominent Presidential Candidates—two sets, from Sussex, one divided between the three prominent Candidates, and the other friendly to Mr. ADAMS. The ground upon which the JACKSON Delegates from Salem advocated their right to a seat was, that they were appointed by a meeting, formed exclusively of Republicans, and that the Adams Delegation were appointed by a meeting, part of which was composed of Federalists. The ground upon which the Adams Delegation claimed their right to a seat, was, that though there were a few Federalists attending their meeting, yet that there was a greater number of Republicans present, than attended the other meetings, and that all the Federalists who attended, pledged themselves to vote for Republicans. The question being taken, upon the admission of the Delegates from Salem, and those friendly to Jackson, were declared

entitled to a seat in the Convention. The contest between the Morris Delegates, then came on. The Delegates friendly to Jackson, were rejected, because, the notice convening the meeting, only invited the friends of Jackson to attend it, and was not the regular county meeting, at which Delegates were usually appointed.—The Adams Delegates, contested the right of the *Crawford* Delegates, to a seat in the Convention, because they said, they had not an opportunity of attending the meeting, at which they were appointed, owing to a mistake in the notice. The meeting to appoint Delegates, was advertised to be held on Wednesday, the 28th of September; when in fact Wednesday was the 29th of September. That a number of persons convened on Tuesday the 28th, and appointed the *Crawford* Delegates, and adjourned until Wednesday evening. The Adams men believing that Wednesday was the day, that having been the usual time of meeting on former occasions, met on that evening, and requested the *Crawford* men to recede from what was done on the former evening, but they refusing the Adams men were obliged to withdraw, and act separately, they accordingly called another meeting afterwards, which appointed Adams Delegates. The Convention decided, that the *Crawford* Delegates were entitled to their seat in the Convention. One set of Delegates then presented themselves from Sussex, composed of *Crawford*, *Jackson*, and *Adams* men, appointed at a meeting held in Newton, in the middle of the county—their right to a seat was not contested, but two other sets friendly to Mr. Adams, who were appointed in different ends of the county, as additional to those formerly appointed presented themselves, but the gentleman who presented the Certificate of their appointment, was a Federalist, and while he was modestly advocating his right to a seat, he was rudely accosted, and told that he was a Federalist, and had no right to be heard in that convention. A singular objection after a Federal Delegate from Somerset, and another from Sussex had already been admitted.—The Convention then decided, that the first set of Delegates only, were entitled to a seat in the convention. The counties then stood thus represented in the Convention.

*Bergen*, for Jackson—*Hunterdon* divided between Jackson and Adams—*Sussex* divided between Jackson, *Crawford* and Adams—*Somerset*, *Stuven*, and *Cumberland* for Jackson—*Morris* and *Gloucester* for *Crawford*—*Essex*, *Monmouth*, *Middlesex* & *Burlington* for Adams. Previous to taking any vote in the Convention, it was proposed that each county should vote according to the ratio of its representation in the Legislature, but this resolution was negatived, upon the ground that it had been the former usage of the Convention, to give each county an equal vote; according to this rule, the *Jackson* and *Crawford* men when united, had a majority of the counties present, and could carry ever) question just as they pleased, although, if each county had voted according to their representation in the Legislature, the reverse might have been the case.—The Convention having adjourned for the purpose of forming a Congressional and *Electoral Ticket*, composed of three *Crawford* men, and five *Jackson* men. When the Convention again met, it was proposed that each Congressional District should appoint its own Elector, which had always been the uniform usage of the Convention, where the Districts could agree upon their man (provided he was a Republican) the other counties never interfering except where the district could not agree.—An adherence to this ancient usage, would have given an Adams Elector in each of the Districts of *Bergen* and *Essex*, *Middlesex* and *Monmouth*; and therefore, the *Jackson* and *Crawford* men thought it was perfectly lawful to form a new usage to suit their own purpose, and notwithstanding they were such sticklers for abiding by the usage of the Convention in voting by counties; it suited their interest so to do, yet when this usage came to operate in favour of Adams, they totally disregarded it, and decided that the whole of the

counties must vote for Eight Electors, nominated promiscuously and without regarding the wishes of particular districts at all. They accordingly presented a *Ticket* already prepared, and the Convention was called upon to vote for them, without knowing who they were in favour of, or by whom they were nominated.—This the Adams men resisted, but being over-ruled the counties of *Essex* and *Monmouth* refused to vote at all, as a consequence of the vote was to force upon them Electors which they had not nominated, and which they did not want, after there had been a perfect agreement with the other counties, forming a part of their districts, as to the men who should be their Electors. Previous to this however, it should have been mentioned, that a resolution had been

introduced by the friends of Mr. Adams, on their discovering that neither of the residential Candidates, had a majority of the whole number of the counties present in his favor, to rise without forming an *Electoral Ticket*, and to let the friends of each Candidate from their own *Ticket*.—This the *Jackson* and *Crawford* men opposed, upon the ground that it would destroy the harmony of the party. On the other hand, the Adams men contended, that this was their best way to preserve the harmony and interest of the party.—A resolution was then introduced, calling upon the Convention to disapprove of the conduct of those members of the Republican party, who had united in forming a *Jackson Convention* in Trenton on the 1st day of September last, as tending to disturb the harmony of the party, and destroy the authority of this Convention. This resolution was rejected, the convention thereby sanctioning that conduct in the friends of *Jackson*, which they had previously declared, was improper, in the friends of any other candidate. The Adams men feeling themselves aggrieved by the open and gross violation of the known and established usages of the convention, as to the manner of appointing Electors, particularly after the usage had been declared by the chairman of the convention, to be as they stated it, and so admitted to be by some of the *Jackson* and *Crawford* men, who were the oldest, and best informed in the rules and usages of former conventions, withdrew from the convention, and held a meeting for the purpose of consulting what measures it would be most advisable for them to pursue, at this meeting, the chairman and secretary of the convention attended, after deliberation, it was agreed to protest against the departure of the convention, from the settled and established usage of all former conventions, in the appointment of Electors, and a committee was appointed to prepare the protest, but as a number of gentlemen present, were obliged to leave town, early in the morning, and it was uncertain whether the convention would, upon the coming in of the protest, recede from what they had done and allow the Electors to be chosen in the usual way, it was thought advisable to make a *Ticket* to be recommended to the friends of Mr. Adams to be used only in the event of the convention's not rescinding their vote as to the appointment of Electors—and a *Ticket* was accordingly formed. The next morning when the convention met, they were informed that a protest against its proceedings had been prepared, and were requested to delay a few minutes until it could be presented, but while the Adams men had stepped into an adjoining room to sign it, the Convention adjourned, having first however passed a vote, which prohibited their Secretary from publishing their proceedings.—The foregoing is a candid statement of what took place in the Convention, to the truth of which, numbers present can attest.

(From the Baltimore Patriot.)

Extract of a letter from a highly respectable member of the Second Presbyterian Church in Washington, to the Whig in Baltimore.

Washington City, 4th October, 1824.

