

SALEM A CENTURY AGO

Compiled by

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Items taken from the files of the "American Statesman and Literary Journal," published in Salem from 1830 to 1834. Compiled by Frank H. Stewart, President of the Gloucester County Historical Society

Introduction

William H. Chew, of Salem, editor of the *Standard and Jerseyman*, has the files of an early newspaper, the *American Statesman and Literary Journal*, which was printed and published in Salem from Saturday, May 22, 1830 to March 29, 1834.

The *Statesman* was a four-page, five-column newspaper, 13½ by 17½ inches, when bound. Its editor was Henry H. Elwell, who was a partisan in politics and wrote a number of editorials that he considered defensive attacks against his local competitor, the *Salem Messenger*, of Salem.

The compiler solely from a political viewpoint, for the use of future historians, has copied a number of Editor Elwell's editorials which are of great value because they shed light on politics, a century ago, not to be found elsewhere.

These contributions are the third lot of the same character which have consumed many months of time in preparation. One of the series was published in the *Salem Sunbeam*, June 21, to September 20, 1933, extracted from the *Salem Messenger*, January 1, 1823 to December 20, 1826. The other series commenced publication in the *Constitution* of Woodbury, June 12, 1933. It is from newspapers commencing in 1819

These extracts from the *Statesman* prove that Salem was a place of considerable note, as a manufacturing town, one hundred years ago. It has been the principal town of Salem county ever since John Fenwick's time and always its county seat. Manufacturing, merchandising, transportation, education, politics, religion, amusements, military and social events were all featured in the *Statesman*.

The first newspapers of Southern New Jersey were somewhat like magazines of the present time. Within their pages

were accounts of events that happened long before and in distant places. Some of them will appear in the articles to be printed in the *Standard and Jerseyman*.

The compiler recommends just as he did in his articles about "Salem County in the Revolution," likewise printed by the *Standard and Jerseyman* that those who value a knowledge of their home communities start a scrap book of the contributions to follow.

Over fifteen thousand records of deaths and marriages, in Salem and Gloucester counties, which make a pile of individual cards over ten feet high, have been extracted from newspapers, by the compilers assistants, who worked on the whole task over twenty-one weeks. This will give the casual reader some idea of the work and expense involved in going through newspaper files. The compiler himself has read more than eight thousand pages of newspapers to date and has no idea of how many more will be perused. The files of the *Statesman* alone numbered over eight hundred pages.

In the opinion of the compiler ancient newspapers are an edifying source of educational entertainment and with that idea in mind he hopes that he has made a contribution to the readers of the *Standard and Jerseyman*.

FRANK H. STEWART,
Woodbury, N. J.

The prospectus of Editor Elwell's newspaper was printed in the first number of the *American Statesman and Literary Journal*, May 22, 1830, as follows:

PROPOSALS

By Henry H. Elwell
For Publishing in Salem, (New Jersey), a Weekly Newspaper
Under the Title of
AMERICAN STATESMAN
and
LITERARY JOURNAL

"BELIEVING that a periodical friendly to the present administration of the general Government, and conducted upon high and honorable principles, will be acceptable to the people of the county of Salem, we offer a prospectus for a paper under the above title. The "*American Statesman*" shall be devoted to the best interests of the Union and the State—to the elevation of the character and agriculture of the county, and to the happiness and prosperity of the people. Religion, morality, and education shall be studiously encouraged. The public shall not be annoyed by private quarrels through its columns, and it shall never be polluted by the slander of individuals. Each number shall contain an essay upon a moral, religious or literary subject. We hope to make it such a paper as every father of a family, every virtuous man, and friend of order and the laws, will be gratified in reading."

"The political character of the *American Statesman* shall be decidedly DEMOCRATIC, and it will be our great object to bring together the Republican party. Those patriotic citizens and their descendants, who sustained the country during the late WAR and defended it from invasion without and violence within—who upheld her credit and cherished her fame, will be invited to rally around the Constitution, and participate in the affairs of the UNION and STATE governments."

Terms

1. "The *American Statesman and Literary Journal*, will be published every Saturday, price to subscribers one dollar and fifty cents per annum—payable half yearly in advance.

2. "Advertisements inserted at the lowest rates—and 30 per cent deducted from these rates in favor of subscribers.

3. "Every mechanic who is a subscriber shall be permitted to advertise the productions of his labor, or notice of his trade, one whole year for two dollars."

The First Number

"In submitting to our Subscribers the first number of our paper, we deem it a proper occasion to say a few words in addition to what will be found in our Prospectus, inserted upon the first page. That a newspaper well conducted, and pursuing an elevated and honourable course will be supported here, we cannot doubt; as the wealth, enterprize, and character of the people of our native

county, is not inferior to that of any other in the State. We intend to deserve the public patronage by our good conduct, and by giving value for the money we receive in furnishing our subscribers with a moral, useful, and respectable Newspaper."

"It is the great and highly valued privilege of our country, that every citizen is free to exercise his trade and calling, wheresoever he thinks proper. We have chosen the county of our nativity, and for our success we expect to depend upon our own merits. We shall not wage any warfare with others or create any strife—we tender the olive branch to all, and shall be happy to live in peace and quietness—let others do as they will, we shall pursue the 'even tenure of our way.' We shall uphold the rules laid down in our Prospectus and shall go with the people in the maintenance of our religious, civil and political rights; keeping constantly in view the democratic principles of our government, we shall use our best efforts to reunite the Republican party. With these laudable and pacific views and feelings, we hope to pass without being molested by any party or person, and trust we shall not be called upon to defend ourselves against imputations and attacks from any quarter and more especially from any of the trade."

Steamboats and Stages

The steamboat Essex, Captain Ross, left Salem for Philadelphia on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 9 A. M. It returned the following days and left Philadelphia at the same hour. The single fare was \$1.

The mail stage for Philadelphia left the Union Hotel, kept by Isaac Hackett, every day except Sunday at Sunrise.

The Bridgeton stage left Salem on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays on the arrival of the steamboat. The Greenwich stage left Salem every Friday.

Solomon Merritt, draper and tailor, had his place of business opposite Dr. James VanMeter and a few doors below the bank on Market street, Salem.

A list of premiums to be offered at the next Cattle Show to be held in Salem, October 16th following, was given in the first number dated May 22, 1830.

Charles McAllister, a young man, was accidentally drowned at the steamboat wharf.

Newspaper Post Route

The *American Statesman* was delivered by post rider at Quinton's Bridge, Allo-

waystown, Centerville, Pittstown (Elmer) Pole Tavern, Woodstown, Sculltown, (Auburn) The Cove (Pennsgrove), Craven's Ferry, (Pennsville), Hancock's Bridge and Canton.

Horse Thieves

Sheriff Isaac Johnson advertised a reward of \$40 for the return of two men, who had been confined in Salem jail, for horse stealing. The citizens of the county called a meeting for the purpose of organizing a Society to pursue and detect horse and other thieves.

Daniel Lamplugh kept a general store at Pedricktown, at his old stand, opposite the tavern. He among other things, sold gill net twine and mackerel in bbls. and $\frac{1}{2}$ bbls.

T. B. Wood was Major of the 1st Batt., 1st Regiment of Salem Co. Militia.

James Smashey made ladies shoes of the finest quality in his shop on Market street.

Samuel P. Innes delivered his earthenware and pottery products within a radius of fifteen miles of Salem.

Military Organizations

P. L. Wheaton was adjutant of the First Independent Battalion, of the First Brigade, of Salem Co. militia. ——— Hannah was adjutant of the Second Battalion. ——— York was Lieut. Commandant of the Salem Artillery.

Horatio Hall was first sergeant of the Salem Rifle Company and ——— Eakin was Captain of the Salem Light Infantry. All of them were ordered to meet at Woodstown, June 14th, for military exercises. John Humphreys was Clerk of the Brigade Board.

Peter L. Russell conducted a cigar manufactory on Market street opposite the bank.

Federal Surplus Revenue

The report of U. S. Senator Dickerson, of New Jersey, about the distribution of the Federal Surplus Revenue was given in the issue of June 5, 1830. It is hard to believe that at one time the Government was so wealthy that it paid all of its debts and distributed millions of dollars to the various States according to the representation in Congress. Some of these funds are noted in annual reports of the Boards of Chosen Freeholders of our different counties today.

Within the memory of the compiler New Jersey was one of the wealthiest States of the Nation and had a consider-

able balance of cash on hand at the end of each fiscal year. Idealistic persons drove great corporations away from the State and since that time we have done things at Trenton and elsewhere which historians of the future will not overlook. The compiler has a few ideas on the subject himself.

S. Rusling, the Methodist minister after whom many children were named, a century ago, performed the first marriage, June 16th, 1830, to be reported in the *American Statesman and Literary Journal*.

Ten men asked for release as insolvent debtors, among them Artis Seagraves, a very prominent gentleman.

The editor published the following "juicy" little item about his competitor, Elijah Brooks, editor of the *Salem Messenger*.

One Editor Salutes Another In Old-Fashioned Form

"We hold ourselves under no obligation whatever to make any reply to the friendly notice taken of us by the *Messenger*. We shall be quite content, for the present, to pursue the course which we ordinarily avowed it to be our intention to follow, without turning out of our way to repel abuse, which as yet, has only resulted to our benefit, by swelling our subscription list. We can't be always stopping to brush away insects."

The Statesman did not publish accounts of lotteries because they were not legal under the laws of New Jersey. R. S. Field must have had something to do with the *Salem Messenger* as an editor, and the building of the Masonic Hall in Salem. Editor Elwell called Field a silly young fellow and advised him to attend to his own affairs.

Elwell received a large number of complaints because his subscribers did not get all of their papers by mail but he said he did not care to "cast an imputation on any particular postmaster."

Engineers were surveying the route of the Camden and Amboy Rail Road.

A long list of questions asked by the census takers, June 1st, was given in the sixth number, June 26, 1830. One question was about the number and another about the ages of slaves.

Take Notice

"All persons are hereby forewarned from trespassing on the premises of the subscribers, for the purposes of gunning

or trapping, as we are determined to put the law in force against all persons that are found trespassing from the date of this notice.'

George Hall
Benjamin Tyler
Abner Penton
John R. Emley
Daniel Penton
Mark Stretch
Job Tyler
Wm. Robinson
Henry Wood
William Kelty.

Mannington, June 14, 1829.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Pittsgrove, N. J., June 30, 1830:

Joe Abbott
Ebenezer Harris, Jr.
Isaac P. Johnson
Hugh D. Smith
Mr. Shute
Samuel Thompson
Henry Fries, Jr.
Rev. Geo. W. Janvier
Joseph Newkirk
Thos. R. Smuthurst
Jeremiah Stull
Thomas Vanmeter
Charles Elwell, P. M.

Cape May a Resort

Alexander Mackenzie, of the Atlantic Hotel, Cape May Island, advertised his hotel. The proprietors of the public houses of Cape May Island made an arrangement with Capt. Wilman Whildon to run his low pressure steam boat, "Emerald," between Philadelphia and the Island, during the season of 1830, commencing June 30th.

Philadelphia Advertisements

The Prospectus of the Philadelphia Album was advertised July 3rd, 1830. The Franklin Fire Insurance Company lately incorporated also advertised, as did the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company.

J. Sinnickson was major of the Second Independent Battalion of the Salem Brigade.

The Messenger became a Jacksonian Newspaper. *The Statesman* had this to say in the July 17th number.

The Salem *Messenger* was in derision nicknamed the Truth Teller by its contemporary the *American Statesman*.

County Affairs .

"Scarce and valuable work—We have lately had the pleasure of looking over a

very valuable and scarce work, called the TRUTH TELLER, printed two short years ago in Salem, by the same person who now prints, and edited by the same person who now edits, the polite and chaste paper called the *Messenger*. We have spent some time in looking over this elegant book, and with very peculiar sensations, we have read a speech made by a promising man, to a meeting, of which a certain knowing man was chairman. This speech is garnished with beautiful and elegant metaphors, flourishes and language, calling General Jackson a murderer, a villain, etc., etc. We may be disposed in the course of the season, to make some extracts from this elegant work, and if we can bring our mind to make use of such language as is set down in the speech above mentioned, we may perhaps obtain the character of an elegant writer and refined young man."

"We understand the TRUTH TELLER is to be bound in black! We just hint, that if the name of a certain paper was changed to that of the "Truth Teller," it would save the trouble of telling people it had "turned Jackson"."

Nearly all of the newspapers of the era published various articles about imprisonment for debt. The following was copied by the *Statesman* in its number of July 31, 1830:

From the Village Chronicle

Imprisonment for Debt

"We hardly know of a more cruel and unjust law, than that which enables the more prosperous and fortunate portion of the community to degrade, by incarceration in a loathsome Prison, those whom sickness and adverse fortune have combined to depress, and to drag from indigent families, their only source of comfort and support. And what can the more wealthy gain by thus afflicting with torments the most acute, that portion of their fellow beings who are already sorrowing under the frowns of fortune, but the satisfaction of a tyrannical spirit as black, base, and malignant, as that of the foul Caligula, the Roman Brute? Could they be any way benefited by confining the body of a debtor, the advocates of the present law might then claim one small particle of justification of its existence, but they are not. It is a law that was not permitted to disgrace even the codes of some of the most barbarous nations. The Mahometan Turks require no more than the property of a debtor,

but the Christian, or Professor, rather, claims all his mortal part, and buries it where to him seems most proper. But thanks to that great supreme, he cannot confine the soul, for nothing less than burning tortures could appease the rapacious malignity of that man, who could lock a fellow being in a polluted den of filth and vermin, merely because he was unable to pay a just demand?"

"We hope for the honor of this state—for the honor of Republicanism—for the honor of Humanity and Religion, that this cruel, obnoxious, and disgraceful law will speedily be entirely done away. And who must we look to for the accomplishment of this desirable object, but the working part of the community. The aristocracy never will—The hundreds which have hurried from the shores of time by their sublimated cruelties, remain awful witnesses against them. The dark veil of futurity but slightly covers the gulph into which Tyranny will precipitate our unhappy country, if our statute laws are not more judiciously digested and revised."

Samuel P. Innes married Elizabeth Binder in Philadelphia, July 4, 1830.

Duff Green advertised the prospectus of his Army and Navy Journal.

Enos B. Reed, hatter, advertised as being situated in the old stand of Clement Acton.

James M. Mulford was in the old place of Delzil Keasbey opposite the store of W. T. Mulford on Fenwick street. He sold elastic water-proof hats.

The Post Route Horse Balked

The post route of the *Statesman* was not served as usual because the livery horse would not go. He must have been a balky brute. Editor Elwell naively hinted the horse might have been bewitched by his competitor. The following explanation was given in the August 7, 1830, number:

To Our Patrons

"A disappointment—Our paper was not served last week in the usual way, in consequence of a disappointment in obtaining a horse—the livery horse would not go—whether he has been tampered with by the Truth Teller, or not, we cannot say. This shall not happen again. Our friends shall not be again disappointed for want of a horse."

"We had some fears that our livery horse would some time or other play us a trick—yet he promised so fair, and

seemed so delighted to carry a true Jackson Democrat, we were disposed to believe him—but since Mr. Clay has taken the FIELD there is no trusting any but a real Jackson horse."

Dr. Thomas E. Ware

"We would inform the Inhabitants of Pittsgrove that he has commenced the practice of his profession at Daretown, in Pittsgrove. His office is next door to Mr. Samuel Dare's Store, where he may be always consulted or sent for, in cases of practice or surgery."

Meeting of Stockholders of the Steam-boat Essex

"We the subscribers, owners of Stock in the Steam Boat Essex, hereby request a meeting of the Stockholders at the Court House in Salem on Monday, the 16th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration the situation of the Company, and for other purposes."

John G. Mason
William Mulford
W. N. Jeffers
Thomas W. Cattell
Calvin Belden
O. B. Stoughton
James Sherron
Joseph Clement
Samuel Clement

August 13.

On August 31, 1830, the editor predicted improved business prospects for Salem as follows:

Daily Line of Steam Boats

"Steam Boat Essex—We are informed the Steam Boat Essex has been purchased by the Citizens' Canal Line, and as soon as the arrangements can be made, the Essex will run from Salem to Delaware City, and her passengers will be taken from thence by the elegant Steam Boat William Penn.

"This arrangement will be a great accommodation to this town, and the surrounding country. We shall have a daily line by Steam Boat to Philadelphia and Baltimore, offering to our people the advantage of the markets of those great rival cities. It will afford great facilities for traveling North and South, and will be the means of bringing many dollars to our town, which under other circumstances would never find the way here.

"It is intended also to establish a daily line to Bridgeton, and other parts of the country. Salem will become the thorough-

fare of all the lower part of Jersey, and this will by turning the travelling through here, be of great benefit to our town, and tend to keep up the prosperity which our place now exhibits, we regret the sacrifice on the part of the owners of the Essex and we think they deserve great credit, since they must love to sell to those who will still give us more facility, and do more for us than it was in the power of the Essex to perform, without a total loss of all their stock."

In the same issue the *Statesman* discharged the following political bomb:

The Young and Old Truth Teller

"A Jackson Paper—The *Messenger* and *Truth Teller* now claims to be for Jackson; it is for Clay, though disguised as spies always are. That the Jackson party may know how far to trust this young Truth Teller, we copy the following from the old Truth Teller: The Jackson party in this country are here charged with an intention to make Jackson President at the "point of the bayonet," and by the murder of their fellow citizens.

"Extract from the Truth Teller of August 19, 1828: "One of the leading men of the Jackson Party in this county" (of Salem) "has declared his deliberate opinion that General Jackson ought to be put in by the bayonet! Yes, this is the language of the Jackson party, even here, at our own doors; even by our own fire-side, do we hear the Threats of Blood and Death, unless the Murderer shall be placed at the head of Government!"

"If the Jackson party or any Jackson man can have confidence in a paper which published this article, not two years ago, or can fraternize with the dreadfully depraved heart, or shake the bloody hand which penned this article, calling the party a lawless band of rebels, ready to perform deeds of "blood and death," and distinguishes the present venerable patriot, soldier, statesman, and President of this great Nation, by the appellation of murderer—then indeed shall we say we are mistaken in our estimate of the Jackson party and Jackson-men.

"Shame!—shame! where is thy blush?"

