Carlisle Herald and Expositor.

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TERMS.

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AGENTS.

The following named persons have been appoint Agents for the "Carlisle Herald & Expositor," to whom payment for subscription and advertisements can be made. D. Shelly, Esq. Shiremanstown, Cumb. Co. SCOTT COYLE, Esq. Newville P. Koontz, Esq. Newburgh THOS. W. HIMES, Esq. Shippensburg do John Wunderlich, Esq. do. do J. MATEER, Esq. Hoguestown R. Wilson, Esq. Mechanicsburg, WILLIAM RUNSHA, Esq. Hopewell R. STURGEON, Esq. Churchtown

POETRY.

Selected for the Herald & Expositor by a Ludy.

Dr. Asa White, New Cumberland do

A. BLACK, Esq. Landisburg

THOS. BLACK, Esq. Bloomfield, Perry county.

Dear Woman.

Let us drink-in the bowl is no treason-No malice prepense in good cheer-From our head, if it pilfer the reason. It at least leaves our hearts more sincere; Λ toast, or a song, or a story Of woman can ne'er come amiss: For woman's the theme and the glory Of man, in a moment like this-Whatever the future may promise-Whatever the present may give-There is something they cannot take from us While woman and memory live-

With their sighing, and sobbing, and weeping, - All day they are all that they seem! But Lord pardon them! when they are sleeping There is no telling what they wont dream. Of women, dear mystical creatures-The Teian I never believed-

Who can look on their forms and their feature And dream he will e'er be deceived? When they're saddest, they sing like a linnet-When they're false, they betray with a tear; Their lips can pledge more in a minute, Than their hearts can redeem in a year, They shrink when their bosoms are boldest, And blush to dissemble their wiles: They smile when their hearts are the coldest, And man is seduc'd by their smiles-And their sighing, and sobbing, and weeping, All day they are all that they seem'; But Lord pardon them, when they are sleeping There is no telling what they wont dream. I

Yet we love them, -how madly, how blindly! For love sees no faults so they say-Conceal'd from our eyes all the day. We have glimpses of grace in the morning, We have roses and raptures at noon, Our brows and our bosoms adorning ;-And bliss by the light of the moon-We have spells that we would not have broken We have raptures and wishes suppress'd-4-We have thoughts that have never been spoken: We have look'd-they imagine the rest,-With their sighing, and sobbing, and weeping All day they are all that they seem---

There is no telling what they wont dream. A Dream.

But Lord pardon them, when they are sleeping

BY A LADY. I dreamed a dream in the midst of my slumbers, And as fast as I dreamed it came into numbers. My thoughts ran along in such beautiful metre-I'm sure I ne'er saw any poetry sweeter. It seem'd that a law had been recently made That a tax on old bachelors' pates should be laid, And in order to make them all willing to marry, The tax was as large as a man could well carry. The bachelors grumbled, and said 'twas no use---Twas horrid injustice, and awful abuse; And declared that to save their own hearts' blood from

Of such a vile tax they would not pay a shilling. But the rulers determined them still to pursue, So they set the old bachelors up at vendue. A crier was sent through the town to and fro To rattle his bell, and his trumpet to blow, And to call out to all he might meet in his way "Ho! forty old bachelor's sold here to-day." And presently all the old maids in the town, Each in her very best bonnet and gown, From thirty to sixty, fair, plain, red, and pale, Of every description, all flocked to the sale. The auctioneer then in his labour began, And called out aloud, as he held up a man: "How much for a bachelor? Who wants to buy?" In a twink, every maiden responded "I -- I." In short, at a highly extravagant price, The bachelors all were sold off in a trice; And forty old maidens, some younger, some older, Each lugged an old bachelor home on her shoulder.

Sleeping Sinners.

It was on a shining summer's day.

As stories quite old fashioned say, - A-sleepy set of sinners, To church agreed that they would go, Their zealous piety to show, When they had cat their dinners.

