STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER.
GETTYSBURGH, PENN.
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1838.

A Falsifier Nailed to the counter!

Thomas M. Owens and David R. Porter.

From the Huntingdon Journal.

The whole of the defence of Mr. Porter is made to rest upon the "*declarations*" of this man Thomas M. Owens, declarations, which the friends of David R. say "*puts to flight the malevolent attacks of ten thousand such vile wretches, as the Stonebrakers.*" In order then that the issue may be made direct, we shall address ourselves directly to Thomas M. Owens

You, sir, have *declared* upon two occasions what you called the truth! Dare you, sir, swear by the "SEARCHER OF ALL HEARTS" that those declarations are true? Dare you call upon that God you *profess* to worship and adore, to launch forth the thunder bolts of His wrath upon your head if they are not true? YOU DARE NOT! Let there be no equivocation, no changing, no alteration; but take those two declarations, as they are printed, and swear to them, and we will then admit that the Stonebraker's may be mistaken. We will rest the issue upon that, and upon that alone. Go, sir, if you dare, and swear by him whose sufferings, and whose attonement it is pretended by Porter's friends you have commemorated around the Sacramental Table, that those declarations are true, call on Him to be your witness, and we have done with the testimony of the Stonebraker's. We leave that issue there, and we dare you to silence us with that testimony; let there be *no alterations or your oath will be worse than your word.*

Have you not given your name to be used, little thinking of the consequences?

In your first statement, you say you became bail for Porter in JULY, 1818; in your letter you say it was in AUGUST, 1818! Is your memory thus treacherous? In your first declaration, you say that you gave the title papers into Mr. Porter's hands in *December*, 1818, and he sold the land—in your last you say, in *November*, Mr. Porter went to Beaver county and sold the land. In your first statement, you say "the receipt was assigned to us," (Owens and Stonebraker,) which receipt was perhaps in our possession, until the money was collected." In your last statement you say "then and on the 9th Jan. 1819, yourself, Porter, Stonebraker, and Caldwell, met in Porter's office, that there Mr. Porter assigned the receipt of Mr. Allison, for the first three bonds, to you and Stonebraker, and at your request, assigned the bond which became due in 1823 to Stonebraker, after which being done, THE WHOLE of the OTHER SECURITIES were returned to Mr. Porter—they were left with him until the 9th January, 1819, and were on that day given up again to Mr. Porter, and not *after* his failure" What think you, sir, of such a statement, and such statements? On the 9th they were assigned to you, and on the same day given back. Oh shame! where is your blush!

In your first statement you say Porter was never interested to the amount of one cent in the collection of those bonds. Look, sir, at Porter's own receipt—Does not that tell you, sir, that YOU LIE, to use no milder term. Dare you swear to your story, with that receipt staring you in your face? EVEN YOU, SIR, DARE NOT; and the people of Pennsylvania will tell you, sir, unless you have hardihood enough to brave your God, and public opinion, that you have set the seal to the warrant of your own disgrace; and if you dare do the latter, they will place you in a niche, in the caverns of disgrace, beside your perjured master!

You say, or are made to say, that John Stonebraker declined giving any account of what he got to you; and he having transferred his property, most clearly and unquestionably to defraud you and the rest of his creditors. "I NEVER thought it WORTH WHILE to BRING SUIT AGAINST HIM." This is the language of your statement. Swear it, Thomas M. Owens—swear by the God you insult—swear it by your hopes of heaven, and your fear of eternal punishment—your "*declarations*" will not answer; swear

"By the dread terrors of the tomb,
By death and Hell,"

to this part of your statement, and then read, in the following transcript, your conviction. You knew you had sued Mr. Stonebraker! You knew you had to pay the costs, and pay him seven dollars! You did not even appeal, but paid the money!

Transcript from Esquire Thompson's Docket of Birmingham.

Thomas M Owens vs. John Stonebraker, sr.		Demand on book account not exceeding $100. Summon issued to G. W. Russ constable of the borough of Birmingham, Feb. 4, 1837
Justice cost	90½	to appear on the 10th day
John Stonebraker for serving subpœne	56	of Feb. 1837, constable returned summons served
Witness's.		Feb. 10, 1837, parties appear on the day, suit continued to Feb. 25, 1837.—
J. H. Stonebraker	25	Parties appear on the 25
John Owens Esq.		of Feb. 1837, Amicable, choose D. Cree, S. S Dowey and J. Clarke to meet
Constable cost	50	at justices office on 25th Feb. 1837. Referees above named meet agreeable to rule and after being
Referees,		sworn according to law
David Cree	50	proceed to trial; referees
S. S. Dewey	50	award in favor of defendant, $700 and cost of suit.
James Clark	50	Thos. M. Owens paid to D.

Cree on the 11th of November, 1837, $7 84, per order from John Stonebraker in favor of David Cree.

Huntingdon County, ss.

The above is a true statement of the above Judgment, Thomas M. Owens Plaintiff and John Stonebraker, sen. defendant, as entered on my Docket. Witness my hand and seal this 8th day of February A. D. 1838 at the borough of Birmingham.

JAMES THOMSON.

Your statement says that on the 9th January, 1819, "Porter wanted this *last bond to go to Geo. Davis,* for money he had borrowed"—but that he finally gave it to Stonebraker; and said, "Davis, you must wait, I will raise the money for you some day or other." In the next paragraph, you say "I know, *that in May,* 1821, *he loaned George Davis* $100, to be repaid when it could be raised out of the said last bond." According to this, then, sir, you say Porter was indebted to Davis in 1819; and to secure him, wished to give him a bond due in 1823; and still, in 1821 Porter loaned his creditor money, to be paid when raised out of the last bond, which was intended to have been his security for a previous debt; a debt, which you give no evidence has ever been paid!

You have said, sir, that you have seen John Stonebraker's receipt for $162,93, received on the *last* mentioned Bond. *I call upon you sir, to swear that you have seen the receipt* of Jno. Stonebraker, for money collected by him on the bond assigned by Porter to Stonebraker, and by him to George Davis. Swear to it, Thomas M. Owens, if you dare.

Oh most lame, miserable and degrading statement; go sir, go, and hang your head in shame and confusion; go mourn over your own follies, and the crimes of your PERJURED companion!

We regret that it is necessary thus to call on Mr. Owens. The contest is with Mr. Porter, and if Mr. Owens does not wish to sink with him, he must leave his shattered hulk to the mercy of the troubled sea.

We call publickly on Thos. M. Owens to swear to his statements, and we leave the issue there.

☞ Honest Men Vindicated!

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 Stonebraker, 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 even 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 news-papers, 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.

James Steel	Valentine Wingerd
Frederick Hyskle	James Ganoe
Thomas B. Hyskle	George Weyman
Jacob Ganoe jr.	Alford Ganoe
Daniel Brusler	Jacob Ganoe
George Bressler	James Ganoe jr.
Abraham Moore	David Moore
Elijah Weston	Martin Weston
David A. Thompson	Jacob Vantries
Jacob Hyskill	A. Stephens
Jesse Mothersbough	Samuel M'Pherran
Andrew J. Hunter	Hugh Sharp jr.
John Marks	Joseph Sharp
John Conrad	Benjamin Hopkins
Levi Willhelm	Wm. Weyman
Samue' Fulton	Joseph Hopkinson
Jacob Mattern	John Watson
Daniel Conrad	Daniel S. Platner
Samuel Mattern	Washington Welch
Charles Welch	Geo. O. Keys
John James	Washington Gilmore

His Neighbors.