The following three items about the census of 1830, in three Salem County townships, appeared in the *Statesman*:

Census

LOWER PENN'S NECK—We have been favoured by Samuel Finley, Esq.,

Assistant to the Marshal, with the return of the census of Lower Penns Neck.

White Persons	815
Free Coloured Persons	174
Slave	1

Total	990
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We have been favoured by Thomas B. Wood, Assistant to the Marshal, with the Census of Upper Alloways Creek, which presents the following:

Free White Males	1004
Do. Females	920

1924

Free Coloured Persons	212
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Total	2136
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The twenty-five oldest white persons united ages are 1873, average 75 years nearly. Two oldest white persons, Males 81 and 85, do. Females 76 and 78.

MANNINGTON—We have been favoured by Mr. John Armstrong, Assistant to the Marshal, with the returns of the Township of Mannington. It is as follows:

Free White Males	687
do. Females	842
Free Coloured Males	211
do. Females	166

Total	1706
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Samuel Copner and Mary, the wife of Wm. Sherron died. She left five small children. C. S. Rafinesque published in the Saturday Evening Post a method of ridding trees and shrubs of insects. The operation consisted of drilling a gimlet hole and filling it with a small quantity of flour of sulphur and plugging it with wood. The sulphur was supposed to be carried into the circulation of the tree and kill the insects. Brick & Johnson, near Woodstown, and James Vanmeter on the road from Pole Tavern to Pittstown, advertised bricks for sale.

The Salem County Bible Society held a meeting in the Salem Presbyterian Church, September 23, 1830. Robt. G. Johnson was Sec'y.

The *Statesman* used several columns each week in the political contest. The *Messenger*, its newspaper competitor, of Salem, was called the "Truth Teller." Such words as Sea serpent, tories, young man of promise, were common. The propaganda makes one laugh to-day and must have been funny a century ago.

Unfortunately one cannot read the Messenger side of the contest.

David Taylor did wool carding, weaving, fulling, dyeing and dressing of cloth at the mill formerly occupied by A. McAltioner in Woodstown.

Charles F. Vanhorn did tailoring in Pittsgrove (Daretown). A. Fisher made hats in Salem. Wm. Owen was a tin plate and sheet iron worker in Philadelphia.

Political Nominations

List of persons nominated as Candidates to be voted for at the ensuing election, for members of the Legislative Council and General Assembly, Sheriff, and Coroners for the County of Salem, for the ensuing year. Dated Monday, September 6th, 1830.

For COUNCIL:

A—Doct'r. Benjamin Archer
B—Thomas Biddle
C—Samuel Clement
D—John Dickinson
E—Alphonso L. Eakin
F—Henry Freas
H—Dallymore Harris, Lot Hinchman
J—Samuel L. Jones
L—Stacy Lloyd
N—James Newell
R—Zaccheus Ray
S—Abraham Swing, Merriman Smith, Thomas Sinnickson
W—Jacob Wick, James Wainwright.

For ASSEMBLY:

A—Doct'r. Benjamin Archer, Ellis Ayres
B—Elisha Bassett, James Butcher
C—Samuel Clement
D—David Dubois, John Dickinson
E—Ephraim Ewens
F—Richard S. Field, Andrew Fisher
G—Jacob Gooden, Lewis Green
H—David Hurley, Jacob Hitchner, Thomas Y. Hancock, Morris Hall, Dallymore Harris, Isaac Hackett
J—Isaac Johnson 2d, William Johnson, William N. Jeffers, Robert G. Johnson
L—Samuel Lynch, John Lambert, Stacy Lloyd.
M—James W. Mulford, Jacob W. Mulford, Joseph Miller, John W. Maskell, Francis L. Macculloch, William Mulford
N—Anthony Nelson, Joseph Nelson, Joseph C. Nelson
P—Thomas Pennington

R—Joseph L. Risley, Jonathan Richman, Zaccheus Ray, Daniel Richman, Benjamin Ridgway

S—Samuel Sherron, William J. Shinn, Paul Scull, Thomas Sinnickson, Abraham Swing, Adam H. Sickler, Oliver Smith, Jr., Josiah Shull, John Sinnickson, Richard Sommers, Charles Swing, John Summerlin, Jr., Palsear Smith.

T—Richard P. Thompson

V—James Vanmeter, Jr.

W—James Wainwright, Thomas E. Ware, Jacob Wick, David Ware, Thomas Whitekar, Thomas B. Wood, Jonathan Woodnutt

Y—Thomas Jones Yorke

For SHERIFF:

A—John Armstrong
H—William Hall
J—Isaac Johnson
L—James Logue
N—Joseph H. Nelson, James Newell
R—Moses Richman, Benjamin Remster, Zaccheus Ray, Israel S. Reed
T—Joseph Thompson
W—Bacon Ware
Y—Thomas J. Yorke

For CORONERS:

B—Calvin Belden, John Bailey
C—Thomas W. Cattell, Richard Craven
D—William A. Dick, Gabriel Dolbow
E—David S. English, Isaac Elwell, John Elwell
F—Henry J. Freas, Judah Foster, Harris Flanagan, Samuel Fogg
G—Lewis Green, Arthur Green
H—Morris Hall, Jr., George Hancock, Josiah Harris, David Hurley, Isaac Hackett, Thomas Hancock, Clement Hall.
J—William N. Jeffers
K—Moses Kean
L—Samuel Langley, James Logue, John H. Lambert, Joseph Lippincott, William Loper
M—William Morris, William C. Mulford
N—Davis Nelson
P—William Plummer, Samuel Paulin
R—Moses Richman, Jr., Charles Rumsey
S—Nathaniel G. Swing, James Sherron, Jr., Henry W. C. Snitcher, Gervas Simms, William Swing, John Summerlin, Jr., Henry Snitcher

T—Andrew Thompson, Josiah Thompson, Ephraim Turner
 W—Edward Waddington, Jacob Wick
 Y—Thomas J. Yorke

A true list.

KILLE, Clerk.

Until the revision of the Constitution of New Jersey in 1844, which had stood the test since July 2, 1776, the Council was what we now term the State Senate. Readers will observe there was plenty of competition for political offices. Any voter could nominate to the County Clerk any person he desired. This cumbersome method had some advantages as compared with our "political machine" methods of to-day. History generally repeats and the compiler has an idea the people will some time hereafter upset "machine politics".

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Pittsgrove, N. J., October 9, 1830:

Reuben Abbott
 Thomas Ayars
 William Cock
 James Coombs
 Thomas Ivins
 William Mayne
 Nathan Shute
 Armstrong Whiteker
 Charles Wood

Charles Elwell, P. M.

Theophilus E. Beesley intended to remove to Philadelphia and sold his personal effects at auction.

Percussion Cap Guns

W. Shipley Bartram, of Philadelphia, advertised percussion guns and caps. He also sold flint lock guns.

A teacher was wanted to teach reading, writing and common arithmetic in the Friendship No. 2 School, in Pittsgrove. Jacob Newkirk, Cornelius M. Newkirk and Thomas Murphy were the committee to employ a teacher.

Temperance Societies

The Cumberland Temperance Society held its annual meeting at the Court House, in Bridgeton, Sept. 23, 1830. Its officers were: Jonathan Brooks, President; Daniel Pierson, David Reeves, Daniel Elmer, David B. Moore, Vice Presidents; Jonathan Ogden; Sec'y.; Curtis Ogden, L. Q. C. Elmer, John R. Cory, John T. Ogden and Richard Barber comprised the executive committee.

The Society had 188 members and was established in 1828.

Other Temperance Societies in Cumberland county were: Port Elizabeth, established Dec. 26, 1830. Dr. Benjamin Fisler, President; Robert Pitman, Sec'y., with 25 members. Newport, established Nov. 4, 1829. Ephraim Smith, President; Zernabel Gaskill, Sec'y., with 32 members.

Cedarville, established June 25, 1829. Daniel Burt, President; Eli E. Bateman, Sec'y., with 49 members.

Fairton, established Dec. 12, 1829. Jonathan Parvin, President; Daniel L. Burt, Sec'y., with 25 members.

Greenwich, established May 18, 1830. Joseph Sheppard, President; George Bacon, Sec'y., with 50 members.

The following list was printed in the number dated October 23, 1830:

CHRONOLOGICAL DATES

Of Inventions and Improvements

Calico, first introduced into England by the East India Company, 1657.

Cannons, first invented, 1330; first used by the English, 1340; in Denmark, 1354.

Cards, playing, first invented in France as an amusement for Charles VI.

China, first made in England, by Mr. Wedgewood, 1762.

Coffee, first brought into England by Nathaniel Cowpeas, a Cretan, 1651.

Dice, invented 1500 B. C.

Distaff spinning, first introduced into England, 1505.

Duel, first public, 1006.

Ell or yard measure, fixed by the length of Henry the First's arm, 1101.

Handkerchiefs, first manufactured at Paisley, Scotland, 1743.

Hats, invented for men in Paris, 1404.

Knitting stockings, invented in Spain, 1550.

Linen, first made in England, 1253.

Pins, first brought from France to England, 1543. Previous to that invention, they used ribbons, loopholes, laces, hooks and eyes of brass, silver and gold.

Potatoes, first carried to England from America, 1610.

Spectacles, first invented by Spina, a monk of Pisa, 1200.

Spinning wheels, invented at Brunswick, in Germany, 1630.

Stocking, silk, first worn by Henry II of France, 1543; in England by Queen Elizabeth, 1560; the weaving of them

first invented by Rev. Mr. Lee, Cambridge, London.

Israel R. Clawson was appointed Judge of Salem County.

A poor debtors law was passed by the N. J. Legislature.

Other Steam Boats

The steam boat Salem left Salem every morning at 8.30, except Sundays, for Delaware City, where it connected with other boat lines for Philadelphia and Baltimore. The Salem carried passengers and freight to Fort Delaware.

Capt. C. Bilderback operated the steam boat New Jersey between Wilmington and the Jersey shore.

The Salem County Temperance Society, of which George C. Rumsey was Secretary, held a meeting in the Methodist Church, Dec. 7th, 1830.

The President's message to Congress was printed in full in the Dec. 11th and 18th numbers.

The Union School House in Pittsgrove wanted a school teacher. Its trustees were Peter DuBois, Erasmus VanMeter, Judah Foster, Samuel Thompson and Joseph C. Nelson.

Three men were in Salem jail for debt.

Congressional Candidates

Wm. N. Jeffers, of Salem, was a candidate for Congress on the Jackson Republican ticket.

The files of the American Statesman being used for these excerpts apparently belonged to him at one time.

Cumberland, Salem and Cape May counties then comprised a Congressional District.

John W. Mickle was the candidate for Gloucester and Burlington district.

W. N. Jeffers wrote a letter to the Newark Chronicle proving that he had had no connection with the Salem Steam Mill and Mfg. Co., for two years past. His political opponents were very aggressive, especially the Salem Messenger.

In the issue of January 15, 1831, the editor of the Statesman made the following caustic remarks about one of the editors of the Messenger and its political conduct:

Outrage Upon the Dead

"RICHARD S. FIELD—It is perfectly well known to the citizens of the county, that Richard S. Field, a profligate and unprincipled young man (who run for the Legislature and obtained only

300 votes) is the editor of a filthy paper, printed in this Town, called the Messenger. Although this paper and the conductors of it are so well known here, that nothing said in it can effect the reputation of any one, yet the vile scribbler is not as well known elsewhere. It shall henceforth be our business to make him better known. We have several communications on hand and the proof of his baseness and depravity as exhibited in the late election. Several of his circulars and papers are on file, and it is time to let the public know what sort of man he is. Had he courage he would in truth be a dangerous man!

"None but the cowardly and profligate offer to disturb the repose of the dead! This Field has done! by insulting the grave of a man who has been honored by the people with the office of High Sheriff of his native County—one who has held the office of Judge of the Court and Justice of the Peace, and whose honesty has never been doubted by his fellow citizens. Yet the tomb of such a man must be invaded, and the feelings of his afflicted family be outraged by a profligate adventurer who stands before the public accused of numerous acts of depravity—and especially with having withheld the money of the widows and orphans of Masons in the late transactions respecting the Salem Lodge. Thus much for the present! He shall hear from us again!

"When it has come to this—that 'the dead can no longer rest, forbearance ceases to be a virtue.'

Keeping Up the War

"It was to have been hoped that after the election was over, the Messenger and R. S. Field, one of its editors, would have been satisfied and would have devoted themselves to the duties of making their paper useful, and so far decent, that it could be read by decent people without disgust.

"Their paper of the 5th is, however, more filthy and disgusting than ever. Do these abandoned and unprincipled men believe they can deceive the members of the Legislature with a production so low and scandalous? Within the last eight months they have been upon all sides—first Adams, then Jackson, now Clay and abusing Jackson, as will be seen by reference to the extract we publish to-day. We expect the next will be the old quotations from the Truth Teller calling

General Jackson "a murderer." This paper is a mere kennel of personal slander, not merely against one individual, but against the best men in the country—men who have served in the Councils of the State and Nation before this young Federal prig was born, and before the silly printer of the Messenger came from the Hartford Convention. Men who defended their country during the war, while these disturbers of the public peace were either in their boyhood, or in opposition to the country.

"As we have said, we wish for peace—but if we must have war—be it so."

Turned Again, and We Hope for the Last Time

"THEY WON'T STAY JACKSON! —The Salem Messenger and the worthless creature who writes for it has repeatedly professed to be Jackson before the election—but now it is decidedly Anti-Jackson. Certain papers which we could name, seemed delighted that this filthy thing had come out for Jackson. We told them how it would be. We said they would not stay Jackson, nor stand the word Democratic. It has so turned out. We intended to give a full history of these twistings and turnings. But for the present we put the following article on record merely to have it handy for reference when we come to take the matter up and go over the deserters one by one! Save the mark how they will roar, 'Prick me that bull-calf until he roar again!'

From the Salem Messenger

"The result of the election in New Jersey in favor of the National Republicans, may be attributed to the abandonment by the President of those grand cardinal interests of the country, as exhibited in the President's Message. Internal Improvement, the U. S. Bank, and his plighted faith with the Indians, together with the injudicious selection by the Jackson party. We were among the number of those who felt disposed to yield our feeble support to the present administration, but when the President proclaimed in his message the abandonment of these first and most important interests of the country, we could no longer render him our support. And we are much gratified with the result."

"What cunning fellows! Never found out the objections to the President's Message until the result of the election in New Jersey in favour of the National Republican ticket. A smart chap this."

Our Own Affairs

"We do not often intrude ourself upon our readers—but the late turn of affairs in the County and State has made the silly creatures of the filthy paper in this town, mad! absolutely mad! We should waste time to talk about the poor deluded fellow whose name the production bears. He is more to be pitied than otherwise. He has found, when too late, that he is the dupe of a most profligate and unprincipled knave.

"As for our paper, we have subscribers sufficient to enable us to go on safely and make an honest living. It is true we hope to have an increase of our subscription list, and we know we shall have it as the year expires with those who have been subscribers to the Messenger—they leave it—and come to us. We have been greatly flattered by the new subscribers since the commencement of the year. We freely confess we not merely wish to live, but to get a little ahead for a rainy day. We labour hard with both head and hand, and the "labourer is worthy the hire." We thank our friends for their support and future favours—We can assure them, however, that we can live with what we say, and by frugality, economy, and temperance, we hope to see the day when Democracy will once more triumph in the re-election of a Chief Magistrate of which the nation may well be proud.

"This is our native County, and here we plant our standard. We leave every man to act freely and take what paper he chooses. For the prompt and voluntary payments which many of our subscribers have made, we are also thankful. We have a stock of material on hand which will enable us to complete the first year very comfortably."

Constable's Sale

Will be sold at Public Vendue, on Saturday, the 5th day of March next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon, at the inn of Samuel Humphreys, in the township of Upper Penn's Neck, in the County of Salem, a quantity of Wood Timber, of Herbage, on unimproved and untenanted lands in said township, seized as the property of the following persons, to wit:

John Biddle	Lawrence Huffman
Joseph Bourden, Jr.'s son	Philip Hogate
	Jacob Jennings
Josiah Brick	John Norton

John Casperson	James Newel
Israel R. Clawson	Dodo Peterson
Elizabeth Cooper	Andrew Piles
Benjamin Crispin	Sinica Sinnickson
Biven Flitchraft	George Sparks
Job Findley	Eliza Tindle's heirs
James Howton	Samuel Vanhist

And taken by virtue of a tax warrant, to me directed, and to be sold for each by

SHADRACH PEDRICK,
Constable.

February 5, 1831J4t

A Large Hog

NOTICE

Will be slaughtered, on MONDAY, the 7th of March, the largest and fattest HOG

Ever raised in West Jersey. He will be brought from John Lawson's to Isaac Hackett's Tavern, accompanied by a band of music. He will be there weighed alive, then dressed and weighed.

He will be weighed alive at 10 o'clock, and will be slaughtered at 12 o'clock. It is supposed by the best of judges, that he will weigh, when dressed, one thousand pounds.
Feb. 26.—41—2t.

A List of Officers for the Township of Salem

For Moderator
Richard P. Thompson

For Overseers of the Poor
Robert H. Vanmeter
Joseph Kille

Tor Town Clerk
George C. Rumsey

For Assessor
Isaiah Wood

For Constables
Adam H. Sickler
William Swing
William Hancock

For Collector
Calvin Belden

For Judge of Election
David B. Smith

For Chosen Freeholders
William J. Shinn
James Logue

For Commissioners of Appeal
Charles Rumsey
John Lawson
Maskell Mulford

For Township Committee

Hugh L. Tyler
Nathaniel Robbins
John Tyler
William Sherron
James Vanmeter

For Pound Keeper

John T. Fithian

For Surveyors of Highways

Jesse Bond
Enos B. Reed

For Overseers of the Road

Thomas Mulford
Peter Kean
George Kirk

For School Committee

Daniel Garrison
William Hall
Dr. James Vanmeter

March 21, 1831.

Richard Craven, formerly Sheriff of Salem county, died January 3d, 1831, in L. P. Neck.

Fort Delaware Afire

Fort Delaware was partially destroyed by fire. The ice prevented assistance from the New Jersey shore.

John C. Cann made and sold boots and shoes, next door to Hacketts tavern in Salem.