Scarce had the Parson taken his text, When he felt exceeding vexed, To see his hearers nod; Proceeding with religious lore, He quickley heard the sleepers snore, Forgetting him and God.

And lo! descending from his seat, The parson full of holy heat, ... At losing thus his labor, Tweak'd one's stout nose, then graceful bow'd And said-"Good sir, you snore so loud, . I fear you'll wake your neighbor."

The Village Bride's Farewell. My village home! my village friends! farewell?--

For proud domains I quit your lowly bow'rs; But, oh! I feel that memory will dwell Upon the scenes where pass'd my childhood's hours The flowery wreath that here so oft I've worn As Queen of May, is chang'd for costly pearl:leave my walks to be in carriage borne But still I am the simple cottage girl!

know not how I came to be allied To one of wealth and proudest dignity ;--He might have found a richer, faiver bride,— But where could I find such a love as he? He sav'd my life, when no one else would dare To snatch me from the rude wave's stormy whirlund is it strange that I his heart should share,

Though I was but a simple cottage girl: My mother dear! my father's soul above! My little sisters, yet too young to know The easy change from gratitude to love, Como kiss me all, and bless me ere I go Oh! think not 'tis for grandeur that I leave To be the lady of a lordly earl;--"I'is for the riches his dear heart can give-For still I am the simple cottage girl.

Sixteen Persons Sentenced to Death.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Com Advertisor.

Токонто, Aug. 6, 1838. Previous to the departure of the boat on Saturday, from Niagara, I had barely time to inform you that sixteen of the state prisoners had been that morning sentenced to death; four are Americans and twelve

high treason requires that when a bill of in- mandate which decrees it." dictment is found, the prisoner must be a list of all the jury that have been sum-

before the trial can be brought on.

and were seated in the jury box? oners. I was surprised to find so many of der M'Lcod. the prisoners very young men-some of These persons were separately asked of a parent, than the heavy penalty about nounced against them.... to be adjudged them. Two or three were Linthe case of Benjamin Wait, his coun-

After the crier had made proclamation for 'all persons to keep silence while his lord- would be extended to some of them, but to ship the queen's justice pronounced the whom no one then knew; that the jury by sentence of death." Mr. Justice Jones which they had been tried had recongnendcalled over the names of four American ed some of them to mercy, which of course citizens, who had been tried under the act would be represented in the proper quarter.
of the last session of the provincial parliament. The first was Linus Wilson Miller. of preparation for another world, and then After a brief recapitulation of the evidence, pronounced the following sentence (after he-was asked whether he had any thing to say why sentence of death should not be proper each of you be taken to the jail from whence nounced on him. After pausing a few mo you came, and that on the 25th day of the

in substance as follows: should not be pronounced against me. I have mercy on your souls." shall, with the permission of your lordship, To this last expression, there were offer a few remarks, not however with the several who responded "Amen." One of

"In reference to the statue under which came contagious. viction that it is unconstitutional, and in the called to look upon—sixteen fellow bethis opinion I believe I am sustained by tings volum an earthly judge had limited I am of opinion that no statue affecting the the prime of life, many of them with the life of an individual, whether a subject or blood of youth coursing in their veins-not, can be considered the law of the land their average age, I think, is not more than until it shall have received the sanction of twenty-five.
the sovereign. I know, my lord, that unOne thing more, and I close my letter, der this act others have suffered, and I have already too long. Let the friends of Miller no reason to suppose that my pleading its of, Cooley, of Mallory, and of Reynolds, unconstitutionality will be any bar to the be on the alert. Let then apply to Sir awful flat which is about to fall from the George Arthur in their behalf, and my opin-

"I have not been guilty of the death of any one. I have taken from no one that which was not my own. I came not into your country to destroy your form of government. I came not upon its borders with arms in my hands. Young and inex-perienced as I am, I was led into the error, for which I now stand convicted, by the advice of others. Had truth and justice prevailed, I should not now be called to stand before your lordships in peril of my

"I say I stand convicted-but on what evidence has my conviction been obtained? Upon that of the perjured Doan, who has become an evidence for the crown to save his own life. True, there has been some other evidence against me from persons who I believe intended to speak the truth, but they were in error. No doubt they were led astray from the necessary confusion of the moment.

