

POTTSVILLE

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 19 1838.

Advertisements, Checks, Receipts, Bills of Lading, and Transfers of every description, neatly printed at the Office at the lowest cash prices.

The Miners' Journal, Will be furnished weekly to clubs and others until the election, at the following rates: 100 Copies for \$10 00, 50 Do 5 00, 25 Do 2 50, 12 Do 1 25. Payable in advance.



Ritner, Democracy, & Gold and Silver. General County Meeting. In pursuance of the recommendation of the Young Men's Meeting, held in the Borough of Pottsville, on Saturday evening the 1st of September, a General County Meeting of all the Democratic Republicans of Schuylkill County, friendly to the re-election of our present worthy Chief Magistrate JOSEPH RITNER, whose Proclamation required the Banks to resume specie payments, and consequently banished all the Shin Plasters from the State except the 20,000,000 irredeemable Shin Plasters issued by Van Buren's Administration, and opposed to the election of the Shin Plaster Lococo Sub-Treasury candidate, David R. Porter, are requested to meet at the House of Henry Singer, in the Borough of Pottsville, on Saturday afternoon, the 29th inst. at 2 o'clock P. M., to consult together, and adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary for the coming contest.

The meeting will be addressed by WALTER C. LYNGSTON and Dr. GEORGE N. ECKERT, and several others, by invitation—and the committee also respectfully invite the Candidates of the Sub-Treasury Ticket to come forward and proclaim their views on the leading measures of the day, on the occasion. By order of the Standing Committee, WILLIAM KOCK, CHARLES DENGLER, esq., DANIEL HILL, LEONARD SHULL, JOSEPH FERRELL.

Ritner, Gold & Silver, and no Sub-Treasury. A MEETING of the friends of Gov. Ritner, and opposed to the Loco Foco Shin plaster candidate, David R. Porter, will be held at the house of Jacob Ropp, in Union township, on Saturday the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M. Turn out Democrats, and support your cause. Sept 8 70-

BOROUGH MEETING. A MEETING of the Citizens of the Borough of Pottsville, will be held at John Jennings's Hotel, Centre Street, in this Borough, this Evening. Punctual attendance is requested. MANY.

FELLOW CITIZENS

Be on your Guard!!

We have received intimations that the Porter Loco Focos have an intention of manufacturing FORGED CERTIFICATES, purporting to be from those who have heretofore exposed the Perjury and illegal acts of David R. Porter, which are to convey the impression that they have been deceived, and the accusations against him are all false! These are to be industriously circulated through the country on the eve of the election, when it will be too late to contradict them! Be on your guard—theirs is a hopeless cause—and they will resort to Forgery, Perjury, and Misrepresentations to defeat the election of JOSEPH RITNER. Remember that six years ago the people were cheated out of their Farmer candidate by the FORGED ANTHONY LETTER. Learn then, by experience that nothing is too base for the party, and remember too that if the charges against David R. Porter were false, months have elapsed in which his friends might have disproved them—BUT THEY CANNOT.

Ritner Meeting at Friedensburg.

On Saturday last, the largest political meeting ever assembled in Wayne township, met at Friedensburg, composed of the friends of Gov. Ritner. One hundred and twenty eight persons assembled in a place which three years ago gave Ritner 66 votes, but where this year he will receive 100 to 115. Many of the former supporters of Wolf and Muhlenberg attended the meeting, and will now steadfastly adhere to the Farmer. The same enthusiasm was manifested on this occasion as has characterized the other Ritner meetings in our county. Many of the neighboring Farmers were present, although it was seeding time, and participated with great cordiality in the views of the meeting.

Our Calculation.—We find our estimate of the coming Electoral Result is extensively copied throughout the State. We have received repeated assurances from the different counties, that they will do as well as we promised for them, and not a Porter County has denied the truth of our majorities.

Statement of Michael Wallace, Esq.