William Darmon conducted a harness and saddlery business in the stand formerly occupied by Joseph Lee, in Fenwick street, opposite Wm. T. Mulford's store.

The sixth number of L. A. Godey's Lady's Book was announced as having completed the first volume, in the advertisements of March 19, 1831 number.

Edward Emory, of Salem, and Ellen Major, of Claysville, were married, also Henry Powell and Hannah Garrison, of Allowaystown, on March 17th.

CONSTABLE'S SALE

Will be sold at Public Vendue,

On Saturday the 23d day of April next between the hours of 12 and 6 o'clock P. M., at the Inn of Thomas Scott, in Allowaystown, so much of the Wood, Herbage or other Vendible Property, as will be sufficient to pay the tax and cost of the following Delinquents for the year 1830:

Lavisa Ayres	Asa Antrim
John J. Benoist	Joshua P. Browning
John Carman	Heirs of George Couch

Heirs of Elnathan Davis

Richard Garrison	Heirs of Isaac Cox
John Hulms	Heirs of Levi Hall
Frederick Miller, Jr.	Richard Johnson
Mark S. Nable	Dasha Morrison
Henrietta Stanford	Joseph Reed
Mary Warren	Joseph Stewart
Maskell Ware	Richard Wistar
	Mary Tucker

Seized as the Property of the above named Delinquents, Defendants by virtue of the Tax Warrant to me directed, in the township of Upper Alloways Creek and County of Salem, and to be sold for cash by

WILLIAM F. SMITH,
Constable.

Allowaystown, March 19, 1831—44ts

SALEM LIVERY STABLE COMPANY

"NOTICE is hereby given, that the Directors have this day declared a dividend of thirty per cent on the Capital Stock of said Company for the last year, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal Representatives after the first day of April next."

WILLIAM T. MULFORD.
Treasurer.

Salem, March 16, 1831.

Perhaps some antiquarian of Salem will tell the readers of the *Standard and Jerseyman* where the "Horse Mill" was located and how long it endured. Did it crack corn or saw wood?

Improvement

"We have been gratified in viewing the Horse Mill lately erected in this town by William J. Shinn, Esq. We understand it answers the purpose intended and is a great accommodation to the people of the Town. Much credit is due to the enterprising Proprietor for getting up this improvement.

"A Tale of the Revolution" consumed nearly five columns in the March 26th number. It was copied from the *Saturday Evening Post*.

Enoch Bowen died in Fairfield, Cumberland county.

George C. Rumsey, town clerk of Salem county, gave notice that sheep, hogs and geese found running at large in the public highways would be impounded according to law. He was clerk of the township of which the town of Salem was then a part.

Thomas W. Cattell and Clement Acton dissolved partnership.

A Sharptown Cabinet Maker

John Stalcup gave notice that he would continue his cabinet making business in his new establishment at Sharptown. He made coffins and probably other things.

An absconding debtors act was passed by the New Jersey Legislature.

Joseph Sailer, Editor of the *Village Herald*, of Woodbury, married Miss Priscilla Sparks, daughter of Isaac Doughten.

The compiler obtained his volume of the *Herald* from a nephew of Mr. Sailer. It is being published in the *Constitution* of Woodbury at present.

Richard W. Howell, Esq., married Mary T. Carpenter, daughter of the late Edward Carpenter, Esq., of Carpenter's Landing. The compiler has a large quantity of Howell family papers.

Wm. Armstrong married Phebe Ann Smith, both of Mannington township, April 9, 1831.

The Dutch Mill or Lake Tract in Hamilton, Franklin and Deptford townships, Gloucester county, formerly held by Benjamin Clark and George Hitchner, in common, was advertised to be sold.

A meeting of the Democratic Republicans friendly to the election of Mahlon Dickerson to the Vice Presidency of the United States was held in Hackett's Hotel in Salem.

William Pedrick married Sarah Matson at Sculltown, April 20, 1831.

Isaac Hackett advertised Lord Chesterfield and Florizel Rinaldo, two pedigreed horses.

In No. 52 of Volume one, May 14, 1831, it was recorded that Henry H. Elwell, publisher of the *American Statesman and Literary Journal*, was appointed Post Master at Salem. He succeeded James Sherron, appointed in 1816.

He made the following entertaining statements about the post office and the first anniversary of his newspaper.

Post Office

"We were much surprised to see some remarks in the last *Messenger* relative to the change of the Post Office. We always knew that our brother Brooks was not renowned for prudence, but we thought he had more sense than to allow the young man of promise to say anything about the Post Office. We have no wish to stir this subject, or excite any un-

pleasant feeling, but we will not suffer our friends to be abused, or be insulted ourself. We can, and will, a "tale unfold," which will astonish the whole community. Verily! the young man will be the destruction of the whole family if permitted to go on in this manner much longer. More anon!"

May 14, 1831.

The May 14th, 1831, number completed the first year of publication and the editor published his sentiments as follows:

Our Own Affairs

"One Year Old—It has always been understood that if a Newspaper survived the first year, and exhibited a tolerable share of health and strength, it would then have a fair chance for its future existence. Thank Providence, our only child is one year old this day, and like all fond parents, we hope we shall be allowed to hold it up to the view of our friends without exciting any unpleasant feelings in the ranks of our enemies. That its rosy health and good condition will gladden the hearts of some, we are confident, while we hope to be spared the envy of those whose palefaced, rickety and sickly bandlings do not offer the same promise to their tender parents. That our only son has been roughly handled is true; but he has never had any sickness from the hour of his birth; he had some contusions, bumps, and bruises, incident to childhood, when he first began to walk, and after he could run alone, some bad boys undertook now and then to give him a clip on the side of the head, but the little urchin showed game and soon let them know he would strike back; he got a little hit from one he had regarded as a friend, too, (the "unkindest cut of all!") having paid him, and settled the account with the boys, he is now able to stand in his own defence; the buffetings and hard usage he has experienced, has tended to make him more hardy, and has endeared him the more to us, his loving parent, and to our relations and friends. We hope now he will be permitted to live in peace, and fully complete his education, and arrive at full age. We intend to bring him up to the good old Trade of Democracy, and though that business has been a little dull of late, owing to a set of raw hands, who never learned the trade, embarking in it, yet we think the time is at hand when a safe business may be done and a fair

and honest profit acquired. We have studied his disposition and think him gentle if well used; we are not like most parents who will not admit their children have any faults; we candidly own we have discovered some errors, and have endeavored to correct them; we shall do all in our power to make him amiable and respectable, and have set an example of temperance and sobriety, which we hope will not be lost upon him and others of the same calling.

"As education is quite expensive, and our child of promise will want a new coat as he outgrows or wear out the old one, and must have a Spelling book, and a Grammar, and a little pocket money to keep up appearances amongst his fellow apprentices, and to enable him to show as well as the opposition boys, we hope our friends will look at the 'terms' under his head and give him a helping hand."

To Our Friends

"THE NEXT VOLUME—As we have observed in another article, this number completes our first year, and first volume. Many have been the prophecies concerning our fate within the brief space which closes our volume. Those who wished us well, we thank with all our heart. Those who wished us ill (if any such there were) we forgive. We write "Benefits in marble, Injuries in the sand." The past year has been fruitful of extraordinary events throughout the world, and our small County has had its participation in the ups and downs, and has fully exemplified the instability of human affairs. Lessons of wisdom may be drawn from the experience of the past year, and may be useful to every class of people. Injustice has a short triumph, and the wheel of fortune is always on the turn.—We envy not the prosperity of others, and only seek an honest living in our native County.—We wish to live in peace and behold our friends enjoying the same blessing.

"Those who wish to become Subscribers had better begin with our next number, so as to have the volume from the commencement.—We are provided with a variety of new and beautiful letters for printing cards, handbills, etc., etc., and can execute any job at the shortest notice.

"We cannot close this article without tendering to our friends and patrons our gratitude for the past support; it encouraged and cheered us in the midst of our toil, and we shall endeavour to deserve the confidence bestowed upon us.

We are making every exertion to accommodate the people with a respectable and intelligent paper. Our Circulation Being Now Very Large, We Are Confident The People Will Find It To Their Interest To Advertise In Our Columns."

John Rose, commonly called "Arithmetic John," to distinguish him from his relatives of the same name, and who finally emigrated to the West received the following commendation.

United States Arithmetician

"We have looked over the above book, published by Mr. John Rose, of Cumberland, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the best system of arithmetic we have seen. The rules are clear and comprehensive, and well adapted to youth. We cannot too highly recommend it to teachers and those interested in education. This is the fourth stereotype edition, containing the last corrections."

Salem County Manufacturers

Enos B. Reed and James T. Waddington dissolved partnership and their hating business was continued by Reed on Market street opposite the Surrogate's office, the old stand.

John Robinson and George Remster did wool carding and ground grain at George Remster's mill near Alloways-town.

John E. Richman announced that the partnership of Whitaker & Richman had been dissolved and that he would carry on the carding, spinning and weaving business at Moses Richman's factory.

The following item about an Indian grave, from a Pennsylvania newspaper, was printed in the June 18, 1831, number:

From the Columbia Spy

"A gentleman visiting this place from Philadelphia, had his attention attracted a few days since, while near the canal basin, by the singular appearance of the earth, which resembled an Indian mound or tumulus, such as he had before seen. On digging down a short distance his suspicions were confirmed; the skeletons of three Indians were found, supposed to be those of a male, female and a young child. On being exposed to the air, the bones, with the exception of the teeth and a few of the large bones of the male, crumbled to dust. They were buried in a sitting posture, and had on their heads an earthen vessel, at the spout of which was carved the figure of a human face

Between the feet of the one taken to be the male, were found an iron hatchet, several arrow heads, and seven smooth stones, nearly round; the smallest weighing about a quarter of a pound, the others varying in regular gradation to the seventh which weighed two pounds and a quarter.

These stones are supposed to indicate the number of children which the deceased had. Between the feet of the female were two stones of a medium size with those found by the male.

How long these remains had been deposited here it is impossible to tell; probably not less than 200 years. It is supposed that a great many Indians lie buried along the banks of the river, but it is not often their bones are discovered."

A Craftsman of Mannington Hill

James Bright, a blacksmith at Mannington Hill, advertised his hardware and cutlery manufactory. He made edged tools of all kinds. The editor complimented a beautiful hoe made by Bright.

The editor gave his reasons for refusing to join the Anti-Masonic party. He said Liberty was not to be found where Masonry was not tolerated.

There was much of a political character excellently written by Newell, but too voluminous to extract. Some of it might injure the feelings of the descendants of those whom he criticized.

Wm. Lawrence was Captain of the Salem Troop of Horse.

P L. Wheaton was Adjutant of the First Independent Battalion which paraded at Pole Tavern.

David Jayne formed a partnership in his store business to give more time to his "patent medicine" affairs as will be seen by the following advertisement of July 2, 1831:

Cheap Store

"The subscribers having entered into co-partnership under the firm of Jayne and Tracy, do solicit a share of public patronage.

"They have on hand, a general assortment of:

Dry Goods, Groceries,
Drugs and Medicines, Hardware,
Queensware, Earthen-ware,
A large assortment of Shoes and
Boots, etc., etc.

"The public will find it to their advantage to give them a call, as they in-

tend to sell very low and give liberal prices for country produce.

David Jayne
Daniel Tracy

"The subscriber would inform the public, that having become, in a measure, released from the cares of a mercantile life, he is now prepared to attend to his professional duties. He also requests all persons indebted to him on note or book account, to make payment on or before the 15th of July, 1831.

David Jayne

59—tf.

James D. Carpenter, of the Gloucester County Democrat, recently told the compiler that he bought some of Jayne's cough syrup in India a few years ago.

An account of preparations for a political rally, July 4th, was printed in the issue of July 2nd, as follows:

Democratic Republican Meeting

"At a Meeting of the Democratic Republicans of the County of Salem, held pursuant to public notice.

"Daniel Garrison was chosen President, Daniel Richman and Henry Freas Vice Presidents, Richard P. Thompson and Henry H. Elwell were appointed Secretaries. The following resolutions passed unanimously:

1 RESOLVED, That this meeting will celebrate the ensuing 4th of July as a body of Democratic Republicans and our Democratic Republican Brethren of the county are requested to unite in the celebration of the anniversary of this glorious day which gave birth to American Independence, and freedom to thirteen millions of people.

2. RESOLVED, That the celebration take place in the Court House in Salem, and that William N. Jeffers be requested to read the Declaration of Independence, and Richard P. Thompson be requested to deliver an oration.

3. RESOLVED, That Gen. Richman, Col. Logue, Isaac Johnson, Sheriff, Stacy Lloyd, John Gosling, R. W. Latchem, Dr. R. H. VanMeter, John Armstrong, Samuel Dickinson, Davis Nelson, Jas. Butcher, Samuel Finley, Joseph Kille, Charles Elwell and William Loper, together with

the President and Vice President, be a committee of arrangement

Daniel Garrison, President.
Daniel Richman,
Henry Freas,
Vice Presidents.

Richard P. Thompson,
Henry H. Elwell, Secretaries:

Celebration Of

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE!

"The following arrangements are made by the Committee:

Col. James Logue is appointed Marshal of the day; William H. Nelson, Moses Richman, Jr., Samuel Finley, Esq., William F. Smith, William Plummer, Henry Guest, Esq., Joshua Smith, Esq., William Nelson, are appointed assistant Marshals.

"The procession will form at the Hotel of Isaac Hackett, and proceed to the Court House, where the Declaration of Independence will be read by William N. Jeffers, Esq., and an oration will be delivered by Richard P. Thompson, Esq.

The following is the order of the Procession:

1. The Marshal of the Day.
2. The Clergy.
3. Reader of the Declaration of Independence and Orator of the day.
4. Citizens.

The Citizens, generally, are respectfully invited to attend the celebration and seats will be provided for the accommodation of the ladies.

By order of the Committee.

Daniel Garrison,
Chairman

James Logue was Colonel of the Second Regiment, Salem Brigade of militia.

Thomas E. Ware quit Pittsgrove and left his accounts with Samuel Dare for collection.

The Democratic Republicans held the meeting and 4th of July celebration as planned and the following account was published in the Statesman, July 9, 1931:

The Fourth of July

On no former occasion have the Democrats of Salem celebrated the day, or convened from every Township of the County, with more joy depicted in every countenance, than on this occasion. At sunrise, a national salute was fired. At 11 o'clock a procession was formed preceded by Col. James Logue, Marshal of the day, and assistant Marshals,

Bridgeton Band, Committee of Arrangements, Clergy, Orator of the Day, Reader of the Declaration of Independence, and Citizens. At half past 11 o'clock, the procession moved to the Court House, where a prayer was delivered by the Rev. Thomas Ware, a revolutionary patriot of '76. The Declaration of Independence was read by William N. Jeffers, Esq., and an oration delivered by Richard P. Thompson, Esq., to a very numerous assembly of ladies and gentlemen. The national airs performed by the Bridgeton Band, was highly animating. After prayer, by the same venerable patriot, the procession moved to Hackett's Hotel, where a sumptuous dinner was prepared, at which Daniel Garrison, Esq., presided as President, and Stacy Lloyd and Daniel Richman, Esqs., as Vice Presidents. After the cloth was removed, the following toasts were drank, to each of which one gun was fired:

1.—The day we celebrate—the anniversary of our political and religious liberty. The founders of our Republic "have spoken as they ought"—that all men were created equal. Let other nations judge. A republic is our choice.

2.—The Ex-Presidents of the United States—Statesmen in the Cabinet, Philosophers in retirement.

3.—The President of the United States—the inflexible Democrat of '98; a hero in the field—a statesman in the Cabinet; like his great predecessor, Thomas Jefferson, opposition but increases the grandeur and glory of his character, when in the language of a genuine Democrat he exclaims, "I have spoken as I ought; let the people judge."

4.—Civil and Religious Freedom throughout the world

5.—Thomas Jefferson—his proud elevation by the Democrats of 1800, gave to aristocracy its death blow; thirty years of national prosperity have evinced the wisdom of their principles.

6.—The union of the States—Submission to the constitutional enactment of Congress, is the duty of freedom—Democrats will redress constitutional errors by constitutional means—"The Union must and shall be preserved."

7.—The People of New Jersey—the first to adopt a state government—they will be the last to relinquish the union of the States.

8.—Mahlon Dickerson—the distinguished son of New Jersey. May he be

elevated to the Vice Presidency of the United States.

9.—William N. Jeffers, Charge d'Affaires to Central America. Persecuted by his political enemies, admired by his friends—honest and talented, he will discharge the duties of his office, with honour to himself, and to the best interests of his country.

10.—Republican principles—may they predominate throughout the world.

11.—The Brave Polish Nation. May the spirit of the departed Kosciuszko animate their courage and lead them onward to victory and triumph.

12.—The French Nation—May the "three days in Paris" prove a stimulus to further exertions, and lead them onward until the Eagle of Liberty shall perch over their tri-coloured Flag!

13.—Our fair countrywomen!—May the single be married, and the married happy!

A List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Salem, N. J., July 1st, 1831:

A—Enoch R. Allen, Mrs. Armour.

B—Job Bevis, George Bowen, Enoch M. Barker, David Bradway, Rebecca Bolton, Lydia Brown, William Bradway, Daniel Bowel.

C—William Carpenter, Henry Colagan, Charles Cato, George Cattell, Sarah Cline.

D—John Denn, Ann Day, Elsey Dorum.

E—John R. Emley, David Eveins, Edward Emery, Thomas Eyers, Jessee Early.

F—Beauchamp Fruit, Hannah Fries.

G—John Groff, 2; Samuel W. Githens.

H—John Huggs, Eliza Horner, Wm. B. Hart, Benjamin Hewitt, Sr., Thomas Hannis, Empson Haines, Beauchamp Hewett.

K—Delzel Keasbey.

L—Jonathan Linzey, Rev. Mr. Lawrence.

M—Hiram Mix, 2; Ann Mulford, Frances and Margaret Mills, Benjamin Matlack or Job Bevis, Sarah Mac Millen, John Mulford, William Morrison, Frances Mills, James Menealy.

N—James Newell, 2.

O—Rev. Joseph Oliver.

P—Amos Peaslee, Lydia Perry, Abner Penton.

R—Ann Robinson, James Richardson, Andrew Remster, James Roberson.

