

M. W. W. W.

HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

"ONE COUNTRY, ONE CONSTITUTION, ONE DESTINY."

A. W. BENEDICT PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

WHOLE No. 157.]

HUNTINGDON, PENNSYLVANIA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1838.

[Vol. IV, No. 1.]

TERMS

HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.
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Every person who obtains five subscribers and forwards price of subscription, shall be furnished with a sixth copy gratuitously for one year.

No subscription received for a less period than six months, nor any paper discontinued until arrears are paid.

All communications must be addressed to the Editor, post paid, or they will not be attended to.

Advertisements not exceeding one square will be inserted three times for one dollar for every subsequent insertion, 25 cents per square will be charged;—if no definite order are given as to the time an advertisement is to be continued, it will be kept in till ordered out, and charge accordingly.

FLAG OF THE PEOPLE

A single term for the Presidency, and the office administered for the whole PEOPLE, and not for a PARTY.

A sound, uniform and convenient National CURRENCY, adopted to the wants of the whole Country, instead of the SHIN-PLASTERS brought about by our present rulers.

Economy, RETRENCHMENT and REFORM in the administration of public affairs.

Tired of Experiments and Experimenters, Republican gratitude will reward unobtrusive merit, by elevating the subaltern of WASHINGTON and the disciple of JEFFERSON, and thus resuming the safe, and beaten track of our Fathers.—*L. Gazette.*

Sub-Treasury Loco-Foco TICKET. DAVID R. PORTER. FOR GOVERNOR

Who voted for the Sub-Treasury in the Senate.

Who voted to increase the State Debt. Who was supported at the 4th July Convention because he was a Van Buren man.

Who wrote the Loco Foco letter to Perry County, when a candidate for Senate.

Who is afraid to resign his seat in the Senate.

Who refuses to pay poor men their just DEBTS

J. Williamson Esq

Interesting Correspondence—Below we publish a correspondence between Mr. Williamson and a committee from Schuylkill county. For the purpose of showing the weight that must be attached to his opinion, we quote the estimate put upon his character from the American Sentinel, a Porter paper in the City.

"John Williamson, Esq; whose name is signed below, is a respectable attorney at the Huntingdon bar, was one of the first antislavery men in the county, and was president of the first antislavery meeting ever held in that county. He was elected by that party in the fall of 1831 to the Legislature, was the antislavery candidate for congress in '36, and has always been a prominent leader in their ranks. He is a gentleman of high attainments, knowledge and talents, and withal a truly exemplary man, being a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church."

Huntingdon Sep. 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 Administration, have been induced to propound to you the following queries, and ask of you a candid, and definite answer to each.

1st Was 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 his characters, as men of veracity, and integrity.

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

5th, Have you 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 is their character and standing in society?

A definite answer is requested to these questions, because we doubt not the candid and correct 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, September 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 caterer 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 a desire to place myself conspicuously before that public. I shall then answer your queries as briefly and as fully 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 & 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 were not entitled to the fullest credit. For years they have resided where they now do, and their characters stand without blemish or reproach.

To your 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 varying to the same facts, which convince, 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, 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 that 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 contin-

ing so is evidence of his standing, & 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 7th query, I can briefly say, that since the Mr. Stonebrakers, have given their testimony, to the public, the marshal of the U. S. has served a writ upon Samuel W. Stonebraker, the son and brother, of the others, for an alleged defalcation of nine dollars; 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 50 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 to the government, are expelled from the country by the dominant party.

In answer to your last enquiry, I say I am acquainted with nearly all of the signers to the certificates for the Stonebrakers, and know them to be men of character and correct habits; many of them are among our oldest and best citizens. But as you have selected Mr. Wallace and Kinkead—I must add my testimony to their character something 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 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 deem prudent.

With expressions of Regard

I am Respectfully Yours, &c.

JOHN WILLIAMSON.

A. Russell, and B. Bannan Esqrs.

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 good standing in the Methodist Episcopal Church; and all who knew 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 an assertion.