MY DEAR SIR: Your letter has been duly received, and I can, and do, reply, with much cheerfulness. Having the pleasure of being personally acquainted with Mr. ADAMS, I verily

believe I am not a stranger to his real character; and, therefore, can speak with more confidence. You tell me, that "some say he is not a liberal man." You wish to know whether this charge be true. You further say "you have heard that he acted a friendly part towards the Second Presbyterian church in Washington. You wish to know something about this, and about his general liberality of character." I will reply somewhat at large. With regard to the charge mentioned—never was a charge more unfounded.—In this city, Mr. Adams is well known to be a man of uncommon, of almost unbounded liberality; and, let it be remarked, his benevolence is diffusive; it is not confined to one object, or set of objects, but embraces every object which can be dear to a Christian, a Patriot, a Philanthropist. This will be made manifest in the sequel of this letter. In relation to the Second Presbyterian Church in this city, Mr. Adams has truly proved himself to be its friend, and a liberal one too. Let facts speak: About two years ago, this church, being then recently organized, was, by reason of debt, greatly embarrassed; so much so, that it had well nigh passed under the hammer. At the earnest request of the trustees, the Pastor went to the north, soliciting aid. The fruits of his exertions amounted to about \$600. This sum, (although thankfully received, and really of great service,) by no means redeemed the church from its difficulties; still, independently of debt due to two banks in this city, the sum of \$1500 was due to Mr. Standford, the carpenter; he had been very indignant, on now circumstances compelling him to be urgent a suit was threatened.—The trustees met; Mr. Adams, being a pew-holder, and member of the board, was present. After such consultation amongst the trustees, and to doo of hope was opened, Mr. Adams rose and said, "gentlemen, if it will be of any service, I will lend you \$600." The proposition was a generous one—particularly so, as it was difficult to say how, or when the money could be paid. The proposition was politely declined, until further efforts should be made to obtain the money in some other way.—All efforts failing, a note for \$600 was drawn, endorsed, and handed to Mr. Adams. Being asked whether the names were sufficient, Mr. Adams, looking carelessly at the note, replied, "it is well enough to have this, as an evidence of the fact, but," added he, smiling, "if his note were never paid, I should never think of suing the gentleman?"—"But," continued he, "Mr. B. this is only six hundred dollars—how will you pay Mr. Standford the balance?"—"I am sure I know not," was the reply. "I asked the question," resumed Mr. Adams, "because I am willing to advance the whole amount; I am sorry for Mr. Standford, and think it a pity he should be kept out of his money so long. A new note was drawn, the money was paid; Mr. Standford was amazingly pleased, and ever since that period, we have heard no more about the tribulation of the church. You may think me too minute, but you will observe that it is not merely the generous act, but the manner of doing it that we consider. Hence that old saying, "Bidda qui et datur." Now, from this manner of doing a good thing, Mr. Adams noted—and here I may state that in giving, Mr. Adams is the most unselfish man I ever knew. I do verily believe his most intimate friends are ignorant of the extent of his charities.

But I must not forget to mention a little circumstance connected with the loan to our church. I was proposed to pay Mr. Adams \$100 every three months. To meet these quarterly instalments, the plan adopted was this: to circulate a subscription paper in the congregation, and to obtain 160 subscribers at 25 cents per month. It succeeded admirably, and, much to our surprise, Mr. Adams, unsolicited, subscribed 50 cents per month, and his lady the same. And yet Mr. Adams is not a liberal man!

There is a case relating to the Bow street church, in Baltimore, which ought to be mentioned. You may recollect that some six or eight months ago, Mr. W. came to our city to solicit aid. Having heard of Mr. Adams' character for liberality, he came to me and requested that I would induce him to Mr. Adams. When I understood his object, although a warm friend to himself and his object, I positively refused—telling him that Mr. Adams was so uncommonly generous, it was really a shame to impose upon him. He went away, making vigorous exertions, obtained one subscription of 10 dollars, the rest would average probably not more than 3 dollars. With me, "beggarly help," he went to Mr. Adams, presented his paper, and without any complaint of "I frequent ally," Mr. Adams immediately gave

bins \$25. And yet they say Mr. Adams is not a liberal man!

You have heard, it may be, of his liberality to the Columbian College; besides large donations, he took stock to the amount of a thousand dollars, when he could not believe that the stock would be productive. It is currently reported here, that Mr. Adams has advanced a certain mechanic in this city, \$5,000; I believe it, and moreover believe Mr. Adams must have considered the "pay day" very remote. The Female A. S. Society, and, I believe, all charitable institutions in the city, find in Mr. Adams a magnificent patron. When speaking of the 2nd Presbyterian Church, I ought to have mentioned that Mr. Adams had given \$100 to the church but a short time before the seasonable and generous advance of \$1200, already stated. I forgot the circumstance; it is not remarkable, for his donations are so numerous; it was told them all—we must needs forget some of them. In this city, such has been Mr. Adams' beneficence to individuals and institutions of almost every kind, that I could wish no better income than the annual amount of his charities; and yet Mr. Adams is not a liberal man!! It is well—some men have said that Washington was not a patriot, nor Bonaparte a brave man! If assertions are made contrary to matter of fact, which crowd upon us, which stare us in the face, such assertions are of no account, they are beneath notice, beneath contempt.

In all that I have said, I have been actuated purely by a regard to justice. You may make just what use of this letter you please. I place unlimited confidence in your prudence.

\*The eloquent Baptist preacher, the Rev. Dr. Staughton, is President of this Institution.

## WASHINGTON WHIG.

FOR THE WASHINGTON WHIG.  
MR. CLARKE,

You will greatly oblige the friends of Jackson in Cumberland & Cape May, by inserting the following Ticket in your paper, for their support, at the Election on Tuesday and Wednesday next. You must know, Sir, that the friends of General Jackson in this state, have been grossly deceived at the late state convention in Trenton. We had sent delegates from this county to that convention, for the purpose of forming an exclusive Jackson Ticket, and I am informed that two of them became traitors to our cause. We believe that we had, and have a majority, without being trammelled by the Crawford party, with whom we wish no participation. We have been galled by the hypocritical whining of a member from a neighboring county, whose sophistry and jesuitical conduct has no precedent and no imitators in West Jersey. We will not shudder into office any man who sanctions his friends when they, in congressional caucuses, shoulder us out of our rights!! We will vote our own Ticket, formed by delegates appointed by ourselves. If we wish to form an alliance from a conviction of our own weakness—and therefore our need of it—we look upon the caucus men as the last men on earth with whom we would unite. We want no heterogeneous—no amalgamated Ticket imposed on us. The men for whom we will vote must be men of our own party, and selected by ourselves. We protest most impressively and solemnly against this Crawford and Jackson Ticket, most villainously imposed upon us. We had taken pains to make our Ticket both respectable and public, and now we must be juggled out of our rights by the crocodile whining and canting of one lawyer, the dissimulation of two others, and the aid of a nose of wax to one of them. This is insufferable—we will fasten ourselves to no leaky barge—we want no intriguers to aid or cause—it is good, and if we fail, we will not be the first who did so in an honorable cause.

We now call upon the true Jackson men to unite firmly, and vote the old Ticket, which is hereto annexed. By voting the Crawford and Jackson Ticket, many of our friends will abandon us and vote the Adams Ticket, which they prefer. "Do not give up the ship," stick to the true republican Jackson Ticket, formed on the first day of September last! Let no sophistry or delusion mislead you from your purpose. Not one member of the State convention pledged themselves to any party, except on the congress Ticket, though the contrary has been asserted.

A REAL JACKSONMAN.

\*The Ticket alluded to will be found the second in the communication of "A Republican."

## FOR THE WHIG.

MR. CLARKE,

I hear this week a good deal about the proceedings at Trenton. Strange as it may seem, I am told there are some among us who call themselves republicans of the old school, who are objecting to the Democratic State Convention Ticket. When has a Ticket, recommended by the state convention, failed of success? never; and are there any among us who will not vote this Ticket? Success cannot be had without union at this time. The Adams men are numerous, and will defeat us unless the union Ticket be supported. Let no casuistry draw you from this purpose. Remember, if you abandon the State convention, you may never be able again to see that body unite the republican family in one. That is the sheet-anchor of all your hopes. Do not sell your prospects in futurity for an uncertain gain. Unite, and all is safe. Letters and accounts from other sections of the state inform, that the union Ticket will be run with very few exceptions. Be assured it will succeed if you will rally round its standard! "United we stand—divided we fall." The men who formed this Ticket certainly knew well what was your best interests! They are all republicans, and their Ticket is such. We call upon you to arouse yourselves and assert your claims, and you will let the people of New Jersey know that thus united, we need not beg, while we have at command the object of our pursuit.

AN OLD-SCHOOL DEMOCRAT.

## FOR THE WASHINGTON WHIG

To the Republicans of the County of Cumberland.