S—Mary A. Stanton, Hannah Sharp, Richard Sparks, John D. Stewart, George Sneathen, Ed. Smith, Margaret Shimp, David Stinger, Isaac Steelman, John Sippin, Jr., Samuel Seagrave, Isaac Simkins.

T—William Tyler, 2; Job Tyler, Hugh L. Tyler, John Thompson, 2.

V—John P. Vanneman, 2.

W—Mark Williams, James G. Wright, James Walker.

Those who call for any of the above will please say they are advertised.

H. H. ELWELL, P. M.

July 1, 1831.

A List of Letters

Remaining at the Post Office at Pittsgrove, N. J., July 1st, 1831:

Daniel R. Ackley
Samuel Budd
William Cook
John Fusmon
Pierson Harvis
Abraham Hudson
E. V. Mayhew
George E. Enethen
David Zane.

CHARLES ELWELL, P. M.

July 1, 1831.

Bridge at Courses Landing

"The subscribers, committee appointed by the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Salem, to build a bridge over Salem Creek at Courses Landing, will receive proposals to build said Bridge until the 20th day of July instant.

"1. The Bridge is to consist of 8 Bents, 4 on each side of the Draw, the Draw to be 24 feet long, the Bridge to be 12 feet wide, the proposals to be with or without the buttments.

"2. The proposals to include all the workmanship of said bridge, to be built and finished in a complete workmanlike manner on or before the 1st day of October next.

"3. All the materials for said bridge to be furnished by said committee."

DAVID WESLEY,
JAMES NEWELL,
Committee.

July 9, 1831.

Doctor Jayne's Carminative Balsam and Health Restorer was generously advertised.

The 4th of July oration of Richard P. Thompson, delivered at the Court House

in Salem did not mention anything about Salem County or New Jersey in the Revolution. He did say "The History of the American Revolution is too well known and the causes which led to it, too deeply imprinted upon the mind of every man that hears me to justify a reference on this occasion." It is too bad he did not say something worthy of reproduction herewith.

The Salem Banking Company declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent. L. P. Smith was cashier.

The editor of the Statesman claimed that editor Brooks of the Messenger was raving mad and had joined the Nullifiers.

Creditors

TAKE NOTICE, That we have applied to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Salem, and they have appointed Friday, the 4th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court House in Salem, to hear what can be alleged for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors:

Benjamin O'Harrow,*
Charles M'Callister,
John Powner,*
Perry Frisby,*
William Reding,
John Layton,*
Abraham Kidd,
John Evans,*
James Stinger,
William Blackstone,*
John Walker,*
Wesley Garrison,*
Hugh Hackney,
Samuel Handy,
John Yourison.

Salem, September 27th, 1831.

The Methodists held a Camp Meeting at Centerville, commencing August 11, 1831.

Woodward and Spragg advertised the Saturday Courier of Philadelphia.

A vivid account of the Battle of Brandywine, September 11, 1777, by a trooper under Pulaski was published in the August 27th number.

Battle of Brandywine

"It is known to whom belongs the authorship of the following brief sketch, but a more thrilling and graphic account of one of our Revolutionary battles, is seldom seen.

"The Battle of Brandywine was fought on the 11th of September, 1777, and lasted all the day long. It was a bloody affair to us, and well nigh proved fatal to Greene and Sullivan. We had been in the saddle four hours under the intrepid Pulaski, who, with his own hands examined our points, pistols and furniture; as if assured that the struggle would be deadly and a long continued one. The day was one of the most beautiful that ever broke over the earth. We were about a half mile from the main body, ranged along a green slope facing the west; our horses, in number about four hundred, standing patiently as so many marble creatures—until just as the eastern sky began to redden and undulate, and cloud after cloud rolled up and heave like a curtain upon the wind, and the whole heavens seemed discharging all their beauty and brightness upon one spot—I happened to turn, and saw the tall Pole, bare-headed, tilting about on his horse, like some warlike presence come out of the earth, to worship upon the summit of the hill behind us; it might be,—for the noble carriage of the man, the martial bearing of the soldier, would permit either interpretation—it might be, in the awful employment of devotion, or in the more earthward one of martial observation. But suddenly he reined his charger, shook the heavy dew from his horseman's cap, replaced it, and leaped down the hill, just as a bright flash passed away on the horizon, followed by a loud report; the next moment a part of our ranks were covered with dust and turf thrown up by a cannon ball that struck within a hundred yards of the place he had just left. Our horses pricked up their ears at the sound, and all at once, as if a hundred trumpets were playing in the wind, came the enemy in his advance; Pulaski unsheathed his sword, called out a select body, and set off full gallop to a more distant elevation, where he saw the enemy advancing in two columns; one under Knyphausen, which moved with tremendous steadiness, like a dark solid mass, in a direction toward Maxwell; the other under Cornwallis, which seemed to threaten the right flank of our main body. Intelligence was immediately sent to Washington, and reinforcements called in from the house we had left.

"We kept our position, awaiting for a whole hour the sound of conflict; at

last a heavy volley rattled along the sky—a few moments passed and then another followed like a storm in iron upon drum heads. The whole air rang with it; another followed, and then gradually increasing in loudness, came peal after peal upon us, till it resembled one continual clap of thunder, rolling about in an illuminate vapour.

"But Pulaski, with all his impetuosity was a general and knew his duty too well to hazard any movement till he should be able to see with certainty the operations of the enemy in the vapour below. Meanwhile, several little parties that had been sent out, came in, one after the other in full gallop, with the news that Knyphausen had borne down upon Maxwell in magnificent style—been beaten back again; but that he had finally prevailed and that Maxwell had retreated across the river.

"A thin vapour now rose from the green earth below us and completely covered the enemy from our view. It was no longer possible to follow him, except by the sound of the tread, which we could feel in the solid earth, jarring ourselves and our horses; and now and then a quick glimmering in the mist, as some standard was raised above it—some weapon flourished, or some musket shot through it—like a rocket.

"About an hour after a horseman dashed through the smoke on the very verge of the horizon, and after scouting the field for a mile within view communicated with two or three others who set off in different directions—one to us, with orders to hurry down to the ford, where the Commander-in-Chief was determined to fall upon Knyphausen with all his power, before Cornwallis could come to his aid. It was a noble but hazardous game. Pulaski, whose war horse literally thundered and lightened along the broken and stony precipice by which he descended, kept his eyes warily to the right, as if not certain the order would not be countermanded.

"We soon fell in with Greene, who was posting, all on fire, to give Knyphausen battle; and, the next moment, saw Sullivan in full march, over a distant hill. (upon which the morning sun broke out just then, as if leaving the heavens for awhile), to the enemy's flank.

"This arrangement would have been fatal to Knyphausen, but unluckily there was a stop put to it, almost at the mo-

ment when we were ready to fall upon him, with foot and horse, by the alarming news that Cornwallis had moved off to another quarter. There was a moment of irresolution—doubt. It was the death of us. Greene was recalled, and Sullivan commanded the halt. Hardly had this happened and our horses were covered with sweat and froth—fretting like chained tigers upon the bit; our men covered with dust, and blinded with the wind and sun, for it was extremely hot and sultry; when a heavy cannonade was heard on our right flank; and Greene, to whose division we had been attached, was put in motion for the support of Sullivan, whom he had left some hours before. The truth now broke upon us like a thunder clap. The enemy had passed concentrated, (as we supposed) and fallen upon our right. I shall never forget Greene's countenance when the news came; he was on the road side upon a very steep bank; but he wheeled where he was, dashed down the bank, his face as white as the bleached marble, and commanding us to hurry forward for encouragement, without throwing ourselves into the enemy's power, put his division forward with such tremendous impulse, that they marched four miles in forty minutes; we held on our way, in a cloud of dust and met Sullivan, all in disorder, nearly a mile from the field, retreating step by step at the head of his men, shouting himself hoarse, covered with blood and sweat, and striving in vain to bring them to a stand, while Cornwallis was pouring upon them an incessant fire.

"Pulaski flashed out to the right, over broken fences; and stood awhile upright in his stirrups, reconnoitering, while the enemy, who appeared by the smoke and dust that rolled before them, in the wind, to be much nearer than they were, redoubled their efforts, but at last he saw a favourable opportunity. The column wheeled; the wind swept athwart their van, revealing them like a battalion of spirits, breathing fire and smoke; he gave the signal; Archbold repeated it, Arthur and myself. In three minutes we were ready for the word, and when Pulaski shouted in a voice that thrilled through us, struck spur to his charger, it was half a minute, so fierce and terrible was his charge, before we could come up with him. What could he mean? Gracious heaven! my hand convulsively like that

of a drowning man, reined up for a moment when I saw we were rushing straight forward into a field of bayonets, yet he was the first man, and who would not have followed him! We did follow him, and with such a hurricane of fire and steel, that when we wheeled, our whole path lay broad and open before us, with a wall on the right hand and the left; but not a bayonet or blade in front, except what were under the hoofs of our horses. My blood rushed now like a flash of fire through my forehead, when I recollect the devastation we had made, almost in the heart of the enemy's column. But Pulaski, who afterwards rode into their entrenchments, on horseback, having broken over them once, aware of his peril, if he should give them time to awake from their consternation, wheeled in a blaze of fire, with the intention of returning through a wall of death, more dreadful than that which shut in the children of Israel upon the Red Sea; but no; the walls had rolled in upon us, and we were left no choice but to continue as we had begun. The undaunted Pole rioted in the excess of joy. I remember how he passed me, again and again, reeking with blood, riding, absolutely, upon the bayonets of the enemy; and at last they passed upon him, and horseman after horseman fell from our saddles—when we were faint and feeble, and even Archbold was fighting on foot over his beautiful mare, with Arthur battling over his head, we heard the cry of succor! succor! and felt the enemy give way—first this way and then that, and saw him finally concentrate beyond us. 'Once more!' cried Pulaski, 'once more!' cried Pulaski 'once more!' and away he went again breaking in upon them as they were forming and trampling down whole platoons in the charge, before a man could plant his bayonet or bring his piece to aim, and the next moment we were scouting over the ground where I could see Archbold and Arthur battling it with four or five of the enemy's horse—but our aspect, as we came thundering around upon them, proved sufficient. They took to their heels, and we brought them off unwounded—unhurt."

"It was now getting dark, but the hour was that of sunset, when in this climate the sky is like a mass of coloured vapour floating over a bath. Greene was forming in our rear, with that fearful calmness, which boded a terrible time to him

that ventured upon it. The ground was favourable to him; and the half hour that the enemy lost by our charge, (though a mere handful) into his columns, was of inconceivable benefit to Greene, for his men were literally out of breath, and ready to drop down at the first onset. But that half hour gave them an opportunity to see their commander's face, and hear his voice; and from that moment they would have stood their ground, though the heavens had rained fire upon them. I have been in many a battle, many a one that made my hair stiffen afterwards in my sleep when I dreamed of it—but never in one where the carnage was so dreadful—the rush of blood and fire was so incessant, as that which followed the arrival of Greene. We were unable to strike a blow; the enemy imagined us no doubt, to be much more formidable than we were, and had edged in all his exposed points, by a rank of men, kneeling with planted bayonets, and though we rode them again and again, discharging our pistols at their faces, yet no one of them shut their eyes, or fired a shot—but where he knelt, he died, and his place was filled by another as resolute—so that we could not, the thing was impossible, repeat the charge. But one thing happened within my sight and hearing, which nearly brought me to the ground in terror and helpless. Two horsemen had set upon me, and while I was doing my best to return their visit, I saw that they were only a part of a squadron whom I brought into action, and that several were upon Archbold. While I was looking at him, he was several times severely wounded, and streaming with blood; and ere I could reach his side, he fell, and his horse dashed off to the right—I followed, and fortunately came in contact with Weeds Virginia brigade, which soon relieved from every apprehension on my account, for the enemy fell before them rank after rank like flax in the blaze. They were supported by a body of Pennsylvania militia, near the head of whom I saw Lafayette—the reins all loose—wounded in the arm, his scarf shot away and streaming in the wind—yet showing the same unalterable front, and leading the raw militia up to the eyes of the enemy, while a sheet of fire scorched their faces."

New Stage Line

Peter Keen ran a new stage line from Salem to Pennsgrove stopping at Wm. S. Hewitt's Tavern at Craven's ferry and David Shourds tavern on the road going and coming. It commenced September 6, 1831.

The militia system of New Jersey with its fines and its harrassments received attention at the pen of the editor, September 3d and 10th.

Invention of the Typewriter

The following two items about the transportation of mails by Railroad and the invention of the typewriter are entertaining at this time.

Rapid Writing

The project of transporting the mail one hundred miles in one hour is fairly rivalled by the following announcement, which we find in the London Review: "A young Italian by the name of Galli, who is known in this country, is said to have invented a most ingenious machine to be played upon by the fingers like a piano by means of which any person may copy an entire volume in the space of time that he would take to read it. Further, by the use of this instrument not only one, but many copies may be made of a speech during the period of its delivery; and a blind man may work it as well as any other individual."

Marvellous Invention

"A very ingenious piece of mechanism has been lately invented by a young Italian gentleman of the name of Galli, now in this country. One of its objects is to enable us to write faster than any system of shorthand hitherto known, or any orator can speak. But this is not all. Many copies of a discourse, legibly written, may be taken at the same time while it is rehearsing. It is played upon by the fingers, like a musical instrument, and the manuscript is rolled off like a cylinder during the course of the writing. By employing it, a book may be copied while the reader is perusing it, and as fast as it can be read. The judge on the bench may, by its means, take down the deposition of witnesses, while his mind is intent upon the hearing of evidence. By a little habit, even the blind may be made to use an instrument which will enable them to copy faster than any shorthand writer. This ingenious machine has many advantages, which, if realized according to its inventor's expectations,

will produce great changes in our present system of written or telegraphic communications."

The foregoing paragraph is now taking the tour of the London and provincial papers, without any comment. We wonder that the ingenious inventor of the tale did not state that this miraculous machine would report a speech before it was spoken. We should almost as readily believe that as what he has already related.

Edits. Mercury.

Henry H. Elwell, Editor of the American Statesman and Post Master of Salem, was married to Sarah Johnson, daughter of Sheriff Isaac Johnson, of Pittsgrove, by Rev. A. H. Parker, October 1st, 1831.

Samuel Reeve advertised Thorn Quicks for sale at his nursery near Salem.

Rebecca Thompson, widow of Thomas Thompson, died at an advanced age on October 22d.

Dog shark skins were used to polish furniture.

Batsheba Vanmeter died aged 85 November 7th, 1831.

Stoughtin & Beldon sold stoves, tinware, brushes and fancy goods at their old established store on Market street.

Jacob W. Mulford sold German flutes and flagelets.

Wm. N. Jeffers resigned as Charge d'Affairs and returned home to Salem as a result of a protracted illness in South America.

Editor Elwell accused Elijah Brooks of selling lottery tickets. Brooks was editor of the Messenger. Most of the news papers carried lottery advertisements.

Henry W. Williams commenced tailoring in the building formerly occupied by the post office and offered to take country produce in exchange as did many other merchants of Salem.

Hugh Hackney, tailor, offered to accommodate farmers by working at their homes.

The message of President Jackson was printed in the December 17th, 1831, number.

Wm. Perry, tobacconist and manufacturer of cigars and snuff, occupied the shop formerly used by William G. Beesley, the noted chair manufacturer, in Fenwick street, whose chairs command fabulous prices to-day.

Imprisonment for Debt

"It seems strange that England and America, the two nations in the world most jealous of their political liberties, should be at the same time those wherein the least respect has been paid to personal freedom in matters of pounds, shillings and pence. The North American Review, in an excellent article on this subject, informs us, 'that the number of persons imprisoned in the debtors' apartment in Philadelphia from June 6th, 1826, to February 24, 1830, was 817, of whom there were:

30 whose debts were below one dollar.
233 above one and below five dollars.
171 above five and below ten dollars.
140 above ten and below twenty dollars.
142 above twenty and below 100 dollars.
98 above 100 dollars.

"Of 252 of these unfortunate people, the debts were 8663 dollars, and the costs \$8841; and of 64 the debts \$858 and the costs 820 dollars!—Truly, the tyranny of the law furnishes a fearful counterbalance to the despotism of an individual.

Atheneum.

Give Us Peace

We again offer peace to the Messenger Men. The responsibility of keeping up a warfare, of which we are confident all respectable people are tired. Shall not rest upon us—we therefore again offer to lay down our arms, when our adversary will do the same. We know it is not, cannot be, agreeable to the general run of subscribers to the Messenger.

Offer of Brooks to Sell Out

Brooks offered to sell us his Press, his Type and his SUBSCRIBERS! The two first we did not need, and we thought it an impudent thing in Brooks, to offer to sell his Subscribers, as if they were horses and cattle! We declined the purchase. There can be no doubt, Brooks will sell his subscribers the first chance. We are willing to have subscribers, but we want them to come voluntarily.

Elijah Brooks

The desperate condition of this man would, perhaps, excite some sympathy if his vile conduct, did not show that he is as wicked as his character is infamous. We have proved him a real blackleg gambler of the lowest order. When a man comes to gambling in an Oyster Cellar, and cheating poor men at dice, and keeping them without woolen clothes all

winter, and starving their wives and children, he is low enough in all conscience; and when to this character, he is known to be a perfect blackguard, accusing men of the deepest crimes without any shadow of proof, it is not to be wondered that his friends are reduced to the few malicious and contemptible beings, who write for his paper. The unprincipalled caitiff found he was going and he thought he must do something to produce an excitement. If, by his wanton attacks upon individuals, he could get some one to whip him, he would call it an attack upon the liberty of the Press; he knows perfectly well, that to sue him is useless; being totally insolvent and unable to pay his debts; his Press, Type, goods, chattels, are all levied upon by the Sheriff; he is perfectly desperate, and would wish to produce some further commotion, under the hope that it would save him a little longer from the fate which never fails to meet such unprincipalled gamblers.