This gentleman, formerly a State Senator from Huntingdon County, a man of unblemished character, and one of the Trustees of Porter's property, has published a statement under his own name, in which he makes the following disclosures:

- 1. That the reason why the Trustees did not act was, that no property could be found—it was all assigned away.
2. That he has known and had dealings with the elder Stonebraker for 36 years, and that he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a man whose character is spotless, and whose reputation none has breathed upon, until the nomination of David R. Porter led to the important disclosure of his assignment of property.
3. That Owens is not a member or elder of the Presbyterian Church, that he is a man of suspicious character, and that a few years ago he was taken up by his neighbors for passing counterfeit money.
4. That a debt due to him, was the one on which Porter had his bail to surrender him when he went to jail to take the involuntary oath.
5. That the claim has never been settled, but that within a fortnight he has obtained judgment against him before a Porter Justice of the Peace in Huntingdon.
6. That Porter refused to come to any settlement with him until after the election. We will publish the statement at length in our next.

Porter's Fraudulent Insolvency.

If any person doubts the correctness of the charge made against Porter that he perjured himself, let him call on Messrs. Benjamin F. Pomroy, Francis J. Parvill, James M. Beatty, Oliver Dobson, John T. Hazzard and William H. Mann, of this Borough, and Dr. George N. Eckert, of Pinegrove, men whose characters stand high in this community, who were delegates to the Pittsburg Convention, and who saw the assignment of his property to John Stonebraker, before he took the benefit, and the original receipt in Porter's own hand writing, for the receipt of part of the property back again after he took the benefit of the Insolvent Laws.

Character of the Stonebrakers.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY WITNESSES. 42 Members of the Methodist Church, 35 of his immediate neighbors, 60 other citizens of Huntingdon County, have all come out in vindication of John Stonebraker, and John H. Stonebraker. Where are the ostentatious to elder Owens's character!

The statement of the friends of the Stonebrakers will be published in our next Journal, when we will likewise lay before our readers Further Proofs of Porter's Fraud in transactions which occurred in our own county! Till then, all we can say is, these will place the Loco candidate in a still more criminal point of view, and show that Elder Owens is not that excellent man our opponents would persuade us.

More Backing Out.—As some of the gentlemen attending the Ritner Meeting at Friedensburg, on Saturday, were starting for home, a Porter man entered them for a bet of \$100 on the general result; the offer was promptly taken, and a hundred more offered to back it; the loco pleaded off, saying he had no more money to bet, upon which the friends of the Farmer offered to bet one hundred dollars more in specie, and to give the ensuing week to make the sum up. Hunt about, or you are a singer to a bad tune, Mr. Lococ!

Irishmen.

Many of you have been the victims of oppression, of tithes and taxes in your own land, and have sought this country as a refuge for yourselves and families. I, not Martin Van Buren trying the same thing? is he not creating a national debt and pensioning his friends with offices, to pay for which taxes must be increased? Vote then for JOSEPH RITNER, and the strength of Van Buren will be harmless—we will have small taxes and plenty of work.

Testing the Scales.—We have received the Report of the Committee on this subject, which we will publish on Saturday.

Pottsville Academy.—We are pleased to learn that the trustees have succeeded in engaging the services of a gentleman, every way competent to undertake the charge of pupils, and that the Academy will be opened about the 1st of October.

Old Roanoke.—The Virginia District which boasted of John Randolph, is unfortunate in losing its members of Congress. Mr. Bouldin is deceased.

John H. Stonebraker is 37 years of age and has a grown up daughter, was about 17 at the time of Porter's assignment to his father, and consequently is perfectly able to remember all the circumstances. Yet the imaculate Owens says he was about two years old at the time; every step in the elder's statement wades through falsehood and equivocation. We are coming to the truth at last and the falsehood of the loco certifiers will recoil upon their inventors.

TO THE PUBLIC.

As the Porter party have been industriously circulating a Report that we were unwilling to abide by our promise of going to Huntingdon and searching the Records for proofs of Porter's dishonesty, we lay the following Correspondence before the public, and ask any candid man if our objections are not of a nature to justify our refusal to accompany the Mail Contractor, and whether there was any backing out on our part: Pottsville, Sept. 14th, 1838.

Mr. B. Bannan— At a meeting of the Democrats of the Borough of Pottsville, held at the National Hotel this evening, the undersigned were appointed a Committee to accept your proposition made in the Miners' Journal of the 8th inst. over your own signature. We now propose to accompany you to Huntingdon for the purpose of ascertaining whether the charges published in your paper are true or false in relation to the character of Gen. Porter. We cheerfully accept your proposition, and desire that you will fix any day during the coming week to proceed to Huntingdon for the purpose above stated.