"When I became sensible of my errorwhen I found that it was better for me to return to my home-I was told that the lines could not be passed, and that if I forsook my party death would be my portion. Phus situated what way was there for my

"I appeal, my Lord, to the lancers whether I did not use my best exertions to stay the hand of the assassin. I appeal to. every individual who was present at the attack-upon-the lancers, to say-whether-I did not do every thing in my power to prevent the death of any one, or the loss of any property.
"I am here, before your lordship, con-

subjects of the Queen, victed as a felon; but appealing to my own c. On Friday, several pleaded guilty, and conscience, I avow to your lordship and William Yerks was tried and acquitted, to the whole court, that I cannot consider On Saturday William S. Wilson was tried inyself guilty of a felonious act—yet, if it and acquitted. The law of England for is my fate to suffer death, I must bow to the

. The judge asked the other three the furnished with a copy of the bill, and with usual question, and nothing being said he proceeded to pronounce the sentence, premoned to attend, and ten days must clapse facing it with some pertinent remarks, particularly addressing himself to Miller. He A bill of indictment for high treason said it was apparent that his education having been found, at the close of the week, should have led him to a different course against Jacob Beamer, of whom I have than to be found with a band of individuals, before spoken, he could not be tried forth- with arms, too, whose aim was to subvert with, consequently the court determined to the government of a country with which adjourn over for the coming ten days, and he was not connected, and one which was to postpone the farther trials until Beamer's at peace with the United States, of whichcase could he brought. They therefore he was a citizen—that the view he had Gubernatorial Chair can aught be said to either. gave notice that the prisoners who had been taken of the constitutionality of the law he sully the public or private character of Jotried should be brought up for sentence, to- had transgressed, was not sound, and that seph Ritner. In private life, he has acted der the trial of a suit for even two years;

with a verdict of not guilty. The Court Miller, George Cooley, Norman Mallory then directed the sheriff to bring in those and William Reynolds, to be taken to the

be hanged by the neck until they are dead. marked that there was no danger; that if Mr. Solicitor General Draper then moved the civil force was not sufficient, a detach- the court that sentence be passed upon the ment of the military were at hand. About following persons convinced of high trea-Faddon, John James M'Nulty, George -I-was favored with a very eligible seat, Buck, David Taylor, James Wagoner, Garbeing close both to the bench and the prist ret Van Camp, John Vernon and Alexan-

them more boys-and two or three looked whether they had any thing to say why more deserving the ordinary chastisement the sentence of the law should not be pro-

handsome, and with a few exceptions, noth- sel moved the verdict be set aside, on theing unfavorable could be drawn from their ground that Mr. Wagstaff, one of the jury, appearance. They were all well dressed— was not a liege subject, but a citizen of the Miller in a suit of black. He had been, United States. After a few remarks from you will recollect, a law student at Mays- the Solicifor General, the court decided that ville, in Chautauque county, and would it was now too late to interpose that plea. probably have defended himself, had not One or two others made a few brief rehis counsel offered, at the outset, a plea of marks, when the Judge proceeded to his painful task.

He told them that in all probility mercy

ments, he spoke, in a fine melodious voice, present month August, you and each of you be drawn on a hurdle to the place of exe-"My Lord:
"Your lordship has asked whether I have the neck until you are dead; then your the neck until you are dead; then your anything to offer why sentence of death bodies are to be quartered; and may God

belief that I shall be able by anything that the bailiffs, a stout fellow who stood close. I might say, to turn aside the impending to me, leaning on his staff, burst into a flood fate that awaits me.

