

al four—designed chiefly for the purpose of withdrawing Alice from the scene of so much painful association, and of obliterating the impression of which they were as much ashamed as grieved that any trace should remain. She now consented that she would on that day become Edward's wife. She was half terrified still by a something in her lover's manner. Though vehement in his language and lavish in every endearment of tenderness, there seemed on the whole a want of a living warmth and truth, a dark shadow rested still evidently on his spirit; and occasional unguarded expressions half betrayed the fires of pride, revenge and hatred, still pent up in his heart, and still burning to embrace the authors of his recent outrage, though they were her father and her brother, in some fierce and consuming vengeance. The fear more than once crossed her, like a cold shadow of death, that there was more of pride than love in the passion he pleaded,—that his heart was more earnestly bent on the punishment and humiliation of her house through her means, than on the possession of herself for herself alone. His protestations, however, re-assured her, aided as they were by the trusting impulses of her own sweet and generous nature; and they at length parted, not to meet again till the appointed hour on the morning of the day when she was to be received in a chaise which should await her in this very spot, and convey them to a church in a parish about twenty miles distant, where he would have every arrangement complete to take her, by the highest law of God and man, under the protection of that relation paramount to any right or claim of parent or kindred. In the meantime, he was to absent himself from the country, both to avoid the chance of any rencounter with Sir Wilmot or George, and also to preclude the formation of any suspicion, and to favor the course she herself pursued at the Hall, of simple silence in relation to him. And so they parted. She was wrong perhaps; but if so, she was, or at least believed herself, right I hurry over the concluding incidents of my story. The appointed time came round, and grand preparations were made at the Hall for its celebration by all the tenantry. All was in readiness also for the intended departure of the family on the following day—arrangements in which Alice, silent and passive, had borne no personal part, every thing being directed by Ann Edith. She requested that she might not be disturbed in her room, before the hour at which her presence would be required to greet the excitement, she left the Hall, in her simple bonnet and shawl, accompanied by her maid; and making her way quickly through the park, was in season to meet the chaise which drew up at the spot of her former meeting at the exact hour of the appointment, ten in the morning. Startled and distressed not to find her lover in it, she would hastily withdraw had not a note been handed her by the driver, in Edward's handwriting—stating that a cause which need not then be explained, compelled him to send the chaise empty for her and her maid; but that the driver was entirely to be trusted, and would convey her to the church where the marriage ceremony would be immediately performed, for which he had procured license and engaged the attendance of the minister. Retreat was now too late, even if it had been her own desire. Stepping hastily into the chaise and closing its blinds, they were whirled rapidly off. After a ride of a couple of hours, and a single stoppage to change horses, the chaise drew up at the gate of an old church yard, from which a pathway led to the open door of the church; one of the prettiest of those old Gothic structures, small, half covered with ivy, and embosomed in the solemn shade of venerable trees, of which there are so many scattered about in the most retired places in England. Embarrassed at remaining in the chaise at the gate, and uncertain what to do, while unable to conquer a certain feeling of vague uneasiness in her surprise at not seeing Edward ready to receive her, she alit from the vehicle, and raising the latch of the old worn decayed gate, they passed up the path and Alice presently found herself within the shadow of the deep and low arched entrance or portico that opens into the main aisle of the building—when she was startled at the sound of a voice from within. Looking hastily in, she perceived a group of persons collected around the altar, at which a minister was standing in his white bands and surplice, evidently, as a glance revealed performing some marriage ceremony, which had just been commenced. Not without some apprehension that a mistake had been committed as to the place, and concluding that if such was not the case, some other couple must be destined nearly the same hour to the purpose, she drew back behind the massive columns of the arched doorway, greatly distressed and alarmed at her position, yet supposing that the position by an undue speed had anticipated the moment calculated by her lover for her arrival, and expecting him momentarily to relieve her by his appearance. Under the circumstances, retreat was out of the question. Before this time her absence must have been discovered, and the letter she had left in her room for her father must have disclosed the purpose though not the direction of her flight. It was conceived in a beautiful spirit, explaining all the grounds and motives of the step she had taken, and appealing earnestly for their forgiveness and reconciliation, though she

knew it was vain to implore their consent. (Concluded in our next.)