John Aurandt
John Lytle
D. H. Moore
Peter Hewit
Benj. Williams
William Donaldson
Jacob Snyder
J. W. M'cord
Wm Shomo
James Coffe
E Galbreath
Alexander Knox
John Fleck
Phillip Roller
James Morrow
Wm. Spear
John R. Neff
Joseph Roller
Samuel Dean
William G. Huyett
George Schmoker
Joseph Roller
Wm Alexander
Math. Dean
Samuel Royer
Edward M'Kiernan
Ced W. Smith
Thos Patterson
A. Burns
Henry Reigart
Robert Moore
Nathaniel Lytle

Robert Lytle
A. J. Stewart
Wm Hammond
Maxwell Kinkead
Jacob H. Stover
W. R. Hampton
John Johnston
H. H. Shomo
Abraham Vantries
Henry Neff
Mathew Garner
S. Davis

James Dysart
Michael W. Wallace
Robert Alender
Elias Hoover
Same McCalister
Joshua Porter
John Larkins
John James
Daniel Conrad
John M. Leech
John Conrad
James M'Quaid
Wm Burley
Joseph Hopkins
Thos Butler
Robert Keith
Hugh Sharp
Joseph Sloniker
Benj Pawling

From the Susquehanna Spectator. MAKE ROOM FOR SUSQUEHANNA Still More Coming!!

We believe that it can be clearly shown that the popularity of no man has ever increased so rapidly, and so justly, too, in this County, as has Joseph Ritner's since he became Governor. He commends himself to the plain, honest, independent, laboring men, of all parties, and effectually too. Gentlemen have made partial efforts in a few townships, the result of which will be found below, while they assure us that more names are forthcoming, and that there are others, still, who do not choose to make their support of Gov. Ritner public. Several of these signers, were among the first men in the opposition ranks in 1835, and several are on the Porter Vigilance Committee of 1838. We ask those who hear the blustering and braggings of the Loco Focos about Porter's majority of 25,000! to look at these facts, and ask themselves, are those who make such assertions "morally" or politically "honest?" Gentlemen who have papers, are requested to circulate them thoroughly, and send the names obtained at every opportunity.

The undersigned citizens of Susquehanna county, concurring in the views and opinions expressed as above, by our fellow citizens of Allegheny county, unite with them in a public expression of the same.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| C L Ward | Wm J Turrell |
| Benj S Bentley | Rufus Rose |
| A B Pritchard | Albert Merriman |
| R Stage | Geo V Bantley |
| A R Potter | Norman Mitchell |
| B G Grover | William Ward |
| Daniel Searie | John W Walker |
| James W Chapman | Alexr Allen |
| Warren Lung | A S Post |
| James Mack | Hiel Lupton |
| Chapman Baldwin | Ansel Hill |
| David Post | John L Kite |
| Loami Hines | Horace Bliss |
| Abraham Fordham jr | Samuel Spafford |
| Wm Jessup | R R Spafford |
| George Keeler | Eliax Baxter |
| Henry Drinker | S H Spafford |
| R B Little | D L Baxter |
| Philip Fraser | James Gould |
| Wm Foster | Wm Belmont |
| Charles Avery | Miles Baldwin |
| Henry Clemens | J T Birchard |
| Wm L Post | L Trowbridge |
| Cornock Cushman | John M'Kinney |
| George Frink | K A Johnston |
| Harvey Patrick | C H Trowbridge |
| S F Keeler | Abraham Dubois |
| Francis Perkins | David Johnston |
| James N Ldridge | Seely Trowbridge |
| Alfred Baldwin | Wm Dayton |
| J Etheridge | Jeniel Dayton |
| Avery Frink | Oliver Thomas |
| J C Richards | James Newman |
| Samuel H Dayton | Assa Bennett |
| Meritt Mott | James Bannan |
| Asa Park | Warren Kung |
| Benjamin Russell | Ames Crandit |
| Cyrus Messenger | Sewel B Farr |
| John's T Jackson | Hiram C Baker |
| Samuel Warner | Reuben Ives |
| Ezekiel C Babcock | Avery Bolles |
| Samuel Gregory | Allen Upson |
| Samuel Newcomb | John Bulles |
| Abraham Chamberlain | Isaac Babcock |
| Oliver Helme | Alason Coy |
| B H Mills | Rolin Hoyt |
| Richard Fancher | William Kerr |
| Joseph Backus | J S Robinson |
| Jaman H Phelps | Daniel Kathrep |
| Alanson Yarrington | Fredek Feser |
| Richard Meredith | Sohn Trumbull |
| Robert Arnet | Thomas Kelly |
| D Yarrington | Samuel Payne |
| Henry Johnson | Solomon Arnpel |
| John Lord | Benajah Millard |
| R Thomas Oakly | A C Phelps |
| J Kent | Abel Plynt |
| Joseph Chapman | John J. Witman |
| Harvey W Kent | |
| Samuel B Blake | |
| Stephen C Triffis | |

Gov. Ritner's Address on Presenting the Sword to GEN. BRADY!