COLRAIN FORGES, Sept. 4 1828.

Whereas, certain statements are in the public prints injurious to the characters of the Messrs. Stonebrakers of this township, which say that the Elder Stonebraker is dead, and his son John H. Stonebraker 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 Richard Jones, that the Messrs. Stonebraker'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. Stonebrakers, and being personally acquainted with them for many years, their general character, conduct, and reputation, solemnly believe them to be men 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 believe and 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.

Sames M'Quaid	Samuel McCalister
Wm. Burley	Joshua Porter
Joseph Hopkins	John Larkins
Thos. Butler	John James
Robert Keith	Daniel Conrad
Hugh Sharp	John M. Leech
Joseph Sloniker	John Conrad
Robert Moore	Wm. Hunt
Nathaniel Lytle	Samuel Mattern
Benj. Pawling	Peter Call
David Stover	W. Hamilton
Moses Canon	William Davis
James Dysart	John Sisler
James McKinney	Alex. H. Underwood
Daniel Hoffman	Wm. Moore jr
John Wolf	Geo. G. Tate
Samuel Taylor	John Kirts sen.
Henry Wolf	Henry Isehower
Jacob Kellerman	Thomas T. M'Clure
John Denny	John Lee
John Watson	William M'Pheran
Michael Denny	Joseph Keith
James Coalman	Geo. Weyman
A. White	Wm. Murray
Isaac Richards	Wm. G Welch
Jacob Conrad	Charles M'Curay
Abraham Woodring	Geo. O. Keys
Andrew J. Hunter	Thos. Montgomery
A. Thorpschryner	James M'Cormick
Geo. Simers	John Markes
Henry Fulton	W. Byers
J. Holderman	Thompson Burge
James Travis	John Williams
G. M. Thompson	David S. Plotner

More Friends.

We, the undersigned citizens of Huntingdon County, having seen or heard of publications in a news-paper called the "Advocate and 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 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 assertion.

John Aurandt	Robert Lytle
John Lytle	A. J. Stewart
D. H. Moore	Wm. Hammond
Peter Hewit	Maxwell Kinkead
Benj. Williams	Jacob H Stover
William Donaldson	W. R. Hampson
Jacob Snyder	John Johnston
J. W. M'Cord	H. H. Shomo
Wm. Shomo	Abraham Vantries
James Coffee	Henry Neff
E. Galbreath	Mathew Garner
Alexander Knox	S. Davis
Philip Roller	James Dysart
James Morrow	Michael Wallace
John Fleck.	

A Large Screw Loose.

Col. S. S. Wharton of Huntingdon, Pa.

Our readers will doubtless remember, (says the People's Advocate) the *many commendatory notices* of Col. Wharton, which recently appeared in the *papers friendly* to David R. Porter. Col. Wharton, was until within a few months, the Prosecuting Attorney for the Commonwealth in Huntingdon County. His *reputation* is above *suspicion or reproach!!!* He sustained Joseph Ritner in 1829, '32 and '35, warmly and efficiently, but, owing to his *intimacy* with Porter, and entertaining the *deepest confidence* in his moral integrity, Col. Wharton avowed himself friendly to the election of Porter, shortly after the gubernatorial convention in March last. The proof of Porter's *turpitude*, in connexion with his insolvency, having been established beyond contradiction, by the letter of James Allison, the RECORDS of Beaver and Butler Counties, by the deposition of Stonebreaker and by the receipts in Porter's handwriting, to Davis and Allison, Col. Wharton finds it *impossible*, as an honest and high minded man, to give his vote or influence to the coming election to HONEST DAVID. In justification of his conduct in signing certain certificates in favor of Porter, Col. Wharton, says:—

"As much has been said in relation to 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."

Respecting the *moral character* of the Messrs. Stonebrakers, Col. WHARTON, in his card published in the Huntingdon Journal, says:

"The charge made in the first certificate has been lately placed before the public on much stronger ground by the affidavits of the Messrs. Stonebraker, 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 this affidavit he specifies the property, left 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 rest the affidavits; and thousands of the early friends of Gen. Porter, have been long anxiously looking for something of the kind, and it would be most certainly stronger evidence, than mere assertions, that the Messrs Stonebraker's have misstated the facts.

S. S. WHARTON.
Huntingdon September, 10, 1838."

A correspondent of the 'Norristown Herald and Free Press,' in reply to a speech delivered at that place, by Mr. Sterigere, at a loco-foco meeting, says.

"I have known David R. Porter much longer than Mr. Sterigere has, he was bro't up near the borough of Norristown, and a more notorious libertine was never raised in and about the place for 30 years past, than this *immaculate* Governor candidate. His common associates were the most corrupt of the neighborhood, which must be well known by all those who were acquainted with him at that time."

This, it must be recollected, comes from the place of Porter's *nativity.*

We perceive in the Reading Van Buren papers, an appeal to anti-masons, *against* Gov. Ritner, because in the discharge of his high duties, he has appointed certain *freemasons* to office—and these remonstrants think that such a *sin*, as they call it, should be punished by their voting for Mr. Porter. We mention this not to approve or disapprove of the course charged upon Mr. Ritner, (we really do not know or care any thing about the matter) but we wish certain of our friends to see the subject in its proper light, and learn that Mr. Ritner is likely to lose a number of votes, because he will not be proscriptive.—*U. S. Gazette.*

THE STATE DEBT.—The Porter papers are still clamouring about the State Debt, and are endeavouring to induce the people to believe that it has been increased by Governor Ritner. A more futile effort to deceive the people never was made—it is too tough a story for any man of common sense to believe. The people know that the state tax has been taken off by Ritner, and yet if, as the Porterites pretend, the debt has been increased six or eight millions, how does he contrive to pay the interest without taxation? The whole story is "a LIE OF THE FIRST MAGNITUDE," and those who now propogate it are LIARS of equal proportion, or BLOCKHEADS OF UNPARALLELLED STUPIDITY!

The U. S. Gazette says—The Loco-Focos, we see, boast that they can elect their candidate, Mr. Porter, *easily*. We do not hope so much for the anti Van Buren candidate, Mr. Ritner. He will surely be elected, but not easily; he will continue in office, but it will be by the steady, hard exertions of the friends of republican institutions. against the whole force of the national government bribing, corrupting and threatening the voters. RITNER WILL SUCCEED, but the exertions of every patriot will be required.

HOW STANDS THE ACCOUNT!

The friends of the administration affect to have derived complete consolation for all their reverses from the late election in Maine. It may seem to be cruel to disturb their self complacency, but a slight retrospect will show how little real cause they have for claiming that the odds of victory have been in their favor. The following table of States in which elections have taken place since the election of Mr. Van Buren will show the kind of advance which his party has made in popular favor.

