STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER.

GETTYSBURGH, PENN.

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 8, 1838.

The Constitution!

☞It is of the greatest importance that a full vote should be given on the subject of the amendments to the Constitution. The people are called on to decide whether they will continue to live under the STAUNCH HEART-OF-OAK ROOF which has sheltered them for half a century, or will allow it to be torn to pieces and patched up with rags and rotten shingles. This is a vitally momentous subject—if the amendments are either adopted or rejected by a small vote or trifling majority, the question will not be put at rest, but will continue to disturb the public mind.

CAUTION!

☞Let our friends be cautious from whom they receive tickets! Accept of none from any person whom you do not know to be a SINCERE FRIEND of the old Dutch Farmer! AND EXAMINE THEM, before you vote them! The PERJURY and FORGERY party, will stop at no *minor* crime to carry their end!

David R. Porter
AND
JOSEPH RITNER.

☞The important election that is to decide between these two individuals, is rifle in a few days at hand. The turmoil and strife will soon be over, and the destinies of Pennsylvania, and with them those of the United States in a great measure, decided for a long time to come. Their characters and acts have been fully canvassed before the public; and at this late stage of the contest, little more can be urged effectually for or against either, in addition to what has already been said.

Let us, then, see how the account stands between them; and first we will take the present Governor,

JOSEPH RITNER,

who is emphatically the son of his own deeds. Born of poor parents in humble life, we see him in early youth bound an apprentice to a Farmer in an adjoining County. Subsequently, an operative Mechanic—a Weaver—a Waggoner, driving his own team, until he had, by his honesty, industry and frugality, saved enough to buy a cheap farm in Washington County, in what was then unimproved land. This he reclaimed from a state of uncultivated nature, and has made it one of the pattern farms of the West.

With the true nobility of soul characteristic of the generality of German Farmers in Pennsylvania, which seeks elevation only in the path of industry and honest toil, we see him driving his plough, sowing and reaping his crops, and discharging all the laborious duties and labors of a good practical farmer, and literally earing his bread by the sweat of his brow. And shall he be scorned, and scouted, by the proud lordlings of a would be aristocracy for this?

Next, we see him in the Legislative Hall, where he was an active, useful member, whose speeches were always listened to with respect, and whose reports, as Chairman of many important Committees, among others that on Claims, were always concise, comprehensive and to the point. So distinguished was he for talent and assiduity, that he was soon chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives, and presided over the deliberations of that body with distinguished ability and applause. Could he have done this, had he been the ignorant, imbecile tool his enemies represent him?

Passing over the interval of his life, during which he again returned to the honest labors of the Plough, we find him in 1835, chosen Governor of Pennsylvania against the united efforts and opposition of *two* competitors—the one the actual Governor, having all the patronage of office at his command, and the other a man of great influence and popularity in the State.

What have been his acts since? He found the State in debt nearly 25 millions of dollars, the greater portion contracted through the popularity hunting system then prevalent, and the dishonesty, peculation and extravagance of the officers of the government. He found a direct State tax of $300,000 annually, burthening the people; the Treasury empty, and the State works worse than unproductive.

What do we see now? We behold the State debt, which had been previously steadily increasing at the rate of $3,000,000 annually, arrested; not only arrested, but diminished to the amount of $100,000. For no sane man who has any character would say with that wretched parasite of party, Daniel Sturgeon, that the share of Pennsylvania out of the Surplus Revenue of the United States, and the bonus received from the United States Bank as the price of its charter, (to say nothing of the revenue which the public works did not produce owing to the destruction of a part of them by the act of God,) should be set down as a portion of the State debt; and yet, take them away, and where is the increase of State debt about which Daniel Sturgeon, and the little scurvy demagogues who constitute the Loco Foco Dictatorship of Gettysburg praise so much?

