

sympathy of a common anguish. Blood and birth were forgotten now. She did not die till the following day—though she never spoke any more, except slight motion of her lips in an attempt to join in the services of the church which were performed at her bedside. She passed away so calmly and quietly, that, it can be no better described than in the following lines of which I have forgotten the author:

We watched her breathing through the night,
Her breathing soft and low,
As o'er her heart the waves of life
Came heaving to and fro,

And still our hopes belied our fears,
Our fears our hopes belied;
We thought her dying when she slept,
And sleeping when she died!

A few words will conclude all that remains to be told. Edward never came again into contact with any of the family at the Hall. That such a meeting should have been avoided by all was but natural. The old Baronet did not survive his daughter quite a year. All his habits broken up—his accustomed sports and exercise entirely abandoned—his home and heart now all desolate and dark—it is not surprising that he sank rapidly and fatally, though he died of no particular disease. According to his own request, he was laid by her side, in the family vault. His son may, perhaps, survive still in possession of the baronetcy, though doubtless disjoined for ever from the inordinate family pride which seemed to have made so fatal a part of its inheritance. Edward Fletcher withdrew from that part of the country, selling the patrimony which had also descended to him through many generations. He settled in a rude neighborhood on the west coast of Ireland, within the sound of the surge of the Atlantic, to whose wild and dark unrest he was, perhaps attracted by an unconscious sympathy, such as often exists between the soul of man and the mysterious soul of nature and its elements. His eventual fate I do not know. One circumstance only I afterward learned respecting his future life. His marriage was for ever in one respect under the shadow as it were of a curse. He had many children. One after another they grew up around his board, in an outward show of beauty, which was their natural birthright. They were healthy, too, and they neither sickened nor died. Yet, whether girl or boy, no one attained the age of seven or eight years, before it became manifest that all this beauty strength and health, were but the most fearful of mockeries to the eye and heart of the father. They were all pure idiots. And when he looked around upon the ghastly array that would encircle his board, he thought of any natural physical laws of which they might by others be regarded as a terrible evidence; but as his eye rested on one after another of his children, he saw in each—and his heart sank and sickened as he saw—only a living and an undying monument of the just moral retributive fruits of his unhallowed and vainly repented revenge.

Flight of Carrier Pigeons.—In the foreign papers received by the Britannia, there is an account of extraordinary and singular flight of carrier pigeons, from Birmingham to Antwerp, to decide a match. About three hundred pigeons, belonging to merchants and other parties at Antwerp, were despatched simultaneously at Hands worth, at 6 o'clock, on the 12th ult. The whole flock reached Antwerp the same morning, the first pigeon having reached there at half past 9 o'clock following in rapid succession by the others, in fives and tens, the last pigeon reached its destination at half past 10. Estimating the distance from Birmingham to Antwerp (measuring in a straight line at 300 miles, and allowing for the difference in time between the two points, the first bird would appear to have travelled at the surprising velocity of 90 miles per hour! It is not the least singular fact connected with the match that amongst so large a number of pigeons not one should have wandered from its forward course. At the same rate of speed, the Atlantic (3006 miles broad) could be crossed in about 34 hours, or a day and a half, if the powers of any bird could endure so long a flight, without rest or sustenance.

Fire.—A fire broke out between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning in the candle and soap factory of A. L. Kellar, No. 86 Norfolk street. The engines were soon on the spot, and the flames were confined to the lower story, in which was little property of value, a very fortunate circumstance as the upper floors were filled with large quantities of tallow and other matter which was of such a nature, that if it had taken fire there can be little doubt but that the conflagration would have been very extensive.

Fire in Dauphin.—A serious and destructive fire occurred in Dauphin on Friday night last, which totally consumed the Foundry and Threshing Machine factory of Messrs. Mann and Messrs. of that place, together with all their tools and a large quantity of lumber. The loss is estimated at about 1800 dollars, this to enterprising men without a large capital is a serious loss and we hope the citizens of this and the neighboring counties, who have use for articles manufactured by them, will extend them a liberal patronage.—Reporter.

DEMOCRAT.

"TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR"

BLOOMSBURG:

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 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.

By Divine permission, Elder T. Miller, expects on the 14th. of Oct. to deliver a lecture in the Academy in Bloomsburg at early candle light. The subject, the second Advent of Christ.