Whig States.	No Electoral Votes. Whig.	V. B.	V. B. States.
Massachusetts,	14	10	Maine,
Vermont,	7	7	N. Hampshire,
Rhode Island,	4	4	Missouri,
Connecticut,	8	5	Illinois,
New York,	42	7	Alabama,
New Jersey,	8	3	Michigan,
Delaware,	3	3	Arkansas,
Maryland,	10		
Virginia,	23		
North Carolina,	15		
Kentucky,	15		
Ohio,	21		
Louisiana,	5		
Indiana,	9		
Mississippi,	4		
States to Vote.			
Tennessee,	15	11	South Carolina.
Doubtful.			
Georgia,	11		
	213	50	

Of these States, which have now utterly repudiated Mr Van Buren, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Virginia, North Carolina, Louisiana and Mississippi voted for him, as President. The struggles in all of them have been upon pure party grounds, and the triumphs have been achieved under the broad flag of the Whig party and Whig principles. Mr. Van Buren has already lost States enough to ensure his defeat, unless public opinion shall undergo a change not to be at all expected.

HURRAH FOR THE "BIG SHIP!!"—NOT SO FAST, GENTLEMEN!!

Two for one, from Washington County.

We stop the press to announce the following good news:—Mr. OSLAND and S. JONES two delegates from good old Washington, to the Loco Focos Convention, came out for "Old Joe." The representation of the ship on dry land had not the desired effect; for in it, they saw the determination for the Loco Focos to run the Ship of State out of her natural element, could they get the command.—*Pittsburg Times.*

A worthy surgeon dentist was making a Whig speech in one of the interior counties of this State. "What do you ask for pulling a tooth, Doctor?" exclaimed a loco-foco in the crowd. "I will pull your tooth for a shilling and your nose for half the money," replied the speaker.—*Louisville Jour.*

GETTYSBURG STAR

GETTYSBURGH, PA.
Tuesday, Sept. 25, 1838.

DEMOCRATIC ANTI-MASONIC NOMINATION.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOSEPH RITNER.

FOR CONGRESS,
JAMES COOPER.

ASSEMBLY,
THADDEUS STEVENS,
CHARLES KETTLEWELL.

COMMISSIONER,
DANIEL DIEHL.

AUDITOR,
JOHN G. MORNINGSTAR.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
PETER TROSTLE.

Important Election Law.

☞In the laws of the last session of the Legislature, page 598, the following important law may be found. We invite attention to it.

Certain officers of state and United States prohibited from holding certain offices at elections.

"That no inspector, judge or other officer of any election, shall be eligible to any office at such election, nor shall any person holding an office under the general or state government, be an inspector, judge or other officer of any such election, nor shall any person holding an office under the U. States be allowed to serve as a member of city councils, commissioner of a district, or burgess."

☞Justices of the Peace are included in the officers referred to by the above law. Let it not be forgotten.

Inspectors' Election.

☞Do not forget that NEXT FRIDAY is the day for the Inspectors' Election. Let our friends throughout the County be active and vigilant upon that day, as it is of the utmost importance that men of correct political principles should be elected. Wherever our opponents succeed, we shall have but little chance for fair play. Therefore, let our friends carry the Inspector in every township. This they might do with proper activity.

The Ticket.

☞From what we have learned from all parts of the County, our ticket seems to meet with the general approbation of our friends. It will be elected by a larger majority than any ticket ever was in the County of Adams. Only let our friends STICK TO THE TICKET, THE WHOLE TICKET, and we shall astonish the Loco Focos so that they will not know which way to look! Verily, the Sub-Treasury scheme and the Sub-Treasury candidates won't go in Adams!

They will be "licked" 1,200! Mark that.

Stick to the Ticket.

☞The habit of splitting tickets is a bad one, and has a most injurious tendency. The people of a particular township, for instance, are opposed to a particular individual on the ticket and *strike* his name. The next year, the people of this township have a candidate of their own, or one in whose election they feel a deep interest; but the township to which the individual belonged whose name was struck the year before, have conceived a hostility against the township in which their friend's name was struck from the ticket, and they, in their turn, strike from *their* tickets the name of the candidate of that township.

In this manner, sectional feelings are brought to have an influence on elections, and heart-burnings produced which are disastrous, not to party interests alone, but to society.

Let this, therefore, be guarded against by our friends. Let us, one and all, give a "long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together," FOR THE TICKET, THE WHOLE TICKET.

Action! Action!

☞It is time for our friends throughout the county to buckle on their armor and prepare for the contest. Our adversaries are in the field, and are laboring with a zeal worthy of a better cause. Operating with the money of the General Government sent into this State to influence the election, they hope to INTIMIDATE the friends of correct principles and keep them from the polls! *But they will be mistaken.* The freemen of Pennsylvania will not submit to *foreign* DICTATION; they are animated by principles that will not permit them to falter or stand back at a crisis when so much depends upon their vigilance and firmness. When the day of trial comes, the hardy yeomanry of the Key-Stone will be found at the polls DOING THEIR DUTY. We say to our friends in other Counties, *Go and do like Adams.*

THADDEUS STEVENS.

☞The Compiler, week after week, is filled with FALSEHOODS in relation to Mr. STEVENS. He is charged with being an Aristocrat and an oppressor of the poor, when, in fact, if Mr. Stevens has earned any appellation by his public course and public services, it is that of "THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND." The billingsgate slang of the Compiler, weekly poured upon his head, will have no other effect than to arouse his friends to proper exertions.

Weekly the Compiler makes reference to the salary Mr. Stevens receives as President of the Wrightsville, York and Gettysburg Rail Road Company, and insinuates that this salary is paid out of the pockets of the people! THIS IS FALSE! This Company is a *private* one; the funds for constructing the road were raised by subscription in Baltimore, Philadelphia and elsewhere, and the Stockholders and Directors of said road have a right to pay what salaries they please. Nor is the salary paid to Mr. Stevens as President and Counsel of the Board a large one, but much less than he would be likely to receive annually were he not President. It would, indeed, be a large sum to pay to the MISERABLE PETTIFOGGER of the Compiler for any services *he* could render; but it is not large for a Lawyer of reputation.

The MALICIOUS CREATURE who says he "rules the "Democratic" party of Adams county," may pour out, from the polluted region which contains the hearts of those who have them, all the festering bile that fills him. It will do no good to him or his party. He is known, and his character *rightly appreciated* by the honest men even of his own party! He is a fitting supporter of that *honest* man, David R. Porter!

The Essence of Humbuggery.

☞The Compiler heads the Loco Foco ticket "The Farmers', Mechanics' and Workingmen's Democratic ticket!" Then follows, for Governor,

GENERAL DAVID R. PORTER!

We would like to know when and where David R. Porter was ever known as a "Farmer, Mechanic or Workingman." Stop, Major! you can't gull the people. They know that *David R. Porter* has no claims of this sort. They know that he is not a farmer, and never was a farmer; and that the only title to it which his friends have been able to make out for him is, that he had "*two Durham Calves at pasture!*" He is an Aristocrat himself. He is the son of an Aristocrat, and all his brothers are Aristocrats; and his family have been known for many years as "THE ROYAL FAMILY," on account of the insolence and pride which they have always displayed. Yet the "Compiler" calls the ticket which this same David R. Porter heads, the "Farmers', Mechanics' and Workingmen's ticket"!!!

Next in order on the Loco Foco ticket is

DOCTOR DANIEL SHEFFER.