He has repealed your State Taxes! He has increased your annual School appropriation from $75,000 to $300,000 without increasing your taxes: He has prosecuted the unfinished works to completion, and made them produce in the *three* years of his administration more than double as much as they ever produced before in something like *nine* years: He has carried Pennsylvania safely and triumphantly through the late stormy crisis—and has led the way, by his matchless well-timed Proclamation, to the restoration of a SPECIE CURRENCY, in lieu of the Van Buren currency—*Shin Plasters!*

Is all this nothing? Is it nothing, that he has made Pennsylvania to be courted, admired, looked up to and obeyed, where she was once, in the hands of her corrupt demagogues, a mere supple tool, despised by all, and accustomed to follow in the wake of those whom now she leads! And will you reject him from office and from your trust—him whom any other State would be proud to have, for this? Will you do it? And for whom! For,

DAVID R. PORTER!!!

Alas! *Rittenhouse* no longer! That shallow artifice would not take; and so finding they could not make fools of the Germans by persuading them that he was a German because his grand-mother was a Dutchman, they are now trying to set up an Irish feeling in his favor, pretending that David R. Porter, *who was born in Pennsylvania*, is an Irishman, forsooth! And so they think to make fools of the Irish! But they will find that the Irish, like the Dutch, have too much mother-wit for them!

But who is David R. Porter? A fraudulent bankrupt who cheated his creditors and committed PERJURY when he took the Benefit, by putting his property out of his hands in trust for himself and aforewards receiving it back, and then *swearing that he neither had done so nor would do so!!* And who to this day owes debts due *before* he took the benefit, which he refuses to pay, *though now worth more than* $40,000!

Is there any doubt about this? It is proven by the Records of Huntingdon, Beaver, Butler, and Northumberland counties, by the testimony of the Stonebrakers, father and son, and more than 150 witnesses who testify to their character and respectability, among them the Rev. Mr. SMITH, Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in this place—*by the testimony of Mr. Allison*, Porter's own Attorney in Beaver county—of Samuel Sturgeon, whom he first cheated, reduced to Insolvency, then strove to corrupt, and still refuses to pay—by that of Michael Wallace, another of his creditors, whom the Court appointed his Trustee, and who swears he is still unpaid—by the testimony of Messrs. Wharton and Wilmon, of his own County, both of whom had once been induced by the crafty deceit of this Arch Intriguer to abandon Joseph Ritner for him, but who on the discovery of the fraud practiced on them, have denounced and exposed it, and now testify to his dishonest acts—and by the testimony of many others, whose names we have not time to recapitulate! Read this mass of testimony. We ask no man to rely on our assertion—but read it, and then withhold your belief if you can.

Who, again, is David R. Porter? He, too, was a member, for many years, of the Legislature—and likewise of the Senate; and whilst there, although what is called a regularly educated man, he never made a speech! he never made a report! he never distinguished himself in any mode, except by his consummate skill in "dodging" responsibility! He was a silent and useless member, who opened his mouth and said "*aye*," or "*nay*," when party willed it, but had not sense enough to do any thing beyond!!

Who is he? He is the Van Buren, Subtreasury candidate. He voted, whilst in the Pennsylvania Senate, in 1837, in favor of the Sub-Treasury Bill, by voting against a resolution to instruct our members in Congress to oppose it; and a Convention of his friends at Harrisburg, in July last, acknowledged the same, by solemnly renewing the pledge of their devotion to Van Buren's interests and policy. We have nothing more to add. If the people of Pennsylvania—if the people of Adams county, are prepared to prefer *such* a man to their present, Farmer Governor, so be it! We do not hope we could talk them out of it. But we hope better things; and confidently believe, that old Democratic Adams will realize our hopes, by giving, ON NEXT TUESDAY, a majority of **1,200** votes, at least, *for honest, plain, hard-working* OLD JOE!

Is he honest?

☞Is the first question propounded to test the qualifications of a candidate for office, by the immortal Jefferson. Try Porter by that rule:

IS HE HONEST?

Let the records of our courts answer—Let his RECEIPTS *decide the question—Ask John Stonebraker, Samuel Sturgeon, Michael Wallace, or—any man that knows him?*

And we may ask—IS HE CAPABLE? Where's the evidence of his capability?

More Fraud Exposed!