I have bean tried, I am under the full con- It was a scene I pray I may never again some of the legal gentlemen now present, to a life of three weeks? and these men in

POLITICAL.

To the Honest Opponents of Joseph Ritner.

and through the misrepresentations of the leaders of the Loco Foco party, we willing-

upon him, not only to his own credit, but judge of the justness of a man's claim, than to the especial benefit and honor of his na- by a full and fair investigation before a jury Initially protected. He has used the strictest economy in the administration and management of the affairs of the State. The State Revenue has been greatly increased; the State Tax has been repealed, and large appropriations have been made to bestow upon the proof and the Mark the plantiff was anxious and ready to the plantiff was anxious and ready. thing that could benefit the people or the State, has Joseph Ritner exerted himself selves, why oppose him—why wish to place in his stead a man like David R. Porter, who has, in all things, been the tool of a corrupt cabal out of the State, and consequently the opponent of the best property until within a few years: for rich

interests of Pennsylvania? characters, and then determine which should gether with those who had pleaded guilty. It was as much the law of the land as any been out with the case of Wilson, returned by which had been out with the case of Wilson, returned to the province was governed. The Judge then ordered Linus Wilson faithfully has be executed all that was rewrong, we believe; at least we wrong, we believe; at least we will be the province was governed. faithfully has he executed all that was re-quired of him, that no act now causes a "went to Virginia" as was given out,

As meets a rock a thousand waves, So has he met his enemies.'

and at all times came out with "flying colhalf past one o'clock, the prisoners came longity and devidence of high treating the firm to give notice to the person at whose suit what the true answer to them should have in attended by a military and civil guard, James Gamble, John Grant, Murdock Mc- and decided, and just the man for the peo- he was arrested, although at the time, so been; "come up to the point?"---Huntingple for this great and growing State.

Then why wish to change? Why wish conscientiously every cent of the claim? o elect a man like David R. Porter, who lie life, destitute of those noble traits so the suit of Mr. M'Murtrie or Sturgeon, and

the fact of now being worth forty thou- court. sand dollars and refusing to pay his honest debts, because he has made this fortune strong circumstantial evidence. SINCE he took the benefit of the Insolvent Act! This we conceive to be a good and sufficient reason to induce honest Pennsyl- claim, or the dishonesty of his adversary.

knowing him as he now does; to place that unworthy of notice, but as the "Advocate" not one, however he may feel and act for will be satisfied.

his party. Then why, for the stike of party, wish to place your riell and productive Common-order not to be behind our neighbors, we his friends, and went through the white-latest case of which we have heard, recent-wealth, the home of your wives, your chile-shall-propose a few definite-propositions, washing-operation in the Court Room! ly occurred in Carlisle. A young lady dren, your friends and yourselnes, into and such as admit of definite answers, year Does such evidence prove any thing in fa-

Under the above head, the "Advocate" asks eight questions, then requests definite

'come to the point.''

and this is Porter's case.

honestly due?

Advocate and their answers.

COME TO THE POINT!

The following are the questions in the

a suit evidence, that the plantiffs claim, is

Answer. No! But the written acknowl

edgment of the debt by the defendant, writ-

ten, and signed by himself, is evidence-

2nd. Ques. Is it true, that to defend a

Answer. No! But it is evidence of

-3d. Ques. Is there any other way to

Auswer. No!-Where the defendant will

plantiff was anxious, and ready to try:

Porter will not have his witness here

beggar and catch a louse,' often keeps

men from doing so. And no one in this

place ever knew that David R. Porter, had

according to the "laws of the land?"

answers, yeas or nays. We shall "come to the point," and as one good turn deserves another, we will propose a few brief

"COME, LET US REASON TOGETHER." Believing that there are among the op- year or nays; we shall expect them to ponents of the FARMER GOVERNOR many who oppose him merely on party grounds, y venture to "reason" with them, and endeavor to win them from the support of a man who is not only disnonest, but the advocate of measures destructive to the best interests of the Commonwealth.