Where, we would like to know, did the "Compiler" get its authority for styling *Doctor Sheffer* a "farmer, mechanic or workingman!" For shame, Major! Do you think the people can be gulled in this manner? We say nothing against Dr. Sheffer for being a *professional* man. This ought not to disqualify him, nor be made any objection. And in this respect, he and his opponent, Mr. COOPER, stand upon the same ground. It is their *political* principles and qualifications which the people will regard. And at this crisis, the ability of the Doctor to say *yea* or *nay*, will hardly satisfy the people; they wish to have a Representative on the floor of Congress who will be able to defend their interests and their rights—one who will *oppose*, not *support the iniquitous Sub-Treasury scheme*, as Dr. Sheffer did last winter.

But the Democratic Anti-Masonic ticket is the *genuine Working-men's* ticket.

JOSEPH RITNER,

who heads it, *is* a FARMER and MECHANIC. He has spent fifty years of his life in the labors of a farmer and mechanic; and the whole ticket, from the Governor to the Director, was selected by a delegation of Farmers, Mechanics and Workingmen from *every* township in the county, because the men on it *were known to be favorable to the interests of the farmers and working-men,* AND OPPOSED TO THOSE MEASURES WHICH BROUGHT RUIN AND DISTRESS ON SO MANY THOUSANDS OF THESE CLASSES OF THEIR FELLOW-CITIZENS.

Member of Congress.

☞We agree in opinion with the Loco Foco Conferees that the "times require age, talents and stability of character" in him who is to represent us in Congress; but we deny that the Loco Foco candidate possesses any one of the qualifications named, except "age," and age in him has not brought with it that wisdom which the enlightened Electors of this District require in their Representative at this crisis.

It is true, the "times do require talents and stability of character" in a Representative, and therefore the people of this district *will not vote* for Dr. Daniel Sheffer, who does not possess them.

There is another reason why they cannot, at this juncture, vote for Dr. Sheffer: He is a member of the same party whose measures produced the disastrous "times" which have been fraught with so many mischiefs to the people of this whole country. He is a supporter of the whole train of measures—Specie Circular, Sub-Treasury and all, which threatened the people of this country with a perpetuity of irredeemable paper-money—"shinplasters"—such as we have had, *until the Proclamation of Joseph Ritner expelled them from the land!* ☞And we warn the people, that if the Specie Circular and Sub-Treasury scheme be adopted, there must necessarily be another suspension of Specie payments by the Banks—a return of miserable small notes to circulation amongst *the people*, whilst the *Office-holders of the General Government* will hoard up the Gold and Silver!

It is true, that Dr. Sheffer can contribute to this state of things no further than his simple "yea" or "nay." But we want a man who *can* and WILL OPPOSE these measures; and those who do so, will vote for JAMES COOPER.

An Appeal
TO THE
HONEST MEN OF ALL PARTIES.

Is a good Moral Character desirable in a Candidate?

☞If it be, then you cannot, fellow-citizens, vote for *David R. Porter:* because he has been proved to be a L[illegible]TINE by testimony that his friends have not attempted to contradict or refute. He was not only guilty of *seduction*, but when he grew tired of the victim of his licentious arts, *he abandoned her*, after persuading her to marry a negro, by promises that he would protect her from want! This was an aggravation of his offence!

But to return to our proposition. *Is a good moral character desirable in a candidate?*

Surely, every moral man will answer this question in the affirmative; for it would be an insult to the moral feelings of the whole community, and would argue a contempt for virtue in him who would answer it in any other manner. When we are looking for a person to oversee our farms, or manage our work-shops, or to act as our agent in any capacity, the first inquiry we make is, *Is his character good?* If it be answered *It is not*, we think no longer of employing him. And is *morality* of less importance in a candidate for Governor than in an Overseer of a Farm, or a Clerk in a Store? Surely not. Every one knows how necessary morality is to happiness, both individual and social; and every one, also, knows how great an influence is exerted over society by the conduct of those high in power and in place. Their conduct gives *tone* to public sentiment. If their conduct be good, virtuous sentiments will prevail. If it be bad, the reverse will be the case.

How, then, can moral men support David R. Porter?

If it be true, that the elevation of a bad man to political power and office is calculated to have a deleterious influence on the morals of community, then by what system of reasoning will you prove that he is guiltless who contributes to the elevation of a man whose character is to have such an influence? There is no reasoning that can prove such a man to be guiltless: for if I assist to elevate a bad man to a station where he will do mischief by his conduct and example, knowing it beforehand, or having it in my power to know *that he is a bad man*, I am answerable for a part of the mischief that ensues.

MORAL MEN CANNOT, THEREFORE, SUPPORT DAVID R. PORTER: because, in addition to the seduction of an innocent woman, (innocent until she knew David R. Porter,) *he has defrauded men out of their hard earnings and been guilty of* FRAUDULENT *insolvency, and consequently, of the crime of* PERJURY!

IS THIS SO? WHAT IS THE PROOF?

And first—What proof is furnished by the Records which "cannot lie?" From these it appears, then, that on the 6th day of December, 1818, Porter made a deed to Kiddo and Russel for a tract of land in Beaver county, taking their obligations for a large part of the purchase money. At January term, 1819, *one month afterwards*, he applied for the *benefit of the insolvent laws,* and on the 10th of February, at a Special Court, he was discharged, after having SWORN as follows:

"*I,* DAVID R. PORTER, *do swear, that I will deliver up and transfer to my trustee or trustees, for the use of my creditors, all my property that I have or claim any title to or interest in at this time, and all debts, rights, and claims which I have at this time, or that I am in any respect entitled to, in possession, reversion, or remainder; and that I have not directly or indirectly at any time, given, sold, conveyed, or disposed of, or intrusted any part of my property, rights, or claims to any person whereby to defraud my creditors or any of them, or to secure, receive or expect any profit, benefit or advantage thereby.*" "*SO HELP ME GOD!*"

☞PONDER ON THIS OATH!☜

—read the following facts taken from the records:

On the 10th of February, he took the benefit and assigned his property to Michael Wallace *for the benefit of his creditors.* On the 23d July, 1819, David R. Porter commenced suit, IN HIS OWN NAME, for the recovery of the first bond due him of Kiddo and Russell. In this suit he recovered $530 08 debt, with costs of suit.

In 1820 and 1822, suit was brought on the other bonds, in the same way, and judgments recovered by Porter, without noticing his trustee, into whose hands he should have delivered these bonds for the benefit of his creditors *according to the terms of his oath!*

But the friends of Porter allege that although these suits were brought *in his own name*, that the money was received by Stonebraker and Owens, to whom they had been assigned as security for a debt for which they were bound for Porter. Of this, however, there is no proof. But admit it to be true, does it clear Mr. Porter's skirts of the crime of Perjury? Not at all! For Porter's own Receipt to Geo. Davis, bearing date the 5th of July, 1825, proves, beyond all doubt, that even if these bonds were assigned, as alleged, to Stonebraker and Owens, it was only to keep them, or at least a part of them, out of the power of his creditors, so that he might receive the balance!

READ THE RECEIPT.

It is for the Kiddo and Russel bond. Suppose you were a Juror, sworn to give "a true verdict according to the evidence" in a case wherein the Commonwealth was plaintiff and David R. Porter defendant—would you say, "*Guilty*," or "*Not Guilty?*" We leave it to you to answer.

