

Porter's Party

Is dead in this county, they cannot even raise a corporal guard. They dare not nominate a Ticket; and yet their papers pretend that all is right for them in old Huntingdon.

In 1838 Porter was beaten 926 votes, and to this day, some of their worthy fellows will assert, that there was more than one thousand illegal votes polled against him. This fall they generally speaking admit, that Porter will be beaten not less than 1000 or 1200, so that they themselves must admit, that there has been a considerable change in this county against him.

What has wrought these changes, we can easily tell. In this county we can touch every string. His universally admitted dishonest character—His pardoning of convicted thieves, and his previous pardons of admitted thieves and others; his numerous vetoes—selections of officers, who are men generally as destitute of honor as himself, and who become at once the supple and willing instruments to oppress, destroy, or injure any man in his pocket, his person, or his property.

While there is such a feeling among men, who claim to be valuable citizens, it may not be wondered at, that there is still the remnant of a faction who still support him, and were it not for this blind party, we do not think Porter could get 500 votes (off the line of canal) in this county.

One word to our friends, do not remain inactive, because our opponents have no other ticket to contend against, than their little pet the workingman's ticket. You have Porter to beat, and you must be up and doing. Let not their apparent quiet fall you into any negligence, or supposed safety, they are ever on the alert. They can drill their men in a single day. They have been taught to obey their leaders, and they never think beyond their directions.

\$99,000

It is said to have been the price, that the suspension Bill cost the Bank of the U. S. Rumor says, that Governor Porter got the greater portion of it, for signing the Bill, and sending in that message, which says he cares "not for denunciations from any quarter." It is not hard to think, that a Governor who would plead the Statute of Limitations on a poor creditor, for \$800, would take as snug a sum as that for doing that which he was either sworn to do or not to do.

There was a call for a county meeting of the workingmen, published in our last paper. The meeting was to have been held on Friday of last week. The only persons who attended, were some five or six of the drill officers of David R. Porter. There was no meeting held, nor did the few even attempt to gather the people together.

We have heard it asserted that the court house was refused, and that that was the reason. The tale is unqualifiedly false. The court house was at their disposal had they needed. Falshood will not help the workingmen.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. BENEDICT: In my last, I gave you a succinct account of the origin of the "Workingmen's Party" in our county, with the hope of satisfying some of our friends in the county, who do not exactly understand this wily movement of the Locos. We have a subtle foe to contend with, and it becomes us to be wary and watchful, to guard successfully against their secret machinations.

While there is such a feeling among men, who claim to be valuable citizens, it may not be wondered at, that there is still the remnant of a faction who still support him, and were it not for this blind party, we do not think Porter could get 500 votes (off the line of canal) in this county.

One word to our friends, do not remain inactive, because our opponents have no other ticket to contend against, than their little pet the workingman's ticket. You have Porter to beat, and you must be up and doing. Let not their apparent quiet fall you into any negligence, or supposed safety, they are ever on the alert. They can drill their men in a single day. They have been taught to obey their leaders, and they never think beyond their directions.

to enter into measures or schemes to divide the vote of the Democratic Harrison party, this fall? We trust not. All that we ask of those of our party who have given their countenance to the "working for Porter" party, to make themselves acquainted with the facts relative to the matter—to trace minutely that party from the adjournment of their convention, back through its progress, and if they are not satisfied that David R. Porter and his friends have laid and carried out this plan, in order to form a division in our party, there is no use of trying to convince any man of the truth of any simple fact by reasonable and sound deductions.