☞The unprincipled opponents of Mr. COOPER are inventing all sorts of FALSEHOODS to defeat him. But we trust that the People will not be deceived by any thing that is now put forth by the Demagogues of the Gettysburg "Compiler" and Chambersburg "Telegraph." Those two papers, it would seem, are trying which can OUT LIE the other!

Among the late inventions of those Demagogues, is one that Mr. Cooper said the opponents of issuing shin-plasters "deserved a coat of tar and feathers." This is known to every man that was in the Court-house TO BE A VILE FALSEHOOD! Mr. Cooper said no such thing, as will be seen by the following statement of those who heard what he did say, AND WILL NOT, *for party purposes*, CERTIFY TO THAT WHICH IS UNTRUE!

TO THE PUBLIC.

We have seen, in the last "Compiler," the certificate of Moses M'Clain, Wm. Taughlinough, E. Buckingham, and seven others, stating "that at a meeting held in the Borough of Gettysburg, in May, 1837, got up for the purpose of issuing Shin Plasters, JAMES COOPER, Esq. made a speech in favor of the measure, and among other expressions made use of the following: that "*any man who would oppose the issuing of shin plasters, deserved a coat of tar and feathers.*"

That certificate is UNTRUE IN EVERY IMPORTANT PARTICULAR. Mr. Cooper was not present at the meeting at which it was resolved to issue shin plasters; or if he was, he said nothing, and did nothing. A committee was appointed to procure proper persons to issue them and make report to a subsequent meeting. The said committee performed the duties assigned them, and after having called upon numerous persons who had declined, they had at last procured Messrs. *M'Clellan, Ziegler* and *Swope* to agree to issue them.

When it was known that these men had agreed, in compliance with the solicitation of the committee to issue shin-plasters, several unprincipled persons, as we were informed, had declared that they would make it a *money-making business, by suing for the penalty of five dollars, for each note that was issued by them.* It was at THIS MEETING that Mr. Cooper made a speech, (at the request, we are informed, of John F. McFarlane, Esq.) and in it declared, that "*any person, who for the sake of gain, would lend one cent, and attempt to ruin his neighbors*, when they had only done what they had been required to do, by a majority of their fellow-citizens, and under existing circumstances, would deserve a coat as tar and feathers, if a resort to Lynch Law was ever justifiable,—*but that a resort to this kind of punishment was always wrong.*—He said such an attempt would be frowned down by the community."

Thus it will be perceived, that the certifiers in the "Compiler" have made an erroneous statement, and that Mr. Cooper *did not advocate the issuing of shin-plasters*, nor did he say that any man who would *oppose the issuing of them* deserved a coat of tar and feathers—but the contrary. This we certify.

David Little,
Samuel Fahnestock,
George Arnold,
Wm. W. Paxton,
Hez. Van Orsdel,
Henry J. Schreiner,
A. B. Kurtz,
George G. Myers,
Wm. King,
John M. Stevenson,
Edwin A. Atlee,
M. C. Clarkson,
R. W. Middleton,
John Gilbert,
George Little,
David Heagy,
John Garvin,
H. Denwiddie,
J. F. McFarlane,
David Troxel.

Gettysburg, Oct. 2d, 1838.

TO JAMES COOPER, Esq.

SIR—I was President of a Town meeting held in the Court House in May, 1837. I do not remember, nor can I bring it to my recollection, the expression as said to have been made by you, that is as to the tar and feathering of any person who would oppose Shin Plasters. It was by no means a *Political* meeting, as the issuing of them was done at the request of a full meeting of BOTH PARTIES.

WM. McCLELLAN.

Gettysburg, Oct. 3, 1838.

PROSCRIPTION & PERSECUTION

☞The Porterites endeavor to make a great noise about "proscription" and "persecution!" Let the Public, in the following statement, see to what lengths POOR MEN, who happen to be indebted to them, are driven by the vile supporters of a perjured man! Let us, hereafter, hear no more about proscription!

FUNKSTOWN, Franklin Co. Pa. October 3, 1838.