Rec. 5th July 1825 of George Davis by one hundred and twenty five dollars in part of Bond from Kiddo & Russell of Beaver County assigned by me to John Stonebraker & by him to George Davis—
$125.00
D R Porter

This, then, is the proof according to the Records and his own hand-writing; and it is "enough to damn him, though we had no more!"

BUT THIS IS NOT ALL! *What say the Stonebrakers?*

First, John H. Stonebraker swears "that shortly before Porter filed his petition for the benefit, that he, (Porter) after having secured Owens for his half of the bail money out of the bonds given for a tract of land sold in the western part of the State, brought the balance of the bonds, and another bond of five hundred dollars, together with the title of a tract of land in Beaver county, to my father, John Stonebraker, who was to secure himself out of them, *and keep the rest safe for Porter.* That "some time after Porter was discharged under the insolvent laws, he came to John Stonebraker, and got from him the balance of the bonds, (after deducting the bail money, about $800) and the title for the tract of land, which land I afterwards heard Porter say *he sold for about* $4,500. The bonds and lands thus secreted and returned after his discharge, *amounted to more than five thousand dollars,* NONE OF WHICH WENT INTO THE HANDS OF HIS TRUSTEES, BUT INTO HIS OWN. He also states on his oath, that "some time after the above property had been left at his father's, Porter brought the books of account of Patton and Porter to Mr. Caldwell's tailor shop, near John Stonebraker's house, and got the said John Stonebraker to take them in a bag and hide them in a barrel on the garret, *where they were secreted for several years,* PORTER OCCASIONALLY CALLING TO EXAMINE THEM AND DRAW OFF ACCOUNTS."

☞*You have read John H. Stonebraker's Affidavit,* NOW TURN BACK AND READ THE OATH TAKEN BY DAVID R. PORTER WHEN HE WAS DISCHARGED. When you have done this, read old Mr. Stonebraker's Affidavit, and then answer whether you can, as *honest, moral* or *religious* men vote for David R. Porter? The following is old Mr. 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 some time in the year 1817 or 1818, myself and T. 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 Kiddo and Russell, which was situated in North Beaver township, and received for said Land, three bonds bearing date 7th 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 Thos. M. Owens. The receipt was deposited into my hands by Mr. Porter, with a request that I should not give, at all, into the hands of Thos. 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 and Russell, bearing date same as the others, for three hundred and forty three dollars, and assigned by endorsement by David R. Porter to me, the assignment dated the 9th 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 and 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 me 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 deed] "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 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 as security, I did not then have. But which Mr. Owens brought to 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 Geo. Davis, Esq. *on which bond I never received one cent;* neither did I on either of the *two* last mentioned obligations; and deponent further saith THAT DAVID R PORTER TOLD HIM THAT HE HAD GOT ALL THE MONEY ON ALL 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 sold he obtained for it.

JOHN STONEBRAKER.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 16th August, A. D. 1838.
DAVID SNARE.

ARE THESE MEN PERJURED? NO! They only state, more in detail, what the *Records of Beaver and Huntingdon counties disclose,* and *what is disclosed and made manifest by the Receipt of David R. Porter, in his own hand writing.*

But besides this, the Stonebrakers ARE MEN OF TRUTH, whose uprightness of character has never been called in question until now when the hireling presses of a corrupt and reckless faction have assailed them. Their neighbors, it will be seen in another column, who have been the witnesses of the honesty of their lives for more than a quarter of a century have come out and declared *that they are worthy of credit, and that for respectability and standing, they rank as high as any men in the community.*

But David R. Porter has been repeatedly charged with having been guilty of the crime of Perjury in the matter of his insolvency, and he has been

Dared to Prosecute!

Not only has he been dared to prosecute, but he has been offered for weeks, in the Harrisburg Telegraph, $2,000 if he would prosecute and convict the Editor of that paper of having made a false charge! BUT HE HAS NOT DONE IT!!!

Now, we ask every *honest* man, if a charge of this magnitude were deliberately made, and paraded week after week in some public newspaper, against him, if he would not, in justice to himself and his family, prosecute the person who had thus charged him? Would he wait to have it asserted week after week *that the charge was true,* AND THAT HE WAS AFRAID TO PROSECUTE? Would he wait to be offered THOUSANDS of dollars to come forward to the rescue of "his own good name" from so foul a charge? NO! *Unless the charge were true, he would not hesitate a moment!* He would take the earliest steps to clear his skirts of the crime charged against him.

But David R. Porter KNOWS, in his own soul, THAT HE IS GUILTY! His conscience tells him so; and *he knows* that the Records and the Testimony of the Stonebrakers would prove his guilt beyond a doubt. THEREFORE HE DOES NOT PROSECUTE!!!

Fellow-citizens! As *honest* men and Pennsylvanians, will you contribute by your votes to elevate this man to the Chief Magistracy of the Commonwealth? For the honor of the State—for the sake of yourselves and your posterity, ponder well before you cast your votes in favor of a man, *at once incompetent, and guilty of crimes that would consign him to a State Prison!* We leave the matter in your hands. Act as you shall answer to your country and your Posterity.

Postscript.

☞More Disclosures next week!

Flunked Out!

☞It will be seen by the following letter that our friends, through the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangement, S. R. RUSSELL, Esq. had made a proposal to the Porter men to meet together at Bailey's, and discuss the qualifications of the respective candidates and their political principles; *but this was refused by* ANDREW G. MILLER, Esq. *and the rest of the Porter Committee,* WHO THEREBY TACITLY CONFESSED THAT THEIR PRINCIPLES AND CANDIDATES WERE TOO BAD TO BE DEFENDED!!!

There was no excuse, BUT A BAD CAUSE! for our friends had offered them all that is esteemed advantageous in debate—namely, *the choice of topics,* the *presiding Officer* of the meeting, and the *beginning* and *conclusion* of the discussion!! But they were wise! Neither their principles, nor their candidate will bear the touch-stone of investigation!

GETTYSBURG, Sept. 22, 1838.

GENTLEMEN:—Understanding that by your friends, you have been appointed a committee to make all necessary arrangements for the meeting this day at Mr. Bailey's, and we having been appointed for the same purpose by the friends of Joseph Ritner, in order that the meeting may be conducted in harmony, we propose first, that the friends of both candidates unite and form *one* meeting, and that Col. WM. N. IRVINE be selected as President; that there be four Vice Presidents, and four Secretaries—two from each party, that two gentlemen of each party be selected by their respective friends to address the meeting alternately; and for the purpose of preventing any dissatisfaction, we also propose, that you select the topics of discussion, and that the choice of opening & concluding the discussion be given to you and your friends.

Respectfully yours,
S. R. RUSSELL,
Chairman of Committee.

To A G. MILLER, Esq. and others.

☞Both parties met apart from each other, and held their meetings. Although great exertions had been made by the friends of Porter to outnumber us, we are creditably informed THAT THEY FAILED—there being more voters present for Ritner than there were for Porter!

Insignificance!

