Carlisle Herald and Expositor.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER:—DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, THE ARTS AND SCIENCES, AGRICULTURE, AMUSEMENT, &C. &C.

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TERMS.

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

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

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POETRY.

"With sweetest flowers enrich'd,
From various gardens cull'd with care."

THE WITHERED TREE.

BY MISS M. E. H. P. OF ILLINOIS

The forest trees so gaily drest
In robes of brightest green—
One, scred and withered, thus addressed,
Which in their midst was seen.

"What dost thou here, old fellow, grown
With frosts of age gray,
While solitary owls alone
Among thy branches play.

"The zephyr soft, the summer sun,
The songsters of the air,
All pass thee by in silent scorn,
And linger with the fair.

"Unfoliated, void of grace,
Behold our happier lot;
Nor longer hold with us a place,
Go hence and be forgot."

"Nay, speak not thus in scorn and pride,"
Replied the smitten one;
"Nor dare insultingly deride
What God's own hands hath done.

"Like you, I once, in bright array,
Woo'd the light breeze of heaven;
But, suddenly, a cloud arose—
It passed—my form was riven!

"Swift sped the bolt—from heaven it came;
I bowed me to the rod,
Nor this bereavement count as shame,
For 't was the hand of God.

"Rejoice in beauty, but be meek;
For ye are mortal too—
Fading each grace of which you speak,
And ye are fading too."

The heart which scorns the humble poor
Is neither brave nor good,
And I have learned a lesson pure
From dwelling in the wood. [MARY.

From the Wilkesbarre Advocate.

A SONG FOR ALL TRUE PENNSYLVANIANS.

Air—*'The Old Oaken Bucket.'*

Come on to the contest—the call is loud ringing,
Each son of the Keystone, the call is to you;
The foe all his forces to action is bringing;
The battle-field soon will arise to your view:
Then say, are ye ready and wait to receive it,
The shock which the Freeman must shortly repel?
Right onward! your aid! every true son will give it,
And vote for the Farmer that's worked the Farm well.

The hard-fisted Farmer,
The *honest* Old Farmer!
We go for the Farmer that's worked the Farm well!

We want no new workman—no experimenting
On the blood-hallowed soil where our forefathers fought;
We'll *keep the old path*, and there'll be no repenting,
And ever remember good lessons when taught!
Then away in your pride for the Farmer presiding;
Let the note of approval in loud concert swell;
And his foes still in vain may persist in deriding;
We'll vote for the Farmer that's worked the Farm well.

The hard-fisted Farmer,
The *honest* Old Farmer!
We go for the Farmer that's worked the Farm well.

Van Buren and Porter in vain with their legions
Would vanquish the free in the clime of their birth;
And they'll hear in deep thunder that those are the regions
Where no tribute is paid, save *the tribute to worth!*
That tribute is due, and we're hast'ning to pay it;
And soon they shall hear the glad triumph-tone swell
On the 9th of October! No longer delay it;
But vote for the Farmer that's worked the Farm well.

The hard-fisted Farmer,
The *honest* Old Farmer!
We'll vote for the Farmer that's worked the Farm well. PLOUGHBOY.

$30 REWARD!

ESCAPED from the custody of the Constable, on the 11th of September, JOHN DUNBAR, Distiller by trade; about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; deformed shins, had on a black hat, white linen round about, brown frock coat, and brown cassinett pants. The above reward will be given if lodged in Carlisle jail, or any jail in the adjoining counties, or delivered to the subscriber.

EDWARD PHILLIPS.

Springfield, Sept. 21, 1838.—3t.

POLITICAL.

THE STONEBRAKERS SUSTAINED.

By the following certificates, which we copy from the Huntingdon Journal, it will be seen the character of the Messrs. Stonebrakers is sustained by their neighbors—not the single certificate of one or two heated partizans, but of dozens on dozens. These are answers to William Hopkins, Richard Jones, Daniel Hewit.

Martin Gates, the other certifier, states positively that he never authorized such a use of his name—that he never saw such a paper—and that he does not agree to its contents.

The truth, we believe, is, that they were all manufactured without the signers seeing them.

Letter from John Williamson, Esq.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1838.

To John Williamson, Esq.

Much importance and credit has been attached to your statements, and your position in the present contest. The undersigned, knowing you from the opinions expressed by the friends of David R. Porter, as a man of honor, and knowing too that you have heretofore been an opponent of the present, and late Administration of the National Government, have been induced to propound to you the following queries, and ask of you a candid and definite answer to each.