Actuated by deference for my friends, and a proper regard for myself and family, I am induced to make the following statements to the Public:

During my absence from home in 1837, SAMUEL SIBBET bought a note given by me to Milton Humfreys for $17 00; what Sibbet gave for the note, I know not, but am told it was considerably less than the actual amount. On the 28th of September, 1838, I returned from my work to my family, and on the evening of the Inspectors' election I was called on by Mr. Sibbet for the payment of the note. I told him I had not the money, and could not pay it at that time. He told me that he would distress me for it if I did not pay him, *that I was doing all against them that I could by electioneering against their Party, and that he would distress me for it.* But added, THAT HE WOULD GO WITH THEM, VOTE AND ELECTIONEER FOR PORTER, *he would give me any indulgence I wanted*—adding that he knew that I had an influence at Mt. Alto, and could controle 10 or 15 votes.

This occurred in Messrs. Lowrey and Koeppen's Store, to whom I also owed an account, and one of the firm immediately observed, *that they must have their account too, unless I went with them; and if I did, that they were willing to give me indulgence or any thing I wanted!*

I not knowing where to raise the money to pay these claims; a wife and two small children to maintain, the eldest of which is not three years old; and through fear of distress, I gave a partial promise that I would do as they wished me. On Monday following, we went to Waynesboro' to procure a political meeting at which Mr. COOPER was to deliver an address. They induced me to drink until I was intoxicated, (a situation in which my friends know I am seldom seen,) and then urged me to oppose Mr. Cooper. I did so, and am told that I behaved in a very unbecoming manner towards Mr. Cooper, whom I know to be a gentleman, and humbly ask pardon for any thing that I may have said or done amiss

On the same evening, we had a meeting at Funkstown, at which Mr. Cooper also delivered an address; and there I was again urged, by Mr. Samuel Sibbet, to oppose Mr. Cooper—that he (Mr. Sibbett) had business tied, being Justice of the Peace, durst not use the same schedules for me, that he that I should go and say any thing I pleased, and they (meaning their party,) would see that I should be protected. I again obeyed them, and abused Mr. Cooper as before.

And now, having come to my proper senses, and being told by my friends how I behaved, I feel sorry for my conduct and am determined no longer to be the tool of a party, the principles of which I disspect; but to assume the position of a freeman, and maintain it in despite of the threats of those to whom I am unfortunately indebted.

WM. ADAMS.

Franklin County, ss.

Personally appeared before me, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, the above named WM. ADAMS, who, being duly sworn according to law, deposeth and saith, that the above statement is correct; and further saith not.

WM. DOWNEY.

October 3d, 1838.

Interesting Correspondence!

JOHN WILLIAMSON, ESQ.

☞In the Huntingdon Journal of last week we find the subjoined interesting correspondence between JOHN WILLIAMSON, Esq. and a Committee from Schuylkill County. For the purpose of showing the weight that must be attach to his opinions, we quote the estimate put upon Mr. Williamson's character by the American Sentinel, a leading Porter paper of Philadelphia City. It says:

"JOHN WILLIAMSON, Esq. whose name is signed below, is a respectable Attorney at the Huntingdon Bar, was one of the first Anti-Masons in the county, and was President of the first Anti-Masonic meeting ever held in the county. He was elected by that party in the fall of 1831 to the Legislature, was the Anti-Masonic candidate for Congress in 1836, and has always been a prominent leader in their ranks. He is a gentleman of high attainments, knowledge and talents, and what is truly exemplary many, being a Local Preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church."

LETTER TO MR. WILLIAMSON.

HUNTINGDON, Sept. 24, 1838.

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

1st. Was you at one time an advocate of the election of D. R. Porter to the Gubernatorial chair? If so, why?

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

3d. Are you acquainted with John Stonebraker and his son John H. Stonebraker? If so, what is their character as men of veracity and integrity?

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

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

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

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

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

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

Very respectfully yours, &c.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
BENJ. BANNAN.

TO JOHN WILLIAMSON, ESQ.

MR. WILLIAMSON'S REPLY.

HUNTINGDON, September 24, 1838.