FELLOW CITIZENS:

The important election of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States comes on next Tuesday and Wednesday. Do not let yourselves become the dupes of intrigue. A ticket was formed by the Democratic republican convention composed of republicans from all the counties of the state fairly and freely chosen public meetings, previously advertised. This ticket contains the names of none but those who are known to you to be true republicans. It is

John Buck, of Cumberland,  
Joseph Kille, of Salem,  
Joseph Rogers, of Gloucester,  
Isaac G. Farlee, of Hunterdon,  
Peter B. Shaffer, of Sussex,  
Robert B. Campfield of Essex,  
James Cook, of Middlesex,  
Jacob Kline, of Somerset.

A ticket will be offered to you by many called a Jackson ticket, but which contains the names of FOUR FEDERALISTS, men who have always been known as such. As Federalists no fault is found with them, but it is of importance that republicans should know it, and not be left to vote in the dark for Federalists supposing them republicans. The ticket containing the names of the Federalists, is

Peter Wilson, of Bergen,  
James Parker, of Middlesex,  
Daniel Vliet, of Sussex,  
Isaac G. Farlee, of Hunterdon (republican),  
Joseph W. Scott, of Somerset,  
John Beatty jr. of Burlington,  
Joseph Kille, of Salem, (republican)  
John Buck, of Cumberland, (republican).

A REPUBLICAN.

## ADAMS MEETING.

A Majority of the members of the State convention which met at Trenton, this the 19th day of October A. D. 1824, having departed from the ancient and established rule of selecting an Electoral Ticket by districts, and having refused to adopt the liberal proposition made by the Secretary of the convention, to let the friends of each candidate make their separate Ticket, and having obliged the friends of Mr. Adams to vote for a Ticket for the whole eight Electors, which they had no part in forming, nor ever saw until read at the Clerk's Table, thereby excluding them as effectually from all participation in the formation of an Electoral Ticket as though they had refused them a seat in the convention. The Delegates friendly to JOHN Q. ADAMS, and JOHN C. CALHOUN, then assembled at Trenton, formed themselves into a meeting, and appointed ROBERT M'NEELEY, Esq. of Hunterdon, President, and ROBERT LEE, of Middlesex, Secretary, and proceeded to form the fol-

## lowing Electoral Ticket:—

John Dodd, of Essex.  
Jesse Upson, of Morris.  
John M. Sherrard, of Sussex.  
Robert M'Neeley, of Hunterdon.  
James T. Quinn, of Middlesex.  
Caleb Newbold, of Burlington.  
Jacob Glover, of Gloucester.  
David Danois, of Salem.

They also recommended the following Congressional Ticket:—

George Cassidy, of Bergen.  
Lewis Condict, of Morris.  
Samuel Swan, of Somerset.  
George Holcombe, of Monmouth.  
Ebenezer Tucker, of Burlington.  
Daniel Garrison, of Salem.

Wm. W. Miller, Robert Lee, and John Wilson, were then appointed a committee, to protest against the proceedings of the other convention so far as relates to the new and extraordinary mode adapted in the selection of an Electoral Ticket.

Robert Lee, Wm. W. Miller, and Wm. Halstead, jr. were appointed a committee to address the Independent Electors of the State, in favour of the Adams and Calhoun Electoral Ticket.

The following named gentleman were present at this meeting, and sanctioned its proceedings with their names.

From the county of Essex.  
Wm. W. Miller, Brant Van Blaricum, Elias Wade, jr. Stephen D. Day, John Dodd, David Meeker, Jotham Potter, Matthias Crane.

From the County of Morris.  
Jesse Upson, James Wood, Ephraim Marsh.

From the County of Sussex.  
John Kinney, jr.

From the County of Hunterdon.  
Wm. Smith, Samuel D. Stryker, Wm. Halstead, jr. Wm. L. Prall, Robert M'Neeley, Charles Parker, Wm. Stout, Peter ten Eyck, David Johnston, Daniel Coleman, William Van Hart.

From the County of Middlesex.  
Robert M'Chesney, George H. Stout, Robert Lee, John Smalley, Andrew Rowan.

From the County of Monmouth.  
James Hopping, De La Fayette Shuck, Richard M. Stout, Gilbert S. Woodhull, John J. Ely, Ezra Osborn Keuben Shreve, Joseph Goodenough, Col. Robert Conover, Silas Crane, Elisha Gordon.

From the County of Cumberland.  
Hugh R. Merseilles, John Clarke.

From the County of Salem.  
Dr. Benjamin Archer, David Dubois, David S. English, James Wainwright.

A resolution was passed respectfully requesting the Editors of all the papers in this State, to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

By Order of the Meeting,  
ROBERT M'NEELEY, Pres.  
ROBERT LEE, Secretary.  
Trenton October 19th 1824.

## ADDRESS TO THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF THE STATE OF NEW-JERSEY FELLOW CITIZENS,

The Committee appointed by a meeting of the Delegates from different counties of the state and other Gentlemen friendly to JOHN Q. ADAMS for President, and John C. Calhoun for Vice President, assembled at Trenton on the 19th instant, beg leave to address you, and urge some reasons in favor of the distinguished men whom we recommend to your support for those high offices. On the question of the Presidency, it is well known that our Republican Fellow Citizens are divided. Three or four distinguished men are before them as Candidates for that high and important office. Among Republicans, Candidates equally eligible, and all of them worthy, it does appear to us, that common justice and the very principles we profess as Republicans require that we should place no obstacle in the way, to prevent each Republican throughout the State, for voting for such an Electoral Ticket, as will support the Candidate he may prefer, inasmuch as no one of the Presidential Candidates had a majority of the whole number of counties represented in the State Convention. Any attempt under these circumstances to control the votes of the people, and prevent their having their choice among Republican candidates, is in our opinion the reverse of genuine Republicanism, and the very essence of arbitrary power.

The convention which met in Trenton this day (where the friends of Gen. Jackson and Mr. Crawford by uniting their strength, obtained a trifling ascendancy) have as we believe, adopted a course which will tend rather to distract than promote the Union of

the Republican party, and acted in an arbitrary manner, as a brief review of the history of their proceedings will most conclusively shew. According to the usages of this convention from its first formation, each District was permitted to select its own Congressman and Elector, provided they agreed on a Republican, this in the case of Elector, was refused to the Districts, by the majority of the convention. A proposition was made by the friends of Mr. Adams to permit the friends of each Presidential candidate, to make their separate Electoral Ticket, and that the convention publish them for the information and acceptance of the people, leaving each Elector throughout the State free (as we hope they still are) to vote for the candidate he preferred; this the majority absolutely refused. They also caused to be erased from their proceedings, and finally voted to suppress their minutes altogether, and forbid their Secretary from publishing them.

In their address to the Republicans of the State, they take especial care not to inform the people what their Ticket is or who their Electors will vote for. Is this fair? is it just? is there not some trick, some finesse in such proceeding? Friends and Fellow Citizens, it was impossible for Independent Republicans, to submit to proceedings, which they deemed arbitrary, and unjust. A numerous body of them, sent as Delegates from almost every county in the State, were assembled at Trenton; they formed themselves into a meeting and have selected a respectable Electoral Ticket—they openly avow to whom the Ticket is friendly—they seek no concealment—they practice no deception—they do not desire that any man should vote for any other than the candidate he prefers. The support of this Ticket, they sincerely believe, will tend to the best interest of the State of New-Jersey, and of the United States.

A word more to the Electors of New-Jersey, friendly to JOHN Q. ADAMS, and JOHN C. CALHOUN, and we are done. Let not too much confidence in your strength, lead you into a false and fatal security. Arouse, be vigilant, and then we have no doubt that the Electoral votes of New-Jersey, will be given to that able Statesman, that expert diplomatist, that profound civilian, that elegant scholar, that inflexible patriot, that industrious, business doing man, JOHN Q. ADAMS.

## THE WHIG BRIDGETON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1824.

OUR PATRONS who have not paid up, are hereby notified, that they will be called on by our boy, as soon as he can have time to reach them in his tour, and they are requested to be prepared to pay him. —We want money. We have been indulgent; and now we respectfully solicit their attention to our wants.