First, then, why do you oppose the election of Joseph Ritner? Is it because he has been incompetent to the discharge of sult is to act fradulently? the high and responsible duties to which he FRAUD, if not PERJURY, when a man back to the day of his inauguration and secretes his property; takes the oath of an taking up actifies act and overning into insolvent, and then takes back his property, taking up agt after act, and examining into insolvent, and then takes back his property, them with the greatest scrutiny, answer the question affirmatively. No, Joseph Ritner has discharged every duty devolved tive-State. The rights of the Commonwealth and of the People have at all times faithfully protected. He has used the written contract. But D. R. Porter bestow upon the poor and the destitute the benefits of Education. An short, in every Porter will benefits of Education. An short, in every Mark that! successfully. Then, we ask, if these things are so, and you can judge for your-

as he was, his own residence was alway supposed to be held in the name of another, Besides, take the two men and examine and the records to this day will not tell into and compare their private and public the people where his princely domains are located. If Porter will let the suit on the be the Governor of an Honest and Intel- trial list be tried; he will find that it does LIGENT people. From the cradle to the not kinder the obtaining of a judgment 5th. Question-Can any defendant hin-

Answer; Porter has done so, right or

blush to mantle his cheek, The malice of when his suit was on the trial list, before; then directed the sheriff to bring in those and William Reynolds, to be taken to the sixteen prisoners who were to be sentenced. The sheriff expressed some doubts as to the propriety of bringing in so large a number of taken to the place of execution, and there the propriety of bringing in so large a number of the place of execution, and there the place of execution to the place of execution, and there the place of execution to the place of execution, and there the place of execution the place of execution the place of execution to the place of execution the place 6th. Question When in 1819 a defen

dant was arrested on a capias, and de- we get through with the whole catalogue. tained until discharged under this insolvent If they are answered, we shall endeavor to law, was it not legally incumbent on him far from acknowledging, he should dispute

Answer. As this question implies that is, from a knowledge of his private and pub- D. R. Porter was arrested on a capitas at prominent in the character of our Farmer was detained until discharged we must de-

Answer. It would be considered very 8th Question. Would the plaintiffs testi-

vanians to hesitate before they countre- Answer. He would have a right to NANCE DISHONESTY out of respect to party swear to this original entries, if a book ac-

SHINNY ON YOUR OWN SIDE.

collected, after his insolvency?

questions—and request definite answers.

ne could go and draw off the accounts; and who destroyed it! 1st Question. Is the commencement of

Stonebraker's-hands.

7. Has he refused to satisfy any obligaion drawn by him previous to his insol- and if desperate means will effect his elec-

n that instance?

deny his own hand writing, and his own

Sub-Treasury?

4th. Ques. Does or can the taking of the iabilities of the Bank? benefit hinder a man from prosecuting his Answer No! But the old proverb 'sue

14. Did he not vote in favor of a bill his hired false-witnesses-howling to their which, if passed, would have thereased the dens. - Crauford Statesman. state debt millions of dollars?

15. Did not David' R. Porter take 96 Dollars court fees for issuing two orders of the Orphans' Court, in the case of Henry Dorsey's heirs?—If aye, please point to his power to do so in the fee bill.

16. When the guardian of those children charge double the amount---assuring himthat the heirs would not complain?

The above plain questions bring fairly, and fully to issue a few of the charges against Mr. Porter. They must have definite answers, yeas or nays. We have shall continue to increase the number until don Journal.

PORTER AND STURGEON.