An immediate answer per bearer is particularly requested. Respectfully Yours, STRANGE N. PALMER, JOHN WEAVER.

To the above we returned the following answer: Pottsville, Sept. 15, 1838. Strange N. Palmer, Esq.—

I received your proposition, and was surprised to find that the Porter men should select an Office-Holder under the General Government to accompany the subscriber to examine the Records of Huntingdon County, particularly after the subscriber had publicly declared that he would not accompany the individual named—and when it is notorious that if the charges were true, the relative situation in which he stands with respect to the Government, would prevent him from making public, or even acknowledging, the truth of the charges made against David R. Porter, if they are clearly and substantially corroborated by the Dockets and other evidence which could be collected in Huntingdon County. There is also another great objection to accompanying the Mail Contractor to Huntingdon county. We are credibly informed that he cannot even read writing, and therefore is utterly incompetent to examine for himself, but must depend on the mere assertions of others. I therefore respectfully decline accompanying the mail contractor, but I am ready and willing to accompany you for said purpose, either to-morrow, Monday or Tuesday of next week, which ever day will be most convenient for you. Respectfully Yours, BENJ. BANNAN.

P. S. If you should prefer associating one or two competent Porter men to examine the Records, I will take one or two competent Ritner men with me; and I pledge myself not to bring forward any office holder under the State Administration to accompany us, nor one who has been largely on the result of the election.

On Monday morning the following reply was handed to the subscriber: Pottsville, Sept. 15, 1838.

Mr. Benjamin Bannan— In the Miners' Journal of the 8th inst. over your own signature is a challenge to the friends of David R. Porter in the following words: "We now publicly give notice that we are ready to proceed to Huntingdon in company with any respectable committee of Porter, men of this County, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the charges published in this paper are true or false." In consequence of that challenge, Mr. John Weaver and myself were appointed at a public meeting to accept your proposition, and to accompany you to Huntingdon for the purpose of making said investigation, of which we notified you in our note of yesterday, together with our perfect readiness to proceed forthwith on the mission.

Your letter of this morning addressed to myself individually, I cannot view in any other light than as a "ruse de guerre" to extricate yourself from an unpleasant dilemma. But sir, conscious of the pure and exalted character of Gen. Porter, and that you may have another opportunity of showing that you have not wilfully slandered him, I again repeat that Mr. Weaver and myself are ready and willing, yes, anxious, to proceed with you to Huntingdon on Monday or Tuesday next for the purpose of ascertaining precisely the standing of that persecuted man among his immediate neighbors, and those who know him best, and how far the public documents will warrant you in the charges which have so lavishly appeared in the columns of the Miners' Journal. Anticipating a prompt and unequivocal answer, I remain Respectfully Yours, STRANGE N. PALMER.

REPLY. Sept. 17, 1838, 9 o'clock. Strange N. Palmer, Esq.—

I received your Note 25 minutes before 9 o'clock this morning. I repeat that I am ready to proceed with you to Huntingdon to-morrow, for the purpose of making the examination. And I again repeat that I will not accompany the mail contractor under any consideration, for the reasons given in my former note. I am equally anxious with yourself to make the examination. Respectfully Yours, BENJ. BANNAN. N. B. Let me know by 4 o'clock to day whether you will go, so that I can make the necessary arrangements. No answer has been received to the last Note, which proves conclusively that the Porterites are not quite so anxious to undertake the search. If they were, why so obstinate in pushing forward John Weaver, who every body knows is not a proper person, and whom, of all the 400 Ritner men in our borough, we question whether a dozen could be found who would accompany him. The friends of Porter knew that the subscriber would not go with Weaver before they made the proposal. He has never made any secret of the reason which prompted his refusal, and was only prevented from excepting him in his public office from motives of delicacy, which the perverse misrepresentations of his friends have compelled him to abandon. BENJAMIN BANNAN.

The Sub-Treasury and the Laboring Classes.