Read This!—We have received a letter from a very respectable gentleman in Trenton, dated Monday evening last, which informs us that the Jackson men are all in confusion in Hunterdon, Monmouth and Somerset. They are, says the writer, completely by the ears. One party will stick to the convention ticket formed on the 19th inst. the other says they have been deceived and duped by the Crawfordites, and will not support the new Ticket. This party have resolved to run four Jackson men, and four Adams men on their ticket; and will unite in support of Adams exclusively, rather than vote the ticket formed at the last convention. Meetings, it is said, have been held by both parties, and neither will yield. The Crawford men have intrigued themselves out of credit. Let them now make a virtue of necessity and join the Adams standard, where they will be kindly treated,—well watched—may do some good, and can do little harm! The Crawford men have in this instance acted the dog and the shadow, most completely. But "fairplay's the jewel." Let them if they will, run the state convention ticket, and perhaps success may attend them.—Their Oracle has most ingeniously tried his efforts to bring the republican state convention to its final end, by his sacrificing it to his party's interest; he has ruined both, and provided that his wholesale intrigues have had only a tendency to promote the cause of his opponent—bring himself into contempt—and shew to all what he

would do if he knew how—or had prudence to manage his wonder working intrigues so as not to be discovered. Many of our respected fellow citizens are unwilling to support or vote any ticket except that which has been agreed upon by the democratic state convention. We have published all three tickets, that each may have fair play, and we heartily wish all parties success according to the real merits of their candidates.—Let good humor accompany us throughout the race.

The four candidates for the presidency are confessedly republican.—In some sections of the country one candidate is considered a federalist and the others democrats—in others vice versa. The fact is, all the candidates will be supported by all the parties, and none of them will reject auxiliaries from any. In this, as in every other place, the Quakers cannot vote for Jackson, for he is a man of war; they cannot support Crawford—he is from among the slaves of the south, they will not support Clay—he—but a truce with remarks—every man has his mind made up—we are all one family "All federalists—all republicans"—and we are willing that each should vote to please himself, provided that be for—JOHN Q. ADAMS.

When a candidate presents himself for an office, it is usual for the public to let loose their bad temper at him, and tell his faults, in order to season him for the blessed privileges he is to enjoy above those who confer it. This is wisely balancing the account. Not so with Electors of President and Vice President. It is usual for us to tell all their good qualities, and let out our wrath at the primary. Now we have no desire to say any thing bad of any of these Gentlemen, and every man has a general commission from on high to say good of his neighbour—without distinction. We shall therefore speak a word or two in favour of one on the Jackson, and eight on the Adams ticket. Of the others we shall say nothing bad! Jacob Kline is now, and was last year a member of the general Assembly of this state.—It was he that introduced the lottery bill, and advocated, and caused it to become a law! Now lotteries are harmless things—if they are let alone. Some people suddenly grow rich by them—get mad with joy, and so go to the devil—for fun! When a man becomes suddenly rich, others become in the same proportion suddenly poor—Jacob Kline, then, has produced some moral miracles among the principles, and played the necromancer among the purses of the people. It must be all right, because a majority was with him!!—But of the eight electors on the Adams ticket, four are old Soldiers of the Revolution: who fought for their country, and now modestly leaves the people to vote for them if they will. They are venerable for their years, their patriotism, and the fatherly care and protection with which they have watched our liberties and laws. The other four are also men of years, of high characters for respectability, integrity and republicanism. A better ticket could not have been selected in New-Jersey! They are all pledged men to vote for the man of the people—for JOHN Q. ADAMS.

We can pass no higher eulogium on JOHN Q. ADAMS, than that all the Candidates for the presidency prefer him next to themselves. It is a remarkable fact, that in every state in the union, the Honorable JOHN Q. ADAMS is either first or second man, with the people. This brings to our recollection the following historical anecdote, which we have somewhere read. By an ancient law of Greece, it was required that after a battle, each surviving officer engaged should write on a slip of parchment the name of the individuals who most distinguished themselves for bravery, and merited the highest honours, and after him the second. This practice was adopted after the battle of Salamis; upon which each officer, stimulated by a natural vanity, wrote his own name first, and that of Themistocles second; thereby, says the historian, giving to Themistocles the highest honours—the preference over all. Now, this is precisely the case with Mr. ADAMS. Every state, and every distinguished statesman in the union, gives Mr. ADAMS either the first or second rank; but in one thing he is more honoured than Themistocles, for a great number of the greatest men in the nation give him the preference even OVER THEMSELVES. As a proof of this, the whole cabinet, excepting Mr. Crawford, who is for nobody that we hear of but himself, is decidedly in favour of JOHN Q. ADAMS. This seems to say that he is most esteemed where he is best known, and many of those w

ce in his favour are those whom many of our readers are now supporting in opposition to his interests!

The editors of the Emporium tells "the people of New Jersey to take care that they leave to their children the inheritance which their fathers gained for them. It has never been asserted that any one of the Crawford race ever, and it is positive denied that Gen. Jackson never, drew a bricker to secure our Independence. The great Jefferson has said, that no man on the floor of the first Congress, stood more firmly, and advocated more resolutely and boldly, the cause of Independence, when it was laid before that body, than the father of JOHN Q. ADAMS. The man who stakes his life, his fortune and his sacred honour—who draws his sword in the field, and pines his eloquence in the Senate, in order to secure liberty; such a man has probably estimated his worth, and is not likely to teach his son to despise it, nor can the sense of the Emporium editors persuade the people of New Jersey to the contrary.

These editors say that "from the Trus American, and Bridgton Whig emanate all the abuse that has been and is now heaped on Gen. Jackson's head in this State." The Editor of the Emporium is informed by the editor of the Whig, for himself, that the assertion is either an ignorant or a malicious falsehood. There has not, since the presidential question has been agitated, been one sentence inserted against Gen. Jackson unfavourable to him in our Whig, which was not published by request, and that was only in two instances.—One of them contained nothing which most readers supposed was not in his praise. Does the editors of the Emporium understand us?—We advise them to put on their spectacles and examine our files before they again commit themselves, unless they think that their veracity is not worth preserving. We injure no man to help our own; and this is what the editors of the Emporium cannot say without repeating the falsehood. Our friends are of all parties, and we respect them. Now we shall not abuse candidates—we shall only say a little of measures.

In examining the characters and lives of the several presidential candidates, we find several things in favour of John Q. Adams, which the others cannot either boast of or pretend to. There are in Adams, as in every man, some things positively, & other things negatively good. He is positively a proverbially industrious man. His beneficence is unbounded; his liberality is only limited by his means, or the want of opportunity.—He makes the orphan smile, and the Widows heart to sing for joy.—His negative good qualities are, he conscientiously opposes duelling, and would never fight one! All the others have slain, each his man, and some of them a brace or two in this way! He is no gambler! no cock-fighter! no horse-racer! no blustering bully! no player at fifty-cuff with his neighbours! He is no trader in curly-headed boys! never plays the courtier! tells no long tales by which to please and make friends! hates etiquette! encourages domestic manufactures, and eats cod-fish and potatoes to support the fisheries and farmers!! Can any of the others do better, equal, or come near up to this? Avant you pone-fed, Jonny-cake-fattened tobacco-smoked, cotton-beddizened sons of the south! no longer place yourselves in competition with this stout, wheaten-fed son of Boston, who was cradled in the trenches of Bunkers-Hill, and raised in the tents of liberty.

It may be of some importance to inform our readers of the cause which led to a change in two names originally placed on the Adams Electoral Ticket, at their meeting in Trenton, on the evening of the 19th inst. as published in our last number of the Whig, and otherwise circulated. The name of Ephraim Miller, of Gloucester county, was given by some person at that meeting as a fit person to be placed on the Electoral Ticket, being friendly to Mr. Adams. No objection being made, it was taken for granted that the person who proposed him, knew he was on nomination; and no further examination was made. He has subsequently been found not on nomination, and therefore not eligible; & Jacob Glover, esq. has, by consent of all parties, been substituted for him. Also, Abraham Brown, of Burlington, was proposed by some person, who heard him profess to

be a friend and supporter of Mr. Adams; but a mistake was the result, as Mr. Brown is a supporter of the Union, or Crawford and Jackson Ticket, and recommends it, and it only. Let it be remembered that at the meeting alluded to, there was no person present from either Gloucester or Burlington counties. The persons nominating, were perhaps misled, by equivocal professions—the names of Ephraim Miller, and Abraham Brown, are erased, and Jacob Glover, and Philip F. Howell, two respectable republicans are substituted in their place. Nothing will disappoint the cause of Adams in New Jersey if his friends will turn out at the polls!! Let nothing prevent you from this indispensable and important duty and privilege! Examine your Tickets—see that every name be on it—and that each name be properly spelled and printed—be vigilant and success will crown your efforts.