THE SCENE SHIFTING .- When the charge Governor?

gress a little to set the matter right.—Mr. defrauding Samuel Sturgeon out of \$700,

If any advantage could be gained by the Porter was put to jail on a bail piece got the papers in his favor denied every thing change, there would be some excuse. But out by his bosom friend Geo. Davis, Esq. in regard to the matter-denied that Porter no earthly advantage to the State would re- Who was secretly, and in every way his lowed a cent to the man, and declared and sult from the election of David R. Porter. friend. The truth-is, that many people offered to prove that the arbitrators in the It has been shewn, by the records of Huntingdon county court, that he was incapable of managing his own business prosperously, and was led to avail himself one hand; after he got his property all put out of his their award and declared that there was prosperously, and was led to avail himself one hand; after he got his property all put out of his their award and declared that there was prosperously, and was led to avail himself one hand to Stonebrenker after he was included in the plaintiff. The certain the stone hand to Stonebrenker after he was included and the plaintiff. of the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of the one bond to Stonebreaker, after he applied obtained, and they testified that no award Commonwealth. It is also alleged, and to the court for the benefit; such is the fact, had ever been made, nor was the business with much apparent truth, that he did not and consequently the whole question is in- ever settled. With these certificates in with much apparent truth, that he did not and consequently the whole question is in ever settled. With these certificates in act altogether like an honest man in pre- tended to deceive the reader. But to an hand Mr. Sturgeon called upon David R paring to "take the benefit." Examine swer the question directly no defendant Porter, and demanded his claim. Mr. Porparing to "take the benefit." Examine even the statement of his Lawyer (Mr. Allison,) in one case in a different county, and you will find a great mystery about certain bonds; how he assigned them before taking the benefit and receiving money three-or-four years—aftenwards.—Other transactions also go to show a want of hongesty in David R. Porter, and place him in the content of the prepared to prove his enter offered to compromise by paying \$180, Porter says he was "prepared to prove his if Mr. Sturgeon would endorse his characteristic to compromise by paying \$180, Porter says he was "prepared to prove his if Mr. Sturgeon would endorse his character to a man because that not give a certificate of character to a man be person could only have prosecuted; and who had attempted to cheat him out of hongesty in David R. Porter, and place him in from any after clan; and if Porter could. The consequence was that the hongesty were all sworn from any after clan; and if Porter could. The consequence was that the hongesty were all sworn from any after clan; and if Porter could. The consequence was that the hongesty were all sworn from any after clan; and if Porter could. The consequence was that the hongesty were all sworn from any after clan; and if Porter could. The consequence was that the hongesty were all sworn from any after clan; and if Porter could. transactions also go to show a want of honesty in David R. Porter, and place him in an unfavorable contrast with the honest, upright Farmer Governor.

But above all others, there is one fact which should influence you to withhold from him your votes and influence of the form of the people who had been Porter's came alarmed, and saw that something must be done to counteract the influence of the four works at night, and published, for weeks, unanswered. The consequence was that the honest portion of the people who had been Porter's of the hotel, and commenced their shame-fundamental models are proved there was no claim against tion of the people who had been Porter's of the hotel, and commenced their shame-fundament to and published, for weeks, unanswered. The uninber of Portermen collected in front of the people who had been Porter's of the hotel, and commenced their shame-fundament to and published, for weeks, unanswered. The uninber of Portermen collected in front of the people who had been Porter's of the hotel, and commenced their shame-fundament to and published, for weeks, unanswered. The uninber of Portermen collected in front of the people who had been Porter's of the hotel, and commenced their shame-fundament to and published, for weeks, unanswered. The uninber of Portermen collected in front of the people who had been Porter's of the hotel, and commenced their shame-fundament to and published, for weeks, unanswered. The uninber of Portermen collected in front of the hotel, and commenced their shame fundament to and published, for weeks, unanswered. The uninber of Portermen collected in front of the hotel, and commenced their shame fundament to and published, for weeks, unanswered. The uninber of Portermen collected in front of the hotel, and commenced their shame fundament to an uninber of Portermen collected in front of the hotel, and commenced their shame fundament to an uninber of Portermen collected in front of the hotel, and commenced their shame fundament to an uninber of Porter could be uninber rom him your votes and influence: It is considered acknowledgement of a debt in facts brought to bear against their candidate. They now abandon their first ground .-- admit that there was no award made, and but all to no purposa. They persisted in bring forward the scertificate of Patrick X their outrages, and after some time erected Madden, a fellow, (if he has an existence a long pole in front of the house, with a Madden, a fellow, (if he has an existence mony he taken, as to the justness of his at all) who cannot write his name, but has to make his mark, and another individual named Fulton, who was but 12 years of brutal outrages until their malignity was age when the transaction to which he swears took place. The friends of Porter have and party leaders.