Again, I say, let our friends be on their guard. I have been "an observer" of the actions and secret movements of the Locos—they are determined to die hard. I noticed their spies lurking among the delegates at the meeting of our convention. I listened to their crocodile sympathies in behalf of disappointed candidates. I predicted then that an effort would be made to disunite us, but how it would be attempted I knew not. The day after, I saw one of the loco-foco state committee (a rich nabob) posting up hand-bills, calling a meeting of the workingmen that evening. On that evening, I saw the owner of the canal driving the state hands into the court house—the instructions were carried from the mouth of Porter himself, who was in an adjoining house—I noticed the winks and the nods of the wire workers, when they got a few of our friends gullied into it. I saw one of the Vice Presidents of the loco-foco meeting of Tuesday night, pulled into his seat, by his coat tail, when he, imprudently, attempted to express his approbation of the proceedings. These were all public, yet the cloven foot was to clearly shown.

Huntingdon, Sept. 4, 1841. I. S. Since penning the above, I understand that the "deluded" individual there alluded to, as a candidate for sheriff, has had his eyes opened to the degradation he was again about to submit to; he has therefore nobly broken from the harness, and withdrawn his name from the canvass. It is rumored, that he was induced to this course by the Locos, who have changed their contemplated plan of action, but I think too highly of the man, to attribute to him such utter flexibility of mind and action.

Tremendous Gathering of the DEMOCRACY of old Berks.

Fellow freemen of old Huntingdon, and throughout Pennsylvania, get the proceedings of the above tremendous meeting, read them, and then say whether it is not "empirically a rouser," far exceeding anything and every thing of meeting kind among men, or even beasts, ever seen; with one or two exceptions—portentous indeed! And why? Henry A. Muhlenberg was there, just come home from a foreign land. Did he come home at the request of the Governor? One thing is true, the Governor and his office holders found that they were unable to raise any other excitement, to carry through the present political campaign, than that burst of just indignation, ever expressed by patriots, and honest freemen, when they are grossly insulted by a vile usurper of assumed power, such a one is he, who was fortuitously elected chief Magistrate of this great Commonwealth in 1838; but who, instead of administering the Government in Justice—having before him the fear of the Lord, and the good of the people, supporting the constitution and the laws, has in the opinion of a vast number of his former friends, acted with duplicity, arrogance, and even with wanton malignity—setting at defiance the will of the people, as expressed by their legal Representatives—appointing to office, such men as would be suppliant tools for his excellency's purpose—or those, who like himself, could without any qualms of conscience, make money by any means. The gross insults offered by his Excellency to freemen of Pennsylvania—their trampled rights—their violated laws—good sense—and grossly outraged patriotic feelings, speak louder than a Muhlenberg, a Buchanan, an Ingelsol, or Keim. Aye! louder than thunder itself, and when the second Tuesday of October has passed and one more "Tremendous Gathering of the people of Pennsylvania" shall have taken place, then will the voice of Old Huntingdon echo, and resound in the ears of the Tyrant—Previous and subsequent Pardons will reverberate through the Executive chamber, holding horrid colloquy with the frenzied spirit of the rebuked copertator, with slanderers, murderers and those who with equal impunity have robbed the unwary traveller of his hard earned cash, and the alone, and unprotected female, of her mantle of virtue—her priceless pearl.

Fellow freemen—I call your attention to the "Tremendous gathering in old Berks," simply to let you by examining for yourselves, see, that Mr. Previous Pardons, hopes to divert the public eye, from its proper object of execration; and have the people look upon a low wages Senator—a Subtreasury President—or a standing army Pointsett, as the most to be loved, revered, and had in remembrance of all Democrats, of them as of His Excellency, P. P. P. fellow citizens, you know enough.

But will the Hon. A. Muhlenberg ask his Excellency, who, in 1835 said, that any man, who had once been enshrouded in the robe, of him who claims to be the servant of the most high, and who descends from thence, to mingle with politicians and seek the rewards of the Demagogue, must in Mr. Porter's own language be "the infernal"—(I can't say it gentle readers) that ever went unchallenged? and that such an apostate was only fit for the society of durknards, bawds and broken down office-seekers, and deserved only to be held up as deserving the execration of every one who loves his country and his rights? That the interfering in politics and Government by the Clergy, ever had, and forever ought, to do—any people who would either encourage or tolerate it," and when the question is asked, try to get his Excellency, if possible. And still we know him.—All old humbugs will fail, and the people unbought, oppressed and insulted as they are, will assert their rights, by repudiating him who recommends direct taxation rather than a protective tariff, and shinpasters rather than solvent Bank notes.—We stand the repeal of the Subtreasury and repudiate the "repalers." I now take leave to remind many who like myself, in '38 voted for Porter, that I now oppose his re-election, with as much zeal as I supported him before, and all for my better knowledge of the man.