We would not so much refer to the attempts of the Van Buren party in our State to impose upon the laboring classes their friendly intentions, did we not conceive it the most designing and dangerous of all their misrepresentations. We will and by looking at the present civilized nations, that the laboring classes enjoy prosperity and command respect, in proportion as the custody of the public money is removed from the Executive. In France, where all supplies are directly under the supervision of the deputies of the people, the working classes are the most cheerful and contented of created man. In Russia, where the whisper of liberty endangers a man's life; where intolerance reigns in frightful despotism, there is a congenial soil for a Sub-Treasury! In the private coffers of the Autocrat and his minions, do we find the revenues of the country heaped by in piles of gold and silver, while the lowest kinds of copper coin form the currency of the laboring classes, who are the serfs of aristocratic masters. The Government which could rejoice in the fall of Warsaw, and revel in the blood of martyred Poland, supports a sub treasury on its broadest principles, and thus it is with Martin Van Buren and his supporters; they would make slaves of all; they would enrich their purses from the hard-earned profits of the working classes; they would draw around them a legion of mercenary office holders, each a sub-treasurer, and let them all loose like leeches on the community, to draw the life blood from the veins of commerce and credit, and let them perish.

Working-men, think of this—and think too it is within yourselves to say; we will not be such degraded slaves; we will throw off this despotism, now in its commencement, before it is too strong for us; we will be free while it is in our power.

A Severe Rebuke.—We learn from the Telegraph (Harrisburg) that Mr. Packer, one of the editors of the Keystone, while haranguing a loco-foco meeting in Lycoming county, spoke at length of Governor Ritner's extravagance, and concluded with a burst of eloquence, "where is all the money gone? what has become of the vast sums expended along the public works?" A Ritner man in the room replied—"no one knows that better than your-self, you are a public defaulter to the State to a large amount; part of the money may be found in the brick house in which you reside, and the rest in the Keystone!" We can imagine Mr. Packer's long face, and see him packing off!

Why do not the Porter papers publish the Stonebraker's affidavits? we published the statement of Elder Owens, and all the arguments from their columns. Let us have both sides gentlemen. The Jury of the people demand it, but you dare not; it would amount to a conviction, and there fore we repeat, YOU DARE NOT!

Why are not the charges against Porter denied under oath. The proof against him has been so made, why not its refutation? Is empty allegation to be weighed against the sanctity of an oath?

More Lies!—The Danville Intelligencer says, a highly respectable correspondent from Roaring Creek tells him that the Ritner men are buying up votes in Schuylkill county. He says, a Columbia county Porter man came to this county, and was bribed with a fifty cent shinpaster to turn for Ritner, and it can be corroborated by several respectable men. This lie is most unfruitful. A man who could be bribed for 50 cents is not worth gaining. As a joke it is good, but it would be better friend Best, not to pollute your sheet with such nonsensical falsehoods. If lies are to be told, imitate some of your brother locos, and tell one, not to disgrace the roarsers of Roaring Creek, tell a smasher.

Hurry for the Loco victory in Maine.—The Loco has carried Maine by 4000 votes! After employing revenue cutters and special agents, fusing about the boundary line, and sending money from Washington, they have carried the State by only 4000 votes! No matter, though routed, the wings of Maine are not defeated, and the Star in the East may light the eyes men at Washington yet a little longer.

Martin Gates, one of the certifiers against the character of the Stonebrakers states positively that he never authorized the use of his name; that he never saw such a paper, and that he does not agree to its contents.

The Sunbury Gazette states that the locomotive on the Pottsville and Danville Road works well. The lattice bridge near Sunbury sagged a little, but has been made perfectly secure. On Thursday last a train of 35 cars with 87 tons of coal arrived from Shamokin.

Col. S. S. Wharton.

READ! READ! READ! The following statement of S. S. Wharton, Esq. shows the manner in which Porter has deceived his friends by falsely asserting that all his debts had been paid, except the costs, for which reason, satisfaction had not been entered on them.— Mr. Wharton, it is well known, before the nomination of Mr. Porter, was a Ritner man. At the time the former was chosen as a candidate for Governor, Mr. Wharton deceived in common with others by Porter's statements, came out in his favor. The loco loco press immediately shouted a loud psalm of victory, but mark the issue. As soon as Mr. Wharton himself examined the documents, he found that DAVID R. PORTER HAD BEEN GUILTY OF GROSS FALSHOOD, and now he has retracted former statements and openly asserts that Porter is a fraudulent Insolvent!