Is there a man in Adams county who would, after laboring years to accumulate would, after laboring years to accumulate a respect to the public are definitely answered; they the amount of their tesmony even if true? a handsome and productive property, agree, are not evaded, we consider them almost the amount of their tesmony even if true? he did all in his power to quiet the mobile They have only endeavored to make out and in order that the Governor should not property into the keeping of David R. Port is determined to keep them at the head of STURGEON, what we have proved DA- be made fully acquainted with the outrages ter? No, we venture to assert, there is its columns until answered; we hope they VID R. PORTER to be from the Court of his apponents by seeing the pole erect in Records—A DEFRAUDER OF HIS CREDITORS—who took the Benefit of the Insolvent Laws, and swore that he had delivered up his pro-

We have "come to the point," and in perty, while heretained it in the hands of

2. Did he include the debts due Patton list of his creditors in which he returns & Porter on their books, and which he Samuel Sturgeon, as one of the legal creditors of the firm of Patton and Porter. The 3. Did not David R. Porter give into same kind of a paper was filed by David the hands of John Sionebraker, property R. Porter, but is not now to be found amounting to thousands of dollars before he mongst the Records of Huntingdon county

took the benefit; and did he not receive a great portion of it back after he got through. R. Porter was prophonotary for 12 years 4th. Did he not take the account books, prior to Gov. Ringer's election—that he of Patton & Porter, without "leave or list only was finterested about that paper-is cense," and hide them in such a place that sufficient evidence that he was the man-

did he not do so? And did he not after- But to return. Mr. Sturgeon, a poor lawards take them into his own possession, boring man—a common, hard-working col-and has he not got them now! boring man—a common, hard-working col-lier, who has earned his bread by the sweat 5th. Did not David R. Porter place in of his brow, is not only cheated out of his the office of the court a schedule of his debts and property? if aye, where is it? — his hitherto fair name is now endeavored to 6th. Why is that schedule destroyed, if bo be tarnished by Pat X Madden and Jim it be not to destroy the evidence of the Fulton, two of Porter's hired scullions. claims against him; and also the evidence Porter has got himself into a dilemma, and that he did not return the property, in he is determined to effect his escape from Beaver county; and the property of John it, even should he rise through the cternal perdition of his periured hirelings. He has set his heart on the Gubernatorial Chair, tion, then will be succeed. Mr. Sturgeon, 8. Did he ever, as the clerk of the Or- is an honest and respectable man, who is hans' Conrt, take a fee of \$17,44? if aye, esteemed by all his neighbors. Some of or what duties could he claim such a fee the most respectable citizens of Armstrong county have certified to his character. Wm. 9. Has he ever paid the Huntingdon F. Johnston, the member of the Legislature Bank the judgments obtained against him--- from Armstrong county was interrogated or did the Bank "spunge out" the claim, by the friends of Porter as to "what kind because they did not think it good for any- of a man is this Sturgeon"—and returned for answer, that-"he is an HONEST and 10. Is David R. Porter in favor of the respectable man-A MAN OF CHARAC-TER." When such a man as Mr. John-11. Is he the advocate of Martin Van ston vouches thus for the standing of Sam-Buren and his Treasury Shin-plasters? uel Sturgeon, we need not fear the oaths of 12. Did he vote that stockholders should Pat X Madden and his colleague or any ot be personally liable for all debts and other perjured villians who may be bought up by Porter to swear against him. The . 13. Is he not a stockholder in the Ex- freemen of Pennsylvania, will redress the hange Bank? And does not that account wrongs of this POOR MAN on the second Tuesday of October, and send Porter and

MOST TRUE.