1st. Were you at one time an advocate of the election of David R. Porter to the Gubernatorial chair? If aye, why?

2nd. Are you now an advocate of his election? It is said by some you are not—if so, what has changed your views?

3d. Are you acquainted with John Stonebraker, and his son John H. Stonebraker? If aye, what are their characters, as men of veracity and integrity.

4th. Have their statements in the case of Porter's assiguing certain bonds to the Elder Stonebraker, had any weight in changing your opinions of the integrity of Mr. Porter's conduct?

5th. We have seen your name attached to certain certificates, published to sustain the character of Mr. Porter, as an upright and just man. Did you sign those certificates? If aye—do you still adhere to the opinions therein expressed?

6th. Is the elder Stonebraker a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in good standing—was he ever expelled therefrom; and is he generally considered a man of "sound mind and disposing memory?"

7th. Have you ever seen any thing which convinced you that the General Government was using its influence to secure the election of David R. Porter? If aye—what is it?

8th. Are you acquainted with the characters of Michael Wallace, M. Kinkead and other signers to certificates of the Stonebrakers? If aye—what are their character and standing in society?

A definite answer is requested to these questions, because we doubt not the candid supporters of D. R. Porter will accord honesty of purpose to you; as they always have on all occasions avowed their belief in your statements.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,
ANDREW RUSSELL,
BENJ. BANNAN.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1838.

Gentlemen:—

Your note has just been placed in my hands, containing several definite questions, and asking equally definite answers.

I am ever ready to avow, openly, my sentiments upon any subject, yet on the present occasion, where the enmity of small minds may charge me with being an unstable and wavering enterer for public favor, you will do me the justice to say, I do so more through a sense of injury inflicted upon the public mind, than through the desire to place myself conspicuously before that public. I shall then answer your queries as briefly and definitely as possible, conscious of the rectitude of my own course, neither the sneers of the envious, nor the lowering brows of the malignant, shall deter me.

To your first inquiry, I answer, I was a supporter of Mr. Porter, because I had for years been intimately acquainted with him, he was my neighbor; and I *then* believed him honest, upright and conscious in his dealings, and he professedly was the opponent, or at least *not the friend*, of the Sub-Treasury scheme, a measure which I then, and still think fraught with much injury to the people, if engrafted upon the institutions of the country.

I answer your next query, by saying I am not, now, an advocate or supporter of D. R. Porter, because I found the party to which Mr. Porter is attached, distinctly declaring their determination to make his election the test of the people upon the sub-treasury. If there had been *no other* reason, I was forced to leave his support then. For I never could give my sanction and my vote to paralyze every enterprise of my country, and to establish any official power equalled only by that of the Autocrat of Russia. I shall consequently vote for and support Joseph Ritner, because he is the friend of Pennsylvania, and opposed to the above scheme.

To your third, I reply, I am and always have been long and intimately acquainted with both the Messrs. Stonebrakers. Their character for truth and integrity is unimpeached, and I believe wholly unimpeachable; they have been free from even the suspicion of want of honesty or truth; their statements have always been considered as good as their oaths; and there is not a man who regards his own character would say that their oaths are not entitled to the fullest credit. For years they have resided where they now do, and their characters stand without blemish or reproach.

To the 4th question, I must acknowledge it is difficult to make a definite answer. The great amount of testimony which has been brought to bear, and with convincing weight, upon the reflecting portion of the community, renders it difficult to say any one part of it had a particular effect. It is the whole, united and combined, all verging to the same facts, which convinces, and must convince all candid inquirers, at least of a want of moral rectitude in the course of Mr. Porter. I am free to admit that I believe every word uttered by them (the Stonebrakers) to be strictly true, and had I doubted them the documentary evidence produced, fully sustains them. Others who have examined as I have, with a desire to do justice to Mr. Porter, yet free from prejudice, must be convinced, as I have been, of his wilful desertion of the path of virtue.

To the fifth, I say I never signed, neither did I authorize my name to be signed to a certificate signed by 84 citizens of this county saying *that all the charges* in the celebrated Union county Letter were false. I did sign a certificate that Mr. Porter was not a blasphemer; I did not believe he was a blasphemer, for I considered blasphemy the highest grade of impious profanity. I did certify that there were no judgments on the docket *against* Mr. Porter because they were of more than twenty years standing, and in law were not *against* him; I did not certify they had ever been *paid*.