In Pennsylvania four Electoral Tickets will be run. The election is by general ticket, therefore none but one candidate can expect to succeed. The Crawford and Clay Tickets have both on them the names of gentlemen who are not qualified by the constitution of the United States to vote as Electors for President and Vice-President. Do the friends of these gentlemen in that State imagine that constitutional law must be suspended to suit their measures? or could they find no other respectable men in their State to pledge themselves to support their Ticket? The friends of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS has held meetings all over the States of Pennsylvania and New York. In the returns of the vote of the former state it will be seen he has a very respectable and numerous support.—Perhaps he may not be far behind "The favorite," and many are so sanguine as to believe he will be even first. By a unanimous support of the Hon. JOHN Q. ADAMS, the state of New York may have it in her power to give to the United States a President, which honour she may not be able to claim if she supports any other. New York has it now completely in her power to secure that preponderance to which her magnitude entitles her,—she knows her advantage, and by giving her vote, to the Eastern candidate and thereby making the President, she will have a claim not easily resisted, to have one of her sons transplanted to the Cabinet, who may, at no distant period become a successful candidate for the highest honours in the nation.

It appears that the Crawford and Jackson men are both making declarations that Clay has withdrawn, in order to draw the votes of his friends to one or other of those parties. This is not the fact. Clay has not declined, and next to Adams, particularly in the house of representatives, his chance is equal to any of the candidates for the Presidency. In the eastern part of this state the Claymen not having a ticket of their own, have united with the Adams men and are actively engaged in promoting his cause. Indeed the interest of the Claymen are best promoted by this union with Mr. Adams, as there is no fellowship whatever between Mr. Clay or his friends and any of the other candidates.

The Emporium says, John Q. Adams, has received \$400,000 for his services. This, if the editors of that paper are not grossly ignorant, is a wilful mistake. He has not received more than \$195,000, not half the amount! But the editor above named, have been ambitious to attach their own responsibility to this perversion of truth, or they would have given credit to a West-Jersey newspaper, where that falsehood originated—we trust ignorantly.

The democrats in Delaware state have declared themselves for ADAMS.—The Editor of the Wilmington (Del.) Gazette, says, that considering Mr. Crawford the federal candidate for the Presidency he cannot admit any communications into his columns, which are in any way opposed to his election! What say the people of New Jersey to this? Mr. M'Lane is re-elected to congress from that state. The election did not turn upon the presidential question. As the Legislature appoint electors for President &c. and a majority of these being in favour of Mr. Adams, Mr. Crawford cannot possibly receive its Electoral vote.

Isn't this curious—Mr. Galatin was put on nomination by King Caucus, to help Mr. Crawford up, and after remaining on the same ticket with him nine months, has taken himself off to keep him from coming down. What a Pithias is Galatin to Crawford. He left 9 thousand years to "come over and help him," but he had his own elevation in view; and as the proverb has it, "He threw out the dirty water before he took in the clean."

### ADAMS' MEETING.

A Meeting of the exclusive friends of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS for the Presidency, will be held at Mr. Buck's Hotel, in Bridgeton, on Monday next the 1st inst. at ONE o'clock P. M. All political parties of the above description are invited. Considerations of some importance will be laid before the meeting.

The following is the GENUINE ADAMS Republican Ticket of ELECTORS. Any other Ticket than this will be a COUNTERFEIT.

John Bodd, Jesse Upson,  
John M. Sherrard, Robert M'Neely,  
James T. Dunn, Philip F. Howell,  
Jacob Glover, David Dubois.

A number of the members of the Van Beuren school, at Albany, are on the stool of repentance, and are declaring themselves in favour of the Electoral law in New York. Even General ROOT, it is said, has declared that he was always in favour of it!—and is about to publish an address, which he has written, in its favour! We wonder if he is soberly sincere, after his intemperate efforts to frustrate the passage of such a law at the late meeting of their legislature. But the Crawford ship is sinking and Gallatin, Van Buren, & Co. are hoisting out their long boat and committing themselves to the waves lest they should sink with it.

The Jackson men have now three Tickets before the public, two of which at least, are strenuously supported.

Strange—At a meeting of all parties held in Oglethorpe county, (Geo) the county in which Mr. Crawford resided, out of 225 votes given Jackson and Adams had them all but one, which was given to Clay. Mr. Crawford had not a single vote!!

A boy came ashore on Cape Island, on the night of the 26th inst. He is supposed to be the same who was lost from Mr. Woodruff's Oyster Boat, noticed in our paper a short time since.

Our State election for President and Vice-President, and also for members of Congress, will take place on Tuesday & Wednesday next, at the usual time and places in each Township throughout this state.

We perceive by the Fredonian that David Johnston Esq. of Hunterdon, has been elected speaker, of the house of Assembly—and P I Striker esq. was unanimously chosen Vice-President of council.

**THE ELECTION.**  
Bergen.—Charles Board, Council—John Van Waggoner, Garret Ackerson, Nathaniel Board, Assembly.  
Sussex.—Jacob S. Thompson, Council—Daniel Swayze, Benjamin Egbert, Evi A. Sayre, Joseph Edsell, Assembly.  
Somerset.—P. I. Stryker, Council—Dickenson Miller, Jacob Kline, James S. Green, Assembly.

**COMMUNICATION.**  
The friends of General Jackson are informed; that in consequence of Joseph W. Scott and John Beatty, jr. having declined to run as Electors it has been agreed at a public meeting at Trenton, to run Jacob Kline and James Cook, on the Jackson electoral ticket. The Jackson ticket is as follows,  
Peter Wilson, James Parker,  
Jacob Kline, James Cook,  
Daniel Vliet, Isaac G. Farlee,  
Joseph Kille, John Buck.

**OUR OWN CONCERNS.**  
Five or six cords of Wood will be received at Market price, by the editor of the Whig, if delivered soon.

**MARRIED.**  
At Woodbury N. J. on the 20th inst. Mr. Thomas Dore, to Mrs. Ruth Bacon, both of Greenwich.

**DIED.**  
At Fairfield on the 18th inst. Mr. Robert Montgomery, in his 33d. year.

**NOTICE.**  
The firm of L. Cake & Co. was dissolved on the 25th day of September, 1824, by mutual consent, all who are indebted thereunto are requested to call at the inn of John Ogden at Port-Elizabeth, and settle their accounts.  
L. Cake,  
A. Shute.  
Port-Elizabeth, Oct. 20. 14w

By Shanger Hewitt, Jacob Foster, & Cresse Townsend, Esquires Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, of the county of Cape May.

**NOTICE,** is hereby given, that on application of Samuel Seeley, Esq. of Cumberland county, who claims an equal undivided half of all that certain tract of land, late the property of Seth Hand, in the Upper township of Cape May county, containing about one hundred Acres, be the same more or less, adjoining lands of the heirs of Jacob Spicer, and Enoch Stevenson, and situate on the north west side of the great Cedar Swamp, and formerly known by the name of Camp's improvement, and includes the Mickle pond. We have nominated Dayton Riley, Nathaniel Holmes, J. and Nicholas Willits, Commissioners, to divide the said Tract of land into two equal shares, or parts and, unless proper objections are made to us, at the Inn of Mrs. M'Clung, Dennis' Creek, on the 15th day of December next at Ten o'clock A. M. the said Dayton Riley, Nathaniel Holmes, Jun. and Nicholas Willits, will then be appointed Commissioners to make partition of the said land, pursuant to the act entitled "an act for the more easy partition of lands held by coparceners, Joint-tenants and tenants in common," passed the 29th of November 1788.