One day last week, Judge Burnside predicted to a certain individual, in Harrisburg, that the "working" (for Porter) "ticket" in this county, would beat the regularly nominated ticket of the Harrison men, all hollow; and that not a man on the regularly nominated ticket would be elected! This can be satisfactorily proved to every one. Under where the Judge got his knowledge on this subject? From the Governor himself? Aye, no doubt. And how very anxious for, and friendly to the working people of this county the Judge has become just at this particular time!!!

AN OBSERVER.

Huntingdon, Sept. 4, 1841.

Mr. Error:—Having seen an article in your Journal of the 1st inst., of an unfavorable and unwarrantable character, concerning the workingmen, we wish, with your pleasure, to insert a few remarks in reply. "A little heaven leaveneth the whole lump." So thought a few workingmen, when they raised moral courage enough to come out and do what they believed to be right—to think as well as to work for themselves. These few who commenced, were like leaven to the great body of workingmen of Huntingdon county.—Truth is powerful as electricity, and men whose interests are one, will act in unison when they think. The workingmen are uniting. We expected the sneers and opposition of anti-workingmen, and party leaders, for they have always lived by making tools of the industrious and unsuspecting portion of the people—it is to their interest so to do.

Some professional man, speculator, or loafer, signing himself "AN OBSERVER," appears in the article above referred to.—We could expect such an article from none but a party hack. He charges the workingmen with being made a "Working for Porter party," got up probably by the Governor himself. The Governor came here during court-session, and saw a certain man—that man saw another man, and that man saw a workingman, winked at him, and told him a "name" and a "guise" by which the people could be fooled into the support of Porter.

Now, we think the surmises of non-producing "Observer," if they have any foundation whatever, are unworthy of notice. But for fear he might influence the timid among us, we offer a few remarks. Men of his class have been accustomed to think workingmen fools, and he has plainly, though perhaps unwittingly, implied that they are so, in his article. When he says we are a "Working-for-Porter party," he does no more nor less than to charge the workingmen of this county with being either so consummately dishonest as to resort to low tricks, by which, not themselves, but Gov. Porter is to be benefited; or that we are such fools as to be made tools for the use of others—a dirty "Working-for-Porter party." We say, according to "Observer," the workingmen must be either fools or scoundrels, and more likely the former; for to be tools without a prospect of benefiting ourselves, is sure proof of FOOLS! A fine compliment!

But such compliments we may expect from the leaders of present parties. They have been so used to leading that they seem to think now the workingmen have no right to lead themselves, and if we undertake to do so, it must be some deception or "guise!" Gov. Porter, we understand, was inquired of upon the subject of the workingmen's party: he replied that he knew nothing of its origin; and so far from being consonant with his wishes, he thought it would do him more injury than good. We say, plainly, however, there is little doubt that Gov. Porter would be pleased to profit by our movements—so would Mr. Banks. We know by experience, that party leaders resort to almost any means to get the votes of "the people;" and we have not the least doubt that "Observer" himself, if he could be sure that the workingmen would aid Banks, would not say a word, but be glad that we were fools and tools. We know not who wishes to gain anything from us

or do we care, even if it be the Devil—he will find himself much mistaken. Our object is not to benefit the leaders of any party; but to take care of, and protect our own rights; and if, through inexperience we are sometimes a little unparliamentary in our course, we hope we shall not be discouraged by the upturning nose of "Observer," or any one else.