To your sixth interrogatory I must say I regret that the first clause is introduced; it is with feelings of mingled sorrow and surprise that I see the name of any christian sect introduced into any political discussion. The sphere of the professed worshipper in any form is around the altar and sanctuary of his God; to him he must render his account for the deeds done in his body, and whether a man is attached to any sect, is a matter of small moment; if he be a sincere and worthy member, he will meet his reward. I cannot violate the precepts of him who says "judge not." I can only say that Mr. Stonebraker has been for many years and is now a member of the church you name; his continuing so is evidence of his standing, and I never heard that he had been expelled therefrom. In answer to the last clause, I say, his mind is as sound and as capable of recollecting and reciting transactions now, as in the days of his more youthful vigor.

To answer your seventh query I can briefly say, that since the Messrs. Stonebrakers have given their testimony to the public, the Marshal of the United States has served a writ upon Samuel W. Stonebraker, the son and brother of the others, and that, too, without previously making any call on him—the execution of which process must add cost to the amount of not less than fifty dollars on a poor, young, honest, and correct man, who was prepared at any time to adjust the claim, upon the government giving him the credits to which he was entitled. I consider this an insult and injury upon the people, when hundreds, who owe thousands of dollars, roam unmolested, and merely because they belong to the dominant party.

In answer to your last inquiry, I say I am acquainted with nearly all of the signers to the character and correct habits; many of them are among our oldest and best citizens. But as you have selected Messrs. Wallace and Kinkead—I must add my testimony to their character more at large. Mr. Wallace served in the Senate of this State and was elected from this district; and he has ever been respected and honored by his neighbors. Mr. Kinkead has been for many years a prominent leader of the old Democratic party; and is still, a firm unyielding supporter of Jeffersonian Democracy. He was appointed a Post Master at Yellow Springs, by President Madison, and has held that appointment ever since, until lately; when he was removed by Mr. Kendall.

Thus I have answered as briefly and as candidly as possible, your inquiries. You are at liberty to make what use of it you may deem prudent.

With expressions of regard,
I am respectfully yours, &c.
JOHN WILLIAMSON.

A. Russell and B. Bannan, Esqs.

TO THE PUBLIC.

We, the undersigned, being members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Huntingdon County, having heard our brother John Stonebraker, Senr.'s, character assailed, vilified and abused in the public prints—deem it our duty as fellow members of the Church, to which we belong, and to sustain the cause of truth and virtue, and the reputation of an honest, good man, to contradict the assertions attempted to be heaped upon the character of the said John Stonebraker, Sen'r.; we therefore, in order to disabuse the public mind in respect to the honesty and veracity of the said John Stonebreaker, sen'r., state for the information of the public, that he is one among the oldest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this County, has been a member of said Church for upwards of thirty years, and has always since we have had any knowledge of him, sustained an elevated character for truth and veracity, and as an upright Christian in our Church; and we solemnly believe him to be a man of sound mind, and whose character, until now in the public prints, has never been suspected for dishonesty, falsehoods, or want of piety; and we further believe, that all the charges and assertions attempted to be made upon his character in the newspapers or otherwise, contrary to honesty, veracity and piety—are wholly without foundation, and entitled to no credit whatever, and are only put forth by political demagogues to answer their vile ends. We do not make this statement for political effect; but with the sole end, aim and design to retrieve and save from calumny the character of a beloved brother in our Church, which has been unjustly and wickedly aspersed and assailed.

Forty-Two Signers.

HIS NEIGHBORS.

Colrain Forges, Sept. 4, 1838.

Whereas certain statements are in the public prints, injurious to the characters of the Messrs. Stonebrakers of this township, which say that the Elder Stonebreaker is dead, and his son John H. Stonebreaker and brothers are rascals and scoundrels, and ought to have been in the penitentiary long ago; and statements are made purporting to be certificates of Wm. Hopkins, D. Hewit, Martin Gates, and Richird Jones, that the Messrs. Stonebreaker's affidavits are entitled to no weight and ought not to be believed, which are all malicious falsehoods. We the undersigned citizens of Franklin township, Huntingdon county, residing in the immediate neighborhood of the Messrs. Stonebreakers, and being personally acquainted with them for many years, their general character, conduct and reputation, solemnly believe them to be men of of veracity and integrity, and that they would not make any statement to the public not strictly true; and that their affidavits are entitled to all the confidence and credit that any other good citizen of this commonwealth would be. That they have at all times received the confidence of their neighbors, and against whose characters we have never heard any charge alleged until now in the public prints, and which charges we know to be basely false and entitled to no credit, and we think it our duty as fellow citizens and neighbors of the Messrs. Stonebrakers to give our names to the public in their behalf.