DEMOCRAT.

"TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR"

BLOOMSBURG:

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1842.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES BUCHANAN.
(Subject to the decision of the National Convention.)

Remember
THE WATCHWORD,
Removal
AND
No Division.

DEMOCRATIC
REMOVAL
AND
ANTI-DIVISION TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,
DANIEL SNYDER.
COMMISSIONER,
JOHN B. EDGAR.
AUDITOR,
JOHNSTON K. IKELER.
PROTHONOTARY,
JACOB EYERLY.
REGISTER AND RECORDER,
CHARLES CONNER.

THE TRUE ISSUE.
Do the people of the county understand election is a question decided at the October daily, and the only answer we can give is, that we fear not by all, though we are satisfied that a large proportion do, and will act accordingly. But what is the true and only real issue? We answer, a 'removal or division.' But we are asked, cannot we prevent a division without a removal? No. The upper portion of the county are determined to have one or the other, and if the removal is killed, a union will be had upon the division, and then the county will be distracted not by the 'removal' but by the 'division question.' The Danville faction may throw around it, all the false coloring that their inventive imagination can conceive, and it will not change the true issue. They may say that they are opposed to division,—that they want to keep the county together,—that they are opposed to removal on account of the expense—they may make false issues by attacking the private character of Daniel Snyder, and impute his votes in the Legislature—they may denounce every removal man 'as a knave' and 'stool pigeon' and shout 'pirate-ism' until their throats become hoarse, and yet the TRUE ISSUE will be the same 'REMOVAL OR DIVISION.' And will not the Danville faction prefer the latter? would it not be natural? By removal they lose the courts,—by division they retain them, and of course of two evils to them, they will choose the least. Indeed, they have repeatedly declared, that before a removal should take place, they could and would effect a division. But having been defeated in their division project of last winter, they now raise a hypocritical cry against a division in the county, thinking, by that means to stifle the cry for a removal. Are they any the less friends of division now than they were last winter?—will they be any the less ready to assist Senator Headley at the next session than they were at the last?—that they did so, we have positive proof in their acts at Harrisburg. So well was their course understood there, that Senator Kidder, while opposing the passage of Mr. Headley's new county bill, publicly declared in debate, that the division was advocated by the gentlemen then present from Danville. Did Mr. Headley deny it? No. Did the gentlemen themselves deny it? No. Has the Algerine denied it in his paper, though often charged upon them by us?—No. They know that proof is at hand, and they dare not. But they can skulk around the county, and deny it to the private ear

They can procure their candidate to pledge himself against it, after he finds that the people have become aroused, and that nothing else will save him. A year ago their candidate professed friendship for the removal, at least until that time, he had always acted with the removal party. Since that he has asserted that a division was preferable to a removal. And now, to induce the Danville faction, who have always heretofore been his open and avowed enemies, to take him as a candidate for the Legislature, he pledges himself against both. Can such pledges be worth any thing? Will the people trust to a man their dearest rights as citizens, who can so quickly turn against his best friends regardless of all former pledges to them, and the obligations under which they have laid him by their acts of friendship to him, when he and his particular friend was beset by the very men into whose hands he has now thrown himself. No they cannot, and will not. It is not, however, whether this or that man shall be elected to the Legislature, but whether the removal or division shall take place.—One or the other must take place, and that too shortly. Choose ye between them.

If you PREFER A REMOVAL VOTE FOR DANIEL SNYDER.

If you PREFER A DIVISION VOTE FOR RICHARD FRUIT.

For upon the result of the election on the 11th of October next depends the fate of Columbia county. Remember then the watch word, 'Removal and no Division.'

Our friends throughout the county should bear in mind that the approaching election, is of far more than ordinary importance.—It is not whether this or that man shall be elected to the Legislature—it is not whether this or that political party shall triumph.—No. But whether the county of Columbia shall be destroyed by a division, or the distracted state of the people be forever put at rest, by a removal. Remember that you are voting not for the man only, but for the question for or against division—for or against a removal, and that the result of this election decides the fate of the county either for weal or for woe. Let not then the vile

your interest, and if you have pressing business on the second Tuesday of October put it aside for one day and cast your vote for him whom you know will watch over your rights, and protect the county from dismemberment.