It is to be lamented that such fellows have the use of a Press, as it is disgraceful to the place in which it is used. We are confident, the people of this county will be happy to hear that an end will shortly be put to the Messenger, unless it is upheld by John S. Wood, Eakin and another. We never have, and never shall, object to a Press conducted upon fair, honourable, and party principles. We publish a Democratic paper, and every citizen who writes in a decent and temperate language, shall be heard; we have never refused this to any one of any party. And if the Federal party want a Press here, we shall never make a single objection. The respectable men of that party, we know, want it conducted in a decent manner—they do not want Wood, or Eakin, for Editors. We never have, and never will, allow any thing of a private and personal character in our paper, except by way of defense—and we regret the necessity in such cases.

We feel that an apology is due for occupying so much space today, with the character of one so entirely worthless as is Brooks—but we have great cause, and when our readers are informed that this man, now perfectly infamous in character, being proved guilty of a violation of the laws, charged with what is no better, in a moral point of view, than willful and corrupt PERJURY; bankrupt in fortune as he is in character, his Press

in the hands of the High Sheriff, laughing to scorn his creditors, and those he has slandered, has published a gross and infamous libel of the Editor of this Paper,—one he knows to be false, and would not dare avow if he was able to pay a cent or intended to pay his just debts. He would wish to make the reputation and characters of others black and infamous as his own. We have repeatedly solicited the conductors of the Messenger for peace!—but the miscreant Brooks, seemed determined there shall be no peace. We hope this will be the last time we shall have occasion to mention the Messenger, or the Editor.

Agents for the American Statesman

The following gentlemen are appointed Agents for this Paper, and they are authorized to attend to all business relative thereto:

Henry Guest, Esq., Sculltown.
Jacob Wick, Esq., Centerville, Carllsburg and Malaga.
Charles Elwell, Esq., Pittsgrove.
Daniel Lamplugh, Pedricktown.
Dr. David Jayne, Canton.
Palsaer Smith, Esq., Quinton's Bridge.
Dec. 31, 1831.

David Jayne and Daniel Tracy, of Canton, dissolved partnership. Settlements were to be made with and by Albert Jayne.

Thomas Thompson advertised two pair of oxen for sale.

Richard M. Acton sold leather and morocco and did a currying business in the building formerly used by the Salem Messenger.

James M. Hannah, Esq., married Ann, the daughter of Anthony Keasbey, Esq., December 29, 1831. His son, Charles Gilbert Hannah, died while Counsel at Demerara, South America, December 8, 1865.

Two houses in Salem belonging to Colonel Stanbury, one of which was occupied by Mrs. Ann Mecum, were for rent by Daniel Garrison, Agent.

Charles F. Vanhorn recommenced the tailoring business in Daretown.

The will of Stephen Girard was printed in full January 11, 1832.

Samuel Clement sold iron and steel, also lumber in Salem.

John Chapman offered a farm for sale in U. P. Neck on the road from Sharptown to Dancer's mill. In the boyhood days of the compiler, Dancer's mill pond

was a splendid lake on the oyster shell road to Pennsgrove.

An anecdote of Stephen Girard was given in the issue of January 21, 1832. The same story was told to the writer by an aged gentleman named Reed, the father of Postmaster Reed, of Philadelphia, who boarded with the writer at the home of Arthur Craig, of Merchantville, nearly forty years ago. The old gentleman Reed was a cooper in Philadelphia and had a vivid recollection of the funeral of Girard.

Captain Alexander Orr died at Allowaystown in his 80th year. He was a soldier in the Revolution.

Matthias Kiger was married to Anna Robinson by Rev. Jesse Thompson, all of Salem county, February 5, 1832.

Joseph E. Brown offered his services as a surveyor.

John Collins advertised he intended to leave New Jersey and requested settlement of his accounts.

Wm. N. Jeffers petitioned the N. J. Legislature asking for an examination and report of the statement of Alphonso L. Eakin, Thomas Yarrow and Joseph L. Risley commissioners to inquire into the affairs of the late Salem and Philadelphia Manufacturing Company.

The memorial of Jeffers gives his side of the story of the Steam Mill and Salem Banking Co., etc., and etc. Jeffers was entirely exculpated. The Salem Messenger had harrassed him politically for a long time. The Statesman had nothing further to say about the Messenger attacks, if they continued.

Fat Hogs!

James Thompson, of the Township of Pennsneck, killed and sold to Nathaniel Robbins, a merchant of this place, on the 22nd inst., 7 hogs, aged about eighteen months, weighing as follows:

First hog, 545 pounds; second hog, 554; third, 456; fourth, 394; fifth, 387; sixth, 373; seventh, 347. Total, 3046 pounds.

Averaging 435 pounds each, and a fraction over.

A few days since Mr. Robbins purchased a hog, fed and killed by John Gosling, of Upper Alloways Creek, which weighed 566 pounds.

Salem, Feb. 22, 1832.

Beneficial Society

All those favourable to the formation of a Beneficial Society, are requested to

meet at the Baptist Seminary, on Tuesday evening, the 6th inst., at 7 o'clock. March 3, 1832.

W. G. Glaspey, of L. A. Creek, advertised the Sharptown wheelwright shop for rent then occupied by James Flanagan. Wm. Morrison sold plows there in March, 1832.

Salem Banking Notes were rated at par, also those of the Cumberland Bank, of Bridgeton.

A fire occurred in the house occupied by Thomas Y. Hancock and owned by Miss Lydia Gibbs. The fire companies and engines of Salem did excellent work.

Benjamin Hillman, of Salem, Ohio, married Martha French, daughter of Uriah, deceased.

A flamboyant account of a comet was communicated by Z. Y. X.

A full page political broadside addressed to the Democratic Republican electors of the county of Salem signed by William N. Jeffers, was bound in the file.

A List of Letters

Remaining in the POST OFFICE at Salem, N. J., April 1, 1832:

A—Rachel Allen, Ellis Ayeres, David Allen, Hester Accoo.

B—Joseph Buzby, Thos. Brown, W. Burnheart, Caroline Bilderback, Samuel Bettie, Thomas or William Borton.

C—John Camp, David Chamberlain, Ruth Carte, Howard Camper, John Cahan, Peter Grow, Dr. Clawson, 2; Sairaih Cline.

D—Margaret Davis, Ephraim Davis, Rachel Dixon, John Davis, Tackary Dunn.

E—William B. Ewing, 4.

F—David Fogg, Ellenor Fisher, William Fries, Henry Fulton.

G—John Garrison, Jasuway Gibs, Andrew Griscom.

H—Emily Hall, Morris Hall, Jr., Thomas Hunter, Ann Hall, William Holladay, William Hewitt.

J—Thomas James.

K—Anna Kely, Isaiah Konklin.

L—Isabella Lloyd, Hannah W. Lippincott, Elizabeth Linzey.

M—John B. Murray, Dr. John M'Callmont, Margaret Maulle.

N—Rev. Samuel Newell.

P—Ann Peterson, Margaret Phelpit, Rev. Thos. Parvin, Daniel Peatt.

R—Elizabeth Runnels, Josiah M. Reeve, John Ridgway, Gen. John Richman.

S—Isaac Steelman, John M. Springer, Bulah Sheets, John Summers, Jr., Wm. Segraves, Eliza Smith, Merriman Smith, David Stinger, James Sweeney, Tervis Sims, Mr. Sigfried, John D. Seagrave, Read Sheppard, Mr. Sherren.

T—Job Tyler, Isaac Townsend, Samuel Tiel.

W—John Welsh, David Williams, Wriahs Willit, George M. Ward, James Wainwright, 2; Maurice Welsh, Edward Winsel, Betsy Wilmer, Samuel Wible.

Y—John Yarrow, Dr. Thos. Yarrow.
H. H. ELWELL, P. M.

Israel S. Reed sold dry goods and groceries at the old established stand in Woodstown formerly occupied by Shinn and Madara.

Gunpowder marl was produced and sold extensively in Pittsgrove and Mannington townships.

Bacon Ware announced a good assortment of time pieces of all kinds for sale in Salem.

Charles Forrest did a weaving business in Salem.

The subscription books for the Salem Creek Canal Company were opened at the tavern of Isaac McAllister in Sharptown, May 7th, 1832. Sam'l. L. James was President of the Canal Company.

Very few persons of to-day have ever seen the artichokes that look like small white potatoes. The compiler of these notes a few months ago after considerable inquiry found that artichokes are sold in farmers markets in Pennsylvania, and was surprised to find the following account in the Statesman under date of June 2, 1832:

The Artichoke

Mr. Goodsell:—I have often thought that this root might be rendered, under proper management, very beneficial and profitable to our farmers generally. Most of our farms contain gullies and other broken grounds inaccessible to the plough, and are very frequently abounding with small spots of alluvial soil, which, if planted with artichokes, would in a few years afford an excellent winter range for store hogs. This root requires little or no attention after the first planting, and will in a few years spread and fill the ground to overflowing with an excellent winter food for hogs; and

when once well rooted in a loose and rich soil, can rarely if ever be eradicated. They should be allowed about three years to spread and grow before the hogs are turned upon them, after which the rooting of the hogs will only tend to make them grow and spread faster, as the smallest piece left in the ground will grow. Such is the result of experience and observation on this subject.

Yours, &c., R. M. Williams,
Genesee Far.

Beginning of Vol. 3, No. 1, whole No. 105.

Eagle Island, wild marsh, 15 acres was for sale.

Nathaniel Robins, Jr., was a merchant in Salem and sold meats as well.

George Cowman, Sr. and Jr., of the Port Elizabeth stage road, between Malaga and Little Ease (Franklinville) had some cedar swamp for sale.

The Indian Chief Black Hawk was flying the British flag and giving trouble in the West.

David Bassett, at Mannington Hill, sold Pennocks patent revolving hay rakes.

Steam carriages that could travel at a rate of ten miles an hour were endorsed by the British House of Commons.

Report of Board of Chosen Freeholders

The expenses and disbursements of the Salem County Board of Chosen Freeholders for the fiscal year May, 1831, to May, 1832, were published in the issue of June 16, 1832. The Freeholders and clerk received \$151.44 for their services. Quinton's Bridge, Hancock's Bridge, Hawk's Bridge and Stoe Creek had bridge tenders who got \$174.93. The Salem new bridge to Penns Neck, cost \$957.16. The bridge at Courses Landing \$1315.67. The Truss Bridge \$3303.79. Poor House expenses were \$2240.14. School fund for the nine townships \$1078.30. The total for everything was \$14,391.00.

Cholera was widely scattered in the United States.

Salem County Ice Cream

Esther Moore made and sold ice cream next door to the Post Office. Does any reader remember Bruna?

Thomas W. Cattell carried a large stock of lumber, ironmongery, glass, Roman cement, etc.

Democratic Convention

At a large and respectable meeting of Democratic Young Men of the county of Salem, held pursuant to public notice, at the Hotel of Isaac Hackett, in Salem, on Wednesday, the 13th of June, 1832, for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the State Convention of Democratic young men, to be held in Trenton, on Wednesday, the 5th day of September next, Moses Richman, Jr., of Pittsgrove, was called to the Chair, - and George W. Garrison, of Salem, appointed Secretary. The following gentlemen were appointed delegates, viz:

Salem—George W. Garrison, Henry H. Elwell and Richard P. Thodpson.

Pittsgrove—Moses Richman, Jr., John N. Wick, Amaria Sheppard, James Loper.

Elsinborough—William H. Nelson, Esq.

Lower Alloways Creek—William Morrison, Smith Applegate.

Upper Penns Neck—Rennear W. Latchem, David Smith.

Upper Alloways Creek—John H. Lambert, Thomas B. Wood, William F. Smith.

Lower Penns Neck—Andrew Finley, William S. Hewitt.

The meeting also passed the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the American Statesman and other Democratic papers.

MOSES RICHMAN, Jr.,
Chairman.

George W. Garrison,
Secretary.

Salem County Licenses

March, 1832

Isaac Hackett, Salem.
Catharine Diver, U. P. N.
Malachi Knisell, U. P. N.
William R. Pedrick, U. P. N.
Robert C. Pedrick, U. P. N.
David Ware, L. P. N.
David Shourds, L. P. N.
Samuel Humphreys, U. P. N.
Ruel Bonham, U. A. C.
Thomas Scott, U. A. C.
David Johnson, U. A. C.
Samuel Paulin, L. A. C.
Joseph H. Woods, L. A. C.
Thomas Hammit, Pilesgrove.
Isaac McAllister, Pilesgrove.
Samuel Brick, Pilesgrove.

Catherine Cox, Pittsgrove.
Charlotte Richman, Pittsgrove.
Jeremiah Whitaker, Pittsgrove.
Warton Elwell, Pittsgrove.
William Elwell, Pittsgrove.
Total fees, \$265.00.

Creditors Take Notice

That we have applied to the Judges of the Interior Court of Common Pleas of the County of Salem, and they have appointed Wednesday, the 1st day of August next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court House in Salem, to hear what can be alleged for or against our liberation from confinement, as insolvent debtors: Charles McAllister,* Walker Willis, Joseph Stout,* Henry Wright,* Sheppard Ferron, James J. Johnson, John E. Nicholson, Amos Dubois,* Chester Sealey,* Henry Roberts,* Samuel English,* John Fry.* John Eldridge,* Samuel Jinnett.

Salem Jail, June 20, 1832.

A List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Salem, N. J., July 1, 1832:

A—Ellis Ayres, Esq., 2; Daniel R. Askley, Eunies Ayars.

B—Sarah Bishop, Mary Jane Benson, E. M. Bradway, Ezra Brown, Thomas Brown, Benjamin Butcher, Thomas Bright, Peter Blackwood, Elijah Brooks, Jonathan Belton.

C—William Conner, Jeremiah Cook, Howard Camper, Priscilla Cadwallader, R. Compton, Mr. Cooper, James Crawford, Stacy Casseday, Dr. Israel Clawson.

D—Catherine Diver, Mary Dougherty, William Davis.

E—Antonia Elkinton, Catharine Ellett, Edwin Eastlack, David English.

F—Gideon Flanagan, Philip Freas, Esq., David Fogg, Ebenezer Fogg.

G—Captain Goldsmith, William Gollar.

H—R. Hooper, 2; Mr. Hooper, 2; John Hance, Clement Hall, Adam Harbison, David Haltar.

J—Sarah L. James, Peter Jaquett, Mr. Jenkins.

K—Matthew Keasby.

L—Sarah Lawson.

M—Samuel E. Marsh, Mr. N. Michen, Eliza Meek, Hamilton McCallister, 2; Deborth McCawley.

O—Elihu Osmer, 2; Solomon Cadwell.

P—Samuel Pancoast, Rev. A. H. Parker, 2; Wm. Perry, Wm. Peterson, Esq., 2.

R—Andrew Remster.

S—Isaac Steelman, Samuel Stevens, David Scull, Thomas Steward, Stratton, Buck & Co., Peter Simmons, George Shoemaker, Mr. Stevens, Edward Smith, Esq., Bozetta Sharp, Sister Hanna Shipley, Job Stretch, Job Simpkins, Sen.

T—Hannah Terry, Sarah Thompson, Elizabeth Trullenbr. Martha Tonkin, Daniel Terman.

V—William Van Doren.

W—Elizabeth Wood, Elizabeth Walker, George M. Ward, William Whitehead, Aaron Webster, Joel Worthington, Ebenezer Wright.

H. H. ELWELL, P. M.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please mention they are advertised.

July 2, 1932—8-3t1891.

A List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Pittsgrove, July 1st, 1832:

Rev. Wm. Bacon.
Thomas Ivins.
Joel Abbott.
John Burt.
Cornelius Dubois.
David Zanes.
Priscilla Sayre.
Abraham Stull, 2.
Harriet Savage.

CHARLES ELWELL, P. M.

July 1, 1832-3t.

Shinn & Belton sold red, hard and salmon bricks near Fogg's Landing, six dollars at the kiln, and \$7.50 per thousand delivered in Salem.

Salem Board of Health

The town of Salem was divided into five Asiatic cholera districts and ten prominent men were appointed a Board of Health, they were:

Dr. E. Q. Keasbey,
Dr. Benjamin Archer,
Dr. John B. Tuft,
William Mulford,
Joseph Hancock,
Joseph Kille,
Daniel Garrison,
Thomas Sinnickson,
David B. Smith,
Samuel Clement.

Hugh Hackney cut hair three evenings a week in Peter Keens cellar.

Bacon Ware had a stock of 30 hour and eight day wooden clocks for sale.

Israel S. Reed and Wm. J. Shinn dug gunpowder marl at their Woodstown pit.

The Orthodox and Hicksite Quaker controversy was going the rounds of the newspapers.

Sheppard & Wistar had an auction sale of their entire stock of drygoods August 11, 1832.

There were 316 cholera deaths in Philadelphia and 765 new cases in one week.

Death of Franklin Davenport

The following brief notice of the death of Gloucester County's most famous citizen was given at "Woodbury 27th (July) General Franklin Davenport, in the 77th year of his age. He was the oldest member of the Bar of New Jersey."

General Davenport was a brother-in-law of Col. R. G. Johnson.

Salem County Mail Routes

Proposals for Salem County Mail Routes were solicited by the Post Master General as follows:

From Salem by Craven's ferry to Pedricktown 16 miles and back once a week. Leave Salem every Wednesday at 6 A. M., arrive Pedricktown at 11 A. M., and leave for Salem at 1 P. M., arrive at Salem at 6 P. M.

From Salem by Quinton's Bridge, Allowaystown and Pittsgrove to Centerville, 24 miles and back once a week. Leave Salem 5 A. M. Wednesday, arrive at Centerville 12 noon, leave there 1 P. M., arrive at Salem 8 P. M.

Hon. Charles Ewing, late Chief Justice of New Jersey, was memorialized by the lawyers and judges.

Captain Isaac Day died of typhus fever August 15th, 1832.

The managers of the Salem Creek Canal advertised for bids for digging it in sections.

The Salem County Temperance Society held its annual meeting August 27th, 1832, in the Academy. It was formed at a convention of the temperance societies of Salem County, held in Allowaystown on the 14th, at the Methodist Church.

A breech loading gun was introduced in England.

Patent wheel heads were sold by Stoughten and Belden.

Hazelhursts saw mill was on Cool Run.

A Silhouette Maker

August Day visited Salem for a short time and furnished profile likenesses (silhouettes) "taken and shaded in a superior style." His advertisements ran for several weeks.

Bull and Thackeray operated a new store in the place formerly used by John Elwell, on Market street.

A number of men were in Salem jail for debts.