GENERAL—It affords me true pleasure to present to you this mark of the approbation of your native State.

The services thus intended to be commemorated are those rendered to the country during the last war with Great Britain. In that contest it was the pride of Pennsylvania to behold you and her other heroic sons, standing among the foremost in the rank of duty and of glory, and only leaving the field when the battle was won, or when honorable wounds disabled you from further action. Throughout the whole of that war, and especially in those sanguinary but glorious battles which protected the Niagara frontier during the campaign of 1814, and kept its horrors on the enemy's territory, you bore yourself as became an American soldier and true son of Pennsylvania. The bloody field of Niagara, from which you were carried wounded, bore ample testimony that you and your gallant comrades nobly sustained the reputation of your native State. Throughout the whole war your bearing was that of a brave and honorable soldier, and now, General, at the end of twenty-four years, on this anniversary of the brilliant sortie from fort Erie, so enduring is the gratitude of your fellow citizens, that you receive the testimonial of their admiration and of your services,

But General, your claims were not earned in one battle, in one campaign, or in one war. From the moment when you joined the gallant Wayne, an Ensign in 1792, your country has beheld your course with pride. At the victory achieved by that daring chief on the Maumee, on the memorable 20th August 1794—at the battle of the Falls on the 25th of July, 1814—and recently as Brigadier General at Detroit, where your energy and prudence aided so materially in preserving the peace of the Canadian frontier, your conduct has reflected honor on the Commonwealth. Many a hill and stream in the western country already told of the daring and prowess of a Brady. She now adds another to this brotherhood in fame as well as blood, and by a solemn act of legislation perpetuates its merits.

In other lands the gallant soldier or the victorious sailor is rewarded with titles and possessions. Such are not the honors that our plain and equal Institutions confer. Imitating the simplicity of the ancient time the gifts of our country to her defenders derive their chief value from the merit which they acknowledge, and the gratitude which they represent. Like the laurel crown, the voted sword ennobles without corrupting its wearer, rewards without injustice to others, and incites all to renewed devotion to the country. The gift of the trophy is, however, not the only mark of merit. If this were the case, either the number of the meritorious would be few, or the charge of Republican ingratitude well founded. Neither is the case. Merit is also discovered by other signs. Let Tippecanoe or Fort Meigs, Yorktown or Sandusky, Chippewa or Niagara, Erie or New Orleans, be named, and then let one who fought for his country appear, and the flash of pride and gratitude which mantles on the cheek and sparkles in the eye of his fellow-citizens, declares that his merit is registered deep in the heart. Let the gallant tars of the Constitution, the Essex and the United States, of the Wasp, the Hornet and the Enterprise, of Eric and Champlain—let every American sailor that fired a shot from the first broadside poured by the lamented Rogers into the little Belt, till the last one that struck the Penguin.—Let every one of these be named, or the glorious survivors appear, and the glad shot of happy freemen tell that their merits are felt.

This feeling of love and gratitude which long clustered round the head of our patriot sires of the Revolution, now, General, nearly all centres in the generation to which you belong. You are the heirs to their glory. You, too, have acted nobly your part. You are worthy of your sires. The country honored them. She now honors you. All she asks is that you transmit to your successors on land and on the wave, the same spirit of courage and honor which your soldier fathers bequeathed to you.

From the people—from the hard handed farmers and mechanics—from the manufacturers and professional men of the land, they sprang forth to free and defend it. From the same honorable starting point the American soldier and seaman all commence his career; and it is the chief boast of our system that to the same point he generally returns when peace strips him of his arms.

This starting point—this origin of the sailor and the soldier, is as honorable as pure, and respectable now as it ever was. The young generation of the country's defenders have the example of as bright names, and the guidance of as brave and accomplished chiefs, as ever graced our history, or trained the youthful candidate for glory. They must be, then—they are—as brave, as high spirited and as honorable as their predecessors. They labor, it is true, under the disadvantage of youth and the want of actual service, but let it be borne in mind that while they have been passing their days in inexperience, their fellow citizens are living in peace and security. Dastardly must be the tongue, and ignoble the pen, that would seek to darken their rising fame.

