Carlisle Herald and Expositor.

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TERMS.

The "*Carlisle Herald & Expositor*" will be issued every TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at Two Dollars, per annum, *payable in advance.*

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

Letters addressed to the editor on business, MUST BE POST PAID, otherwise they will receive no attention.

AGENTS.

The following named persons have been appointed Agents for the "Carlisle Herald & Expositor," to whom payment for subscription and advertisements can be made:

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POLITICAL.

MORE EVIDENCE OF PORTER'S DISHONESTY.

From the Beaver Argus of July 18.

Our publication of the records of Beaver county, last week, has caused no little fluttering among the followers of David R. Porter. They assert that all was right and fair in those transactions; but from their uneasiness it seems manifest they cannot induce the people to believe so. It is said that the principal part of the money collected from Kiddo was paid to another person, John Stonebraker, upon Porter's order or assignment. We had an intimation to this effect two weeks ago, and in consequence suspended the publication one week, until we noticed in the Gettysburg Star, a letter from Huntingdon, stating that SHORTLY BEFORE HE TOOK THE OATH, PORTER ASSIGNED TO THIS SAME JOHN STONEBRAKER bonds, obligations and property to the value of six thousand dollars, which were afterwards assigned back. The case in this county we did not doubt was part of the same transaction, but perhaps unknown to any one at Huntingdon. But Porter did personally receive a portion of the money,—"from one to two hundred dollars"—and even if the Stonebraker transaction was fair and honest, should not the remainder have gone to the use of his creditors?

But how is it that not a word is said of the conveyance to George B. Porter? Is there no way to meet or get round that transaction? Let us hear from the friends of the Loco Foco candidate upon this point.

To say the least of it, the facts in the case of David R. Porter are singular indeed. In 1818, he became embarrassed, suits were entered against him, and his property taken in Huntingdon. He comes out to Beaver county in December, sells one tract of land for two thousand dollars, receives a portion of the money, takes bonds for the balance, and leaves them here for collection when due; conveys another tract of five hundred acres to his brother, George B. Porter, returns to Huntingdon, is arrested and imprisoned, applies to the court for relief, and swears that he has not in any way disposed of his property to defraud his creditors! All this was done within the space of about two months, and yet it *may be* a "fair business transaction!" Take all the circumstances together, and the fact that Porter's schedule of property, debts and claims disappeared from the Prothonotary's office while he had charge of it, do they not present a very suspicious aspect?

☞ Since the above was placed in type, we have been favored with the following communication from James Allison, Esq. WHO WAS THE ATTORNEY FOR DAVID R. PORTER in the collection of the money from Kiddo and Russel. It is no doubt a plain statement of facts—for an attorney could have a knowledge of the matter; and we are disposed to submit it to the candid consideration of the people as a part of the history of the transaction that could not be reached in any other manner.

The reader will observe that Porter made a transfer of these bonds to *Stonebraker*, on the 9th day of January, 1819. This fact we think important in the charge as it must have been about the time of his arrest and application to the court. The order applied for the benefit of the insolvent laws was 1819, but we believe it was the week or two months before. [illegible]

Mr. Allison [illegible] Porter did not receive the entire portion of the money *directly*, but [illegible] the correspondent of the Argus, [illegible] which was made without any [illegible] this case there is [illegible] ing that he received a *hundred* [illegible] all the circumstances of the case, is this a fair presumption?

It would seem that Porter and Stonebraker were "birds of a feather," [illegible] latter was a fit instrument in the hands of the former to accomplish his objects, and we are altogether satisfied that the friends of Porter should have all the advantage they can derive from the exposition, without further comment, save the remark that Mr. Allison never had an intimation until very recently, that Porter had taken the benefit of the insolvent laws.