Democratic County Meeting

At a meeting of the Democratic Republicans of the County of Salem, convened at Hackett's, pursuant to public notice, on Wednesday, September 19, 1832, Daniel Richman, Esq., of Pittsgrove, was chosen Chairman, and David Smith, of U. P. Neck, and R. P. Thompson, of Salem, appointed Secretaries.

The objects of the meeting having been stated by the Chair, it was

RESOLVED, That the Township represented in this meeting, do proceed to appoint two delegates from each township, to represent this County in the State Convention, to be held in Trenton, on Thursday, October 18th, 1832.

Whereupon the following named gentlemen were selected and reported to the meeting:

Salem:

Joseph Kille,
Richard P. Thompson.

Pittsgrove:

William Loper,
Jacob Hitchner.

Mannington:

Dr. Charles Swing,
James Bright.

Pilesgrove:

Job Ridgway,
Josiah Shull.

U. P. Neck:

John Summerill, Jr.
Henry Guest.

L. P. Neck:

Samuel Finley,
Peter Jaquett.

U. A. Creek:

William F. Smith,
Chambless Applegate.

L. A. Creek:

James Butcher,
William Plummer.

Elsinborough:

Davis Nelson,
William Nelson.

Which selection was unanimously approved by the Meeting.

RESOLVED, That the County Convention for the selection of a Democratic Ticket, to be supported at the ensuing election, to be held at the Hotel of Samuel Brick, in Pilesgrove, on Thursday, the 4th of October, A. D. 1832, at 11 o'clock A. M.

RESOLVED, That the Democratic Republicans be requested, as soon as practicable, to meet in their different townships, and appoint five delegates, to represent them in the State Convention:—and that committees of vigilance be appointed at the said township meetings.

RESOLVED, That the proceedings be published in the American Statesman.

DANIEL RICHMAN,
Chairman.

David Smith and
R. P. Thompson, Secr's.

A List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Salem, N. J., October 1, 1832:

A—Jedediah T. Allen, Rebecca Allen, John Armstrong.

B—Elizabeth Braymin, Ann Maria Bowers, Mary Burkeart, Rachiel Burkhart, Hannah Bassett, Jonathan Belton, William Brown, Henry Brooks, J. B. Brown, Rev. John Burt, Samuel Brick, James Bacon, Jr., San Benson.

C—Messrs. Thos. Clyde & Co., Jacob Clark, 2; William Campbell, Howard Capper, John Conover.

D—Catherine Diver, Ellen Dare, Enoch Dunham, James Dair.

E—John P. Elwell, Sarah Elwell, David S. English, Mary Early, James English.

F—Isaac Fowler, Joseph Field, Sam'l. Field, Andrew Fisher, Jeremiah Fox.

G—Phebe Guiles.

H—Gordon A. Harvey, Charity Howard, Samuel Holmes, Josiah Harris, William Holladay, Richard Hooper, Alexander Haines.

J—Joseph Jaquett, John Jaquett, Thos. Jayne.

K—William Kelty, Ann F. Keasbey, Lawyer King, Eliza Knobles, Jones Keen.

L—Daniel Lee, Sarah Lloyd.

M—Mary Morgan, Charles Mulford, 3; John Merion, Mary R. Mason, Elizabeth Moore or Esther Pedrick, Josiah Miller, N. Mitchell, Henry Miller, Sarah

McClary, George McEwen, Mary Ann M'Grath.

N—Matilda Neff, Joshua T. Nicholson, Martha Newman, William H. Nelson, Anson Northum, Joseph Nicholson.

O—Elizabeth L. Ore, Caroline Oakley, Joseph Oliver, Rev. E. Osborne and Rev. A. Parker.

P—Elizabeth D. Pugh, Daniel Penton, William Pancoast, Samuel Pancoast, Woodnut Pettit, 2; Amos Peasley, 4; Nicholas Peterson, 2; Lemuel Peterson, William Peterson, Ann Peterson.

R—Eliza Reed, Thomas Aeves, Samuel S. Reeves, Miss Rachel.

S—George W. Snelbaker, Elizabeth Sackson, Rozetta Sharp, Kezial Smith, Hannah Sayre, care of T. B. Sayre; Sarah Ann Steel, David Smith, John Henry Senseman, Isaac Sutton, George Stiles, Nath. Saelmstall, Zed—Streech, Oliver Smith, Thomas Sharp, Stokes & Owners of sloop Howard.

T—John Tyler, Mary H. Tabor, John Taylor, Mr. I. Thompson, Temperance Torp, Mrs. Thompson, Charles Thonson, care of T. Mulford.

U—Joseph Umphas.

V—Isaac Venamen, Christiana Vanama.

W—Joseph Williamson, Chas. H. W. Weems, Nathaniel Woodruff, Maurice Welsh, John Woodruff, Ann M. Ward, Erie Wright, James Wainwright, Mary Ann Weeks.

H. H. ELWELL, P. M.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will mention that they are advertised.

Oct. 4, 1832-3t-1291.

A List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Pittsgrove, October 1st, 1832:

John Abbott,
Benjamin Ayrs,
Clark Chatton,
Apphia Cresse,
James Fish,
Thomas Ivens, 3,
Daniel Richman,
Jeremiah Stull,
Abraham Stull, 2,
Simon Wilsey.

CHARLES ELWELL, P. M.

At a meeting of the Jackson Democratic Convention held pursuant to public notice, at the house of Samuel Brick,

in Pilesgrove, the Convention organized by appointing Daniel Richman, Esq., chairman, and John H. Lambert, and John Summerill, Jr., Secretaries.

Upper Penn's Neck—Henry Guest, James English, John P. Vaneman, Samuel Humphreys, Garrett Summerill and John Summerill, Jr.

Lower Penn's Neck—William Royall, Andrew Finlaw, John Harris, William S. Hewitt, Nebemiah Garrison.

Pilesgrove—Josiah Shull, Noah Humphreys, Elisha Waters, Samuel Brick and Job Ridgway.

L. A. Creek—Smith Applegate, William Morrison, Samuel Smith, John Plummer and William Plummer.

U. A. Creek—John H. Lambert, William F. Smith, Stacy Lloyd, John Shimp, John Gosling.

Elsinborough—Davis Nelsin, William Nelson and Jacob Prickett.

Pittsgrove—Daniel Richman, Jacob Hitchner, William Loper, Charles Elwell and Moses Richman, Jr.

Mannington—Samuel Hackett, Charles Swing, William Harvey, James Bright, John Armstrong, John R. Emley, John Lawrence, Henry Freas, Joshua Smith and Robert Newell.

Salem—Joseph Kille, Isaac Hackett, John Lawson, Henry H. Elwell and Isaiah Wood.

RESOLVED, That each delegate pledge himself to support the ticket made out this day; which resolution was unanimously adopted.

The delegates from different townships retired, and on their return, reported the following ticket:

Council:

Henry Freas.

Sheriff:

James Logue.

Assembly:

James Butcher,

David Hurley,

Isaac Johnson.

Coroners:

William F. Smith,

William S. Hewitt,

Harris Flanagan.

RESOLVED, That the Central Committee be requested to furnish an address to the voters of the county of Salem, and to be published in the American Statesman, also in the Democrat.

On motion, it was ordered that the President and Secretaries sign the proceedings of the meeting.

DANIEL RICHMAN,
Chairman.

John H. Lambert and
John Summerill, Jr., Secretaries.

The enslavement of Indians was not a success in pioneer days as will be observed by the following:

The Olden Times

"A letter from Jonathan Dickinson, a Quaker merchant in Philadelphia in 1697, to his correspondent in one of the Southern colonies, states that it would not be very profitable to bring Indians to Philadelphia to sell for slaves, as many people in that place were against it, fearing, in time, all the Indians would become so; that, from what little trial had been made, they ran away, so that little would be offered for them. Mr. D. also stated, that the Mails came from New York once a week; from New England once in two weeks; from Maryland once in three weeks, and from Virginia once a month."

"It would seem that the Traffic in Indians, (probably from the West Indies), as slaves, actually existed in Philadelphia 134 years ago; but the trade was rather limited, owing to the voice of public opinion, and the little which could be got out of those people, because they had a propensity to "absent themselves without leave taking."—Rochester Republican.

Any reader of the Standard and Jerseyman interested in Indians, should read the compiler's pamphlet, "Indians of Southern New Jersey." One of the problems which bothered him was the Indian slaves owned in Salem County. He now knows they were not local Indians. If any reader of the Standard and Jerseyman knows of any exceptional Indian relics the compiler will be pleased if advised.

George C. Rumsey, who sold dry goods, groceries and queensware moved into the store formerly occupied by Sheppard & Wistar, near Hackett's Hotel.

Israel S. Reed kept a dry goods and grocery store in Woodstown.

Elkanah P. Russell raised a radish 15 inches long, 21½ inches in circumference, that weighed 9½ pounds. Jonathan Woodnut raised two that weighed 6¾ and 8¾ pounds.

A Candle Maker of Salem

Isaiah Wood manufactured soap and candles and accepted tallow and soap grease in trade. He married Elizabeth D. Mulford, daughter of Rev. William Mulford, October 31st, 1832.

George Bowen returned from Philadelphia and commenced cabinet making in Salem.

A Snuff Maker

Thomas A. Sterrett opened a cigar and snuff making business in Salem.

Port of Salem

Arrived yesterday, October 9th, the Schooner General De Kalb, Captain Wells, in 6 days from Richmond, Va., with a full cargo of bituminous coal, for the Steam Mill.

Speed of the Mails

The news of the election in Ohio, with the exception of three counties, was known in Washington eight days and nights after the polls closed. Jackson and VanBuren received a majority of five thousand votes. This article was headed "Speed of the Mails."

Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, the last of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, passed away in his 90th year.

The Steam Mill in Salem was overhauled and put in operation.

Ox Roast

There was a big ox roast at Hackett's Hotel November 21st, at which time the friends of Jackson and Van Buren had a royal time of harmony and good feeling. Fireworks and cannon firing helped. The Hickory Club of Salem, sponsored the event.

Stacy G. Potts, editor of the Emporium and True American, resigned his chair.

The Philadelphia Packets

The packet sloop New Construction, Captain George T. Boon, ran to Philadelphia on Mondays and returned Thursdays.

The Sculltown Tavern was for sale by Judith Jaquett.

Corn Shelling Machine

This valuable machine, invented and patented by Friend Hubbel, of Chester County, Pa., is now offered for sale to the farmers, Mechanics and Merchants

of Salem county. I will warrant its duration for two years.

'Twill in your kitchen corner stand,
Always ready at your command,
Will shell your corn both quick and
clean;
Come, friends, and try this good machine.

JOHN ADAMS.

Woodstown, 12 mo. 10, 1832.

The above article may be purchased at the stores of Thomas W. Cattell, in Salem, or at my house in Woodstown, Salem County, N. J.

I refer the Public to the following persons, (most of whom have made trial of the machine) for the value of the improvement:

Joseph Heritage, Esq., Jonathan Smith, Dr. Thomas Rowan, Samuel Mulford, Josiah Shull, Esq., Richard Banks, Thomas Davenport, James W. Mulford, Thomas W. Cattell, Samuel Dickinson.

This John Adams was the father of Abigail Ann Adams, who married William Black Kirby, the harness maker of Woodstown. He was named for the man Black, who started the first newspaper in Salem about 1797. There is a tradition that Adams invented a mowing or reaping machine, but someone else got the credit and profit.

An Up-to-Date Tailor

E. T. Haines, a tailor who used Allen Ward's patent protractor system for cutting clothes, returned to Salem and engaged in business. He did not say where he had been.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Doane preached in St. John's Church, December 16th, 1832.

David Pettit married Martha B., daughter of the late Asa Engle.

Atkinson's Saturday Evening Post, 12 years old, was consolidated with the Bulletin. There was no claim that it was started by Benjamin Franklin.

David Jayne, of Canton, advertised a variety of grape vine cuttings for sale.

Efforts were being made to make Camden a port of entry. Editor Elwell thought Salem should have the honor, but if not, Camden would be satisfactory to him.

The Federal post roads of New Jersey totaled 1883 miles.

Settlers of Salem, Ohio

Zadock Street and Edward Conn first settlers of Salem, Ohio, from Salem, N.

J., gave notice that they would drive between forty and fifty head of horses to Philadelphia markets for sale. This reminds the compiler that his father, Eli Steward, twenty or more years later went to Salem, Ohio, to buy horses. He purchased several and lost every chance of profit because some of them caught the distemper and died. He had borrowed some money for the adventure and decided to stay until he could make up the loss. He was in Salem, Ohio, some years where he had relatives. The inhabitants presented him with an autograph quilt when he moved westward to Illinois, where he sold lightning rods to the settlers. All told, he was "out west" seventeen years before and after the Civil War. On a visit home he met my mother, a handsome widow, bought a farm near his relatives in Mannington, got married and lived happily ever after. He was a man of common sense, born in 1825. He had been enjoying his eternal reward for a third of a century, but the compiler thinks of him and his mother nearly every day of his life.

The Union Fire Company held its annual meeting at the Hall, January 25th, 1833.

Jedediah Haines was drowned from the sloop Mary Ann at Salem Cove.

Baker and Ewing sold blank and printed books, quill, silver and steel pens, slates, sand boxes, seals, inkstands, etc.

James Logue was Sheriff of Salem county.

The Sharptown Blacksmith Shop

Martha Crammer, of Sharptown, advertised a dwelling, blacksmith shop and wheelwright shop then occupied by William G. Glaspey for rent. There used to be two blacksmith shops in Sharptown. The wheelwright shop at Whig Lane in the tenure of Jonathan Richman and formerly that of Benjamin Pedrick, was for rent by Charles Wood, of Whig Lane or Thomas B. Wood, of Allowaystown.

Dexter Fales, a graduate of Amherst College, a teacher in the Salem Academy, died March 11, 1833, in his 26th year.

Fifteen imprisoned debtors applied for release under the insolvency laws.

Notice was given of the removal of the post office to the building occupied by William Darmon. The office of the Statesman was also removed to the same place by Editor and Postmaster Elwell.

Thomas A. Sterrett removed from Fenwick street to the old post office.

The sloop Economy, Maskell Mulford master, John Elwell agent, was a Philadelphia packet. It left Howell's Landing on Tuesdays and the Crooked Billet wharf, Philadelphia, on Fridays.

The Editor rebelled at the idea of Salem county having to pay \$2,156.60 State taxes which was nearly \$600 more than Cumberland county.

The fifth and last installment of one dollar a share was called on the "new stock" of the Salem Creek Canal, which made Courses Landing a shipping point.

Hawk's Bridge

Proposals for white oak posts, planks, sleepers, rails and caps for Hawk's Bridge, were solicited. Its length was to be 85 feet, including pivot draw to span 22 feet and be 14 feet wide.

The Salem County Temperance Convention was held in the Allowaystown Baptist Church.

Hannah, the wife of Joseph Fogg, died near Canton.

Christopher H. Baker and Robert B. Ewens dissolved partnership by mutual consent. The former continued the business.

Isaac Johnson started a woolen manufacturing and wool winding business in the Salem Steam Mill, which he owned and had renovated.

Christian Brown conducted a bakery in Salem.

Jonathan Bradway married Sarah Bowen, both of Mannington.

Creditors Take Notice

That we have applied to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the County of Salem; and they have appointed Wednesday, the 24th day of April, 1833, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court House in Salem, to hear what can be alleged for or against our liberation from confinement, as insolvent debtors:

John Holeton, Isaac Dunham, Andrew Vaneman,* Thomas Dopson,* Jonathan Jess,* Arnold Jess,* Chancey Millard,* George A. Stanton, Jeremiah Williams,* Joseph Gould, Samuel Moore, William Burnhart, Thomas J. Batten,* William G. Johnston, Robert Johnston, Ralph Allen.

April 6, 1833.

The steam boat excursion to Phila-

delphia, left Salem at 2 A. M., and got back at about 10 P. M.

Steam Boat Excursion

To Philadelphia on Sunday next.

The Steam Boat Salem, will leave Salem on Sunday next (to-morrow) April 7th, at

Two O'clock in the Morning

direct for Philadelphia, arriving about 7, and leave Philadelphia about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for Salem. Passage only one dollar for the whole route.

Apprentices or boys admitted only by leave of their parents or masters. Children under 10 years of age, with their parents, gratis.

April 6, 1833.

Board of Officers

The Board of Officers will meet at the Inn of Isaac M'Allister, in Sharptown, on Tuesday, the 16th instant, at 10 o'clock, on business of the Regiment.

JONATHAN RICHMAN,
Brigadier General.

Pittsgrove, April 1, 1833.

The steam boat fare to Philadelphia was reduced by Captain R. Ross, of the Salem, to 75 cents. It left Salem at 9 A. M., connected at New Castle with the William Penn and arrived in Philadelphia about 4 P. M. It left Philadelphia at 6.30 A. M. and arrived in Salem about 1 P. M.

The issue of May 11, 1833, completed the third volume of the Statesman.

The Yankees were observing Sea Serpents which were said to attract visitors to their resorts.

The wild hogs of New Mexico were built upside down if they had navels on their backs as claimed in a news item.

Henry T. Ellet, of Salem, was admitted as an attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery by the Supreme Court of New Jersey.

According to the National Standard of August 16, 1865, he went south, became an active Secession officer, and was pardoned by the President of the United States. In the issue of December 12, 1865, it was stated that he had been elected Judge of the Court of Appeals of Mississippi.

M. Sinnickson commenced to make ice cream.

Joseph H. Simpson made, repaired and polished combs.

An Excursion to Delaware

Railroad
or
Bay-Excursion
on Sunday next
The SteamBoat
Salem

Will leave Salem on Sunday next (tomorrow), at 9 o'clock A. M., on an excursion to New Castle—on her arrival at New Castle cars will be in readiness to convey passengers to Frenchtown and back to New Castle. Fare for the excursion to Frenchtown and back to Salem, 75 cents.

Or, passengers who prefer it, can take an excursion down the Bay, in the steam boat William Penn, and return again in time to meet the steam boat Salem at Newcastle and arrive in Salem the same afternoon.

Fare for the excursion down the bay and back to Salem, including a cold collation on board the William Penn, 75 cents.

May 25, 1833.