Sixty-Eight Signers.

MORE FRIENDS.

We the undersigned citizens of Huntingdon county, having seen or heard of publications in a news-paper called the "Advocate & Sentinel," published in Huntingdon, whereby it is attempted to impress on the public mind the opinion that John Stonebraker, of Franklin township, in this county, is dishonest, and his declarations on oath are unworthy of belief, feel called upon as his neighbors and fellow citizens to disabuse the public mind, to contradict those imputations, and declare to the world our knowledge of the man. We have known him for a number of years, many of us for the greater part of a life time, and do solemnly assert and believe, that his character has been heretofore, and is yet, without a stain.

For many years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; and all who know him cannot but be grieved, that the virulence of party excitement should have produced such a wanton and unfounded attack upon him. Knowing him to be a man of strict truth and veracity, we can assure the people of Pennsylvania that we verily believe he would not assert or swear to that about which there was, or could be a shadow of doubt. That although he is about, or near sixty years of age, he is yet an active man, and we believe his ideas of right or wrong are so strictly correct, that wherever he had or ought to have any doubts in relation to a matter, he would make no positive assertion about it, much less would he swear to such assertion.

Twenty-nine Signers.

HENRY FULTON'S AFFIDAVIT.

Huntingdon county, ss.

Personally appeared before me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the peace in and for said county, Henry Fulton, who being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say, that he went as an apprentice to John Stonebraker, Sen., in the year 1808 or 1809, that he served out his apprenticeship of three and a half years, and worked and lived with him nearly all the time for seventeen years afterwards, and was living with him at the time David R. Porter took the benefit of the insolvent laws; that he recollects very well of Stonebraker telling him that orter had delivered him (Stonebraker,) his books and valuable papers. And he also recollects, that James M'Murtrie wanted to get the books, but could not—and he, deponent, has frequently stated those things to some of his neighbors—that he, deponent, is one of a family of seven children, left orphans—that John Stonebraker was one of our guardians, and has always treated the other children and himself very well and affectionately; and has acted the part of a father towards him; that so far as he knows, John Stonebraker's veracity, integrity, and moral character, are without reproach; that he, deponent, is now forty-nine years of age, and has known Stonebreaker since he was a boy, and that he never heard any charges of any kind whatever against his character, until since D. R. Porter became a candidate for Governor—and deponent further states, that he has been acquainted with John H. Stonebraker since the year 1806, and that he, deponent, believes him to be a man of between thirty-five and thirty-eight years of age, and that he (John H. Stonebraker,) has been a married man for a long time, and has a daughter who is considered a woman grown—and deponent further states, that he is now living a near neighbor to John Stonebraker, Sen., and believes his mind to be as strong as ever it was. And deponent further states that John H. Stonebraker is considered among his neighbors as a man of good character—and further saith not.

HENRY FULTON.

Sworn and subscribed before me the 4th day of Sept. 1838.
DAVID SNARE.

Further Evidence.

We call attention to the letter of Michael Wallace, Esq., an old member of the Senate; a careful perusal will satisfy any body that orter has not paid all his just debts. Mr. Wallace was one of the creditors mentioned in the order of the Court; and is still unpaid; and his charge against him is direct. The Messrs. Stonebrakers he knows, and has long known.

Mr. Benedict:—On looking over the Advocate and Sentinel of the 28th ult., my attention was arrested by the following statement in it: "Now the truth is, Gen. Porter never had any trustees, the gentlemen appointed never gave bond, or took upon themselves the trust; but having full confidence in his integrity, they and his creditors left it with him to make settlement and manage all the business himself."