☞We have been informed that at the meeting at Bailey's a Porter Orator, (!!!) who is one of the *lowest* samples of the reasonable being that is to be found in the ranks of humanity, dealt out upon the candidates of our party all the abuse that his poverty-stricken intellect could invent! This moral and intellectual abortion called Joseph Ritner an OLD FOOL, and said he had increased the State debt! that *Stevens* was a Yankee, and that Cooper was a tool of his and too young to elect to Congress!!! "What a dust *we* kick up," said the *fly* on the coach-wheel!

Mr. Stevens and the Reform Convention.

The Compiler-folks make much ado about Mr. STEVENS receiving pay from the Reform Convention whilst attending to his duties as a member of the Legislature. When Mr. Stevens consented to a nomination for the Legislature, he believed that the Convention would close its labors before the meeting of the Legislature. And it would have done so, had it not been for *Charles J. Ingersoll, James M. Porter* and other Loco Foco Radicals, who urged an adjournment to Philadelphia, with the expectation that JOHN SERGEANT, THADDEUS STEVENS and other friends of the people would be compelled to vacate their seats and give them an opportunity of destroying the Constitution. But Mr. Stevens held on to his seat and aided in saving many portions of the Constitution from being torn to pieces and the right of the people to their farms and other property from being destroyed. He was absent at times, and was obliged to receive his pay for those intervals. But instead of applying the money to his own private use, he bestowed it upon one of the noblest institutions upon earth—*the Sabbath School*—as will be seen from the sub-joined correspondence—to which we invite the attention of the friends of that institution throughout the State. Let his dastard opponents abuse him and fault him as they will, it does not deter THADDEUS STEVENS from doing good to *them* and *their children,* as well as to those of his friends. He who cramps his own wants to bestow happiness on those around him, *may* excite the envy of the pitiful and mean—but deserves and receives the approbation of the virtuous and the good of all classes and of all parties.

LETTER TO THE REV. MR. WATSON.

GETTYSBURG, September 21, 1838.

REV. SIR—Will you be good enough to inform me whether Mr. Mr. STEVENS, through you, presented a sum of money, *a part of the proceeds of his pay as a Member of the Reform Convention,* to the Sabbath Schools of Adams county?

If you have his letter or letters upon the subject convenient, will you please let me have a copy or copies of them?

I am, dear sir, respectfully your's, &c.
R. W. MIDDLETON.

Rev. JAMES C. WATSON, Pastor Presbyterian Church of Gettysburg.

MR. WATSON'S REPLY.

GETTYSBURG, Sept. 21, 1838.

SIR—In reply to your note I observe, that Mr. STEVENS *did put one hundred dollars into my hands for distribution among the Sabbath Schools of this County.* This money, he informed me was pay for time in which he was absent from the Reform Convention.

I have but one letter from him on the subject; and I fear he would consider it a breach of confidence were I to send it to you or any other person. Until, then, I am authorized by him to give up his letter, I shall not feel myself at liberty to do so.

Your's, very respectfully,
JAMES C. WATSON.

Congressional Nomination.

☞In our last we gave what purported to be the proceedings of the Conferees from Adams and Franklin counties to nominate a candidate for Congress. When the Conferees met, those from Adams nominated Mr. COOPER, and adhered to their instructions; those from Franklin came also instructed, and nominated Mr. DUNLOP. Finding that we could not agree, a separation took place in "good fellow-ship," with the understanding that the Conferees from Franklin would consult with their friends upon the propriety of agreeing to the nomination of Mr. Cooper, and apprize us of the result by letter; and if favorable, the proceedings as agreed to before separating should be published. The following letter, agreeing to the nomination was received too late to accompany the proceedings last week. We therefore lay it, together with one from Mr. Dunlop, before our readers to-day. We have nothing now to do, but to go to work and elect, *as we assuredly will,* Mr. Cooper by a TREMENDOUS MAJORITY over the Loco Foco Sub-Treasury candidate.

To Messrs Smith and others, Conferees of Adams County—

GENTLEMEN: The difficulty experienced at our late meeting in selecting a candidate to represent this district in Congress, is now removed by the generous withdrawal of Mr. Dunlop, made to promote the harmony of the party. In conformity with the understanding of the Conferees, that the results of its farther deliberations were to be communicated by correspondence, we have the satisfaction to inform you that we cordially concur in the choice of JAMES COOPER, the nominee from Adams, as the candidate for that office, with the approbation of those whom we represent.

Very respectfully, &c.
JOHN F DENNY,
GEO. A. MADEIRA,
GEO. WERTZ.

Chambersburg, Sept. 15, 1838.

CHAMBERSBURG, Sept. 14, 1838.

To the Congressional Conferees of the Counties of Franklin and Adams—

GENTLEMEN—Having learned that at your meeting on yesterday, Mr. Cooper, of Gettysburg, was nominated by the delegates from Adams, and that I was nominated by those of Franklin—that both were pertinaciously sustained by their respective friends, and that, without any prospect of making a choice, you had separated with a view to further deliberation, I take this early opportunity to declare, that I hold the good of the community, and the harmony of our party far superior to any pretensions of mine to so flattering a station as that of a Representative in Congress from a district even as intelligent as this. And to relieve your deliberations from embarrassment, I cheerfully withdraw my name from the nomination with which I have been honored. The contest on a divided ticket would inevitably result in the election of a Van Buren member of Congress, a calamity which I should deplore much more than the withholding of any political distinction which could be conferred upon me.

It being impossible to consult the County Convention, which were so unanimously bent on my selection, or the people of the County of Franklin themselves, I can only hope that they will feel and approve of the patriotic sentiments which have actuated me in the course I have pursued

I am, very respectfully, gentlemen, yours, &c.
JAMES DUNLOP.

Bear it in mind!

☞The People throughout this Congressional District should bear in mind, *that Dr. Daniel Sheffer,* the Van Buren Loco Foco candidate for Congress, VOTED FOR THE ODIOUS SUB-TREASURY BILL; and *that James Cooper, Esq.* IS OPPOSED TO THAT INIQUITOUS MEASURE.

☞Will our Editorial brethern in Pennsylvania and the adjoining States copy the following notice of

Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg.

The Commencement of Pennsylvania College took place on Friday, the 19th Sept. 1838. At 10 o'clock, the procession formed at the College edifice, entered the Lutheran Church, where the Graduating class, six in number, delivered addresses, highly creditable to them, on various interesting subjects. The degree of A. B. was conferred on those young gentlemen; that of A. M., on the Rev. WM. SMITH, of Baltimore, and DAVID BARNITZ, Esq. of York, Alumni of the Institution. The exercises were concluded by a Baccalaureate Address from the President, Rev. CHARLES P. KRAUTH, D. D. The prosperous condition of Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, has enabled the Board of Trustees, at their recent session, to make arrangements to extend the instruction of the institution, and increase its efficiency. The Rev. Mr. SMITH, of Boston, has been appointed Professor of German and French, and is expected to enter upon his duties next session. The numerous friends of the College, who desired that ample provision might be made for instruction in German, by a competent person, will now be gratified.

The Preparatory Department will, hereafter, be placed on the best footing; the number of Instructors having been increased, and facilities being furnished for exercising a constant supervision over the boys, both in their studies and amusements, in the new edifice, which will be ready for them by the next session.