The Annual Statement
Agreeable to Law, of the
EXPENDITURES

Of the County of Salem

From May, 1832, to May, 1833.

Amount of Cash borrowed from Salem Bank	\$3,052.85
Amount paid for building and repairing bridges	2,843.62
Amount paid for Poor House expenses	2,479.54
Amount paid State Tax	2,456.60
Amount paid Juror's fees	477.26
Amount paid for incidental expenses	300.05
Amount paid Constable's fees..	286.83
Amount paid Collector's fees..	255.80
Amount paid for Election expenses	245.31
Amount paid for criminals....	213.38
Amount paid freeholders for services	153.73
Amount paid for public books..	150.94

Whole amount\$12,585.90

By order of the Board of Chosen Freeholders.

ANTHONY NELSON,
JAMES BUTCHER,
WILLIAM J. SHINN,
Committee.

May 30, 1833.

Exhibition

An exhibition and sale of fancy and useful articles, will be holden at the Masonic Hall, in Salem, commencing on the evening of Tuesday, the 11th of June, and continue during the two following days. A general invitation is given to those who may be disposed to attend.

The Female Benevolent Society held its annual meeting in the store room of the Society, June 1st, 1833.

Samuel Clement advertised Eastern potatoes probably for seed.

Minor Harvey sold lime.

The Celebrated Indian Chief

Black Hawk and President Jackson were in Philadelphia at the same time. The former a prisoner of war was taken on a tour of the country to convince him he was foolish to try to fight the white people.

An organ was installed in St. John's Church. The ladies raised \$400 by means of a fair to help pay for it.

Michael Null was married to Mrs. Ann Crips, of Kensington, at Woodbury, by the Rev. Charles Williamson.

WILD BEASTS

A MENAGERIE
OF WILD BEASTS

Will be Exhibited at Salem,
in the Rear of Mr. Mulford's Hotel,

On Monday and Tuesday, the 10th and 11th of June, consisting of the following animals:

THE FULL GROWN
AFRICAN LION

The Zebu, or Wild Cow
The only one on this continent

A PORCUPINE
Recently imported to this country from Spain

A GOLDEN EAGLE
A PAIR OF BRAZILIAN CAVIES
SOUTH AMERICAN LION

TWO PANTHERS
PECCARY, OR WILD HOG

The
REAL MAN MONKEY

This animal was lately imported into Philadelphia from Africa, and is termed
THE WILD MAN OF THE WOODS

When standing erect, he measures about five feet in height, and possesses the strength of two ordinary men. He is secured with two strong chains, so that he may be viewed with perfect safety.

THE LIVING OTTER, LOTIMON-DA, JECHNEUMAN, BEAR, BLACK WOLF, PONIES, RIDING MONKEY and a number of other animals not particularized.

A SPLENDID COSMORAMA

Will be Exhibited

At the same time and place, without any additional charge, so constructed that about forty persons may view, at once, most of the principal cities and celebrated battles in the world.

Music, on a variety of instruments, will accompany the performance.

Doors open from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Admittance 25 cents. Children under 12 years of age, half price.

The place of exhibition will be well fitted up with seats, and every attention paid to render it comfortable to the audience.

New Line of Stages Twice Every Week
Between Philadelphia
and Great Egg Harbour.

Being different from any other line yet established.

FARE THROUGH \$2.50

This line leaves Isaac Reeves' Ferry, Philadelphia, every Monday and Thursday morning, crossing to Isaiah Toy's, Camden, where the stage is in readiness to convey passengers to Woodbury, where they stop to breakfast at Mr. Samuel Wiklins'. Thence by way of Squankum (formerly Coles' Mills) Weymouth, May's Landing, down Egg Harbour river shore to Somers' Point, arriving at Solomon Adams' Hotel, Great Egg Harbour, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon; from which place it starts for Philadelphia every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 4 o'clock, touching at Somers' Point, up to Jacob Adams', stopping for breakfast; from thence through the before mentioned places; arriving at Mr. Toy's Ferry, Camden, at 6 o'clock the same afternoon.

For seats, apply to Isaac Reeves, Philadelphia; Isaiah Toy, Camden; Samuel Wilkins, Woodbury, or Daniel Tilton, Jr., Driver of said stage, and one of the proprietors.

N. B.—The proprietors will neither spare pains nor expense to afford general accommodation to all who may patronize them.

All errands punctually attended to by the driver.

DANIEL TILTON, Jr. & CO.

June 15, 1832.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at
Salem, N. J., July 1, 1833

A—Smith Applegate.

B—Elizabeth Brown, Mrs. Blackwill, John Bailey, Gracey Bul, Josiah Brick, Thomas J. Boen, Stephen C. Brown, Thomas Blackwood, 2; Joseph Black, Jonathan Belton, Jonathan Bowen.

C—Hannah Cline, Howard Camfire, Margaret Cog, G. W. Chapman, Joshua Collins, Levi Cosson, Clinton Cadwallader.

D—Joshua Davis, Charles Davis, Elizabeth Dunlap, Nathaniel Dunn.

E—John R. Emley, Catharine Ellett.

F—An Firm, James Fields.

G—Rebecca Gabb, Samuel W. Githens, 2; William Goodwin, 2; John Gandell, John A. Gendel.

H—John Hambly, William Hay, Ann Hall, Gordon A. Harvey, Mr. Haggart.

J—John Jones, 2; Benjamin Johnson, Hester Jaquette.

K—Joseph Kindle, Henry Kyger.

L—John B. Lloyd, Albert Layton, Sarah Lindsey, Eliza Long.

M—Louise Mulford, X. Maynard, Benjamin Mulford, Charles Mulford.

N—Isaac Nicholson.

O—Joseph Oliver.

P—Martha R. Pedrick, Josian Paullin, Isaac Peterson, John Perkins, Alvin H. Parker.

R—Register & Recorder of Salem County, George C. Rumsey, 4; William Rowan, Josiah Ridgway, Daniel P. Ridgway, ——— Ray, Esq.

S—Israel Smith, Israel B. Smith, Sarah Ann Smith, David Smith, 2; Sarah Smith, Edward Smith, James Smith, Elijah Smith, David Stanger, Richard Sparks, Timothy J. Stevens, Joseph Shatswell, Ann Stewart, John Stanteford, Elizabeth Sexton.

T—Benjamin Tomlinson, 3; Isaac Taylor, Joseph Tindall.

W—David Ware, Martha Woodnutt, James Woodward, John Moore White.

H. H. ELWELL, P. M.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will mention that they are advertised.

July 1, 1833—981.

Comb Business

The Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the above business in all its various branches in the shop formerly occupied by Jacob W. Mulford, Esq., in Market street, Salem, where he has now and intends keeping a good and general assortment of combs, which he will sell on reasonable terms.

JOSEPH H. SIMPSON.

N. C.—Combs neatly repaired and polished, May 25th, 1833. J. H. S.

The new steamboat Robert Wharton, Captain John Feters, ran regularly beginning July 4, between Gloucester and Greenwich Point Ferries. Gloucester was a popular resort.

A machine for cutting wheat by horse power was invented in Ohio.

Joel Clough was executed at Mr. Holly for the murder of Mrs. Mary W. Hamilton.

The cholera was making great havoc in all western parts of the nation.

First Impressions of Europe, by N. P. Willis, copied from the New York Mirror, appeared in the July 27th number.

General Jonathan Richman, of Pittsgrove, a former sheriff and former member of the Legislature, died August 3, 1833.

Furman DuBois died at Allowaystown of lockjaw, aged 26.

Two men were killed by suffocation while burning lime above Burlington. One layer of stove coal, and another of charcoal were used alternately for fuel. The fumes were deadly.

Baptist Yearly Meeting

With Divine permission, the yearly meeting will be held with the Baptist Church at Pittsgrove, Salem County. The Rev. Henry Smalley, Pastor of the Baptist Church at Chancey; the Rev. Thomas J. Kitts, Pastor Second Baptist Church, Philadelphia, and the Rev. Thomas Porter, of the Mariners Baptist Church, Philadelphia, are expected to officiate on this interesting occasion.

Has any reader of the Standard and Jerseyman ever seen a Lucifer match? They must have been an important invention.

Jones' Lucifer Matches

A very superior article, for sale by the dozen or single box—by

PETTIT & WOODNUT.

8 mo. 16, 1833.

A FIP PENNY BIT REWARD

Ranaway, from the Subscriber, on the 19th inst., James Vanneman, an indented apprentice to the Tobacconist business, about 20 years of age, had on when he went away, a blue roundabout and pantaloons, &c.; and took a bang up and cloth coat. All persons are forbid harboring or trusting said apprentice—the above reward but no charges, will be given.

THOS. A. STARRITT.

Aug. 19, 1833.

Political Nominations

A list of persons nominated as candidates to be voted for at the ensuing Election for members of the Legislative Council and General Assembly, Sheriff and Coroners for the County of Salem, for the ensuing year:

For Council

Theophilus Brick
Merriman Smith
William Hall Els
William Mulford
Stacy Lloyd
Samuel Linch
Samuel Clement
Thomas B. Wood
Thomas Sinnickson
Joseph Kille
Samuel Dare
William J. Shinn
John Dickenson
Dr. Charles Swing
Peter Bilderback
Isaac B. Vanmeter
Anthony Nelson
William F. Hunt
Isaac Flemings
Robert G. Johnson
Israel S. Reed
Thomas Yarrow
Hudson Springer
James Newell
George Bush
Josiah Shull
William Hall
Daniel Garrison
Israel R. Clawson
Jesse Bond
Dr. Hosea Fithian

Jonathan Cawley
Daniel Richman
John Armstrong

For Assembly

James English
Robert Guestner
Henry H. Elwell
Isaac H. Wilson
John W. Maskell
William N. Jeffers
Josiah Shull
William W. Wood
Isaac Johnson
Joseph Hancock
James W. Mulford
John Lawson
William Mulford
Joseph Kille
Jacob W. Mulford
Henry J. Fries
Dr. Charles Swing
Matthias Richman
William Morris
Josiah Brick
Samuel L. James
Joseph Clement
Thomas Sinnickson
Jacob Hitchner
Adam S. Sickler
Peter Jaquette
John Dunlap
Thomas S. Smith
Richard M. Acton
Aaron Clement
Richard P. Thompson
Nehemiah Garrison
James Sherron, Jr.
Ira Bradshaw
Rennear W. Latchem
William J. Shinn
Stacy Lloyd
Calvin Belden
Moses Richman, Jr.
William F. Smith
Harris Flanagan
Isaac Johnson, 2nd
Dr. Thomas J. Yarrow
William A. Baker
Robert G. Johnson
John Tuft
Anthony Nelson
Thomas Y. Hancock
John Hall
John M. Sinnickson
Israel S. Reed
John Ogden
John Rose
David Smith
Isaac Hackett

Henry Kandle
Henry Kandle
Joseph Jones
Samuel Dickenson
Thomas Hammitt
Micajah Reeve
Nicholas Olmstead
Joseph Barnes
Nathaniel Robbins
William A. Dick
William Loper
Charles Elwell
Edward Waddington
Samuel Sherrin
William F. Hunt
Thomas Dickinson, Jr.
Woodnutt Petit
David Hurley
James Butcher
Moses Richman, Sr.
Hudson A. Springer
John H. Lambert
Charles Hogbin
John Armstrong
Elisha Waters
William Hunt
George Jarman
John Shimp
Philip Remster
George C. Rumsey
John G. Ballinger
Dalymore Harris
David S. English
Wh. Carpenter, El.
Henry Guest
Thomas Whitacar
Solomon H. Merritt
Enoch S. Reed
Charles Swing
James Patterson
Lewis Green
Hugh L. Tyler
Jeremiah Foster
Joseph Heritage
David C. Pancoast
Edward Haines
James Newell
James M. Mulford
Jacob Hunt
Joseph E. Brown
Joseph L. Risley
Daniel Vaneman
Richard Somers
Jacob Goodwin
Charles Rumsey
Joseph Jaquette
Samuel Humphreys
Joseph Newkirk
Job Ridgeway

For Sheriff

James Logue
 Samuel Ware
 John Dunlap
 William Hunt
 Samuel Humphreys
 Thomas Jefferson Casper
 Edward Vanmeter
 David S. English
 Isaac Hackett
 William J. Shinn
 Jerediah Dubois
 Thomas Y. Hancock
 John Armstrong
 Charles Hogbin
 Thomas Jones Yorke
 Thomas J. Yorke
 Lewis Green
 Arthur H. Green
 Charles Rumsey
 John M. Sailor
 Samuel Abbott
 David Whiley
 James Patterson
 David Smith
 Thomas S. Smith
 Samuel Dickinson
 Daniel B. Reeves
 John Casper
 James Butcher
 Israel S. Reed
 William Hunt, Pilesgrove

For Coroners

Daniel Tracey
 Joseph H. Wood
 Shadrick Pedrick
 John B. Tuft
 Clement Hall
 Benjamin T. Holmes
 Thomas Fisher
 Thomas R. Clement
 William C. Mulford
 James W. Mecum
 William Elwell
 Theophilus Brick
 George Sherron
 William Plummer
 John M. Sinnickson
 Harris Flanagan
 Aaron Clement
 H. A. Springer
 Joseph Simpson
 James Mudford
 Benjamin S. Holmes
 Robert C. Pedrick
 Thomas Hammitt
 Edward Vanmeter
 Henry Snitcher
 Moses Richman

John Hall, Eisenboro
 Thomas Scott
 Samuel Paulin
 John Summerill, Jr.
 John Shimp
 John Plummer
 William Mowers
 Henry Powell
 John A. Watson
 David Ware
 Thomas Shourds
 Samuel Sherron
 Josiah Thompson
 James English
 John Summerill
 Isaac King
 Isaac McCollister
 George Kirk Patrick
 Samuel Copner
 John Bojea
 James M. Mulford
 William Nelson
 John Lawson
 Charles Mulford
 Joseph Risley
 John G. Ballinger
 Isaac Snitcher
 Israel R. Clawson
 John Gosling
 R. W. Lachem
 Tobias Casperson
 William H. Nelson
 Micajah Reeve
 Josiah Engle
 Edward Vanmeter
 James Smith
 Peter Townsend
 William F. Miller
 Jedediah T. Allen
 William Vanneman
 Samuel Bolton
 Ira Bradshaw
 Elijah Gilmore
 George Bowen
 Henry H. Williams
 Nathan Buck
 William F. Smith
 Samuel Humphreys, 3rd.
 John Rose
 David Paulin
 Wharton Elwell
 Samuel Dubois
 Rennear W. Latchem
 Thomas Reeves
 Edward Smith
 Isaac Smart
 Hudson A. Springer
 Thomas Dickinson
 Thomas W. Cattell
 John N. Wick

Eli Garton
Nehemiah Garrison
James Loper
Samuel Gale
Arthur H. Green

KILLE, Clerk.

(A True List)

Dated Monday, September 2, 1833.

A Canal Boat Museum

The Erie Canal Museum housed on a canal boat fifty-six feet long, named "Superior of Albany," E. Wilcox, proprietor and master, visited Market street wharf, Salem.

It had thirteen glass cases of curiosities, also a variety of paintings, engravings, Indian war clubs, etc. It also had a Cosmorama. Music was furnished in the evening from 6 to 10 P. M.

Admission: adults 25 cents; children under 12, half price.

James M. Hannah advertised ready made men's clothes he had received from a Philadelphia house, in payment of a debt.

The wife of Captain Richard Thompson died September 15, 1833, aged 42 years, 11 months.

Twelve men were in the debtors prison in Salem.

Hill Smith died in his 21st year, October 3rd.

R. P. Thompson, Esq., of Salem, was admitted as an attorney and counsellor in the District Court of the United States.

Thirty wagon loads of wooden clocks left Plymouth, Conn., in one day. This Yankee town alone made about fifteen thousand clocks a year, which were peddled everywhere.

John Elwell had for sale 2500 cedar rails, just landed from Egg Harbor.

E. T. Haines made old clothes like new, by an imported cleaning process, from London, at a moderate cost.

The following advertisement is one of great importance because it shows there was a large manufacturer of pottery in Salem:

EARTHEN-WARE MANUFACTORY

WILLIAM J. DIAMOND

High Pots

	Per doz.	Single
First size	\$2.40	25c
Second size	1.50	16c
Third size	1.00	11c
Fourth size .....	.50	6c
Fifth size .....	.36	4c

Flat Pots

	Per doz.	Single
First size	2.40	25c
Second size	1.50	16c
Third size	1.20	13c
Fourth size	1.00	10c
Fifth size .....	.50	6c

Large Pans

	Per doz.	Single
First size	2.40	25c
Second size	1.50	11c
Third size	1.00	11c
Fourth size .....	.80	.9c
Fifth size .....	.50	6c

Basins

	Per doz.	Single
First size	1.50	16c
Second size	1.00	13c
Third size .....	.72	9c
Fourth size .....	.60	7c
Fifth size .....	.448	5c
Sixth size .....	.36	4c

Black Chambers

	Per doz.	Single
Large	1.50	17c
Small	1.20	13c

Red Chambers

	Per doz.	Single
Large	1.29	13c
Small .....	.68	8c

Large Dishes

	Per doz.	Single
First size	1.00	13c
Second size .....	.80	10c
Third size .....	.50	6c
Fourth size .....	.30	4c
Fifth size .....	.27	3c
Sixth size .....	.18	2c
Seventh size .....	.09	1c

Jugs, Jars and Pitchers

	Per doz.	Single
Two gallon	3.00	31c
One gallon	1.92	20c
One-half gallon	1.20	13c
Quart .....	.60	7c
Pint .....	.30	4c
Half pint .....	.18	2c

Flower Pots

	Per doz.	Single
First size	2.40	25c
Second size	1.50	16c
Third size	1.00	11c
Fourth size .....	.50	6c
Fifth size .....	.36	4c
Toys .....	.09	1c

All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.

Salem, N. J., October 28, 1833.

Henry Allen offered at public sale 26 acres of wood lots in Bushtown, about two miles from Woodstown.

Samuel Reeve had a nursery of about fourteen acres, which contained approximately 150,000 fruit trees.

Elijah Brooks assigned his interest in the Messenger to James M. Hannah, Esq., of Salem.

Samuel Clement sold ground plaster, Carolina tar, lime and okum.

George Barton was tried for the murder of his wife. The account consumed several columns. He was acquitted quickly.