DANIEL SNYDER'S VOTES.

Under this caption, John G. Montgomery, publishes in the last paper of the *Algerine*, a long list of what he calls Daniel Snyder's votes in the Legislature, and a batch of more jesuitical, malicious, false misrepresentations were never given to the public. The intimation, too, that those votes were given upon the "main question," is wholly false and gratuitous.

Daniel Snyder, unlike John G. Montgomery, has always been a uniform, consistent, decided democrat. None of your time serving, changing policy men, and as such he was elected by the democratic party, and having been so elected he sustained the interests of the party without any skulking or dodging. And we defy J. G. Montgomery, the *Algerine*, or any of the Danville faction, to point out a single prominent vote of his in the Legislature, where he was not sustained by the democratic members, not only in the house of representatives, but in the senate. Even the vote of David B. Montgomery, the brother of John G. Montgomery is placed side by side with that of Daniel Snyder, in the votes recited, and yet John G. Montgomery, is willing to outrage the feelings of a brother, and denounce the whole of the democratic members of the house in order to injure the election of Daniel Snyder, because it would be against his personal interest, and be beneficial to the county generally. And this act will be considered still more detestable on the part of J. G. Montgomery, when it is known, that David B. Montgomery lost his re-election by allowing himself to be used as a mere tool and sycophant of his brother to advance his private interest and that of the Danville faction.

We shall not attempt to follow him thro' all the catalogue, but merely glance at some of the votes mentioned in the article to show the utter recklessness of the writer, and how little dependance can be placed upon the remaining portion of his statement.

The article says that Daniel Snyder
* Voted to increase the state debt \$800,000 "

This bill was authorizing the governor to borrow this much money to pay the semi annual interest upon the state debt due in August following and was passed by a large vote. This interest must be paid or repudiate and declare the state insolvent. What Pennsylvanian says he did not do right.—None but an *Algerine* and his crew.

"He voted to authorize the issue of \$2,219,618 in certificates of state stock."

There were pressing claims on the state for money due the domestic creditors, and the state had no means of paying, and had this bill passed. There would have been no necessity of the passage of the celebrated Relief Bill, which is afterwards brought into the account of the crimes of Daniel Snyder.

"He voted to spend on corporations, 2,500,000."

There is not one word of truth in the above. This sum was appropriated by an amendment offered to an original bill, expressly for the annual expenses of the government, the repairs, and the payment for work already done to the canals, and was to have been paid with the certificates of stock mentioned above. Both of these measures, however, were defeated, and of course, no appropriations had been made thus far—nor a dollar voted out of the treasury, except the first \$800,000, which went to pay the semi annual interest on the state debt.

"He voted to further increase the state debt to the amount of \$3,100,000—to allow the banks to issue shinplasters to that amount—to give the shinplasters to corporations &c.—and to tax the people to redeem their shinplasters."

This is a gross perversion of truth and of facts.

First—It did not increase the state debt, for the money was to go to pay debts already due from the state.

Second—The shinplasters were not given to incorporations, but used for the purpose above stated.

These shinplasters, however were nothing more than small bills issued by the banks, called Relief notes, and now constitute almost the only circulation that is afloat. And Daniel Snyder voted for them in consequence of petitions sent from Columbia county, signed by a large number of prominent democrats asking him to do so, and of others, who were in Harrisburg at the time the bill passed, urging him to vote for it. Among those who signed petitions for the issue of small bills by the banks, were John G. Montgomery, Wm. Colt, Wm. Donaldson, Peter Baldy, Valentine Best, and John and Richard Fruit the very men who denounce Daniel Snyder for voting for them, and so well satisfied were they with its passage, that delegates were elected in Danville and Madison, instructed without opposition, to sustain his renomination, and only brought up now, because he is the candidate of the removal party, and likely, if elected, to interfere with their private interest.

Thus much for these \$9,000,000, which they unblushingly charged Daniel Snyder voting away. But it is in character with them. Falsehood, misrepresentation and slander, are the only weapons they can use against him. And these will be used without stint or measure, and no act is too vile, gross or unprincipled, for them to resort to, to defeat the Election of Daniel Snyder, and by that means prevent the removal from taking place.