Read the following, fellow-citizens, and judge if the man who could betray private friendship by a LIE, is worthy the confidence of the people of this State.

Mr. BANNAN— Justice to myself is my apology, for thus intruding upon you and the public. My name has frequently been used in the public prints, as a supporter of Gen. Porter; which I was. When Gen. Porter was nominated, the idea was held out by himself and friends, and confirmed by the primary meetings of the party, that he was conservative in his views. This being the fact, I felt that those who were opposed to Mr. Van Buren could give him their support, without sacrificing any principles of Pennsylvania policy, but the resolution passed by the Y. Men's Convention, and the address of their members of Congress, have connected Mr. Porter with Mr. Van Buren and his odious sub-treasury scheme so closely that it must drive from his support all those who think the sub-treasury objection to the people, and anti-republican in principle. Hence it is clear, that the election of Mr. Porter will be proclaimed, as a sub-treasury triumph. Pennsylvania's interest demand that he can be defeated. Joseph Ritner is honest. Has he not proven capable. As much has been said in relation to signing of certain certificates in favor of Mr. Porter, I shall here take occasion to explain. The first certificate was a denial of a charge made in the celebrated Campbell letter, as it was called charging Porter with concealing property for fraudulent purposes, at the time of his insolvency; and other charges of less weight. Believing Mr. Porter not guilty, and confirmed in that belief by the fact, that Mr. Porter instituted a suit in the criminal court against Campbell, (the suit however was put off by Mr. Porter's counsel at the August term) as an honest man; I felt bound to give my name to disprove the charge. The next was a certificate of 8 Lawyers (myself one) stating, that there were no unsatisfied judgements on the docket against Mr. Porter. Mr. Porter stated to me, that they were all paid except costs which was the reason satisfaction had not been entered; Lawyers know, that such is often the case. I have since learned by one who is privately acquainted with the facts that they are not paid yet.

The third and last certificate, was to refute a charge of blasphemy, which I signed, never having known Mr. Porter guilty of the charge, of my own knowledge. The charge made in the first certificate has been lately placed before the public on much stronger ground by the affidavits of the Messrs. Stonebraker; men of as good moral character, as any in this county; and there is no earthly inducement which I could conceive to make the elder Stonebraker, or the younger either swear to that which would not be true. An old man, probably 60, seeking no political favor, and in no wise connected with party passions, or prejudices, and has not to my knowledge, ever asked anything for political favor.—For many years, and at this time, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of high standing. In his affidavit he specifies the property, left with him by Mr. Porter. Let Mr. Porter's friends produce the schedule filed of record at the time of his insolvency, and if the property so assigned, is there returned; it puts at rest the affidavits; & thousands of the early friends of Gen. Porter, have been long anxiously looking for something of the kind, and would be not certainty stronger evidence, than mere assertions, that the Messrs. Stonebraker's have instated facts.

S. S. WHARTON. Huntingdon September 10, 1838.

The Owen's Statement.

The last Huntingdon Journal completely demolishes the Statement of Elder Owens, in the following manner:

PROOF! The Proof! The Proof! Give us the Proof!

