

That papers of indenture were secured in his possession. I however wrote immediately, and received an answer in the course of a week that Mrs. Putnam would gladly take the child, could she be sent to Troy. I communicated the fact to the good blacksmith, whose eyes sparkled with joy.

"Leave the rest to me," said he, "I'll manage the thing. The stage goes tomorrow morning at four o'clock—she shall safely be delivered to your sister that evening. I will dress her in my own daughter's clothing, and take her to Troy myself."

I was to do nothing more in the affair, but I must acknowledge a tremble for the result. But I quieted my scruples by remembering the abolition doctrines of my hostess, who would have gladly induced a slave to run away from his master and aid and abet his escape.

The next morning there was a great noise in the house, and I heard sundry punishment whenever the "little buzzy" should make her appearance. But day after day passed and she did not come. Finally Mrs. Wilson's conscience began to trouble her, and I verily believe feared that the child, driven to desperation by harsh treatment, had made way with herself.

On going to the Post Office, one morning, I received the following letter, a part of which I will transcribe:

My DEAR MISS MARSH:—With your sister's permission I take liberty of writing a letter to you. I have always loved you, but I did not know until I left how much I was indebted for your kindness, Mr. Kilbourne, too, how good he has been to me. There is nothing in the world I remember with more pleasure than his face, smutty and black as it most always is. I cannot tell how happy I am; you remember the little birds that used to imitate their notes, and wish I was a free bird too, but now I would not change my situation for anything, and yet I cry a great deal too. Do not blame me for it. I am so unaccustomed to kind words that when Mrs. Putnam speaks to me just as if I was a child of her own, the tears will come though I do try to push them back. I hope Mrs. Wilson is not very angry about my coming away. I do not lay up anything against her, for I did not always do right myself. It was very wrong for me to touch the Piano when she forbidden it, but I did love it so, I could not keep my hands from one touch when I went to shut it up for the night. I pray for Mrs. Wilson every night. After I have asked God to bless my kind friends here, and you and Mr. Kilbourne, then at the end of my prayer, I remember Mr. Wilson too. We start for New York to-morrow, where the steam packet is, in which passengers go to Europe.

Mrs. Putnam takes me with her, and it seems to me I shall be almost crazy with joy to see some of those places that I used to read about in the girl's geography.

One thing more about Mrs. Wilson, I did not take anything away from her excepting my Bible and Arabian Nights; those are now in the bottom of my little trunk going with me to Europe. Every thing Mrs. Wilson gave me is in the little attic. I shall think of you & Mr. Kilbourne every night when I am sailing on the blue ocean.

Your grateful little friend,
JANE HENRY.

I carried the letter and handed it to Mrs. Wilson, expecting some violent demonstrations of anger on her part. But to my astonishment she was perfectly calm. It seems that true to her principles she still frequented the meetings of the abolitionists. Another lecturer had visited the place, one who was imbued with the spirit of Jesus Christ. He had dwelt not only upon the wrongs done to the colored man, but upon the wrong and injury of which different members of society are guilty. He explained and illustrated the greatness of love. The heart which the blacksmith's hammer could not soften, was touched by the power of simple truth. Not so with her husband. His pride was wounded, and he felt indignant that Kilbourne, the blacksmith should have interfered in his family concern. He used every effort in his power to crush the poor man, and injure his business, but in vain; the brave-hearted workman was too much beloved by the villagers. His business increased daily.

As Trustee of the Academy, he endeavored to avenge himself upon the poor teacher, but before he could put his plans into execution a happy hour had been provided for me, and once installed mistress of my own fireside, I forgot the cheerless home of the Wilsons. Ten years had passed since the sudden disappearance of Jane Henry and that length of time works many changes.

The blacksmith's business had been profitable. His daily gains had been carefully saved, and placed at interest, and he was now able to retire from his shop, and leave the hammer and forge to his son. Mr. Wilson had speculated largely and failed. His daughters

were in a factory at a neighboring village.—The white house had passed into the hands of Mr. Kilbourne, and now indeed the rose and Woodbine, as they mingled their fragrance and blossoms, seemed apt emblems of the harmony of congenial spirits within.