William G. Beesley advertised for a lad fourteen to sixteen years to learn the chair making and painting business.

John S. Carpenter, aged 29, of Salem, late cashier of the U. S. Bank branch at Buffalo, died in Philadelphia.

John Elwell offered the sloop "Economy" for sale. It was built in 1830. Maskell Mulford was its captain.

The Shooting Stars of 1833

The following notable manifestation of nature was copied from the Hartford Times and published in the Statesman of November 23, 1833. The compiler's father was a small boy in Salem county and recalled the "Shooting Stars" vividly, but the Statesman made no comment. We wonder what was news then.

"A shooting of stars as it is commonly called, perhaps the most extensive ever known, occurred in this city and vicinity this morning, commencing between 3 and 4 o'clock and continuing until nearly 6. Those who observed it say that the light emitted by the falling balls of fire was such that our streets were as bright as in broad day. One of our citizens was awakened by a ball of fire falling against his window. Some of those who saw the phenomenon say that millions of stars were shot from the heavens—and what is very singular, many of these fell upon the earth harmless so far as we are informed. Our learned fellow citizens will gratify curiosity by satisfactorily accounting for this extraordinary instance of war in the Heavens."

The compiler has seen somewhere that the "shooting stars" covered a distance of one thousand miles.

COUNTY AFFAIRS

Mannington Nursery

It is not so generally known, as we wish it was, that we have a Nursery of

fruit trees within three miles of this town, which is not excelled in the state for choice trees, if it is in extent. The Nursery of Samuel Reeve, situated in the township of Mannington, covers about fourteen acres of ground and contains about one hundred and fifty thousand fruit trees of the choicest qualities. This Nursery has been warmly recommended by the Agricultural Society of this county, and by several of our most respectable citizens; and, from our own knowledge and personal examination, we can confidently recommend it to all who are in want of trees of the first quality. The facility of forwarding the trees to the South, by navigation of the Canal and Chesapeake Bay, must recommend this Nursery to the South as offering advantages superior to any in this state. We find the worthy proprietor has made the most extensive arrangements to supply all orders addressed to him through the mail, with punctuality and promptitude.

The Salem Bank called for an additional installment of five dollars on each share of its capital stock. L. P. Smith was cashier Jan. 1, 1834.

The Philadelphia Bank was robbed of a large sum of money by means of false keys. A reward of \$3,000 was offered for the detection of the thieves.

The Salem Temperance Society met at the Methodist Episcopal Church, January 26, 1834.

Dr. Thomas E. Ware commenced the practice of medicine in Salem.

Enoch R. Allen rented a part of the mill of Reeve and Brothers at Alloways-town and operated a patent clover mill by water power.

L. H. Boon was master of the sloop Economy and George T. Boon was master of the sloop New Construction. They each made one round trip a week to Philadelphia.

Constable's Sale

Will be sold, at Public Vendue, on Saturday, the 15th day of February next, between the hours of 12 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon, at the inn of Jeremiah Whitaker, at Centreville, so much of the wood, herbage, or other vendible property, as will be sufficient to pay the tax and cost of the following delinquents, for the year 1833:

Nathan Bonah, Esq.
Joshua Brick & Co.
Solomon Dubois, Jr.
Heirs of William Filer

William Hand
 William Hall
 Samuel Lick
 Samuel Miller
 Josiah Miller
 Joseph Miller
 Joseph Miller, Jr.
 Heirs of Abijah Parvin
 Isaac Snethen
 John Trimmel
 Joel Vanmeter
 Joel Vanmeter for William Vanmeter
 William Vanmeter
 Christopher Shaver
 Heirs of David Nichols

Seized as the property of the above named delinquents, defendants, by virtue of the Tax Warrant to me directed in the Township of Pittsgrove and County of Salem, and to be sold for cash by

HENRY KANDLE, Constable.
 January 18, 1834.

The principal store property in Sharptown was advertised as follows:

To Let

The Store House and Dwelling now occupied by Samuel Humphreys, Jr. For further particulars, apply to

THOMAS COARSE, Sharptown.
 Sharptown, Feb. 3, 1834.

Constable's Tax Sale

Will be sold, at Public Sale, on Saturday, the first day of March next, between the hours of 12 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon, at the inn of William Elwell, Pole Tavern, so much of the wood, herbage or other vendible property, as will be sufficient to pay the tax and cost of the following delinquents, for the year 1833:

James Dare, shoemaker; David Eacrit, Samuel Eacrit, Nathan Eavens, Abraham Hudson, Joseph Johnson, Jonathan Johnson, Joseph Jordan, Thomas Evens, George B. Morgan, Joseph Ressel.

Seized as the property of the above named delinquents, defendants, by virtue of the Tax Warrant to me directed in the township of Pittsgrove, and County of Salem, and to be sold by

JOSEPH JONES, Constable.
 Dated February 1, 1834.

Removal Notice

"Dr. Thomas E. Ware would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Salem, and the Township, that he has commenced the practice of medicine, anticipating a share of their patronage—office

at Mrs. Wilson's, opposite Col. Johnson's, in Salem."

February 22, 1834.

BANK TROUBLES

To the Public

At this moment of general distress, and while we are struggling to alleviate the calamity which has fallen upon us, by the failure of the Salem Bank, we consider it the duty of all honest and patriotic men to lay aside party and political feelings. With these sentiments, in which the people will, we trust, unite, we view the notice calling a meeting on Saturday in relation to the deposits, as an imprudent measure, calculated to arouse party spirit, create dissensions, and prevent a unity of action which can alone ward off the heavy blow, which has fallen alike upon all parties. We therefore recommend, that the people abstain from meeting or acting under the said notice either for or against the measure.

Joseph Kille
 Calvin Belder
 George W. Garrison
 Robert Guestner
 George C. Rumsey
 James T. Waddington
 William N. Jeffers
 Henry H. Elwell
 George Morrison
 William J. Shinn
 Nathaniel Robbins, Jr.
 Joshua Smith
 Henry Kirby
 William B. Stretch
 Jonathan Belton
 George Oakley
 J. T. Stout
 John Simpson
 George Bush
 John Dunlap
 Caspar Trullendar
 Solomon H. Merritt
 Samuel Gale
 Charles Rumsey
 Maskell Mulford
 Samuel Smith
 Joel C. Emley
 John Smart
 Abraham Kidd
 Jacob Paulin
 Samuel Copner
 Philneas Dubois
 George K. Patrick, Jr.
 Boston Gosling
 John P. McCune
 Charles Lippincott

Thomas McDonnell
 Enoch C. Mulford
 Joseph Acton
 Frederick Fulce
 Isaac Acton
 Thomas Blackwood
 William P. Mulford
 Isaac H. Taylor
 Jesse Bond
 John S. Mulford
 John Gaskill
 Isaac Flemming
 James Smashey
 Thomas E. Mulford
 John V. Hill
 Thomas W. Cattell
 Isaac Z. Peterson
 Isaac Johnson
 William Mulford
 John Johnson
 William Henlock
 Thomas Ware
 John Counsellor
 James W. Mulford
 David B. Smith
 Stephen Smith
 Jacob W. Mulford
 Samuel Smith
 Joseph Dorrel
 Edmund Bailly
 James Smith
 Mark Riley
 Henry W. Williams
 John Bailey
 Isaac Sutton
 George Bowen
 John G. Thackaray
 Joseph H. Wood
 Thomas Mulford
 Thomas S. Bowen
 Joseph B. Bowen
 Tobias Copner
 Samuel Stinem
 Howel Carter
 John Stoms
 John McDonnell
 Thomas Humphries
 J. M. Hannah
 Isaac Hackett
 Jacob C. Curry
 Edward Vanmeter
 Moses Crane
 John Lowson
 David E. Williams
 T. A. Sterritt
 James Logue
 John T. Fithian
 George T. Boon
 John C. Cann
 John Williams

Joseph Bacon
 Joshua J. Thompson
 Robert H. Vanmeter
 John L. Haynes
 Elijah Gilmore
 John Merron
 William Darmon
 James Patterson
 Isaac H. Wilson
 John Thompson
 John Glanden
 Moses Lambson
 Benjamin T. Mulford
 Peter Keene

The following interesting item about the Salem Messenger appeared in the March 1, 1834, number of the Statesman:

Change of Name of the Salem Messenger

The name of the paper lately called the "Salem Messenger," printed in this town, has been changed to the "Weekly Visitor," and Dr. Thomas E. Ware has been associated with Mr. Hannah, as an editor. We bid the new editor welcome to our ranks and salute the "Visitor" in good will. We hope the amity now so manifest, will not be disturbed by any adverse winds. So far as we are concerned, there shall be peace and concord.

The "Weekly Visitor" intended to be a Jacksonian newspaper and Editor Ellwell, of the Statesman, made an appeal for support, as follows, March 15, 1834:

Principles

OUR PAPER—This paper was established four years ago, for the support of the Democratic Party, and has known "no shadow of turning." It has, through all the vicissitudes of fortune, proved true to its principles. In advocating the measures of our party, we have not assailed the men or measures of the opposite party by invective or violence. We have abstained from any of those charges which so often fall to the lot of distinguished men.—We shall not turn our coat, for any favour or from any fear—nor do we believe the opposite party would have the same respect for us, as now, if we were to do so. We shall continue true to our principles—but our political adversaries shall not have any reason to complain of us. We shall wage no war—make no proclamation of "Victory or Death." We are not prepared for such strife or mortal

combat. We shall be happy to serve the people, to whatever party they belong, and shall be pleased to have their Subscriptions, their Advertising, and their jobs, and we will do anything which they, as men of principle, ought to ask us to do.

TO OUR OWN PARTY—That party whom this paper has advocated and sustained from the moment of its existence, we have a word to say. We make no objections to the course any other paper shall choose to take. The old "Messenger" is dead, and buried—Peace to its spirit! The "Weekly Visitor" has arisen from its ashes and has proclaimed itself of the "Jackson Party." We impute not any improper motives to any one, nor make any complaints—but it must be evident, that two papers of the same politics are, to say the least of it, unnecessary in this County, and, without any unkind feelings toward the editors of the "Visitor," and leaving them to pursue their own course, we respectfully and earnestly solicit the friends of the party to stand by a paper which has at all times, stood by the party, and by that means has not received the patronage which it sometimes falls to the lot of other papers to have bestowed upon them.

We confidently make this appeal to our party, and believe it will not be made in vain. Surely this is a period when principles ought to be dear to the heart of every lover of his country, and every honest man, of every party, must respect our motives and approve of our course. We hold, that principle and patriotism is neither to be bought or sold by any or either party, and as we are honest in our opinions, so we respect the opinions of others.

Salem Bank

The Subscribers to the new Stock of the Salem Banking Company, are hereby notified, that the shares of stock offered for sale, are all subscribed for—and they are requested to make immediate payment of the amount of their respective subscriptions, to either of the undersigned committee appointed by the Board of Directors to receive the same:

Salem

Samuel Clement, George C. Rumsey, John Elwell, Thomas W. Cattell, Isaac Z. Peterson, Jonathan Belton.

Mannington
Elisha Bassett, Joseph Bassett.
Lower Penns Neck
William A. Dick.
Upper Penns Neck
Daniel Vanneman, John Summerill.
Pittsgrove
Charles Elwell, Isaac Johnson.
Upper A. Creek
Thomas B. Wood, Stacy Lloyd.
Lower A. Creek
Jeremiah Powell.

Pilesgrove
Joseph L. Risley, James Woolman.
March 14th, 1834.

The End of the American Statesman To the Public

OUR OWN AFFAIRS—It will be seen by the following article that from and after the present number, the Statesman passes into other hands. The accounts due to the office will be made out to this date, and we shall expect our friends to make prompt payment. The aggregate of the amount due to us, is very large, and the pressure is such as to make it very desirable that we should have it. The sum due from each individual, is so trifling as not to be felt by them, while to us it is all important that it should be settled.

HENRY H. ELWELL.
March 29, 1834.

To Our Patrons

The "American Statesman" having been sold and united with the "Visitor," our duties as editor and publisher will cease with the present number.—Next week, the papers united will appear under a new and appropriate title:

We need scarcely remark, that the "Statesman" in changing hands, will not change its principles—they have grown with its growth, and strengthened with its strength; commencing at an early period in the political contest which has resulted in the triumphant elevation of Andrew Jackson, this paper has been the unwavering friend of that great man, and the supporter of his successful administration:—in our efforts for the establishment of pure Democracy, and the rights of the people, we have been governed by the sincere and honest conviction, that upon that basis was founded the purity of government; equal rights, economy in government, light taxation,

have ever found in this paper an advocate and a friend—such having been the course pursued, the “Statesman” cannot know any change—and amid all the party excitements of the day, it will be found steadily pursuing but one onward course, with the hope that “Truth is mighty and will prevail.”

In resigning the “Statesman,” it is natural that we should feel some parental anxiety for its future fate; but the parting is relieved of its bitterness, by the well founded belief that in the hands of its new owners it will ever be found the instrument of good—attached as they have ever been from childhood, to the cause of Democracy; the early and continued friends of Andrew Jackson; devotedly attached to the country to which they owe their birth and around whose happy fire sides they have grown into man’s estate, we cannot feel a doubt that they will stand its friends amidst all the storms of party excitement, and watch with jealous regard its fortunes amid the turbulent scenes that await it.

In taking leave of those patrons who have stood by us with their encouraging smiles, we should idly repay their kindness or do justice to our feelings, did we not return them our sincere thanks for their generous patronage and kind support—we have travelled hand in hand through scenes of turbulent excitement—we have laughed together at defeat, and we have rejoiced at victories—we are to part as the best friends ever must do.—Before we do so, let us bespeak for our “Statesman,” the continuance of that generous support, in the hands of our successors that it has found in ours—the political world is ripe with excitement—the friends of Democracy and the administration must be firm, determined, united—as watchman on the political tower of a party paper, need your kindness and are entitled to your support! In the present crisis it will animate them to renewed activity in the support of sound principles. Your cheering smiles will strengthen their zeal, and awaken their gratitude. It is not only the duty, but the proud privilege of every Democrat to aid in spreading true information amongst the people; and that once done, we may confidently trust, that the people of Salem country are “too intelligent to be deceived and too honest to do wrong.”

The steam boat William Penn, from Baltimore to Philadelphia, caught fire and a few lives were lost.

Minor Harvey burned lime at his kilns near Salem.

F. Garretts augurs were sold by Benjamin Acton.

Five men were in Salem jail for debt.

The caption “printed and published every Saturday by H. H. Elwell” was used for the last time December 28, 1833.

The Salem Messenger became the Weekly Visitor, and was consolidated with the American Statesman. The compiler does not know the new name, but has seen in the files of the Constitution of Woodbury reference to the Salem Banner and also the Union.

The last number of the American Statesman and Literary Journal was Vol. 4, No. 442, Whole No. 202, March 29, 1834.

Salem Postmasters

The following list of Postmasters, of Salem, furnished by Congressman Charles A. Wolverton, shows that Henry H. Elwell, editor of the Statesman, continued to serve as postmaster after he quit the newspaper field.

<i>Postmaster</i>	<i>Date Appointed</i>
Thomas Jones	March 20, 1793 (1st Returns)
James Sherron, Jr.	December 20, 1815
Henry H. Elwell	May 2, 1831
Jacob W. Mulford	March 23, 1836
Solomon H. Merritt	February 22, 1840
Charles W. Roberts	June 21, 1841
Solomon H. Merritt	May 27, 1843
Thomas W. Cattell	May 15, 1849
Joshua Jefferis	May 20, 1853
Josiah S. Hackett	June 10, 1853
William B. Robertson	August 1, 1861
Nehemiah Dunn	October 12, 1866
William B. Robertson	March 2, 1867
Henry B. Ware	January 26, 1875
Mrs. Sarah G. Ware	July 30, 1875
Lambert L. Mulford	July 6, 1882
Robert Newell	August 3, 1886
Lambert L. Mulford	January 28, 1890
John P. Flynn	May 11, 1894
Joseph Miller	August 8, 1898
Isaac Klein	January 30, 1915
Nathaniel S. Hires	
(Acting)	May 1, 1923
Nathaniel S. Hires	December 19, 1923
Joseph S. Sickler	
(Acting)	June 3, 1933
Joseph S. Sickler	May 2, 1934

The following items were taken from the Salem County Board of Chosen Freeholders' records:

Salem County Mile Stones

May 9, 1827.

David Scull, of U. P. Neck, and Joseph Nichols, of Pilesgrove, were a committee of the Freeholders to procure and place mile stones on the public road from Camden to Salem commencing at one mile from the lower stone in Gloucester county and thence along the direct road through Sharptown to Salem. The most of these mile stones are still standing.

Elijah Brooks, printer and, Elisha Collins, blacksmith, rented property of the county, for business purposes. Brooks paid \$16 annual rent.

Elizabeth Wood was paid three dollars for fire wood for the prisoners.

The posts under Salem Old Bridge were removed to permit the passage of vessels.

Bell ringers for the Board of Freeholders were paid 50c per each meeting.

All buildings on the public lot on ground rent were ordered to be removed before March 25, 1829.

John Thompson had the care of Amwelbury Bridge in 1829.

The bridges at Sharptown, Hancock's Bridge, Quinton's Bridge, Oldmans Creek, Salem, New and Old Bridges, Hawk's Bridge, Pedricktown Bridge, Allowaystown Bridge, Courses Landing, Bone Run and Beaver Creek Bridges underwent repairs or alterations in 1829.

The County Collector paid to the township collectors school funds as follows, December, 1829:

Salem, \$233.50; Elsinboro, \$124.16; L. A. Creek, \$189.88; U. A. Creek, \$218.74; Pilesgrove, \$298.67; Mannington, \$339.65; L. P. Neck, \$226.50; U. P. Neck, \$230.75. Total, \$2,156.61.

Amos Campbell, of Woodbury, built the Truss Bridge over Salem Creek, 1830.

Milestones were ordered to be erected on the main road through Pittsgrove to Cumberland county, 1830. They cost fifty dollars.

A small stove was bought for the debtors prison apartment, December, 1831.

William G. Beesley was appointed County Collector, May, 1832. He was a noted chair maker of Salem.

FRANK H. STEWART,
Woodbury, N. J.

