

seal of condemnation upon their shallow cunning. We are pleased that the proper steps are being taken to bring Judge Adams, C. Gardner, and the rest of the rioters before the proper tribunal.

The Receipt Again.

Much has been said about Stonebraker's Receipt for money on the last Bond. Below will be found the whole matter explained. The Pittsburg "Gazette," obtained it from Mr. Allison; and the statement proves the truth of old Mr. Stonebraker's affidavit. It does, more, it must convince every reflecting man, that Porter's own friends see and know his GUILT. Else why would they resort to such a miserable and paltry trick, to deceive the people; and say that Stonebraker received money on the Bond when he was the mere collector or agent of Davis. They might with the same propriety charge Mr. Allison with being the recipient of the pay for that land. Nor is this all. Mr. Allison shows the truth of what are said that there never was but two payments on that Bond, the first Stonebraker got for Davis, the last Porter got himself. Now, if what they themselves say—it what Owens says, but dare not swear, is true—Stonebraker never got one cent. They say Davis borrowed money of Porter to be paid "OUT OF THAT BOND WHEN COLLECTED," now if that was true, it will be seen, that Davis did get the money Stonebraker obtained for him of Allison. Every body can see it, by looking at the dates, that Davis paid Porter the money in a few days after, it was got and brought to Davis by Stonebraker. Then if Davis did pay Porter out of the Bond, Stonebraker got more of the money—to that they lie either way.

THE LAST NAIL CLINCHED.

But all the additional information necessary to clinch the last nail in the coffin of Porter's fame has been obtained from Mr. Allison.

The first additional item of evidence is the order of Geo. Davis, directing Jas. Allison to pay to John Stonebraker any money which had been received on the last bond. It is as follows:

"Spruce creek Huntingdon Co. May 22d 1827. JAMES ALLISON Esq., Beavertown. Please pay to John Stonebraker any money that you have collected for me on the bond from James Kiddo and Alexander Russell, for three hundred and forty-three dollars made payable to David R. Porter, and assigned by him to John Stonebraker, and him to me, which bond I forwarded to you some time ago for collection. GEO. DAVIS. (Signed) Then following the receipt endorsed on the order.

"May 27, 1825—Received from Jas. Allison one hundred and sixty-two dollars and ninety three cents on within order. (Signed) JOHN STONEBRAKER. Daniel Warnock."

"Now add to this the receipt of David R. Porter, of which we have before given the fac simile, but will now give a copy. "Received 5th July, 1825, of George Davis Esq., one hundred and twenty-five dollars, in part of bond from Kiddo and Russell, of Beaver county, assigned by me to John Stonebraker & by him to George Davis \$125 00. DAVID R. PORTER.

Now what becomes of the allegations of the Loco Foco papers, that this receipt was "borrowed money and interest." Is it not blown to the winds? Is it not plain that this \$125 paid to Porter is part of the very money paid to Stonebraker for Davis five weeks before.

On the 27th of May, 1825, Mr. Allison paid to Stonebraker, on Davis' order, \$162 93. On the 5th of July following, Davis paid to Porter one hundred and twenty five dollars in part of bond.

It so happens, too, that the receipt of Porter is it is written, agrees precisely with the fact as they really took place. Stonebraker paid over the money received by him as a mere messenger to Davis, and immediately afterwards Davis pays for part of it to Porter. There remains between the \$162 93 and the \$125 but \$37 93 unaccounted for, and as Porter and Davis were very intimate, and it is said that Porter was indebted to Davis, this \$37 93 may have been retained on account of that debt.

The following is Mr. Allison's statement of his account with Davis: "Dr. Jas Allison in account with Geo. Davis, assignee of John Stonebraker, assignee of D. R. Porter. 1st January, 1824, to cash from Alex. Russell. \$171 50 28th November, 1826, to cash from J. Kiddo, 214 38 382 08

Cr. May 27, 1825, by cash paid on order to John Stonebraker, \$162 93 By commission, 8 37 July, 1825, by balance paid Mr Porter, \$200 06 By commission, 10 52 \$382 08

"July 22d, 1830, Received from James Allison the above balance of two hundred dollars and six cents. D. R. PORTER. "Here are but two payments—one to Stonebraker on Davis' order, and one to David R. Porter himself, and Porter by this last receipt admits the correctness of the previous payment to Stonebraker. The charge against Stonebraker of falsehood is unfounded, and whether true or false is immaterial to Porter, his knavery is conclusively established.