PIPE LAYING.
We are taken to do by the Algerine, for saying that the Danville faction had threatened to import votes into Danville, to be used at the October election. We repeat what we have said upon the subject, and the Algerine virtually admits the fact, when he says that they will poll more than seven hundred votes in Mahoning and Valley, as it is well known that they have not now over five hundred legal voters in the two townships, and all they poll over that, are the effect of "pipe laying." It is easy enough to insert on the list some two or three hundred fictitious names; and, if they can get men base enough to assume them, to increase their vote thus much. It has been done under less desperate circumstances than that in which the Danville faction is now placed. Men who will use corrupt and dishonorable means in the beginning of an act will not stop at any thing, however base to consummate it.

ROARING CREEK MEETING.
In another column we publish the proceedings of a meeting of a large number of the friends of removal held in Roaring Creek, on Saturday last. We seldom have attended a meeting where more union and harmony of feeling pervaded than was manifested there, notwithstanding some five and twenty of the Danville people were on the ground endeavoring to create a disturbance and break up the meeting. But being foiled at the outset, in their attempt to get control of the meeting by appointing a president of their kidney, they retreated into one corner of the barroom, where they held a meeting, including about a dozen men, from Roaring Creek, whom John Rhodes, John Fruit, and Richard Fruit had spent three days in drumming up for the contest, & passed some flaming resolutions, written by John G. Montgomery, all for the love of the dear people. Their resolutions no doubt, will be ushered forth, as the voice of Roaring Creek, and spread before the people as the unanimous sentiments of the inhabitants of that township, but we can assure our friends that the peo-

ple of that township understand their interest too well to be gulled into the support of a man, who has linked himself with the Danville faction, and turned traitor to his former friends for the purpose of destroying the best interest of the county. Roaring Creek is good for three to one against Fruit, so say our friends in the district.

THE SUPERVISOR.
For several weeks the Danville faction, have been secretly and insiduously endeavoring to injure John McReynolds, the supervisor on the North Branch Canal, both at home and abroad, for the purpose of creating an influence against the removal question and Daniel Snyder, but finding their secret operations had no effect, they are now attempting to destroy him, with their base and scandalous falsehoods through the columns of the Algerine. In the last Intelligencer they intimate that John McReynolds offered to betray the removal party if they would stop their opposition to him.—A more foul and malicious falsehood never was uttered by man, and he who wrote that article in question knows it to be so.—This course, however, is in character, with their usual operations, first flatter and coax and promise office,—then persecute slander and abuse—then, by baseless charges, attempt to destroy the confidence of the friends of removal in every prominent man who takes an active part in the cause.—This game has been of some advantage to them heretofore, and knowing the hopelessness of their present situation, and despairing of electing Richard Fruit unless they can create division and jealousy in our ranks, their personal arrows are hurled at every one whom they have the least possible chance of affecting. As it respects Mr. McReynolds, by his letter which follows, they have a chance to fire upon him their charge, if they have it in their power. He asks them to publish any letter of his, whether it was directed to one who had always professed friendship for him, & who, to say the least, had been laid under obligation by the acts of McReynolds which would have induced an honorable man, not to have joined in the unholy crusade against him, for a little supposed personal benefit to another. But it seems as if the vapors of the political region of Danville, destroys all sense of honorable feelings of gratitude for past favors or friendship in the breast of every man who removes within its bounds, or inhales its blighting breeze.

BUCK HORN, Sept. 19, 1842.

MR. WEBB,
Sir, in the Danville intelligencer, of the 16th inst. V. Best says that I wrote a letter to an individual of Danville telling what I had done; and intimating that I would do more hereafter, if required, thereby intimating that I was willing to go against the removal party in this county. Now Sir, if Mr. Best, or any of his friends, has any such letter, it will be an easy matter to satisfy the public of my willingness to betray the party, by a publication of the letter in the columns of the Danville Intelligencer, which would be much more to the point than his comments; as an intelligent community will be altogether as competent to judge as he is.