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

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

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

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

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

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

To the fifth, I say, I never signed neither did I authorize my name to be signed to a certificate signed by 84 citizens of this county, wherein Mr. Porter's character as a liberal Democrat Union county Lotter were false. I did sign a certificate that Mr. Porter was not a blasphemer; I did not believe he was a blasphemer, for I considered blasphemy the highest grade of impious profanity. I did certify that there were no judgements on the docket *against* Mr. Porter, because they were not *against him*: I did not certify that they had ever been *paid*.

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

To answer your 7th query, I can hardly say, that since Mr. Stonebrakers, have given their testimony to the public, the Marshall of the U. S. has served a writ upon Samuel W. Stonebraker, the son and both Mr. and Mr. Stonebrakers, for the alleged defalcation of nine dollars; and that too, without previously making my call on him! The execution of which process must add cost to the amount of not less than 50 dollars, on a poor, young, honest and correct man—who was prepared at any time to adjust the claim, upon the government giving him the credits to which he was entitled. I consider this the insult and injury upon the people, when hundreds who owe thousands of dollars roam unmolested, and merely because they belong to the dominant party!

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

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

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

A. Russel, and B. Bannan, Esqrs.

☞Beware of TREACHERY! Beware of FORGERY and all kinds of FRAUD, that ingenious villanies can invent!☜

APPALLING OUTRAGE!
ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE
JOHN H. STONEBRAKER!!!

☞We publish below, the statement furnished us by the persons attacked at Water Street. It speaks for itself. The moral and reflecting, will draw their own conclusions.*Hunt. Jour.*

John J. Taylor doth aver and say, that between three and four o'clock on the morning of the 25th September, he was awakened by the report of a pistol discharged through the window of the shantee in which he was sleeping. At the time, he was sleeping on the front side of the bed, with John H. Stonebraker on the other side, and had his face turned towards the wall, and his back towards the window. On hearing the report of the pistol, he immediately turned his face towards the window, and saw the arm of a man passed in at the window, through a vacant pane of glass, with a pistol in the hand. In a moment the pistol was fired, and the hand and arm withdrawn. He immediately jumped up, ran to the door of the shantee, where he saw four men running (it was then dark, some rods from the shantee, in the direction of Alexandria. He at once raised the alarm, and woke up the other men on the work. On examination, he finds that two large leaden pistol bullets have been lodged in the board wall of the Shantee directly opposite the bed, and against which the bed stood, and another ball had penetrated the board near the edge, and passed out through a vacancy between the boards of the Shantee wall, about eighteen inches from where the other balls are lodged. The bed stands at the opposite side or corner of the shantee from the window; and the place where the pistols were discharged, to where the balls struck, the bullets that are lodged in the wall, must have passed about eighteen inches to the surviving side of the lying, and the other ball that passed through the wall, must have passed about ten or twelve inches above our groin. The shantee is about eleven feet broad, and stands on sideling ground.

JOHN J. TAYLOR.

I, John H. Stonebraker, concur in the truth of the statement of Mr. Taylor so far as I am concerned. I was awakened at the same time and in the same bed with Mr. Taylor, as he states, and was wakened up in alarm at the discharge of the pistols. I did not see the arm through the window, because I was sleeping behind Mr. Taylor, and did not see the men running down the road, because I did not get to the door as soon as Mr. Taylor. In every other part of his statement I fully agree.

J. H. STONEBRAKER.

WE, the undersigned, laborers on the Water Street Dam, hereby certify that, we concur in the truth of the statements of Messrs. Taylor and Stonebraker, so far as our knowledge of the matter extends. We were wakened by the report of the pistols and called up by Mr. Taylor. On examination we fully agree with Mr. Taylor's statement of the situation of the bed in the shantee, the points at which the bullets struck, and their nearness in passing over the bed.

JOHN KELLY,
JOHN DOYLE,
WM. PATTERSON,
A. A. M'PHERRAN,
PETER SHAFFER.

More Testimony.

☞We gave in our last a letter from the Rev. Mr. SMITH, of this place, vindicating the character of Mr. John Stonebraker. Now read the following letter from another highly respectable Clergyman:

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

MILTON, September 17, 1838.

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

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

Yours respectfully,
JOHN MILLER.

To Messrs. R. McCurdy, A. B. Wilson, W. S. Evans, and A. B. Sherman.