In our last we signified our determination, to leave the subject of Porter's criminality; because we had proven the truth of our statements. We are however forced to continue it in order to explain the falsehoods manufactured to screen Mr. Porter. We shall examine all carefully—and request our readers to compare dates. First then we shall take up the declaration of THOMAS M. OWENS. The whole of the defence of Mr. Porter is made to rest upon the "Declarations" of this man Thomas M. Owens declarations, which the friends of David R. Porter say, "puts to flight the malignant attacks of ten thousand such vile wretches as the Stonebrakers." In order then that the issue may be made direct, we shall address ourselves directly to Thomas M. Owens. You sir, have declared upon two occasions what you called the truth! Dare you sir swear by the "SEARCHER OF ALL HEARTS" that those declarations are true. Dare you call upon that God you profess to worship, and adore, to launch with the thunder bolts of his wrath upon your head if they are not true? YOU DARE NOT. Let there be no equivocation, no changing, no alterations; but take those two declarations as they are printed, and swear to them, and we will then admit that the Stonebrakers may be mistaken. We will rest the more upon that, and upon that alone. Go sir if you dare, and swear by him whose suffering and who suffer with it is pronounced by Porter's friends you have commiserated, around the sacramental table, that those declarations are true; call on him to be your witness, and we have done with the Stonebraker's. We leave that issue there, and we dare you to silence us with that testimony, let there be no alterations or your own word. Have you not given your name to be used, in thinking of the consequences. In your first statement, you say you became bail for Porter, in JULY 1818, in your latter you say it was in AUGUST 1818. In your former you say that you gave the title papers to Mr. Porter's hands in December 1818, and he said the land, in your last you say, in November, Mr. Porter went to Beaver county and sold the land. In your first statement, you say "the receipt was assigned to us" (Owens and Stonebraker) which receipt was perhaps in our possession, until the money was collected. In your last statement you say "other" and on the 9th day of January 1819, yourself, Porter, Stonebraker, and Caldwell met in Porter's office, that there Mr. Porter assigned the receipt of Mr. Allison, for the first three bonds, to you and Stonebraker and of your request, assigned the bond which became due in 1823 to Stonebraker, after which being done, THE WHOLE OF THE OTHER SECURITIES were returned to Mr. Porter—they were left with him until January 1819 and were on that day given again to Mr. Porter, and not after his failure—what think you sir, of such a statement, and such statements? On the 9th they were assigned to you, and on the same day given back. Oh shame where is your blush. In your first statement you say Porter was never interested to the amount of one cent in the collection of those bonds. Look sir, at Porter's own receipt—Does not that tell you sir, that YOU LIE, to use milder terms. Dare you swear YOU LIE, with that receipt staring you in your face. EVEN YOU SIR, DARE NOT! and the people of Pennsylvania will tell you sir, unless you have hardihood enough to brave your God, and public opinion, that you have set the seal to the warrant of your own disgrace; and if you dare do the latter, they will place you in a niche, in caverns of disgrace, beside your perjured master. You say, or are made to say, that John Stonebraker desired giving any account of what he got, to you; and he having transferred his property, most clearly and unquestionably to defendant me and the rest of his creditors. "I NEVER thought it WORTH WHILE to bring SUIT AGAINST HIM." This is the language of your statement. Swear it Thomas M. Owens—swear by the God you insult—Swear it by your hopes of heaven, and your fear of eternal punishment—your "declarations" will not answer; swear— "By the dread terrors of the tomb."

By death and Hell. To this part of your statement, and then read the following transcript—your conviction. You knew you had used Mr. Stonebraker. You knew you had to pay the costs, and pay him seven dollars. You did not even appeal, but paid the money.

Transcript from Esquire Thompson's Docket of Birmingham.

Table with 3 columns: Name, Amount, and Description. Includes entries for Thomas M. Owens, John Stonebraker, Justice cost, John Stonebraker for serving subpoena, Witness's, J. H. Stonebraker, John Owens Esq., Referees, David Croc, James Clark, favor of defendant \$700, and favor of David Croc.

Huntingdon County, ss.

The above is a true statement of the above Judgment, Thomas M. Owens Plaintiff and John Stonebraker, et al. Defendant, as entered on my Docket. Witness my hand, and seal the 8th day of February, A. D. 1838 at the borough of Birmingham. JAMES THOMPSON. Your statement says that on the 9th January 1819 "Porter wanted, this last bond to go to Geo. Davis, for money he had borrowed"—but that he finally gave it to Stonebraker; and said, "Davis, you must wait, I will have the money for you some day or other." In the next paragraph you say "I know, that in May 1821 he loaned George Davis \$100 to be repaid on the 1st day of this then sir, you say Porter was indebted to Davis in 1819; and to secure him, wished to give him a bond due in 1823; and still, in 1821 Porter loaned his creditor money, to be paid when raised out of the last bond, which was intended to have been his security for a previous debt; & debt, which you give no evidence, has ever been paid. You have said sir, that you have seen John Stonebraker's receipt for \$16233, received on the last mentioned Bond. Let us upon you sir, to show that you have seen the receipt of John Stonebraker, for money collected by him, on the bond assigned by Porter to Stonebraker, and by him, to George Davis—swear to it Thomas M. Owens if you dare. Oh most lame, miserable, and degrading, statement; go sir go, and hang your head in shame, and confusion; go moan over your own follies, and the crimes of your PURLED companion, Mr. Owens. The contest is with Mr. Porter, and if Mr. Owens does not wish to sink with him, he must leave his shattered bark to the mercy of the troubled sea. We call publicly on Thos. M. Owens to swear to his statement, and we leave the issue there.