It was one summer evening the doors and windows were all open, lights were in nearly every room, and the passers by heard the hum of happy voices, and the music of a piano played by some skillful hand. A lady it was that touched those keys, one just in the blush of ripening womanhood. Near her stood one who claimed and richly deserved the title of husband. He had traveled much abroad, mingled in the gay saloons of Paris and in the select circles of London; but a native born American, he had chosen for his wife one of our own Green Mountain maidens, and she no other than our little BOUND GIRL. How the face of our good blacksmith would brighten with smiles whenever he turned his eye upon the now happy Jane.

During the evening I missed her from the parlor; and conjecturing whither she might have fled, I went up to the little attic; and there seated on the very old broken chair which formerly had made part of its furniture. I found her in tears, she looked up and smiled as she met my glance, "I came here to make a vow," said she "that in my prosperity I will never forget to succor the orphan and the oppressed."

STARVATION IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

We are sorry to hear (says the Yorkville Miscellany) that so many of our worthy and wealthy citizens are making up their minds to leave our district, on account of the failure of the corn crop. It is most true we are in a tight squeeze, but relief will be had. The Legislature will furnish the means, and agents of the State will bring a supply of corn at least to Columbia. The lower country, very generally, have acted moderately in all proper appropriations. When our situation is truly represented and a judicious plan, proposed, the Legislature of our State will not backward in moving on the subject. Ask what is right, and it will not be denied. A loan was made to Charleston in her calamity. The same will not be refused the upper country in her tenfold worse condition. But what hope to do who have no means to pay and no credit to sustain them?—There is no help but individual charity be sufficient? We know not. Our admiration is made all the industry you can in the fall crops—use all economy—rely on the justice of the Legislature, and not on its charity, and finally keep cool and don't despond.

IN AN UNWARRANTED PREDICAMENT.

The laws of Florida impose a heavy penalty on all persons who get married without license from the clerk of the county court of the county in which they reside. The legislature have abolished those courts, but have made no provision for the granting of marriage licenses! The Mobile Herald thinks that the legislature acted knowingly in the premises, and that they designedly counsel the fair Floridians to carry out the State motto—"Let us alone." There is no satisfaction, that the Governor is a bachelor and will himself have to feel the effects of his insidious legislation.

GOOD THINGS OUT OF PLACE.

A correspondent of the New York Observer, in discussing upon the irreverence of church choirs, says that there are some pretty goings on sometimes, where the choirs are surrounded with good thick curtains, and the choristers concealed from the congregation. Some read, some sleep, and others converse, doubtless most lovingly of amiable subjects, and are kindly affectionate one towards another.—But he mentions a particular case as coming under his own observation, which is altogether too refreshing a story not to be circulated in this hot season. The singers, in warm weather took care to be provided with refreshments, and thus they replenished their outer man while the congregation fed the inner man on less substantial but more appropriate food. One very warm afternoon, the singers had water melons and lemonade wherever to console themselves, and it happened that one of the gentlemen, in doing the agreeable to his lady *vis a vis*, upset lemonade-jug. The floor of the singing loft not being quite water tight, the lemonade trickled through, and the congregation sat under the droppings of the "sanctuary" more literally than they expected or even desired.

TURNIP FLY.

The Western Farmer and Gardener says that repeated and varied experiments have proved that half an ounce of sulphur, mixed with a pound of turnip seed, will completely prevent the

DEMOCRATS.

"TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR"

BLOOMSBURG.

SAURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1845

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

JAMES BURNS.

REMOVAL TICKET.

SEAT OF JUSTICE.

FOR BLOOMSBURG ASSEMBLY.

Thomas A. Funston.

PROTHONOTARY.

JACOB EYERLY.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

CHARLES CONNER.

TREASURER.

Charles F. Mann.

COMMISSIONER.

Peter Ent.

AUDITOR.

William Cole.

THE TICKET.

The Ticket put in nomination by the County Convention on Monday last, is truly a good one, and well worthy a general support. The Candidate for Assembly, F. A. FUNSTON, Esq. has been tried and not found wanting, and in accordance with universal usage throughout the State, he is nominated for a second term. If honesty, ability, and faithfulness are desirable in a Representative, he has them—and if elected we are assured by his past course, that he will do nothing to the discredit either of his constituents or himself.