Having been one of the persons appointed trustee for David R. Porter, I feel myself called upon to state to the public the reasons why I did not act as his trustee. Immediately on my name being announced by the court as one of the trustees, Mr. Porter came to me and expressed a wish that I would consent to the appointment, and give the necessary security, and to induce me to do so intimated to me that it would not be necessary that I myself should do any thing in the matter, but that he would do all, and that his intention was to pay all the claims against him but one, which was a large one, and which he would never pay. I was reluctant to comply with his wish, and told him so; he then left me, and in a short time again came to me, and urged me to consent and comply, and at the same time informed and gave me to understand, that unless I would let him have the settlement of all the business, he did not wish me to have any thing to do in the matter, and that if I would so consent and comply he would make me as safe as he could; that he would give me John Stonebraker, and, I think, Thomas M. Owens, as security or bail that I should not lose by doing so. This I refused to agree to, and Mr. Porter then walked off and left me. A short time after this Mr. orter in conversation induced me to believe that there was no property, or trust funds to be gotten or to look after, at any rate worth the trouble of attending to it, and in consequence thereof, I never acted in, looked after, or inquired further about the business. I have been disappointed in what hopes I had at that time, that Mr. Porter might pay his debts, as he has since baffled and delayed several of his creditors, whose claims are evidently just. As to my own claim, although a small matter, not the one half of it is yet paid, *though it was the claim on which he got himself put to jail.* During the last August Court in Huntingdon, I called on Mr. Porter, personally, and demanded a settlement with him, but he positively refused doing any thing in the matter until after the election, and I will now be compelled to get what is justly due to me from him in the best way I can, which I am now compelled and trying to do by the only course left me.

During the fall of 1801, I became acquainted with John Stonebraker, and lived within a few rods of his house for some length of time. I have since that time lived in his neighborhood, been intimate with him and regularly had dealings with him for the last thirty-six years, and have always considered and found him to be a man of truth and strict integrity. I never heard his character for integrity, truth and veracity questioned by any one until he had independence and moral courage enough to publicly declare his knowledge of what he had discovered to be a dishonest transaction on the part of Mr. Porter.

With astonishment I have seen Thomas M. Owens, of Birmingham, announced in the orter papers "as an exemplary pious man, and an elder of the Presbyterian church," and "one whose *declarations* must forever put to flight the *depositions* of the Messrs. Stonebrakers." I have some knowledge of the character of Mr. *Elder* Owens, and would just say "it is no better than it should be." One thing however is certain, he never was an *Elder* of the Presbyterian church, and his character could not have been so *very good, but a very few years ago*, when he was, where he was best known, ARRESTED on a CHARGE OF PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY, at Birmingham, in this county, where he had long dwelt and his character was well known. At which time a respectable clergyman who was pretty well acquainted with him, told me he hoped the law might now do what moral persuasion had failed to accomplish, that is produce a reformation in his character. In short I feel confident that I state but what is well known, and what the mind of every candid man, who is well acquainted with Thomas M. Owens, will at once concur in, when I state that he is a man who will say "yes, yes, O yes, yes, certainly," to any thing which can be asked or requested of him, provided the doing so will not trench or create a demand upon his pocket or interest, that he is just the proper sort of instrument for a designing man, or set of men to get to consent that they should have the use of his name, to suit their purpose. No man who knows Thomas M. Owens can believe that he wrote or dictated a single sentence of that which appears over his name, in the "Advocate & Sentinel" of the 5th September.

MICHAEL WALLACE.

Morris township, Sept. 8, 1838.

Mr. Benedict:—Justice to myself is my apology for thus intruding upon you and the public. My name has been frequently 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 principle of Pennsylvania policy; but the resolution passed by the Young Men's Convention, and the address of their members of Congress, have connected Mr orter with Mr. Van Buren and his odious Sub-Treasury Scheme, so clearly, that it must drive from his support all those who think the sub-treasury obnoxious 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 interests demand that he be defeated. Joseph Ritner *is honest*. Has he not proven *capable?*

As much has been said in relation to the 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 judgments 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. orter 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. Stonebrakers; 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 any party 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 rests the affidavits; and thousands of the early friends of Gen. Porter, have long anxiously looked for something of the kind, and it would be most certainly stronger evidence than mere assertions, that the Messrs. Stonebraker's have misstated facts.

S. S. WHARTON.

Huntingdon, Sept. 10, 1838.

Stonebraker's Affidavit.

Huntingdon County, ss.