Dissolution of Partnership.

WHEREAS Charles Kautner has given public notice, that the firm of Kautner and Derrick, was dissolved on the 11th of August last, by the withdrawal of Charles Kautner from the firm, and to all those indebted to the said firm, to make payment to him the said Kautner, this to notify all those indebted to the said firm, not to make payment to him, the said Kautner, because the said Kautner is not authorized to settle the affairs of the said firm, and because the subscriber has an equal right and claim to one undivided half part of all the stock book debts and property whatsoever belonging to said firm. CHARLES DERRICK, Jr. September 19, 1838.

upon that alone. Go sir if you dare, and swear by him whose suffering and who suffer with it is pronounced by Porter's friends you have commiserated, around the sacramental table, that those declarations are true; call on him to be your witness, and we have done with the Stonebraker's. We leave that issue there, and we dare you to silence us with that testimony, let there be no alterations or your own word. Have you not given your name to be used, in thinking of the consequences.

In your first statement, you say you became bail for Porter, in JULY 1818, in your latter you say it was in AUGUST 1818. In your former you say that you gave the title papers to Mr. Porter's hands in December 1818, and he said the land, in your last you say, in November, Mr. Porter went to Beaver county and sold the land. In your first statement, you say "the receipt was assigned to us" (Owens and Stonebraker) which receipt was perhaps in our possession, until the money was collected. In your last statement you say "other" and on the 9th day of January 1819, yourself, Porter, Stonebraker, and Caldwell met in Porter's office, that there Mr. Porter assigned the receipt of Mr. Allison, for the first three bonds, to you and Stonebraker and of your request, assigned the bond which became due in 1823 to Stonebraker, after which being done, THE WHOLE OF THE OTHER SECURITIES were returned to Mr. Porter—they were left with him until January 1819 and were on that day given again to Mr. Porter, and not after his failure—what think you sir, of such a statement, and such statements? On the 9th they were assigned to you, and on the same day given back. Oh shame where is your blush. In your first statement you say Porter was never interested to the amount of one cent in the collection of those bonds. Look sir, at Porter's own receipt—Does not that tell you sir, that YOU LIE, to use milder terms. Dare you swear YOU LIE, to use milder terms. Dare you swear YOU LIE, with that receipt staring you in your face. EVEN YOU SIR, DARE NOT! and the people of Pennsylvania will tell you sir, unless you have hardihood enough to brave your God, and public opinion, that you have set the seal to the warrant of your own disgrace; and if you dare do the latter, they will place you in a niche, in caverns of disgrace, beside your perjured master.

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Huntingdon County, ss.

The above is a true statement of the above Judgment, Thomas M. Owens Plaintiff and John Stonebraker, et al. Defendant, as entered on my Docket. Witness my hand, and seal the 8th day of February, A. D. 1838 at the borough of Birmingham. JAMES THOMPSON. Your statement says that on the 9th January 1819 "Porter wanted, this last bond to go to Geo. Davis, for money he had borrowed"—but that he finally gave it to Stonebraker; and said, "Davis, you must wait, I will have the money for you some day or other." In the next paragraph you say "I know, that in May 1821 he loaned George Davis \$100 to be repaid on the 1st day of this then sir, you say Porter was indebted to Davis in 1819; and to secure him, wished to give him a bond due in 1823; and still, in 1821 Porter loaned his creditor money, to be paid when raised out of the last bond, which was intended to have been his security for a previous debt; & debt, which you give no evidence, has ever been paid. You have said sir, that you have seen John Stonebraker's receipt for \$16233, received on the last mentioned Bond. Let us upon you sir, to show that you have seen the receipt of John Stonebraker, for money collected by him, on the bond assigned by Porter to Stonebraker, and by him, to George Davis—swear to it Thomas M. Owens if you dare. Oh most lame, miserable, and degrading, statement; go sir go, and hang your head in shame, and confusion; go moan over your own follies, and the crimes of your PURLED companion, Mr. Owens. The contest is with Mr. Porter, and if Mr. Owens does not wish to sink with him, he must leave his shattered bark to the mercy of the troubled sea. We call publicly on Thos. M. Owens to swear to his statement, and we leave the issue there.