Given under our hands this twenty seventh day of October, Anno Domini 1824.

SHAMGAR HEWETT,  
JACOB FOSTER,  
CRESSÉ TOWNSEND.  
Oct. 30. 17c.

### TIMBER FOR SALE.

Will be Sold at PUBLIC SALE, On Friday the 12th. of November next, on the premises, in the township of Hopewell, near Sheppard's Mill, formerly the property of Nathan Sheppard Dec'd.

The timber Standing or from 16 to 20 acres, supposed to cut from 10 to 16 cord's per acres. It will be sold in Lots of 1 to 3 1/2 acres each. Sale at 10 o'clock P. M. attendance and conditions by  
Nathan Sheppard,  
Robert B. Sheppard,  
Smith Bacon.  
Oct. 30. 12w.

### NOTICE.

The semi-annual meeting of the Medical Society of the state of New-Jersey, will be held at Herbert's Tavern, in the city of Trenton, on the second Tuesday of November next (19th) at 11 o'clock, P. M.  
WM. VAN DEURSON, Sec'y.  
Oct. 30 1

### Cumberland Orphans' Court.

September Term, 1824.  
Cooper Madden Administrator of William Madden dec. David W. Carns Administrator of John Carns dec. having severally exhibited to this court duly attested accounts by which it appears that the personal estates of said decedents are insufficient to pay the just debts and expenses, and setting forth that said decedent died seized of real estate situated in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, and praying the aid of the court in the premises.

It is therefore ordered that all persons interested in the lands, tenements and real estates of said decedents or either of them do appear before the judges of the Orphan's court at Bridgeton on Monday the twenty-ninth day of November next at 2 o'clock P. M. and shew cause if any they have why so much of the real estates of said decedents situate in the county of Cumberland aforesaid should not be sold as will be sufficient to satisfy the debts and expenses which remain unpaid.

By the Court,  
T. ELMER, Clerk.  
Oct. 14. 199 6t

### E. SHEPPARD, TAILOR.

Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the above business in Bridgeton, in the house adjoining the office of James D. Westcott, Jr. Esq. on the main street, near the Bridge. He will be thankful to receive the orders of those who may wish to favour him with their custom, and will use his best exertions to give satisfaction.

Country produce taken in exchange for work.  
Oct. 23. 200 St

### Adjournment.

The sale of the Lands of William Lowrey which was to have been sold this day, is further adjourned to Saturday the 13th day of November next between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the Inn of Robert Bell, in Dorchester, to be sold by  
JOHN LANZON, Jun. Sheriff.  
Oct. 16, 1824.

### Creditors take Notice.

That we have applied to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Cumberland and they have appointed Thursday the 18th day of November next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House in Bridgeton, to hear what can be said for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors.

GILBERT TICE,  
DANIEL RICE,  
REUBEN LORE,  
AARON HANN,  
NATHANIEL BATEMAN,  
ZACHEUS B. COOK,  
DANIEL R. MOORE,  
GEORGE FACEMIRE,  
JAMES KROUSE,  
GEORGE SOUDEL, JR.  
PHILIP WALFORD,  
ELISHA BRADFORD,  
JOHN LOW,  
LEVIN BOND,  
EPHRAIM GARTON,  
LOTT CARL,  
DANIEL WOODRUFF,  
PHILIP DARE,  
SAMUEL JENKINS,  
his  
SAMUEL X BLIZARD,  
his  
JAMES X JOHNSTON,  
his  
SAMUEL X BASSETT,  
his  
WILLIAM X PEPPER,  
his

Oct. 21 824. 197

### Reference Testaments.

For Sale at this Office, THE NEW TESTAMENT, With References, and a key sheet of questions historical, doctrinal & practical; designed to facilitate the acquisition of scriptural knowledge in Bible Classes, Sunday Schools, common Schools and private Families.—with an appendix containing a catalogue of Scripture names, with their meaning in the original language, accented and pronounced according to Walker's Key; together with a Chronological Table, &c. It is said 15,000 copies of this Testament were sold in a few weeks. 198

### WILL BE SOLD.

The land of Robert Alderman which was to have been sold this day, is further adjourned to Tuesday the 2nd day of November next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon at the Inn of Theophilus E. Harris Cedarville at which time, and place it is expected all his lands and rites of land will be sold to the highest bidder, by  
Wm. R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff.  
October 20th 1824.

N. B. I shall attend at the above sale with the books of Robert Alderman for settlement; all indebted on said books will attend if they please to a settlement. Wm R. FITHIAN.

### NOTICE.

We the subscribers Commissioners appointed by the judges of the court of Common Pleas for the county of Cumberland, to make partition of land situate in the township of Fairfield, belonging to John Trenchard and others, will meet at the Inn of Theophilus E. Harris, in Cedarville, on Friday the 5th of November next, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of balloting for the several shares or Lots of said land according to Law.

MOSES BATEMAN,  
DAVID CLARK,  
THOMAS OGDEN,  
Commissioners.  
October 5th. 199 St

### Treasury Department.

June 24, 1824.  
NOTICE is hereby given to the Proprietors of the Six per Cent Stock of 1815, loan of \$16,000,000, and loan of \$7,500,000, that Books will be opened at the Treasury of the United States, and at the several Loan Offices, on the first day of October thereafter, for receiving subscriptions for such parts of said Stock as shall, on the day of subscription, stand on the Books of the Treasury and those of the Loan Offices respectively, pursuant to the provisions of the act of Congress, passed on the 26th of May, 1823, entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange a Stock bearing an interest of four and a half per Cent for certain Stock bearing an interest at Six per Cent." The subscriptions may be made by the proprietors of the Stock, either in person or by their attorneys duly authorized to subscribe and transfer it to the United States. The Certificates are to be surrendered at the time of making the subscription.

WM. H. CRAWFORD,  
Secretary of the Treasury.  
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### TAKE NOTICE.

To all to whom it may concern, know ye:—That we the Managers, Owners and Possessors of the Marsh, Stock and Sams, in the Township of Downes, in the county of Cumberland, and State of New Jersey, do intend to apply to the Legislature at the next sitting, in October next, for the repeal of the law for Banking of the said Marsh, passed February the second one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

DANIEL BLIZARD,  
REUBEN GARRISON,  
Managers.  
August 27, 1824 193 4t

**SHERIFF'S SALES.**

By virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, to be directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on

Monday the 15th day of November next,

Between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Inn of John Ogden Jr. in Port Elizabeth, a small FARM with the improvements situate in the Township of Maurice River, in the County of Cumberland, adjoining lands of John Tonlin, and others, containing SIXTEEN ACRES & three quarters. ALSO, one other lot situate in the County and township aforesaid, adjoining lands of Thomas Henderson, together with all the lands of the defendant to be the same more or less.

Sized as the property of Denny Shropshire, taken in execution at the suit of Thomas Lee, and to be sold by JOHN LANING, jun. Sheriff.

September 13, 1824.—Oct. 9 198

**AT PRIVATE SALE, A Valuable and Handsomely Situated FARM,**

In the Township of Deerfield, County of Cumberland, and State of New Jersey, adjoining lands of John Henon, John Mayhew, esq. deceased, and within a half mile of the stage road from Bridgeton to Philadelphia, on a public road leading from the stage road to the road leading from Pisinnies Corner, to the Pole Tavern; bounding on said road so that every field may be opened to the street; containing between

**100 & 125 ACRES,**

Ten of Timber, and the residue Arable; all under good Cedar Fence, with a good Apple Orchard, and other fruit trees. The buildings consist of a Large New Frame DWELLING HOUSE a Barn, 2 Crib Houses, Smoke-House, and other out buildings; a large Paired Garden, and Door Yard, and an excellent Well of Water near the door. This property from the many advantages attached to it, the very pleasant and healthy situation, the goodness of the soil, its large crops of grain and rich pastures, make it worthy the attention of the Farmer or Grazier. As it is presumed no person will purchase without viewing the premises a further description is thought unnecessary.

Conditions will be made known, and a good title given, by the Subscriber on the premises.