You will oblige me by giving the above a place in the Columbia Democrat.

Yours, &c.
JOHN McREYNOLDS.

We learn from Roaring Creek, that the course pursued by the Danville faction, in attempting to prevent a free expression of the citizens of the township in a matter which deeply interests themselves, at the late removal meeting held at Mr. Kerns, is recoiling upon their own heads with ten fold force. The people indignantly reject the idea, that they are not qualified to judge of their own interest and wishes, and that they can be brow beaten to abandon a measure for which they have fought for thirty years, by the Danville faction. They are too intelligent and understand their interests too well to be duped and forced to go against their well known interest and that of the county. It has spread a spirit abroad in that township, which will teach the wire workers of Danville a lesson on the second Tuesday of October which they will not soon forget.

The Danville faction have issued handbills, containing the proceedings of a meeting which they call the voice of Roaring Creek. We will handle it next week without gloves.

REMOVAL AND ANTI DIVISION MEETING.
AT a meeting held by a large number of citizens of the township of Roaring Creek, at the house of Elijah Price in Numidia, on the 21st of Sept. 1842, Solomon Fetterman, president, Michael R. Hower and Joseph Dengler, Vice Presidents, Lewis Bidding Secretary, it was
Resolved—That it was expedient to hold a meeting of the
FRIENDS OF REMOVAL.
AND
OPONENTS TO DIVISION.
at the House of Elijah Price. in Numidia, Saturday, October, 1st 1842, at two o'clock P. M. to adopt measures to secure union of action among the friends of Removal and Opponents to Division, at the approaching election. It is hoped that all will attend without distinction of party.
Several strong addresses will be delivered.

The Algerine asks us to publish what he calls a correspondence between certain men in Orange and Greenwood townships, and Richard Fruit. We would have no hesitation in publishing it, did we not know that it is not what it purports to be. The signatures were merely instruments in the hands of some Danville men to blind the people as to the true issue before them. The correspondence was written in Danville, and a young lawyer despatched with orders to procure as many names to be attached to it as could be found willing in those townships to be used blind-folded, and we will bet a grain of honesty with any man in Danville if that much can be found there to be staked, that neither of those who signed the letter to Richard Fruit, saw the reply of Fruit, after his signature was attached until it was published by the Algerine.

By the way, has the Berwick Sentinel, the Danville Intelligencer, or the Danville Democrat heard that a Democratic Removal Convention was held at Bloomsburg, on the 29th of August. If they have, their patrons in the removal interest would like to know the result of that convention. They are entitled to some little notice from them for the aid they render towards their support. The obligation must be all one side, one would think from their united opposition to the interest of the friends of removal. Will they brook it?

The Danville Democrat is out against Charles Conner as a candidate for Register and Recorder, because he is a removal man, thus showing their preference for P. Bilmeyer because he is opposed to removal. The two tickets are now fairly before the public in their true character, pledged for and against removal,—then let that be the test vote.

Philip Bilmeyer has heretofore insulted the friends of removal by refusing to give them any information as to the business of his office, and now, notwithstanding his secret electioneering, among the removal party to persuade them not to let that question interfere with his election, is endeavoring to injure Charles Conner, among the opponents of removal, upon the local question. This is a species of false electioneering truly. Let our friends remember him.

The Algerine speaks in high praise of Richard Fruit, the division candidate for Assembly, and lauds his political integrity to the skies. What, the people of Columbia county place confidence in Richard Fruit—the man who four years since abandoned his political party and voted against their favorite candidate for governor, and who has now abandoned the removal party with whom he has acted for several years, and with whose assistance his brother was elected sheriff, and flung himself into the keeping of his enemies, upon conditions that they would take him as their candidate for the Legislature—This is the man in whom the people are called upon to place confidence and abandon the removal to sustain? The Algerine must call on his immediate serfs, they are dutiful subjects and will obey, none others will answer.

A HAPPY CHANGE.
The N. Y. Express is of the opinion that the Revenue Bill, just passed, will give employment to at least a quarter of a million persons, and the means of a comfortable livelihood to quadruple that number.