Dissolution of Partnership.

WHEREAS Charles Kautner has given public notice, that the firm of Kautner and Derrick, was dissolved on the 11th of August last, by the withdrawal of Charles Kautner from the firm, and to all those indebted to the said firm, to make payment to him the said Kautner, this to notify all those indebted to the said firm, not to make payment to him, the said Kautner, because the said Kautner is not authorized to settle the affairs of the said firm, and because the subscriber has an equal right and claim to one undivided half part of all the stock book debts and property whatsoever belonging to said firm. CHARLES DERRICK, Jr. September 19, 1838.

upon that alone. Go sir if you dare, and swear by him whose suffering and who suffer with it is pronounced by Porter's friends you have commiserated, around the sacramental table, that those declarations are true; call on him to be your witness, and we have done with the Stonebraker's. We leave that issue there, and we dare you to silence us with that testimony, let there be no alterations or your own word. Have you not given your name to be used, in thinking of the consequences.

In your first statement, you say you became bail for Porter, in JULY 1818, in your latter you say it was in AUGUST 1818. In your former you say that you gave the title papers to Mr. Porter's hands in December 1818, and he said the land, in your last you say, in November, Mr. Porter went to Beaver county and sold the land. In your first statement, you say "the receipt was assigned to us" (Owens and Stonebraker) which receipt was perhaps in our possession, until the money was collected. In your last statement you say "other" and on the 9th day of January 1819, yourself, Porter, Stonebraker, and Caldwell met in Porter's office, that there Mr. Porter assigned the receipt of Mr. Allison, for the first three bonds, to you and Stonebraker and of your request, assigned the bond which became due in 1823 to Stonebraker, after which being done, THE WHOLE OF THE OTHER SECURITIES were returned to Mr. Porter—they were left with him until January 1819 and were on that day given again to Mr. Porter, and not after his failure—what think you sir, of such a statement, and such statements? On the 9th they were assigned to you, and on the same day given back. Oh shame where is your blush. In your first statement you say Porter was never interested to the amount of one cent in the collection of those bonds. Look sir, at Porter's own receipt—Does not that tell you sir, that YOU LIE, to use milder terms. Dare you swear YOU LIE, to use milder terms. Dare you swear YOU LIE, with that receipt staring you in your face. EVEN YOU SIR, DARE NOT! and the people of Pennsylvania will tell you sir, unless you have hardihood enough to brave your God, and public opinion, that you have set the seal to the warrant of your own disgrace; and if you dare do the latter, they will place you in a niche, in caverns of disgrace, beside your perjured master.

You say, or are made to say, that John Stonebraker desired giving any account of what he got, to you; and he having transferred his property, most clearly and unquestionably to defendant me and the rest of his creditors. "I NEVER thought it WORTH WHILE to bring SUIT AGAINST HIM." This is the language of your statement. Swear it Thomas M. Owens—swear by the God you insult—Swear it by your hopes of heaven, and your fear of eternal punishment—your "declarations" will not answer; swear— "By the dread terrors of the tomb."

By death and Hell. To this part of your statement, and then read the following transcript—your conviction. You knew you had used Mr. Stonebraker. You knew you had to pay the costs, and pay him seven dollars. You did not even appeal, but paid the money.

Transcript from Esquire Thompson's Docket of Birmingham.

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Huntingdon County, ss.

The above is a true statement of the above Judgment, Thomas M. Owens Plaintiff and John Stonebraker, et al. Defendant, as entered on my Docket. Witness my hand, and seal the 8th day of February, A.