In conclusion, we ask the attention of our readers to Mr. Allison's order of first item of his credits. It is not by cash paid "on bond," but "cash paid on order."

The work gloriously begun.

The first skirmish has been fought the enemy has been driven into the jaws of Let every Freeman come upto the last days strife, with renewed confidence.

The Inspectors election's throughout the State, have resulted better than the hopes of the most sanguin imagined. The cause of the criminal, and his corruption, and crime, has everywhere been met and overthrown.

One more effort—and Pennsylvania will set the seal of 25,000 majority, upon the honest conduct of Joseph Ritner. If then you would preserve your State from the iniquities of the mammoth Tax Bill of D. R. Porter—that would increase the State debt, to 40 millions of Dollars—Go to the polls and vote for Jo Ritner. He voted that same bill.

If you are in favor of preserving your self and neighbors from exorbitant taxation, vote against David R. Porter, he supported the Tax Bill.

If you are opposed to the Sub Treasury plan to give the President power to use all your National Treasury, to pay venal and corrupt parasites, vote for Joseph Ritner and James Irvin. The former has used all his power and influence to put it down. The latter will, if sent to Congress, use all his energy to put down that iniquitous scheme of fraud and corruption.

If you do not wish to see the president of the United States President, Director, and Cashier of a big monied institution, with power to make its Receivers and disbursers, and with the will to corrupt the fountains of our Free Institutions, go every man to the polls, and vote against David R. Porter, and W. W. Potter. One voted for it in the Senate, the other in Congress.

If you are a Democrat, and love the good old maxims of the times of 98, go to the polls and vote for Old Joe "He is honest! he is capable."

If you regard that old maxim, ask your self if D. R. Porter is honest? 'Tis the first question—Then ponder well on your vote. Is the wicked and willful cheat honest—ask Samuel Sturgeon, who is a cheat, Is the guilty perjurer honest? ask the Stonebrakers! ask the Records of Beaver, Butler, and Northumberland counties. Ask Porters own hand writing who is a perjurer—answer these questions, then vote against D. R. Porter, "he is not honest."

If you are a Farmer, and have learned that your interests are best sustained by upholding Domestic Manufactures, and thus increasing the demand for your products; vote against Bill Potter, he says the men that buy and consume your products, are your enemies.

Are you opposed to Government? Ship plasters; vote against Porter and Potter, they both have voted for them, and Ritner and Irvin, are both opposed to all kinds of shipplaster Trash.

Are you opposed to Amalgamation, vote against Porter and Potter, they both belong to the party of Dicey Johnson, whose paternal blood creeps through the sooty carcase, and woolly pate of a score of children, whose mother is his negro slave.

"ON THE SHELF."

Davy R's Advocate says, that Jem M'Donald has been "laid on the shelf," by their malicious assault upon his character.

We desire the people the State to mark that fact; that the persecution of Mr McDonald, has roused the indignation of his neighbors, and he has been elected inspector in his township, a township where we never carried an inspector before, where they had a majority '85, and Porter in '36. On the shelf indeed!

LOCO FOCO LIES.

The system practiced since the commencement of this campaign is still kept up by the enemy, to tell no truth.

In order to carry out the thing complete, to the end. They have circulated reports, that in this county Porter has carried every township but two; and that in Stonebrakers township, he also succeeded. Now the truth is almost the direct opposite; and in order that our friends may know, that we do not desire to deceive them; we tell them all to give the Loco's a little of their own game "bet & banter," it is a safe business; we have carried sixteen townships, without Huntingdon; and in Huntingdon we polled 11 more votes than they did—dare them

to bet on it; and you will see that they are lying.

The same course is pursued in, and of, every county; they circulate for effect false reports. The truth however will be learnt, and their effect will be against them.

Stonebraker was gloriously sustained. The Ritner Inspector was elected by a large majority—although Porter always (before the People 'knew him') had a large majority there.

The Repairs.

Exasperated at the malicious falsehoods manufactured and circulated by the friends of Porter about the mal-practices on the canal Repairs, the hands employed on some of the jobs, have sent their names to this office attached to the following certificate; and their is not one among them, that is not more worthy of belief than the habitual lies who surround the footstool of Honest Davy. We have not room to insert one half of the names furnished us; such who wish to see the originals can see them at our office.