Look Out!—False Statements coming.

[From the Hollidaysburg Register.]

We have just learned that a statement is forth coming from Porter's press at Huntingdon, abounding in the most INFAMOUS AND NOTORIOUS FALSEHOODS, in regard to the management of the Repairs between this and Huntingdon. The runners of the Lodge have been busy for a fortnight, in collecting statements and certificates from fellows who have been discharged for *drunkenness, laziness, and disorderly conduct.* They are to be paraded in conspicuous style, with scores of others with fictitious names attached to them, and sent to every corner of the state.

Look out for them—they are vile slanders, and infamous falsehoods.

☞The Conservatives of Philadelphia have come out in a very decided manner against David R. Porter. This will greatly increase the Whig vote in that section.

GOOD WHEAT.—We learn from the Frederick Examiner that a load of wheat, from the farm of Mr. WILLIAM COOKLEY, near Creagerstown, was sold in that city last week, which weighed sixty-six pounds the bushel.

GETTYSBURG STAR

GETTYSBURGH, PA.

Monday Evening, Oct. 8, 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.

Ritner Elected!

NO MISTAKE!!

☞The Harrisburg Chronicle says—By taking the aggregate vote in the counties, we find a tremendous change for the old Farmer since 1835; while the majorities in the loco foco counties have been as much increased! In the counties of Franklin, Adams and Cumberland alone, THERE IS AN INCREASE OF NEARLY 2,000 SINCE THE LAST GOVERNOR'S ELECTION! And the increase is in proportion in every county that we have heard from. The friends of Ritner in Harrisburg are now confident of his election by a majority of

10,000!!!

To the Friends of Joseph Ritner!

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—Your unanimity, zeal and determination in the support of right principles have heretofore rendered it unnecessary to address you as a Committee. When the people take their own cause into their own hands, there is little doubt of success. To that advocacy, and to that tribunal we have been well pleased to leave it.

Now, however, on the eve of the final decision, we would say to you, as the only advice necessary to complete success:—*Be on your guard against YOUR OWN OVER CONFIDENCE, and against the desperate and unhallowed means which the opposition will employ* WITHIN THE LAST WEEK.

After a full and long intercourse with reasonable and well informed citizens in every county, we are confident that your candidate can be elected by at least 10,000 majority. But then let every friend of sound principles bear in mind, that a strong and united effort must be made to realize this result. Each individual must act as if his own nomination depended on his exertions, and as if every doubtful neighbors. With this kind of effort *success is certain*; without it *defeat is possible*. For, in estimating the result of the contest, you must bear in mind the magnitude of the stake involved, and the fact that it is the last hope of the party which you oppose. Come then to the POLLS, Fellow-citizens, and you—your State—the Union—your posterity, are safe.

If the candidate of the opposition be defeated, with him falls the Van Buren party of the Union. THEY FOUND it worth while to make a struggle unequalled in the annals of our political history. As the end they have in view is dangerous, and as defeat will nominally bury their hopes and their power, so will they be unhesitating in their means. You all recollect that in 1832, your candidate, Joseph Ritner, was only defeated by the basest forgery that ever disgraced a party. From the past, learn to understand and guard the future.

We, the undersigned, who have not worked so long and heretofore, nor basked your credit, with partizan statements and addresses—we, thus publicly and emphatically say to you, *believe nothing now published or alleged against your cause or your candidate.* When every you hear or see any thing injurious to either—when you are plied with hand-bills, circulars, statements, affidavits, pictures and conjectures, ask yourselves this question, *why was this not made known* BEFORE? The reply is ready and decisive: *Because it would have been disproved if time had been allowed.* On the other hand, remember that all that has been said or charged against the candidate or cause of the opposition by your friends, has been long before the intelligent and honest freemen of the State, challenging and defying refutation.

If there were no other difference between the two parties, this—this alone should turn the scale. On the one side are grave, open, numerous and long published objections, without successful reply, or contradiction. On the other are weak and insufficient defences, with malignant personal attacks, during the time when satisfactory explanations should have been made, and *now* the land is covered with statements, charges, handbills, affidavits and expedients the most disreputable against your candidate, at a moment when it is too late to expose their falsity. You will, we know, treat these matters as they deserve. Aware that all the tangib'e charges, or even insinuations heretofore made, have been disproved, and successfully repelled, you will disbelieve those now divulged.

