

30983

Public Notice. Friday the Fourth Day of November next, is the Day Appointed by Law, for the People to . . . Choose . . . Electors . . . of a President . . . of the United States . . . Extract of a Letter from Thomas Paine [Philadelphia, 1796.] Broadside.

HSP copy.

Public Notice.

Friday the Fourth day of November next,

IS the day appointed by law, for the People to meet at their respective places of election, to choose by *written tickets*, fifteen electors on behalf of this State, of a President and Vice-President of the United States. Citizens attend! On that day the important question is to be decided, whether the republican JEFFERSON, or the royalist ADAMS, shall be President of the United States. Subjoined is a list of fifteen good republicans, friends of the people, who love liberty, hate monarchy, and will vote for a republican President. Remember Friday the fourth of November!

Electors.

Edm. Philadelphia city.

county.

Benjamin

Northampton.

Montgomery.

Dauphin.

Dauphin.

Dauphin.

John Whitehill, Lancaster county.

William Irwin, Cumberland.

Abraham Smith, Franklin.

William Brown, Millin.

John Piper, Bedford.

John Smilie, Fayette.

James Edgar, Washington.

Thomas Paine, dated Paris, July 30th, 1796.—The origin of the right to set up and establish hereditary government, never did and never can exist, in any generation, at any time whatever; that it is of the nature of treason, because it is an attempt to take away the rights of all the minors living at that time, and of all succeeding generations. It is of a degree beyond common treason. It is a sin against nature. The equal rights of generations, is a right fixed in the nature of things. It belongs to the son when of age, as it belonged to the father before him. John Adams would himself deny the pretended right, treasonable as it is, of acting it himself. His ignorance is his excuse.

JOHN ADAMS has said, (and John it is known, was always a speller after places and offices, and never thought his little services were highly enough paid). John has said, that as Mr. WASHINGTON had no child, that the Presidency should be made hereditary in the family of LUND WASHINGTON. John might then have counted on some sinecure for himself, and a provision for his descendants. He did not go so far as to say also, that the Vice Presidency should be hereditary in the family of John Adams. He prudently left that to stand upon the ground, that it is good to suffer another.

ADAMS is one of these men, who never contemplated the origin of government, or contemplated any thing of first principles. If he had must have seen that the right to set up and establish hereditary government, never did and never can exist, in any generation, at any time whatever; that it is of the nature of treason, because it is an attempt to take away the rights of all the minors living at that time, and of all succeeding generations. It is of a degree beyond common treason. It is a sin against nature. The equal rights of generations, is a right fixed in the nature of things. It belongs to the son when of age, as it belonged to the father before him. John Adams would himself deny the right, that any former deceased generation could have, to decree authoritatively a succession of governors over him, or over his children; and yet he assumes the pretended right, treasonable as it is, of acting it himself. His ignorance is his excuse.

JOHN JAY has said, (and this John was always the sycophant of every thing in power, from Mr. Gerard in America, to Grenville in England). John Jay has said, that the Senate should have been appointed for life. He would then have been sure of never wanting a lucrative appointment for himself, nor have had any fears about impeachments. These are the disguised traitors that call themselves federalists.

* Two persons to whom John Adams said this, told me of it. The secretary of Mr. Jay was present when it was told to me.