Personally appeared before me, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, John Stonebraker, who being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say, that sometime in the year 1817, myself and Thomas M. Owens became the bail of *David R. Porter* for the sum of sixteen hundred dollars or thereabouts; after which Mr. *Porter* went to Beaver county and sold a tract of land to Kidde and Russell which was situated in North Beaver township, and received for said land three bonds bearing date the 7th of December, 1818, and which he deposited in the hands of James Allison, Esq., and brought to me the receipt of said Allison for those three bonds, amounting in all to about sixteen hundred dollars, on which receipt was an assignment to myself and Thomas M. Owens; the receipt was deposited in my hands by Mr. *Porter*, with a request that I should not give, at all into the hands of Thomas M. Owens said receipt, giving me as a reason that if the receipt got into Owens' hands I would be likely to lose my share of the bail money. *David R. Porter* also left in my hands one other bond on Kiddo & Russel, bearing date same as the others, for $343, and assigned by endorsement by *D. R. Porter*, to me, the assignment dated the 9th of January, 1819. I also received from *D. R. Porter*, a note or bond for about six hundred dollars, drawn by some person whose name is not distinctly recollected. I think it was Myers or Byers. He also left in my hands one other obligation in favor of *Patton & Porter*, drawn by a Mr. Wakefield, the amount not recollected. He also left in my hands a patent or deed of a tract of land situated in Beaver county, of five hundred acres or thereabouts. The whole of which bonds or obligations, and said deed, were deposited in my hands, somewhere about the first part of January, 1819, and assigned to me all except the deed, on which I believe there was no assignment. The bond for three hundred and forty-three dollars, and the two subsequently mentioned obligations and the deed, were delivered into my especial charge by Mr. Porter, first showing that the amount for which I was bail could easily be made out of the bonds assigned to myself and Owens, and then saying—"take these (meaning the three latter obligations and the deeds) and keep them for me."—Shortly after which time, Mr. *Porter* was confined, and came out of confinement by applying to the law for the relief of the insolvent debtors. Not long after Mr. *Porter* was released he called on me, and I gave into his hands the obligations and deed, except such as I had received the money for of Mr. Allison, and the bond of three hundred and forty-three dollars, which having been left in the hands of Mr. Allison, I did not then have as security, but which Mr. Owens brought on my order some time after from Mr. Allison; about which time, in the presence of *David R. Porter*, and at his request, I assigned it to George Davis, Esq., on which bond I never received one cent, neither did I on the two last mentioned obligations. And deponent further saith that *David R. Porter* told him, that he had got all the money on the obligations except Wakefield's; and *Porter* further told deponent that he had sold the tract of land, but deponent does not recollect the amount which *Porter* said he obtained for it. Deponent further saith, that some time about the time he was released, I think after his release, *David R. Porter* brought the books of account of the firm of *Patton & Porter* and delivered them into my hands, with a positive request that I should not deliver them into the hands of any person except himself, which books I took and put into a barrel up stairs, where they were kept for a considerable length of time, when *David R. Porter* called and took them and carried them to the office of George Davis, Esq. and in which office I saw them some time afterwards. While in my possession, Mr. James McMurtrie called and demanded them, and I positively refused to give them to him. I then informed Mr. *Porter* that a demand had been made for them, and he then again desired me not to give them to any one. And said deponent further saith, that at the time of the transaction he was in no way informed that the desire of Mr. *Porter* was to secrete his property from his creditors, deponent being at that time ignorants of the requirements of the law. Deponent further saith his present statement is made, on his part, entirely to put his mind at rest, believing that many persons would charge him with conniving with Mr. *Porter* to secrete his property, and with a desire solely to lay before the people the truth of a matter which is liable to much misrepresentation. To the truth of the above, then, as he knows that he must before many years meet Him who 'trieth the just and unjust,' he most solemnly swears, and further saith not.

JOHN STONEBRAKER.

Sworn and subscribed before me, the 16th day of August, 1838.
DAVID SNARE.

Despising the occupation of a Farmer.—The Northampton Democrat, a German paper, says that the loco foco leaders mockingly despise the occupation of a farmer, the farmers hitherto had ample opportunities to observe. Whoever by chance on last Monday was in the court house in Easton, will undoubtedly remember that a native english lawyer, declared, among other foolories, that Governor Ritner had degraded himself and the State also because he cradled in a harvest field near Milton, Pa., and because he had taken a dram and some fresh water with the harvest hands. It is then according to the opinion of these gentle folks a disgrace for a Governor of Pennsylvania to mingle with the country people, and their occupations, or take a drink with them. Accordingly a Governor should only ride in his coach and four, and not mingle with dirty farmers, drink his champagne, carry his nose high, like a lawyer, and just let the farmers drink their whiskey and water. These are the principles of Loco Focoism. Farmers, what do you think of such mockery in regard to your occupation! Will you vote for the *Benefit Gentleman Lawyer Porter* in his ruffle shirts and well starched hand, or for the German farmer, Governor Ritner, who holds himself on a level with you!—*Juniata Herald.*