He says "Nearly one-half of the persons professing to act as delegates (at the Alexandria Convention) are made so there." As to this statement—out of the forty-one delegates there, three only were "made so there," or admitted as delegates from the boroughs where the citizens had neglected to appoint them. So that "Observer" is not only complimentary, but is also a man of veracity!

So much for "Observer." We leave him to the ghosts of his own imagination. We will say a few words in relation to political parties:

We have frequently conversed with men who are blind partizans, concerning right and wrong, the foolish course of parties, the object of workingmen, &c.—They acknowledge an abstract correctness in our views, but reply, "they are not practicable—men are not angels," &c. But, we would ask, are we all devils? or can we find a man who is not willing to say he will do right to the best of his knowledge? If not, what can angels do more? Editors tell us, "God speed!" and add that "the toiling community must begin in earnest to take the reins of government into their own hands." Yet, the same editors are so bound by habit to party, that they cannot come out and defend what they acknowledge to be RIGHT! Oh, may the Press not always be enslaved by party prejudice and error!

All may not judge as we do, but we say the course of political parties has displayed little else than nonsense, if we call this an "enlightened people," as all leaders have done. Each party charges its opposing party with dishonesty, corruption, and a want of good sense, and each party, too, claims to be "the people."

Well, the parties are nearly equally divided in this State, so that one half of the people do no less than to call the other half corrupt and ruinous to the country, and the other charges the same in return. Two almost equal portions are fighting and scheming to see which shall have the mastery, instead of helping one another, like a nation of neighbors; and this is called republican! One foolish scheme has been to get a great name, which leaders gingle like a bell in the ears of "the people," and they follow like sheep. This is called the Van Buren, and that the Harrison party. Now, what can these names mean in relation to our State and county elections? Neither of these men have ever had any thing to do with our State government, whatever; therefore the only object in using their names must be to charm or fool workingmen. Profligates and libertines croak the name of Washington, and "the people" give them high offices.—Again:—every body laments the worthless currency which has flooded many parts of the Union; but one party says it was the inevitable consequence of Jackson's Veto, and his recommendation to the State banks to discount liberally. By this reasoning Jackson is made to recommend all the trash in the land, from Michigan Wildcat to Mississippi shinpasters; and the State Legislatures are proved the dupes and slaves of the tyrant Hero. We might go on to illustrate hundreds of things which children would laugh at, but we forbear.

Workingmen are the main sufferers in this destructive course. They are the great body of the people—and, feeling the evils, they are the only ones who can, or will ever remedy them. They have generally been an unobtrusive and quiet class, and have suffered themselves to be imposed upon without resistance. However, when they see the danger of continued submission, they will gain courage to look aristocracy in the face, and declare themselves no longer slaves of the money power. It is believed that workingmen have a higher aim than office seeking, merely to last until the coming election is over. We are not alone in this county—the working people in many other sections of the Union have set us an example which may lead to a great social reform throughout the country. We must each of us study what is necessary for a freeman to know. We believe it to be a fact which should mortify us all, that not more than one in ten of the laboring people of the Union have ever read the Constitution of the United States! There are thousands of voters in the Union who can neither read nor write! yet leaders will flatter them as being "enlightened people," to get their votes! It is to be hoped that the workingmen of this county will unite for a great and good object. And to effect any permanent good, a workingman's seminary must be established, in which something of the science of government and political economy may be taught to the rising generation of workingmen. Such schools must become generally established some day, and the sooner the better. "The Constitution, Washington's Farewell Address, and many other important things should be read and studied by every young man before he is fit for freeman." Our children must be taught that prosperity comes not from Washington City nor Harrisburg, but from the labor of their own hands. We ought also to get in the habit of styling our office agents, not rulers. The fact is we have been so used to following leaders that our agents are really RULERS, and they will always be so as long as we do not think as well as work. WORKINGMAN.

OBITUARY RECORD.