The New York Evening Post, a regular and consistent Loco Foco paper, says :---"We are sielt, as Charles Lamb would say, of perpetual Biddle. But what can we

Aye, there is the rub—what can the party do? They succeeded by a most infamous course, in preventing the renewal of the charter of the United States Bank, by their perpetual cry of Biddle-rule, Biddlepower, Biddle-bank, &c. &c .- and when propounded them, not alone for the people, ter_Biddle-corruption and Biddle-triumph, were sounded until the ear ached with the infamous sounds. But, the Government having wasted its treasury, spent and squandered its income, found itself unable to pay its pensions. The United States Bank was appealed to, and Biddle! Biddle! Biddle saved them from the disgrace of protested drafts in favor of the old soldiers and their. widows. The Starlings of the Loco Foco press again cried Biddle! Biddle! Biddle!and the members of Congress, echoed the sound, shaking their Jackson collars as accompaniment. But again the Government went dry-again she is distressed-again was first made against David R. Porter of she applies for aid, and again she is relieved. Well may the Loro Focos exclaim, what can we do? The Post is sick of perpetual Biddle-so were the Athenians sick of hearing the perpetual cry of Aristides! Aristides! Aristides! Aristides the Just. But what could they do! Ostracize him? U. S. Gazette. -

DECENCY.

The Milton Advocate mentions the arrival in that place of Governor Ritner, and the general civilities extended towards him by the cilizens generally. But it gives a different account of affairs in Bellefonte. It

ays:—
"Insult and abuse was heaped upon him when he arrived in Bellefonte. Here he put up at the public house of a Mr. Williams, a supporter of David R. Porter, and retired to rest. About 12 o'clock at night.

landlord, unable to suffer it any longer, arose, went out and remonstrated with the mob, flag on which was inscribed "Porter and Democracy." Thus they continued their satiated, when they retired and permitted the Governor and others in the house to enjoy an hour's sleep! It is due to Mr. Williams to say that although unsuccessful, the morning, he had it cut down before daylight.

Latest Case of Absence of Mind .- The ly occurred in Carlisle. A young lady awful fiat which is about to fall from the lips of your lordship.

"I am, indeed, asked why sentence of death shall not be passed upon me. If I have done a deed worthy of death, I would say, let it come; and I declare to your lordships, that according to the dictates of my long, and your reason, your goods, and indignment, I deserve neither death nor bonds,

"I am, indeed, asked why sentence of the their efforts will be crowined the keeping of such a man such as admitted definite answers, yeas the keeping of such a man such as admitted definite answers, yeas for all, it will be crowined the keeping of such a man such as admitted definite answers, yeas for any of porter? Not, at all. His firstled is party, and on the keeping of such a man such as admitted definite answers, yeas for any of such as admitted definite answers, yeas for any of such as admitted definite answers, yeas for of such as admitted definite answers, yeas for any of such as admitted definite answers, yeas for any of such as admitted definite answers, yeas for any of such as admitted definite answers, yeas for any of such as admitted definite answers, yeas for any of such as admitted definite answers, yeas for any on a port of such as admitted definite answers. Young soon of points in the keeping of such as admitted definite answers to have considered to be in his hand, and swore that he had reproduced to be in his hand, and swore that he had reproduced to be in his hand, and swore that he had reproduced to be in his hand, and swore that he had reproduced to your reason. Young soon of points in the definite answers only only onleavor to blacken the classing herself to attend a party and the keeping of such as admitted definite answers. Young soon of the man whose public life has been of its and after having blacked the man whose public life has been of its and after having blacked the man whose public life has been of its and after having blacked the man whose public life has any of such and such as admitted definite answers. Young soon of such