The Truth is the every day conduct of Davy R. and his party, is to oppress and sneer at the poor laborers. If an honest laborer is paid \$1.25 per day, they call it corruption. If that poor man claims the right of voting, they call it corruption and call the poor laborer a worthless out law, and not entitled to a vote any where.

What say you honest laborers, because you work, must you loose your vote, because some of you have joined in the shout of "Erin go bragh," are you to be called Irish and foreign vagabonds by a party, that charges you with selling your self for 1.25 per day, and they say that it is too much. Go to the polls every man of you and remember the party, and the men who want to cut down your wages.

The undersigned, labourers on the breach of the Pennsylvania Canal between Huntingdon and Hollidaysburg, have heard and seen with astonishment the charges of Proscription, Extravagance, and Corruption, made against those who have the control and management of the work to disabuse the public mind, and in justice to those who superintend and conduct the repairs, we feel bound to declare that we know the charges preferred are not true, and are the contrary. We know that men of both political parties are employed indiscriminately, the great object of the employers—we believe, is in trying to get good hands. We have never been asked by any of them for whom we intended to vote, nor has any attempt been made to interfere with our political opinions. We know of no individual having been employed on the work, or discharged from it on political grounds, the progress and completion of the repairs, we believe to be the constant aim and effort of the Supervisors. The charge of extravagance and corruption, is also false and fabricated:—We earnestly believe that under the same circumstances to wit, the scarcity of provisions and timber, and the high prices of labour, no business could have been managed with more economy, and with greater advantage to the interest of the commonwealth, than the repairs on this breach. We further believe that those charges were made and published in certain Huntingdon papers solely for political effect, and without any regard to the truth of the matter.

anton shmitz
patrick harid
thomas o mine
stewans coven
James moore
John egan
francis sanbach
Joseph woodcock
nelson male
daniel sc cune
James brown
patrick regan
John grison
George Buntingson
Thomas Burrett
Thomas Manick
Joseph Smith
James Crawford
Owen Johns
William Goudy
Hugh Couple
John Hillhouse
Michael Rogers
John walker
George Richardson
Joseph Ramsay
George brune
John crolly
george roster
Joseph block
daniel colgan
John connelly
thomas conway
John taylor
milton donaldson
william bang
sarias doualson
nicholas egan
patrick mc cormick
william taylor
thomas hagon
david veeglin
martin smith
Jonathan zans
Joseph regens

ugh McCanah
erry nonally
solmanng bolle
A Mcconnell
Jonas ebbsert
curris nabbe
Joseph walker
martin reighal
John roy
donald McDonald
James montgomery
william watchet
patrick racket
patrick cogan
James kean
wm Mcgaughey
sam melchiant
James garren
william besen
James bradley
daniel campbell
solomon rhid
john cort
william rackpy
ugh morbooy
John zahill
rody gillin
nearly Cain
John with
peter somers
robert carr
william ebunts
James broon
andrew oullin
william haneey
John egan senr.
John McBerrie
smith saging
John McLaughlin
Morras newlin
Henry slenly
John butler
pavid johnson
Thos Johnston
John colahger
John gym
John McGuin
John cummies
narnabas jurgeson
Thos conner
Chas Henderson
Thos smphga
Geo Kenney
rhomas macklin
Wm chapman
nelson fulton
A tru ap
mison cumons
John Mcnanis
George miers
John Shaper
Albert hall
ames killey
John callan

Read! Read!

STONEBRAKER'S CHARACTER SUSTAINED.

The following letter from Rev'd Mr. Miller, will satisfy every unprejudiced mind, that John Stonebraker is a worthy old gentleman, and that he is basely slandered by the Porter party, for political purposes. What is Tom Owens' "Refutation" worth, when it is contradicted by presiding Elder. Compare the witness. The one is an exemplary pious man—the other has been arrested by his neighbors for passing counterfeit money. Read and judge.

Letter from the Rev. John Miller, Presiding Elder of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in answer to a communication from citizens of Berwick.

MILTON, SEPT. 17, 1838.

GENTLEMEN—Yours of the 12th inst. has this day been received. It is not my wish or intention to engage in the political agitation of the day—nothing can induce me to do so. As a minister of the Gospel, I am employed in another and a greater work. Yet circumstances over which I have no control—by the circumstances alluded to, I refer to the use of my name in the "Miltonian," without my knowledge or consent—as well as a disposition to gratify you, seem to oblige me to furnish a reply.