The remaining votes mentioned in the article referred to, are of a piece with those we have dissected above. Most of them were sections of amendments offered for the express purpose of killing the main bills before the house, and were voted down by the friends of the several bills to which they were to be attached, knowing them to be so intended. Daniel Snyder did vote for immediate resumption of the banks in almost every shape and form in which it was presented to the house, and voted for the final passage of the resumption bill, and the journals are full of his votes to that effect, which will be found by any man who will take the trouble to examine for themselves. We have the journals of both sessions, which any person can examine by calling upon us. They need not take the trouble of travelling to Danville, at the extreme end of the county for the purpose. They are in the centre of the county where the courts ought long since to have been held, and had they been, we should not at this day have had Columbia county excited by either the removal or division question.

A friend of Fruit's remarked the other day that three thousand dollars had been raised in Danville to secure his election.—Gentlemen, you must raise three times that amount before you will be able to defeat honest Daniel Snyder, and the removal question. The people of the county are not to be bought with the 'yellow boys,' not even if you offer 'two cents' a piece for their votes or their signatures.

PHILIP BILMEYER.

We have been much amused by the course pursued by this gentleman in his electioneering tours through the county—with what grace and ease he turns his coat to suit the company he is in, and how ready he is to become "all things to all men."—In the lower townships he asks his friends to give him their support because he is opposed to removal, and Conner a removal man. In the upper townships he changes his position. He is a removal man, and Conner a Danville man, and therefore he should be supported by them because he is their friend, and he even went so far as to say that the Danville people were in favor of removal to prevent a division. Weakness of mind is a constitutional complaint with some, and he must be possessed of it to an eminent degree, if he supposes he can gull the people by such silly electioneering as this, when there is not a man in the county, but what knows that Philip Bilmeier is now and always has been a Danville man up to the hub, and is now doing all he can to secure the election of Fruit.—He opposed removal last winter with his name, and with his money, and yet he can now ask them for their support that he may use his influence to injure them and their friends. Will he get it. We think not.

CHARLES CONNER.

This gentleman is the candidate for Register and Recorder upon the removal ticket, and is a young man twenty five years of age, an English and German scholar, and a good penman, well qualified in every respect to perform the duties of the office, and besides, a staunch removal man. The division men call upon their party to sustain their whole ticket, and why should not the friends of removal do the same. It is but an act of justice to their friend, to stand by him in the hour of peril, when he needs help. Besides Philip Bilmeier has had the office for two terms. Once appointed by the governor, and once elected by the people, and now let him give place to one equally capable, to say the least, and far more worthy, in our estimation.

GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.

In another column will be found the proceedings of a large meeting held at Rhoadsburg, Tuesday evening last. We are informed that it was one of the most enthusiastic meetings ever held in Greenwood.—It, however, only shadows forth the feelings manifested by all the inhabitants of the Fishing Creek townships in the exciting contest. They will give nearly a unanimous vote in favor of Daniel Snyder and equal rights in October. The *Algerine* and his crew must send more emissaries into those townships with their false handbills, for the one who travelled through their a few days ago, was no-go.

"If we cannot beat Daniel Snyder fairly, we can cheat him out of his election."—*A Danville man.*

How will they do it? By putting into their mines several hundred miners a few days before the election. By personally abusing Daniel Snyder, and publishing false accounts of his votes in the legislature.—By circulating falsehoods of every name and nature about him and other individuals to blind the people as to the true issue before them.

By circulating false hand bills on the eve of the election, when it is too late to contradict them. By representing the enormous expense of putting up new buildings at Bloomsburg, when in fact they will cost the county mere nothing, as those interested will build them free of expense to the county.

Let every man therefore be aware of their tricks, and believe them all, as they actually will be, electioneering lies, circulated to gull the unwary, and cheat the people out of their rights.

The *Algerine* in one of his late preambulations in the upper part of the county, unluckily lighted in Orangeville, where finding the muzzles of every gun pointed at him, he became frightened and to escape ammunition, changed into a fly down the creek, and made all haste for Danville, looking up from the ground for once in his life, and screaming out, "the early frost has killed Fruit!"—the early frost has killed Fruit, and skinned my nose."

John Fruit, Richard Fruit and several Danville men were in the creek townships last week electioneering. They went home "chop fallen." "Oh, what a fall there was my countryman."