The claims of Pennsylvanna College, on the community, are unquestionably strong, on account of the number of its Professors, the wide range of Study, and the moral supervision it affords. In addition to these in healthiness of location, it is not surpassed by any institution in the United States. Parents, in our Cities, Towns, and elsewhere, desiring to educate their sons from home, will do well to turn their attention to this institution.

The exercises of the Preparatory Department will be resumed on *Thursday the 18th of October next,* and of the Collegiate on the *First Thursday in November next.*

FOR THE GETTYSBURGH STAR AND BANNER.

Commencement of Pennsylvania College.

THE fourth commencement of Pennsylvania College took place on Wednesday last, and we are warranted in saying that the exercises on the occasion not only sustained the high reputation of this flourishing institution, but contributed much to establish its claims to public favor and patronage.

The young gentlemen who graduated on this occasion, performed the various parts allotted to them with no little credit to themselves and to their *Alma mater;* and to say that we never attended a commencement with which we were more pleased, is but to express the feelings of conviction.

The latin salutatory was delivered by M. L. STOEVER. Not being very well versed in this classical language, we, of course, cannot say much in regard to the sentiments of the address; but we really thought it sounded considerably like some of that handed down to us from Roman orators and philosophers, over which we have often poured with an aching head and not unfrequently with the wish that it had been lost amid the confusion of the dark ages. In the delivery of the salutatory, Mr. Stoever did himself honor.

The second was an oration on "Eloquence" by J. R. KEISER. He no doubt succeeded in convincing his audience that eloquence is a matter of great importance, and that it exerts a powerful influence both in the moral and political world.—His performance was highly creditable.

The third was an oration on "Duelling" by J. CRAFSTER. This gentleman treated his subject in a masterly and satisfactory manner. The sentiments were very correct—well expressed and delivered with considerable effect.

The fourth was an oration on the "Bible" by M. KELLER. Many good and praiseworthy things were deservedly said about this good book, and if it received no additional lustre from this oration, it certainly lost nothing of its glory.

The fifth was an oration on "The influence of American institutions on the world," by C WATERS. A splendid theme, and no doubt all, while listening to the mighty triumphs of American institutions, gloried in being able to say, that the country in which such institutions exist is their own native *Home.*

The next was an oration on "Individual exertion" in connection with the valedictory Address by J. E. NAIL. Although there is no natural connection between these subjects yet, in spite of this obstacle, such was the ability and tact with which this gentleman managed his part, that there seemed to be a real connection between every word and sentence. The valedictory address was excellent. It was pathetic and yet dignified—unostentatious and yet most attractive—in short it was just what a valedictory ought to be. A little observation could easily discover that the audience felt and felt deeply.

The last exercise was the "Baccalaureate address" by Dr. KRAUTH. All are ready to speak in praise of this truly excellent address. The sentiments contained in it are well worthy of the amiable and highly cultivated mind from which they sprung. His parting advice to the graduates was full of excellent instruction. Such as a kind father would give to his children for whose welfare he was deeply concerned. In taking his final leave and bidding them the last farewell, he evidently struggled to suppress the deep feeling, which was agitating his mind. In spite of all his efforts, his feeling so far overcame him as to compel him to pause several times in his remarks! Nor was his address without its effect, especially upon the graduates, who appeared to feel every sentiment uttered by one who had watched over them with much care and anxiety for years, one who had been to them, during their stay at College and absence from home, a kind Father—a true friend and a faithful instructor. With such a man at its head, Pennsylvania College cannot fail to prosper and command a prominent station among the literary institutions of our country.

The exercises were enlivened with music, which is said by no means to have detracted from the general interest. Upon the whole, the exercises passed off to the evident satisfaction of a large and respectable audience, reflecting great credit upon Pennsylvania College. Although the exercises were tolerably lengthy yet the audience gave no evidence of being weary, and were we to judge from their countenances we would be compelled to come to the conclusion that they were loth to leave the place where intellectual enjoyment had delighted and gratified the mind.

S. D. K.

Female Academy.

☞We attended the Examination of the Young Ladies in this Institution last week, and take pleasure in bearing testimony to the handsome manner in which they acquitted themselves. Miss REYNOLDS deserves, and no doubt will receive, the thanks of parents and others, for the evident care and attention which she bestows upon those committed to her supervision. We hope the arrangements spoken of below, by the Sentinel, will not hereafter deprive us of her invaluable services in that institution:

The winter session will open on the 22d of October next, under highly increased opportunities for improvement. The Gettysburg Female Seminary having been incorporated by the last Legislature, the Trustees named in the Charter have organized, and have elected a gentleman as Principal of the Seminary, of known acquirements and established reputation, in conjunction with the highly qualified Lady at present at the head of the Institution.

A New Touch.

The Locofoco party of Adams county seem to be in the "Slough of Despond," and are commencing a review of their past conduct in good earnest. We subjoin the preamble and one of the resolutions of a political meeting recently held in that county by the friends of David R. Porter—

PREAMBLE.

"The God of Nature seems to be frowning upon us and the Heavens appear to have become brass, and the Earth that is under us, iron, and the rain of our land has become powder and dust. Our crops have been blighted and mildewed, our streams dried up, and our streets and fields overrun with grasshoppers and office-holders.

Pennsylvania appears to be most special in those visitations—something has offended the Almighty.

Perhaps we are to extravagant, too foolish, too wicked. It is time to repent, time to retrench.

Therefore,

Resolved, That inasmuch as this Government is under our special care—being of the people—therefore, our own. It is our duty, and as much our interest, to take care of it, as well as we do our farms, our shops and our stores—we must have neglected it—and surely we have, for we have suffered many errors to creep into it, and therefore, have done wrong in the sight of the Lord."

In our opinion the first step of these political sinners, to avert the calamities they describe so feelingly, should be to drop Porter and Van Buren and come out honestly for Ritner and reform. To be serious, however, the hypocritical, we might say impious, cant of these drivelling demagogues, is more intolerable and disgusting than the pernicious principles they advocate. Whip me such rascals.—[*Carlisle Republican.*

☞The Thirteenth Election District is composed of the *whole* of Mountpleasant township. It is erroneously printed in the Sheriff's Proclamation, *as copied from the Compiler.*

☞Several articles, together with a letter from Berlin, has been crowded out this week.

MARRIED.

On the 20th inst. in Chambersburg, by the Rev. Mr. Hoffman, Mr. JOHN GEYER, of this place, to Miss SUSAN CREAGLOW, of Fayetteville.

On the same day, by the Rev Mr. Gutelius, Mr. HENRY RUMMELL, to Miss ELIZABETH WIRTZ—both of this county.

On the 23d ult. by the Rev. C. G. M'Lean, Mr. ISAAC STAUB, of Littlestown, to Miss JANE ANN M'ALLISTER, of Mountjoy township

On the 13th inst. by the Rev. M. Albert, Mr. ANDREW BEAR, to Miss ELIZA FISSER—both of this county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. BENJAMIN SCHAEFFER, to Miss REBECCA TRIMMER—both of this county.

DIED.

On the 14th inst. WILLIAM ALEXANDER, son of Mr. Wm. Loudon, of Liberty township, in the 3d year of his age.

On Wednesday evening last, Mr. JAMES M'CLELLAN, of Cumberland township, in the 72d year of his age.