David Ogden.

Deerfield, Sept. 4. h. 193 3mo.

**LUMBER.**

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale a quantity of Susquehanna White Pine Lumber.

**PANNEL BOARDS,**

First Common do. Second do. ALSO, Cedar Siding, Heart and Sap Pine boards, together with White Oak Plank, and Black Oak Scantling. Apply to

J. L. James.

Brick Store, West side of the Creek. Bridgeton, June 5. 180

**NOTICE.**

Those indebted to the late firm of POTTERS & WOODRUFF, are hereby requested to pay the same immediately to the surviving partners.

J. B. & R. B. POTTER.

April 17. 178

**NOTICE.**

The Subscribers, Commissioners appointed on the 13th of August 1824, by three of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Cumberland, on application of Albert Hankins, to make division of three certain Tracts of Land, situate in the Township of Downe, in said county, of which the late Albert Hankins, Senior, died seized, into such shares or proportions as the same were then held, or might be held at the time of such division.

We hereby give Notice,

That they will attend on the 2d day of November next, at the house of Daniel Vanaman, in the township of Downe, in said county, and at three o'clock in the afternoon will proceed to allot by ballot the several parts or shares of the tracts of land so divided, to the several original coparceners, joint tenants or tenants in common, their heirs or assigns.

David Kimsey,

Adrian Clunn,

John Campbell.

Oct. 2. 1824 197 4

**Nails, Iron, Steel, &c.**

The Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Nails, Brads, Sprigs, Bar and Tire Iron, Country and Blistered Steel.

J. L. James.

Bridgeton, Oct. 9. 198

**White Pine Boards,**

Viz. PANNEL, 1st, 2d, and 3d, common, of a good quality, for sale by

Chs & John E. Sheppard.

Greenwich, 5th mo. 20. 178 If Likewise a quantity of GRINDSTONES.

**CHEAP**

**Books and Stationary.**

**M'Carty & Davis,**

Having purchased the stock (to which they have added their own extensive assortment) and entered the stand of the late BAZIN WAHNER,

No. 171, Market street, Philadelphia.

Now offer for sale, at very reduced prices, for cash, or city acceptance, a large and extensive stock of BOOKS and STATIONARY; consisting of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, and Miscellaneous Books; particularly, an extensive variety of the latest, and most approved editions of English, Latin, Greek, and French School Books;—and articles suited to the demand of Country Merchants; such as, an extensive assortment of Family Bibles, School Bibles, Testaments, Webster's, Byerly's New American, and other Spelling Books, New England and American Primers; Slates and Pencils of various sizes; Ink Powder, Wafers, Quills, Sealing Wax, Indian Rubber, Lead Pencils, Mathematical Instruments in cases; Gouard's Scales, Paint Boxes of different sizes; Cancell's Hair Pencils, Durable Ink, Copy Slips, Wedgwood, Pocket and Cork Inkstands, Music Paper, Ivory Folders, Visiting Cards, Conversation Cards, twelve and fifteen inch Globes; and every article in the Book and Stationary line.

Gentlemen of the Bar, and those in the study and practice of Medicine; Academies and Schools; public, private, and social Libraries; and those who purchase to sell again, will be supplied on the most reasonable terms. Any books which the market affords, procured, if not on hand; and purchasers who forward orders, may depend upon their being executed upon as long terms as if present.—Philadelphia, April, 1824.

**Paper and Blank Book Warehouse.**

Writing Papers, Foolscap, from \$1.50 to \$3.50 per ream.

Letter Paper, from \$2.00 to 5.00 per ream

Gift and Hot pressed do.

Drawing papers of all sizes, for academies, schools, &c.

Wrapping paper of all sizes.

Writing papers, for deeds, records, mortgages, &c. &c.

Blue and white Bonnet Boards.

Cap, demi, and medium record, docket, and sheriffs' books, half and full bound.

Account books of all sizes.

Day books, Journals and Ledgers.

Ciphering and Copy Books for schools, & all the general articles of stationery, will be sold at the most reduced prices

Apply as above, to M'Carty & Davis, at Benjamin Warner's old stand, No. 171, Market-street, Philadelphia.

The most liberal price paid for RAGS by the quantity. 171 y

**Cape May Orphans' Court.**

Term of August 1824.

William L. Stites administrator &c. of David Scull, deceased, having presented to this court duly attested just and true account of the personal estate and also of the debts and credits of the said decedent, whereby it appears that the personal estate of said decedent is insufficient to pay his debts, and the said administrator having set fourth to the court that the said decedent died seized of real estate in the county of Cape May, and praying the aid of the court in the premises.—

It is therefore ordered that all persons interested in the lands tenements hereditaments and real estate of David Scull do appear before this court, at the court house in the county aforesaid on Monday the twenty-fifth day of October next at ten o'clock in the morning, to show cause if any they have why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold for the payment of his debts. 191 6

Ordered on application of Nathaniel Holmes Executor &c. of Benjamin Stites deceased—William L. Stites administrator &c. of David Scull deceased that the creditors of the estates of said decedents bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same on or before the first Monday in February next or the said creditors shall be forever barred of an action therefore against said Executor or Administrator. The said Executor and Administrator giving notice of this order by setting up copies hereof in five of the most public places in the county of Cape May for the space of two months, and also advertising the same for the like space in one of the newspapers printed in Bridgeton.

By the Court.

JEHU TOWNSEND, Clerk.

August 9th 1824. 191 8

**Susquehanna White Pine and other Lumber.**

The Subscribers offer for sale at the Fire Proof Store near the Hotel—

Seasoned Pannel Boards,

First Common do

Second do do

Pannel Plank

First Common do

ALSO,

Inch Cedar Boards

Cedar Siding

Heart Scantling

Heart and Sap Pine Boards

White Oak Plank and Scantling

Apply to

J. B. & R. B. POTTER.

August 21, 191

**DRY GOODS.**

The Subscriber has just received an additional supply of Seasonable Goods which he will sell low for cash or country produce.

J. L. James.

Bridgeton, Oct. 9. 198

**By the President of the United States.**

IN pursuance of law, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and make known, that a public sale will be held at the town of Jackson, the seat of government of the state of Mississippi, on the first Monday in December next, for the disposal of the Land situate in the following described townships and fractional townships in the district of land ceded to the United States by the Chacrow Indians, viz:

East of the Meridian line of the District West of Pear River.

FRACTIONAL TOWNSHIPS.

Nos. 14, 15, 16, & 17 of range No. 4

14, 15, 16, & 17.

West of the Meridian line of the Choc-taw District.

Townships No. 7, 8, 9, 10, & 12, of range No. 7, 8, 9, & 10,

7, 8, & 9.

East of the Meridian line of the Choc-taw District.

Townships No. 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, of range No. 1

The lands reserved by law for the use of schools, or for other purposes, will be excluded from the sales, which will commence with the lowest number of section, township and range, and will proceed in regular numerical order.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this fifteenth day of July, A. D. 1824.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President:

GEORGE GRAHAM,

Commissioner of the gen. land office.

Printers of the Laws of the United States are authorised to insert the above once a week until the day of sale.

July 31. 188 4

**FRESH GOODS.**

Just Received and now opening, for sale by C. P. WAYNE, No. 130 S. W. corner of 4th and Market street, Philadelphia, a great variety of

Plated, Brass, Britania and Japaned Ware, Cutlery Looking Glasses, &c.

PLATED—Table Castors, rich Cut Glass, and Silver Mountings.

Table Castors, plain.

Candlesticks, plain and silver Mountings.

Table and Tea Spoons, Soup Ladles, Snuffers and Trays, Bottle Castors, &c.

BRASS—Chambre and Table Candle-ticks, Lamps, Curtain pins, Stan Rods, &c.

BRITANIA—Tea Sets complete of the most fashionable patterns.

Tea and Coffee Pots, Sugar Dishes, Cream-Pots, and Spoon Bowls.

Table and Tea Spoons, Soup Ladles, &c.

JAPANED—Tea Trays, Servers, Bread Baskets, Tea Caddies, Dressing Cases, Lamps, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Extinguisher.