Just cast your eyes back on the line of attack that has been occupied and abandoned by your opponents. Recollect the *Bank Bribery, Corruption and Corruptionists—Shin Plasters*—these and many more have been made to bear against your candidate, and have been all silenced. And now a new line, as untenable as the first, is opened. So far as yet unmasked, its batteries are an alleged *increase of the State Debt*, and *corruption by the Treasury.*

To put to silence the first, it is only necessary to produce the following certificate, by the proper public agents, given in their official capacity, and never officially contradicted, though such contradiction was invited, and would, if it could have been made.

"We the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and the Auditor General, both of whom are, with the State Treasurer, *Commissioners of the* Internal Improvement Fund of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that the whole Permanent State Debt, on which the State pays interest, and which she was liable to repay, was the 4th day of December, 1835, $24,330,003 32, & that it is now (Aug. 18, 1838) $ 24,230,003 32.

THO. H. BURROWES,
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.
NATH. P. HORART,
Auditor General."

"HARRISBURG, August 16th, 1838."

But the most desperate attempt at deception is the other. Read the following certificate from the State Treasurer who is obliged by Law to report to the Auditor General, the balance in his possession on the first day of each month. It is dated *this day.*

"BALANCE ON HAND THIS DAY . . . $86,895 86

DANL. STURGEON,
State Treasurer.

October 1st, 1838."

We are very much mistaken indeed if the economical citizens of the State will call a Treasury bankrupt with $96,895 86 in it after meeting all demands against it, or find fault with their Governor for not keeping a larger sum on hand when they reflect that he thereby saves interest on the loans made by the Legislature against his protests and advice. During the past week unusually large drafts were made on the State Treasurer and means have been taken to enable him still to meet them.

The result will no doubt be other charges equally unfounded made between this time and the election. Indeed we have heard of some, which are in themselves so base and enormous as to make it doubtful whether even after they have been prepared, their fabricators will dare to outrage a virtuous community by their publication. But fellow-citizens, be on your guard. Accident may have revealed the secret of some dark design against a blemish on his moral character. He is now a fourth time before his fellow citizens without stigma almost till the day of trial. You will therefore do well to disbelieve all that these latter days bring forth, even though his own name be given and made use of by those who have so long abused his confidence.

Thus regarding the moral worth, it is scarcely necessary to ask your attention to the public acts of Joseph Ritner, for are they not a part of the history of our State's prosperity? THE REPEAL OF THE STATE TAX—THE MAINTAINANCE OF STATE HONOR AND RIGHTS—THE SUPPORT OF A SOUND CURRENCY—THE VETO OF EXTRAVAGANT APPROPRIATIONS—THE CHECK GIVEN TO THE RAPID GROWTH OF STATE DEBT—THE VIGOROUS PROGRESS AND INCREASED INCOME OF THE PUBLIC WORKS—THE RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS, and many other acts of good service to the State are known to all.

Go then, fellow-citizens, to the polls, and by your votes show your confidence in the future—disbelieving the slanders and falsehoods of the present, and vote for him who has been tried and found equal to your expectations in all things. The motto be PENNSYLVANIA, RITNER and ECONOMY, against *Van Buren, Porter, sub-treasury* and EXTRAVAGANCE.

THO. H. BURROWES,
THOMAS ELDER,
THEO. FENN,
JOHN CLARK,
FRANCIS JAMES,
WM. W. IRWIN,
WILLIAM AYRES,
HARMAN BENTZ,
SAMUEL H. FISHER,
WM. SMITH,
NER MIDDLESWARTH,
WM. MCCLURE,
GEORGE MOWRY,
LEVI MERKEL,
MAXWELL KINKAID.

HARRISBURG, OCT. 1, 1838.

☞Used Up!