General, I will not detain you longer. Your native State, by the unanimous vote of her representatives, presents you this weapon, blazoned with your honorable fields; in acknowledgment of your services. It affords me unfeigned pleasure to be her agent, and to say that while your conduct in action has been brave and skillful, your private deportment, which is no less praise, has been that of a worthy son of Pennsylvania.

GEN. BRADY'S REPLY.
GOVERNOR—This valuable testimonial award to my military services by my native State, accompanied as it is by your kind and complimentary address, excites emotions in my breast the intensity of which places a suitable return of thanks wholly out of my power. Indeed it is impossible for me to convey any idea of the state of my feelings on this occasion, or to express the sense of gratitude by which I am af-

ected for this honorable notice of my career in arms.

Although from the number of years that I have been a member of the United S. Army, it could not be otherwise than that I should have encountered the enemy, and shared largely in the toils and privations incident to the profession of arms, still, sir, those days of trial were always accompanied with the cheering reflection, that if the duties performed by the soldiers fully sustained the honor and dignity of the country, and the reputation of its arms, the approbation of that country, the only reward the soldier desires, or has any reason to expect, would not be withheld. From the testimonial I now hold in my hand, I learn with pride and gratitude that those services which the partiality of friends supposed not to have been sufficiently recognized at the proper time in another quarter, have been most amply appreciated at home. To my fellow citizens generally; and especially to those warm personal friends, whose active agency on this occasion I cannot but recognize my debt of gratitude is boundless. This day (a day justly noticed in the history of the late war) witnesses an act truly magnanimous in the people in this state, and peculiarly gratifying to the proud ambition of the soldier.

In conclusion, permit me to return my grateful thanks to the people of this Commonwealth, and to their Representatives for the honor conferred on me, and to express my sincere acknowledgments to you sir, for the gratifying manner in which you have been pleased to express their sentiments, with an assurance to all that during the short time I may be permitted to wear and use this sword, it shall be my sole aim so to wield it, that when time shall have separated it and its owner, there may not be left a blemish on the blazonry of the scabbard, or a stain on the blade.

From the Wheeling (Va.) Times.
Who is Joseph Ritner.
He is the present Governor of Pennsylvania, a man who by honesty, inviolable rectitude of conduct and an application of his capacities, has raised himself from the station of an indigent boy to the highest office in the gift of the people of the Keystone State, and who by his official conduct has planted himself more deeply in the affections of the people who have made him their Chief Magistrate than have any of his predecessors.

His official acts have resulted in the relief of the State from taxation, have paid off large sums of the State Debt, have so organized the State Works under his control, that they have yielded a revenue to the Treasury, while they have answered the full purpose for which they were constructed in enriching the people and prospering business; have raised the standard of popular Education throughout the State to an eminence never before attained; and the last, not least of his official acts has been to call upon the moral institutions of the state, in behalf of the Laws and the people, to redeem their promises against all opposition; and place the currency upon its former footing. In all cases, he has evinced an intelligence, statesmanship, and independence rarely found in a public man. For this he has been honored, and his course approved by a large mass of the most intelligent men of the State, who are determined on sustaining him for the high office he now holds in opposition to—whom? David P. Porter.

And who is David R. Porter? A lawyer of eminence! No! he has been rarely heard of out of his own country, until he became a candidate for Governor. Though engaged in a profession the best of any calculated to give him eminence and a name; he has lived in obscurity. We are told that for ten years he has been in public life, put there by the citizens of his country, yet what has he done? Has he in the public station been the originator of any scheme for the public good? Has he ever achieved ought for the prosperity of the State, or has he ever given evidence of abilities beyond those of the common herd of men thrust before the public for party purposes? Never, and yet his friends think to thrust him on the intelligent people of this State in opposition to a tried and faithful public servant like Joseph Ritner!

The idea is absurd, Pennsylvanians will never brook it more than they will brook the insults lately heaped by his opponents upon their worthy Governor.

A FIT INSTRUMENT.
The Loco Focos have employed Mr. James Templin, who was confined in the Dauphin County jail three months last spring for a breach of the peace, to peddle their picture book ridiculing the Governor. This is paying the farmers of the state a high compliment, as the book ridicules the Governor because he was a german farmer.