CUTLERY—Table and dessert Knives and Forks of all kinds.

Pen and Pocket Knives, Razors, Scissors, &c.

Coffee Mills, Bellows, Tea Kettles, Sad Irons, Raffle Irons, Plots, Ovens, Patent Boilers, Sauce Pans, Fish Kettles, Brew Pans, Gold Irons, Frying Pans, Skewers, Chaffing Dishes, Carpet Tacks, Knitting Pins, Heart hand Clothes Brushes.

ALSO, an extensive assortment of

**LOOKING GLASSES,**

In rich Gilt Frames, Mahogany, Maple, &c. for Mantles, Piers, or Toilettes, of the newest or most fashionable kinds.

**BRASS AND IRONS,**

Shovel and Tongs, of the newest patterns. May be had as above,

Rose and Point Blankets, Sack-ing Bottoms, &c.

Oct. 2, 1824, 197 6w

Sixty Acres of WOODLAND, near Morris' River, for sale cheap, apply as above.

**BRIDGETON ACADEMY.**

A person capable of teaching the Latin and Greek Languages, Geography, Geometry, &c. together with the minor branches attending a Country School, is wanted at the above Academy; a salary of \$500 per annum will be given by the Trustees. Satisfactory recommendations as to character, qualifications, &c. will be required. Apply to either of the subscribers.

Timothy Elmer, } Trustees

John Sibley, }

William Elmer, }

Bridgeton, West Jersey, Oct. 6, 1824

**NOTICE is hereby given**

to all whom it may concern, that Asa Couch, of the township of Lower Alloways Creek in the county of Salem and state of New Jersey, has this day made an assignment to me the subscriber, of all his estate both real and personal in trust for the benefit of his creditors, and that the said creditors are requested to make their claims on oath or affirmation to the subscriber.

DAVID S. ENGLISH.

Oct. 11, 1824. 200 4t

**Philadelphia Prices Current.**

**Corrected Weekly.**

Bacon and Flitch, per lb	\$6 6 to 8
Beans, bushel	1 00 scarce
Beef, mess barrel	11 13
Brick, run of Kiln, M.	6 50
Butter, lump	14 13
Do. salt, insp.	8 9
Candles, tallow dipt	10
Coffee, W. I. fine gr.	19 20
Do. 2d quality	18
Do. Java	20 22
Cheese,	5
Feathers, American lb	31 33
Flax, clean	7 9
Firewood, hickory cord	6 00
Do. oak	4 00
Do. pine	2 50
Do. gum logs	5 50
Flour, wheat, barrel	2 50
Do. rye	2 1 1/2
Do. corn meal	2 1 1/2
Glass, wind	11 00
8 by 10, 100 feet	11 50
Grain, wheat bushel	1 00
do. rye	40 46
do. corn	37 4
do. oats	20 25
do. bran double	1 1/2
Hams lb.	10 12
Lard lb.	0 9 0 10
Lumber 1000 feet	14 00
Boards, yel. pine, 1 to 2 inch	20 30
do do heart, 1 inch	25 30
do white pine, panel	15 20 50
do do common	15 20
Scantling pine 1000	25 30
do heart do	12 15
do sap do	7 9
Lath, oak	20 25
Oar, rafters	25
Timber, pine	12 20
do inch spruce	22 25
do oak	20 22
Shingles, cedar 3 ft.	20 22
do cyp. 22 inch.	3 50 4
Staves, pipe, w. o. 1200	60
do hhd. do	36
do do red oak	26
do barrel, w. oak	45 50
Hoops, shaved	18
do rough	3 50 5 75
Maackarel, barrel	40 0 41
Molasses, sug. house gall.	20 27
do West India	75
Peas bushel	14 50 15 00
Pork, Jersey barrel	3 50 4 00
rice, new crop cwt.	8 50
Shad, southern barrel	52
Salt, fine ground bushel,	4 0
Seed, clover	2 50 2 75 5
do headgrass	75 80
Spirits, viz.	50 60
brandy, Peach 4th pf. gall.	35 37
do Penna 1st pf.	34 35
Gin, Philad dist. do	27 29
Rum, New England	30 32
Whiskey, rye	7 8
Starch apple lb.	10 50 11 00
Sugar, New Orleans cwt.	15 17
do loaf	13 14
do lump	9 8
Fallow, country	9 14
Tobacco, Virg. manu.	97 40
do do caven	15
do do large	

**Bank Note Exchange.**

**CORRECTED WEEKLY.**

U. S. Branch Bank Notes, par.	
Banks in New Hampshire, -	2 do.
Boston Banks, -	2 do.
Massachusetts Banks generally,	2 do.
Ithaca Island Banks do.	2 do.
Connecticut Banks do.	1 do.

**NEW YORK BANK NOTES.**

All the city Bank Notes,	par.
Albany Banks,	1 p. c. dis.
Troy Banks,	1 do.
Mohawk Bank in Shenectady,	1 do.
Lansburg Bank,	1 do.
Newburg Bank,	1 do.
Newburg branch, at Ithaca,	1 do.
Orange county Bank,	1 do.
Catskill Bank,	1 do.
Bank of Columbia at Hudson,	1 do.
Utica Bank,	1 do.
Ontario Bank, at Utica,	1 do.

**NEW JERSEY NOTES.**

New Brunswick Bank	1 do.
State Bank at Trenton	1 do.
All others	par.

**PENNSYLVANIA NOTES.**

Philadelphia Notes,	par
Farmers Bank at Lancaster	1 do.
Lancaster Bank, Easton, do.	1 do.
German town, Northampton,	1 do.
Montgomery County,	1 do.
Harrisburg,	1 do.
Delaware county at Chester,	1 do.
Chester county at West Chester,	1 do.
Newhope Bridge Company,	55
Farmers Bank of Reading,	1 do.
Susquehanna Bridge do.	1 1/2 dis.
Farmers Bank of Bucks county,	1 do.
York Bank,	1 1/2 do.
Chambersburg,	1 do.
Gettysburg,	1 do.
Carlisle Bank,	1 do.
Swatara at Harrisburg,	1 do.
Pittsburg,	1 do.
Greensburg, and Brownsville,	5 do.

**DELAWARE NOTES.**

Bank of Del. at Wilmington,	1 d.
Wilmington and Brandywine,	1 par
Commercial Bank of Delaware,	1 do.
Branch of do. at Millford,	1 do.
Farmers Bank of Delaware,	1 par.
Laurel Bank,	25

**MARYLAND NOTES.**

Baltimore Banks,	1 do.
Baltimore City Bank,	1 do.
Havre de Grace,	1 do.
Elkton,	1 do.
Annapolis,	1 do.
Branches of do.	1 do.
Hagerstown bank,	1 do.
Bank of Caroline,	50 do.

**VIRGINIA NOTES.**

Richmond and Branches,	1 do.
N. W. bank of Va. at Wheeling,	4 do.
All others,	1 do.
Golumbia District Banks, generally,	1 do.
North Carolina,	3 dis.
South Carolina,	2 do.
Georgia, generally	2 do.
Bank of Kentucky branches	55
OHIO—Chillicothe	5 dis

**CEDARVILLE FACTORY**

The Cedarville Factory having undergone necessary repairs, is now ready to resume its operations.—

The Carding and spinning of wool, dressing cloth, and all orders connected with the manufacture of woollen goods will receive prompt attention; also, country weaving, for which, cotton warps will be supplied to those who desire it.

The Subscriber has for sale, or barter for wool or country produce, a considerable stock of woollen cloths of various descriptions.

EPH. BATEMAN.

Cedarville May 1st 1824 175 If

**JOHN E. JEFFERS, ATTORNEY AT LAW,**

AND Solicitor in Chancery,

Respectfully informs the inhabitants of the counties of Cumberland, Gloucester and Cape May, that he has removed to Port Elizabeth, where, by close application, he hopes to render general satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their business.

**CONVEYANCING**

In all its various branches done with cheapness, accuracy, and despatch. May 8. 176 6m

**Cabinet, Chair, & Sofa**