For Prothonotary and Register and Recorder, the present incumbents are re-nominated. The citizens of the county are well acquainted with both these gentlemen, and as they have been faithful and accommodating public servants, we trust the people will extend to them again their confidence and support. We wish them to come along with the Removal to a more central and just position, and to have the privilege of saying hereafter that the voters of the county approved of them along with the great question with which they were identified.

For Commissioner, is presented a gentleman who gives the strongest guaranty that he will suit the people of the county in the fact that he stands well wherever he is known. He is a mechanic, honest, intelligent and unassuming, and he will strive, if elected, to keep up the present excellent administration of county affairs. We have, for some years, been fortunate in selecting County Commissioners. We have good, plain, honest men and we find our County out of debt; our state taxes paid up promptly, and our credit in the state, firmly established. The candidate for Commissioner now presented, is just such a man as we want to assist in continuing this state of things and is therefore worthy an election.

The candidate for Treasurer, has been a faithful friend of the Removal, through good and through evil report, and is well qualified for the office of Treasurer. Let all Removal men give him an enthusiastic support for he is worthy their votes and their confidence. The man who never deserted a principle or betrayed a friend, is fairly nominated for an office that he will fill with credit, and he ought to be triumphant, elected by the voters of Columbia County.

Mr. Cole of Sugarloaf, will make a good Auditor and we trust therefore to be elected to that office.

Such is the ticket that the Convention has selected and put before the people, and we venture to say that it will be elected by a very large majority. All parts of the county have been fairly dealt with in forming it, and no one has any grounds of dissatisfaction or complaint. Let all our friends, then, take hold and give it an ardent support, and we will have good and honest men filling the places of public trust.

The meeting of the County Convention, gave us an opportunity of conversing with persons from all parts of the county upon the prospect of the vote upon the Removal Bill in October, and all concur in the opinion that the vote will be more than two to one in favor of its acceptance. But one feeling appears to animate the public—but one sentiment pervades the public mind—accept the provisions of the Removal Bill, and let us hereafter have peace and harmony in the county. The people of Danville always excepted.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

The State Convention which assembled at Harrisburg, on the 4th inst. nominated on the second ballot, JAMES BURNS, of Millin County, as the Democratic Candidate for Canal Commissioner. This a good selection. He is a sound unwavering Democrat, an honest man, and every way qualified, from long and active experience for the duties of the office, and of elected, of which there is not a particle of doubt, he will assist in perfecting the good work of Reform upon the public works, which has been so nobly begun, by the present able board of Canal Commissioners. We shall publish the proceedings of the Convention in our next.

Never were the proceedings of a Convention conducted with more union harmony & good feeling than were those of the Removal Convention that assembled in Bloomsburg on Monday last. All faces were pleasant and smiling, at the sure prospect of not only sustaining the Removal Bill by an overwhelming vote, but of electing, the whole ticket by a triumphant majority over any opposition that can be feared up. Every man upon the ticket except Commissioner, being nominated by acclamation, but there being three candidates for that office, all were mutually pledged to enter the field with the firm determination of abiding the result, and go heart and hand in the glorious cause in which they were all so deeply interested, which was carried out to the letter. In fact, every feeling seemed swallowed up in the one principle—all for the measure—nothing for men. This good feeling manifested in the Convention is a sure presage of the determination throughout the county, to make a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together, at the October election, to effect a final settlement of the long vexed question, and thus give to the people of the county, that justice, which has been so long, and shamefully withheld from them.

So far as we have been able to gather from gentlemen from various parts of the county, no ticket for years has been received by the people generally, with greater favor than the one placed in nomination by the Removal Convention. Friends and foes all agree that it is a strong one, and no one doubts its success; by a large majority, should any opposition, at all arise against it. Of an opposition, we are not yet certain, though reports say that the Danville faction are endeavoring again to vindicate some good citizens of the upper portion of the county, by getting them to run as volunteers; but we think they will hardly find any who are willing to be sacrificed upon the altar of their enmity and wrath.

The Democratic party has every reason to rejoice at the judicious selection by the Convention of one so well qualified to fill the important office of Canal Commissioner, as JAMES BURNS, of Millin County.