On Thursday last, at Lancaster, WALTER S. FRANKLIN, Esq Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States.

From the Chambersburg Weekly Messenger.

Departed this life, at his residence in Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., on Tuesday evening, August 28th, Dr. JESSE GILBERT, in the 32nd year of his age.

Dr. Gilbert was a native of Adams county, and a descendant of very circumspect parents,—who are now left to mourn the loss of him, who was always their comfort in life, and who in death exemplified his attachment to them, by expressing a sympathy for their future welfare, and directing them to the footstool of sovereign mercy to obtain consolation for their disconsolate hearts. In his early youth he was nurtured in the fear and admonition of the Lord; and while yet in the vigor of youth, he expressed an ardent desire to study medicine. He never relinquished his expectation, although many obstacles impeded him in his preparation. In a great measure, he was thrown upon his own resources, yet by industry and perseverance he obtained a respectable knowledge of the classics.

He first took his couch on the 13th ult., and through all the different stages of his disease, the best attention was rendered to him, and the most skilful physicians consulted: yet it was of no avail—the Lord had a higher station for him to fill—"he had an house prepared for him; an house not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens." The disease which terminated his existence, was painful and severe, but not a murmuring word did he utter, nor the slightest impatience did he manifest through it all! He appeared to enjoy uninterrupted communion with his Saviour, and his sufferings seemed in a measure to be lost in the elevation of his devotion. While the body was sinking under the pressure of disease, his soul was rejoicing in the anticipation of an entire release from sin and all its evils, and the undisturbed and everlasting possession of celestial joys. It seemed to be struggling to get free from its earthly tenements, where it had been fettered and exiled, that it might soar to a brighter world. As death approached, he expressed his firm and peaceful reliance on the grace and power of Jesus, as he cast himself in the dust, a guilty, vile lost sinner, saved by grace! Calmly and quietly he declined, until very gently exhausted nature sunk in the sleep of death. * * *

Amid a large group of family connexions, he was the object of universal affection. His counsel was ever sought in seasons of difficulty and distress. His brothers and sisters will not soon forget the deep interest he felt in their future welfare. His uniformly affectionate conduct to his aged parents, remains a sweet memorial to soothe their grief, under their sore bereavement. As a husband, he was the sympathising friend and faithful counsellor of his bosom companion. The record of his worth is too indelibly impressed on her heart, ever, to be effaced by the ruthless hand of time There it must remain, to remind her of her irreparable loss; but also to assure her that he was qualified for a higher and nobler sphere of action in a better world.

He's gone; he's passed the gloomy shades of night
Safe landed in eternal realms of light:
Happy exchange! to part with all below,
For worlds of bliss, where joys unfading flow,
And holy souls in love and rapture glow."
* * * * * * * * * *

He has left a young and tender widow, to sigh for the best and dearest of husbands; & two young daughters, unconscious of his departure, to lament the loss of a fond and indulgent father, who watched over their tender years with deep solicitude; often bore them upon his heart to the throne of grace; and never ceased, till the day God was pleased to terminate his earthly course, to study their best interests, both for time and for eternity.

This unvarnished token of respect is paid to his memory, by one who has long enjoyed his friendship, and now laments his early departure, but who bows submissively to this dispensation of Divine Providence. His friend, he earnestly hopes, is now in possession of that crown of righteousness, "which the Lord shall give to all his faithful followers." F. A. S.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

COPPER, SHEET-IRON AND TIN WARE MANUFACTORY.

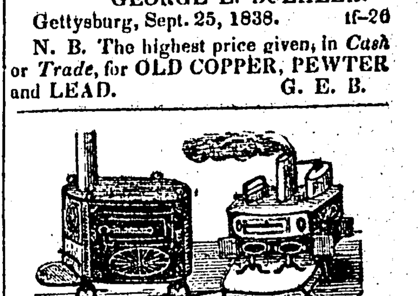
THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his Friends and the Public generally, that he has taken the entire stock of Mr. ANDREW POLLEY, and will continue to carry on the above mentioned business in all its various branches, at the old stand. in East York street, directly opposite Mr. A. B. Kurtz's tavern, where he is prepared to manufacture to order, and will keep constantly on hand

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
TIN, SHEET-IRON AND COPPER WARE,
of the best materials, and made in a workman like manner.

ALSO—A SUPPLY OF
IMPORTED PANS,
for baking, &c. Hoping, by a strict attention to business, and an earnest desire to please, to receive a liberal share of Public patronage.

GEORGE E. BUEHLER.
Gettysburg, Sept. 25, 1838. tf–26

N. B. The highest price given, in *Cash* or *Trade*, for OLD COPPER, PEWTER and LEAD. G. E. B.



STOVES AND HOLLOW-WARE.

FOR Sale cheap, by the Subscriber, a large lot of *Stoves*, all sizes and very handsome patterns, among which are
COOKING STOVES,
OF DIFFERENT KINDS.
Also—A Large Stock of
Pots, Ovens, Kettles, and Pans,
WITH A LARGE STOCK OF
BAR IRON & STEEL,
DUNLOP & SENER'S
CAST-STEEL AXES,
WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
EDGE TOOLS,
(*warranted*)—all of which will be sold on pleasing terms.

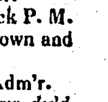
GEORGE ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, Sept. 25, 1838. 4t–26

A VALUABLE FARM
AT
PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, on the premises, on *Friday the 12th of October next,*

A VALUABLE
FARM,
situate in Straban township, Adams county, Pa., between the State Road and Hunterstown Road, adjoining lands of Robert King, Peter Moritz and others, containing 217 Acres of Patented Land.

The improvements are a good LOG DWELLING



HOUSE,
Log Barn, &c. The land is of a good quality, and in an excellent state of cultivation, with a suitable proportion of Timber.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. when the terms will be made known and attendance given by

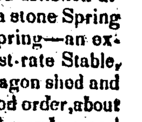
ISAAC MONFORT, Adm'r.
With the Will annexed of George Bercaw, dec'd.
September 18, 1838. ts–26

FARM
AT
PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale on *Thursday the 18th day of October next,* on the premises, at 1 o'clock P. M.

A FARM,
Late the Estate of CONRAD SNYDER, deceased, situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams County, one mile from Bonaughtown and 4 from Gettysburg, adjoining lands of John Torrence, Joseph Smith and others, containing 271 Acres, more or less—having erected thereon a good TWO-STORY

WEATHERBOARDED
DWELLING



HOUSE,
with a Stone back-building and Kitchen attached—stone Smoke-house, a stone Spring house, with a never-failing spring—an excellent Stone Bank Barn, a first-rate Stable, with sheds around it; and a wagon shed and corn-crib. The farm is in good order, about 170 acres cleared—30 in good meadow, and the balance in first-rate Timber—with a stream of water running through the farm, and several never-failing Springs on the same. All patented land, and an indisputable title will be made to the purchaser. Any person wishing to view the property before the day of sale, will call on HENRY SNYDER, residing on the same.

Terms made known on the day of sale, which will positively take place on the above day.

BALTZER SNYDER, Ex'r.
September 25, 1838. ts–26

BRANDRETH'S PILLS for sale at the Stores of
THOMAS J. COOPER and
J. M. STEVENSON.
Gettysburg, September 4, 1838. tf–36