MR. ALLISON'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Henry—In looking over the Western Argus, of the 11th July instant, I discovered an editorial article, under the head of "more evidence," referring to certain suits brought in the court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, by David R. Porter against James Kiddo and Alexander Russell, in which the allegation is made, that the *records* of Beaver county shew, that David R. Porter, instead of delivering up to his trustees, for the use of his creditors, all his property, debts and claims collected in "*his own name and for his own use*," between eight and nine hundred dollars from two citizens of this county, to whom he had previously sold land in North Beaver township. As I was the attorney employed to collect the amounts of the bonds alluded to, as they respectively became due, and as the *records* to which we refer give but an imperfect history of the real facts of the transaction, I deem it due to justice and truth, that I should give a full and fair statement of the facts and circumstances connected with it, so far as they have come to my knowledge—they are as follows:

On the 14th day of December, 1818, David R. Porter placed in my hands, for collection, three bonds on James Kiddo and Alexander Russell, all dated the 7th day of December, 1818, one of which was conditioned for the payment of one thousand dollars on or before the first day of April next ensuing, one conditioned for the payment of three hundred and thirty-three dollars, and thirty-three cents, on or before the first day of April, 1820, and one other conditioned for a like sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents on or before the first day of April, 1821, for which three obligations I gave Mr. Porter a receipt, stating the purpose for which they were left with me. On or about the 24th of April, 1819, *Geo. Davis called on me, at my office, and presented the receipt which I had given to Mr. PORTER for the bonds, with an assignment BY DAVID R. PORTER* of his interest and claim in the bonds therein mentioned to John Stonbraker and Thomas Owens, *bearing date, to the best of my recollection, on or about the 9th day of January*, 1819. Mr. Davis also presented to me at the same time, a written order, dated the 13th day of April, 1819, and signed by John Stonebraker, for the amount of the bond which had become due on the 1st of April. The order, I believe to be in the hand writing of *David R. Porter*, and to be signed by John Stonebraker. Not having at any time received any money, I drew an order in favor of George Davis, Esq. on Messrs. Kiddo and Russel for the amount, or any less sum they could conveniently pay, and Mr. Davis received from Alexander Russel one hundred and forty-four dollars and forty cents. On the 28th day of February, 1820, I paid to Samuel Stonebraker, for his father, John Stonebraker, three hundred and fifty dollars, money I had received from Mr. Russel, at which time, I think, my receipt to D. R. Porter, with his assignment on it, was again produced. On the first day of September following, John Stonebraker called on me for more money, producing my receipt and Mr. Porter's assignment. I at this time objected to give Mr. Stonebraker any more money, having received a letter from Thomas M. Owens, stating "that John Stonebraker" was, in the language of the writer, "a broken merchant, the constable having sold all his property, and that Stonebraker had never paid over to him any part of the money which had been previously received." Mr. Stonebraker then proposed to leave with me, as security, and for collection, another bond on Messrs. Kiddo and Russel for $943, bearing date the same time as the others, and payable to David R. Porter on the first of April, 1823, and assigned by him to John Stonebraker, by endorsement bearing date the ninth day of January, 1819. To Mr. Stonebraker's proposition I acceded and paid him the money then in my hands.—Sometime afterwards, Mr. Owens, having received a considerable payment, [illegible] of Kiddo and Russel, got the assignment and bond on the order of Mr. Stonebraker, [illegible] Mr. Stonebraker to Geo. Davis, [illegible] in my hands for collection.

On the 27th of May, 1826, Mr. Stonebraker called on me for more money, and produced my receipt to Mr. Porter for the three bonds and assignment, [illegible] signment. I paid him two hundred and seventy-six dollars and eleven cents, for which I wrote a receipt on the back of the receipt given to Mr. Porter, which receipt was signed by Stonebraker, and he requested Mr. Porter's receipt back, which I gave him. I have no recollection of the name of the person who paid the money on the bond due in April, 1823, but I think it was Porter himself. I paid over the money received on the bond given by Russel, at different times, to Stonebraker, in sums from one hundred to one hundred and fifty dollars, at his own house, in Beaver county, and I believe the last payment was made in the year 1824. I have no recollection of ever receiving any money from Porter, or any person for him, on account of the bonds, or any other business, or of receiving any money from Stonebraker, or any person for him, for Porter, or any other person, or of receiving any money from Porter, or any person for him, for Stonebraker, or any other person. I have no recollection of ever receiving any money from Porter, or any person for him, for any purpose whatever, or of receiving any money from Stonebraker, or any person for him, for Porter, or any other person, or for any other purpose whatever, except as above stated. I have no recollection of ever receiving any money from any person for Porter, except from Stonebraker, or his father, John Stonebraker, or from Davis, or Russel, or their representatives, or from Porter himself, or his representatives, or from Stonebraker, or his representatives, or from persons who I have no recollection of ever having seen or heard of, except Porter, Stonebraker, Davis, Russel, Kiddo, Owens, and