☞The Harrisburg Chronicle, received this morning, thus expresses the Porterites of that place:

The Porterites here are completely *sold up*: and for the purpose of keeping the party from sinking entirely before the general election, the leaders have offered a bet that PORTER MIGHT yet be elected, in the face of the fact that they cannot raise a sufficient sum to make up those already made by them. Poor fellows they die hard. Our readers may have some idea of the desperation of the loco focos here, when we inform them that they are sending out extras daily so filled with falsehoods, that they are ashamed to let them be seen in our town, fearing that if they reached our hands, their deceptions would be exposed

The Ladies for Ritner!

☞At a quilting the other day in Cumberland township, at which were present 19 Ladies, the vote for Governor was taken, when Ritner had 18 and Porter 1! As go the Ladies, so go their Husbands and Sweet-hearts!

TO EDITORS.

Examine your Tickets.

☞The Porter party will cheat you if they can! One mode by which this is to be done, is by printing tickets containing the name of Joseph Ritner at the head, *and all the residue, the full Loco Foco ticket!* In this way, if they fail in electing the Governor, they have at least a point which they have fully as much at heart—*to defeat Mr. Stevens!*

Another plan is for a Porter man to go separately to a score or more of friends of Ritner, and strike a traffic with each one, separately, and unknown to the others, mutually to strike a particular candidate. Thus, even if the Loco Foco were to act in good faith in so far as to keep his word, he would gain TWENTY votes in exchange for *one!*

BE ON YOUR GUARD, friends of Ritner, and spurn all overtures of the kind! Vote the WHOLE ticket—*strike none*; above all, be on your guard against all overtures to strike the name of Ritner from your tickets, for it is against *him* that all the artillery of FRAUD, FALSEHOOD and RASCALITY will be directed! In so doing, the Porterites do but imitate their leader. He cheated his creditors, and it is not strange that those who have studied their all on his success, should seek to aid his election by cheating you!

Again, we say, EXAMINE YOUR TICKETS, *each man for himself.* Trust nothing to chance. Above all, trust nothing to the *honesty* of your opponents! Their leaders know not the name!!

LOOK OUT FOR FORGERY!

☞The hands in the Compiler Factory have been very busy this week! Night and day, they have been engaged—laboring with all their might! To-day several of their out-riders were in town for the express purpose of Affidavits, Certificates, &c.! So look out for Forgeries! Don't forget that letter which defeated Ritner in 1832. The *author* is rock-ribbed Porter! *Beware! Beware!!* BEWARE!!!

Be Watchful!

☞Remember that *the price of Liberty is* ETERNAL VIGILANCE!" Let every man, therefore, be at his post early, determined to vote, if he shall have to neglect all other business for a day! A day, a few hours, well spent now, may save you from months and years of unavailing regret!

Be active, also, in inducing your neighbors to go to the polls. Half an election be a duty at all, it is one that must be displayed in a manner way it may be useful in promoting success. *Be, therefore, up and doing!* Let no man suppose that his single vote can be of no moment in a single contest. An important election has been more than once *decided by a solitary vote*; and remember, that if all were to reason in the same way, the result would be that *all* would be at home, relying on their neighbors to do what they ought to be about themselves!

UP! UP! AND TO THE RESCUE!!!

Look out for more Frauds.

☞From the sample which our opponents have given, of their reckless mendacity and shameless fraud, you may expect to see the County flooded with lying certificates, imputing to our candidates any thing which our adversaries may judge will serve to injure or prevent their election! We have a band of Loco Foco certificate mongers, who can be procured to certify *to any thing*; they would certify that their own fathers were rogues and scoundrels, and swear to it, if they could thereby promote the interest of party! But heed not the vile slaves of a reckless party, if you would not be misled and deceived!

Loco Foco Falsehoods!

☞The Porter Orators are repeating the charge daily that Governor Ritner has *increased the State Debt!*

THIS IS FALSE, as will be seen by the following transcript from the Office of the Auditor General:

On the 4th of December, 1835, the State Debt was,	$24,330,003 32
On the 1st day of August, 1838, the State Debt was,	$24,230,003 32

Thus it will appear that Governor Ritner has considerably REDUCED the State Debt,