Greenwood Aroused.

DANIEL SNYDER,
REMOVAL, EQUALITY
AND
JUSTICE.
RICHARD FRUIT,
DIVISION, HIGH TAXES,
AND
OPPRESSION.

Pursuant to public notice 86 of the inhabitants of Greenwood township, convened at the house of G. W. Abbot, in Rhoadsburg, on Tuesday evening, the 27th inst., and organized by appointing

JOHN PARK, President.
JONATHAN LEMON,
PHILIP REECE,
JONAS HAYMAN,
WM. ALBERTSON,
PETER GIRTON,
ROSWELL SMITH,
Samuel Staden,
A. D. Cool,
V. Presidents.
Secretaries.

The object of the meeting being stated by John Parks, On motion, the following committee of twenty were chosen to draft preambles and resolutions for the consideration of the meeting, viz: Jacob Evans, Shively Staden, G. W. Morris, James Gibson, Samuel McCarty, Joel Parker, John Richard, Esq. H. Lemon, James Mather, John Moore, Samuel Glaspey, Z. Ross, E. Jones, W. Edgar, Richard Haycock, C. F. Moore, A. Cramer, J. McMurtry, John Legget.

The committee having retired for a short time, returned and reported the following, which were unanimously adopted.

Whereas—By unjust maneuvering and intrigue, an improper location of the seat of justice was first formed in Columbia county in open violation to the will of the majority of the inhabitants then therein residing, who seeing the injustice of the act, and viewing the inconveniences to be endured in consequence thereof, immediately remonstrated against the injustice of the location, in the most candid manner, and have for a long time exerted themselves to obtain removal to the centre of the county, by picturing out their embarrassed situation, and soliciting the Senate and House Representatives to grant that which they, by an act of justice, could not withhold. Yet, whenever the subject was candidly presented for legislative action, the unprincipled exertions of the inhabitants of Danville by their misrepresentations and glaring acts of injustice, have swayed the action of the members, and thereby defeated our demands for a removal, although near two thirds of the inhabitants of Columbia county were the petitioners.

And Whereas, to decide the long agitated question, our conventions have placed before the people, two candidates, one in favor of a removal of the seat of justice, and the other in favor of a division, that the question may be fairly weighed through the ballot box—political feeling have been sacrificed, and all parties favorable to a removal will express their voice in favor of DANIEL SNYDER, the removal candidate, whilst those of Danville and Berwick unite upon the support of Richard Fruit, who, if elected, will assist in these pernicious measures of dividing our small county to gratify a few greedy speculators. They have induced Fruit to pledge himself against a division, for the purpose of deceiving the people, and endeavor to dupe them into their unholy measures. It is also a loud and glaring assertion, by the Danvillites, that the removal question is only a measure of speculation, wherein the inhabitants of Bloomsburg, are the only participants.—This is a falsehood, as dark as the shadows of the midnight gloom, yet this is an assertion among the most reasonable of theirs. For they cannot set forth one reasonable and honest argument against the people's demand for a removal of the seat of justice from the line of Northumberland to the centre of Columbia county. Therefore,

Resolved—That it is not only the people of Bloomsburg, who are contending for a removal, but the honest and intelligent of all parts of the county, who have hung high their banner of equal rights, and manfully maintained their principles through so many trials and former contests, and who are now unwilling to surrender them.

Resolved—That we will support the removal candidate DANIEL SNYDER, who has by his former course whilst acting as representative of Columbia county, has acted wisely upon all occasions, and honestly adhered to the instructions of his constituents, which entitles him to the support of all men favorable to equal rights and justice.

Resolved—That the accusations set forth by Felty Best, against Daniel Snyder, in the glaring hand bills, are dishonest, untrue and unworthy of the notice of any honest minded man. Being calculated to deceive the people and favor the election of a man who would curse the county with the greatest disaster that could ever befall it.

Resolved—That Richard Fruit, who has heretofore strenuously advocated the removal cause, and who has now turned a Danville convict, for the sake of a nomination for office, has rendered himself unworthy of the support of the Free men of Columbia county.

Resolved—That Valentine Best, by his unwillingness to allow the people to test the present pending local question, unmolested by his violent twangs of scandal and abuse, has rendered himself unworthy of the con-