I am of Huntingdon county, and for more than twenty years HAVE KNOWN John Stonebraker, Senr., and can have no hesitation in saying, that up to the time of his testifying in relation to the case of Mr. Porter, I NEVER HEARD AUGHT AGAINST HIS MORAL OR RELIGIOUS CHARACTER; nor did I ever hear his honesty or veracity questioned—of John H. Stonebraker I know nothing.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN MILLER.
To Messrs. R. McCurdy, A. B. Wilson, W. S. Evans, and A. B. Sherman.
West B. Republican.

ADMINISTRATOR'S Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Emanuel C. Stuk, late of Tyrone Township in the County of Huntingdon dec'd, are requested to make payment without delay, and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them to the undersigned residing in Tyrone Township aforesaid, properly authenticated for settlement.
PETER BURKET, Admr.
Sept. 26, 1838.—6 T.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An act to regulate the general election within this Commonwealth," enacted on the 15th day of February, 1799 it is rejoined on me to give public notice of such

and election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice, what officers are to be elected, I, JOSEPH HIGGINS, Sheriff of the county of Huntingdon, do therefore, hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the said county of Huntingdon that a

PUBLIC NOTICE

GENERAL ELECTION

will be held in the said county on the SECOND TUESDAY IN OCTOBER next (being the 9th day of the month) at the several districts composed in the following order viz:

1st District composed of part of Henderson township, west of the line beginning at thence west so far as to include the farms owned by Michael Speck and the heirs of James Kelly to Mill Creek thence up the said creek to West township line, thence along said line to the line of Millin county and also a part of Porter township, and all that part of walker township sit in the 20th district, at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon.

2nd District composed of Dublin township at the house of Mathew Taylor, jr in said township.

3d District composed of Warriorsmark township and parts of Tyrone and Antis townships, at the house now occupied by Christian Buck in Warriorsmark.

4th District composed of the township of Allegheny, at the house of Jacob Black

5th District composed of that part of the township of Woodbury, and part of Morris at the house of Christian Hewitt, in Williamsburg.

6th District composed of all that part of Woodbury township, layin South of a line to commence at the line of said township on the summit of Tussey's mountain thence to run westwardly, so as to include the house of Joseph Everhart, and south of the house of Aaron Burns, John Ditch, and Peter Sorrick, so as to include the power mill on Piney creek and thence to the line of said township on the summit of Canoe mountain, at the house of Casper Olling jr in said township.

7th District composed of the township of Hopewell, at the house of David Simonton, in said township.

8th District composed of the township of Barree, at the house of John Harper, in the town of Salesbury, in said township

9th District composed of the township of Shirley, at the house of John Lutz, in Shirleyburg.

10th District composed of that part of Antis township not including in the 2d district, at the house of John Bell in Antis township.

11th District composed Porter and part of Henderson township at the school house in the town of Alexandria.

12th District, compose of the township of Franklin, at the house of Wm Lytle.

13th District composed of Tell township at the house of Jacob Gooshorn, now occupied by James Orr.

14th District composed of Springfield township at the school house near Hunters Mill.

15th District composed of part of Union township at the house occupied by L. S. Lagard in said township.

16th District composed of that part of Henderson township not included in the 1st District at the public schoolhouse in the village of Roxbury.

17th District composed of that part of Tyrone township laying east and south of the following described bounds, beginning at the bridge opposite the paper mill Spring Run, thence along the road to the house of John Clark the south of the house of the said Clark and the house now erected at Tyrone forge to the Antis township line at the house of James Crawford in Tyrone township.

18th District composed of Moreistownship at the house of Frederick Kuhn in said township.

19th District composed of the township of west at the school house on the farm of James Dennis in said township.

20th District composed of these parts of the townships of Hopewell and walker in the county of Huntingdon composed within the following boundaries, to wit, beginning at Hartsock's Gap in Tussey mountain thence down Gardner's Run, so as to include the house of Mathew Garner, Isaac Bowers and Geo Brumbaugh; thence in a straight line through Forsheys Gap to the Union township line, thence down the same to a point opposite David Corbin's, thence down on a straight line, including the house of David Corbin's thence down on a straight line, including the house of David Corbin, to the corner of Porter township, on the Huntingdon and woodcock Valley road; thence along the said summit to the place of beginning, shall heretofore be a separate election district and that the general election for said district be held at the house occupied by Jacob Magaly, in the village of McConnellsburg.