"In the midst of life we are in death."

DIED.—On Sunday the 12th, inst. Mary Margaret daughter of Isaac and Mary Lining, aged nine months.

T. H. CREMER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon county, and the public in general. Any business entrusted to his care will be promptly and carefully attended to. He may at all times be found at the office of JAMES STEEL, Esq., in Allegheny street, or at the public house of A. H. HIRST. Huntingdon, 13th Sept. 1841.

ASSESSORS NOTICE.

THE Assessors of the several townships in Huntingdon county, will take notice that, on

Monday, the 4th day of October next, they are required by law to return to the Commissioners of the county, one duly certified and signed copy of the list of names and surnames of the white freeman and qualified voters residing in their respective townships and election districts, a duplicate of such list, they are bound to retain and hand over without alteration or addition to one of the Inspectors of the election of their proper election district, on or before eight of the clock, in the morning of the second Tuesday of October. Where any township has been divided in forming an election district, the Assessor is required to make out, certify, sign and deliver duplicate lists, as aforesaid, of the white freemen and qualified voters, residing in each part of such divided township.

The Assessors are requested to make return of their respective lists, either personally, or by some of their immediate neighbors, so that the necessary election papers can be forwarded by them to the proper election officers of the several districts. By order of the Commissioners, Attest, INO. ARMSTRONG, Clk. Huntingdon, Sept. 15, 1841.

Huntingdon Academy.

THIS Institution was again opened on Monday, the 13th inst., under the care of Mr. THOMAS C. MASSEY, a graduate of Washington College. Mr. Massey's testimonials, as regards capacity and experience in teaching, as well as piety and morality, are highly respectable.

All the branches preparatory to a collegiate course will be taught. The terms of tuition are placed extremely low, in order that all may be afforded an opportunity of receiving a good education at a very moderate expense, viz: Greek & Roman Classics, per quarter, \$4.00 Philosophy, Geography, Surveying, &c. per quarter, 3.00 Arithmetic, English Grammar, &c. do. 2.50 As the number of scholars must be limited, it will be advisable to make an early application. W. ORBISON, Sec'y. of the Bd. of Trustees. Huntingdon, Sept. 15, 1841.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry on the premises, on

Saturday, the 9th day of October next, the following described real estate, as the property of Nicholas Isenberg deceased, to wit: A certain plantation or tract of land situated in Porter township, Huntingdon Co., adjoining lands of Alexander Patterson, Jno. Scott, Enoch Isenberg and John Piper, and the Juniata river, opposite the borough of Alexandria, containing

245 ACRES, and allowance of limestone land; about one hundred acres of which are cleared, which twenty are meadow, with

2 Dwelling Houses, and a Good Bank Barn

A Spring House, several springs of excellent water, and an apple orchard thereon. TERMS OF SALE.—One half of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale, and the residue in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the bond and mortgage of the purchaser. JOHN PIPER, JR., Admr. September 8, 1841.

STRAY COW.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, living in Morris township, Huntingdon county, about the middle of August last, a BRINDLE COW, with white along the back and forehead, and about five years old. Any person taking up the said Cow, and giving information to the subscriber at the Y-Low Springs, shall be handsomely rewarded. JOHN STOVER. Sept. 15, 1841.

LOST

A Certificate of deposit of the Marine Bank of Baltimore, dated the 26th day of July, 1841, No. 24, for one thousand sixty five dollars and ten cents, payable to the order of Jacob P. Miller, and by him endorsed, payable to the order of James Entreckin, payment being stopped, the finder will please return it to J. P. Miller, or to the Bank, or James Entreckin, Coffee Run, Pa. Baltimore, Aug. 31, 1841.

ADMINISTRATOR'S Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Margaretta Messencop, late of Hopewell township, Huntingdon county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber. All persons therefore indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims to present them duly attested, to DAVID SNARE, Admr. Huntingdon, Sept. 1, 1841.