21st District composed of that part of the township of Union, in the county of Huntingdon, beginning on the line of Bedford county where the line of Springhead and Union townships meet, hence by the line between the township to a point on said line, nearly opposite John Caulmans so as to include his farm thence by a straight line to hopewell township line at Forsheys Gap on Terrace mountain, thence by the line of Hopewell and Union townships, to Bedford county line, thence by said place of beginning, shall hereafter be a separate district, and the electors thereof shall hereafter hold their general elections at the house now occupied by J. Anderson in said district.

22 District, composed of that part of

West township; on the south east side of Warrior ridge, beginning at the line of West and Henderson township, at the foot of said ridge to the line of Barree township's thence by the division line of Barre and west to the summit of Stone mountain, so intersect the line of Henderson and West township, thence by said line to the place of beginning, shall be a separate election district, to be called "Murry's run district," and that the electors therein shall hold their general elections at the house of now occupied by Benj Corbin on Murres run.

23d District composed of Crowwell township, shall hold their general elections at the house now occupied by William M. Carrel in Orbiscania.

24th District composed of all that part of Frankstown township, lying east of the following lines viz: Beginning where the Allegheny township line crosses the Brush run, thence down said run, thence down the Beaver dam branch of the Juniata to the Forks above Lowry's mill, thence up the south fork of said run, to where the great road crosses the same, leading from Hollidaysburg to the Leap, thence a straight line to the Woodlerry line on the north end of the Cove of Leap mountain, shall hereafter be a separate election district, and the electors thereof shall hold their general election at the house now or lately occupied by David Ditch in the Borough of Frankstown.

25th District composed of the township of Frankstown, constituting a separate election district to hold their election therefore at the public school house in Hollidaysburg.

At which time and place will be elected, ONE PERSON For Governor of this Commonwealth.

ONE PERSON To represent this Congressional district in the congress of the United States.

ONE PERSON To represent this Senatorial district in the senate of Pennsylvania, for the term of four years.

TWO PERSONS To represent the county of Huntingdon in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

TWO PERSONS To act as Sheriff of Huntingdon county.

ONE COMMISSIONER For the county of Huntingdon.

ONE AUDITOR To settle the public accounts of the said county.

And whereas by virtue of a writ directed to me by the speaker of the Senate of Pennsylvania, I hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the said county of Huntingdon, that at the same time and places above mentioned they elect one Senator for the term of two years, to represent the 8th senatorial district in the Senate of this Commonwealth in the room and stead for the unexpired term of David R. Porter Esq, who has resigned his seat in the said Senate.

And whereas also by virtue of a writ to me directed by the honorable John Sergeant, president of the convention to propose amendments to the constitution of the state to be submitted to the people hereof for their ratification or rejection, I hereby also make known and give this public notice to the electors of the said county of Huntingdon, that at the same time and places, above and before mentioned, and election will be held for the ratification or rejection of the amendments proposed by the said convention to the constitution of the state.

And in and by an act of the general assembly of this state, passed the 13 day of March 1809 it is directed that the Inspectors of said election shall be chosen on the second Friday preceding the 21st Tuesday of October, (which will be the 28 of September next) and the election for each Inspector, shall be held at the proper places, in each town, township, ward, or district, by the respective constables, (who are required to give at least one weeks notice of such election) assisted by two qualified clerks, to vote as shall then be present. And it is also in and by said act that the inspectors aforesaid meet at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties required and enjoined on them by said act.

And it is further directed by and in the act of assembly of this state, passed the 18th day of March 1806, that one of the Judges of each of the different districts aforesaid, who shall have charge of a certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given for each candidate for the different offices, then and then voted as their respective districts, shall meet on the third day after the election (which will be on Friday the 12th day of October next) at the court house in the borough of Huntingdon; then and there to make out a certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given at the different districts in the different districts in the county of Huntingdon, for any person or persons for the different offices aforesaid.

And by an act of Assembly, passed the 2nd day of April 1821, it is enacted that every person who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the U States whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of the United States, and also that every member of Congress is incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judges or inspector or clerk, of any election in this State. Given under my hand at Huntingdon the 5th day of Sept'r 1838 and of the independence of the United States the 59d.

JOSEPH HIGGINS, Sheriff. [God Save the Commonwealth.]