He is a staunch republican, a sound democrat, and possesses a mature judgment, practical wisdom and long experience. His attention has for some years been directed to our system of Internal Improvements, and he is intimately acquainted with its operation in all its details.

His sterling traits of character, and practical experience are such as to inspire the confidence of the Democracy, and to insure the performance of all the pledges made by the friends, who have guaranteed his faithful and able discharge of the duties connected with the post, to which he will undoubtedly be elected.

It is gratifying to reflect that the nomination was made in peace and harmony, and that a mutual good understanding existed between the friends of Mr. Burns, and those of the other gentlemen whose names were members of the convention, and that all the members of that body have every confidence in the nomination, and will not their best efforts to promote his election.

It is an indispensable necessity to the success of our ticket, James Burns is the nomination of no rival, and not of no equal in election. He is a democrat, and in his selection there is every thing which should harmonize, nothing which can distract the party.

Let every genuine republican, every advocate of an honest and economical management of the Internal Improvements of Pennsylvania give a lively response, and individual support to the nomination of the Convention.

Dem. Union.

The gallant defenders of Baltimore during the late war, intend visiting Washington city on the memorable 12th of September. The president has responded to their polite note, in which he says, it will afford him much pleasure to have an opportunity of exchanging personal salutations with a band of patriots so distinguished and so deserving a nation's gratitude as the defenders of Baltimore of 1814.

WHAT NEXT?

A patent has been granted to a "Troy gent" not to embezzle but *perjury* books. The only way to buy two weeks in a year, and then comes out solid as marble, and may be placed in a niche in the Hall, among other statutory. Pleasant reflection.

REMOVAL COUNTY CONVENTION.

Convention met at the house of John Clayton in Bloomsburg, Monday, September 8th, 1845, at one o'clock, P. M. the convention was organized by choosing the following officers:

MORRISON E. JACKSON, President.

ANDREW R. JACOB, } Secretaries
PETER KLINE, }

The names of the township were called over and the following delegates appeared and took their seat in the Convention.

Brieretree—M. E. Jackson, Wm. A. J. Britton

Bloom—Charles Kaldor, William S. Thompson

Catswissa—Stephen B. My, Isaac S. Monroe

Centre—Solomon Newhard, Jacob Hess

Deer—A. B. Cummings, William C. Hendershot

Fishing Creek—Thomas J. Hutchison, John Hess

Franklin—Peter Kline, William Rohrbach

Greenwood—Jacob Evans, Peter Gorton

Hemlock—Thomas J. Vanderslice, John Shoemaker

Jackson—Thomas W. Young, Joshua Savage

Liberty—Leonard Steinman, Moses Sacker

Limestone—Gideon Wertman, Daniel S. Polimer

Machoning—Iram Derr, Elias Mendenhall

Millin—Christian Wolf, John Keller, John Adams—John Heller, Joseph Sheep

Mount Pleasant—Andrew R. Jacoby, Philip Kender

Munroe—Peter Rapert, John Dreyer

Nash—John Fisher, John Graver

Orange—John B. Edgar, Isaac C. Johnson

Paxon—Christian Stuman, Conrad Broderbender

Rhoading Creek—Henry Metz, Michael R. Hower

Sugarloaf—John McHenry, William Cole

On motion, the Convention proceeded to the nomination of candidates.

On motion, Thomas A. Funston was unanimously nominated as a candidate for Representative.

On motion Jacob Eyerly was unanimously nominated as Candidate for Prothonotary.

On motion Charles Conner, was unanimously nominated as candidate for Register and Recorder.

The names of Charles F. Mann, Esq. and Col. Neal McCay, being presented to the Convention for nomination for County Treasurer, the following letter was read by the President.

Sept. 8th 1845

To the President of the Removal Convention, now in session.

Sir—I feel gratified to my friends for doing me the honor of presenting my name to the Convention as a candidate for County Treasurer, but as I have a greater desire for the union and harmony of the Removal party, than I am anxious for an office, I respectfully ask leave to withdraw my name from before the Convention.

NEAL McCAY.

Upon motion, Charles F. Mann, was then unanimously nominated as a candidate for office of County Treasurer.

For Commissioner, Wm. J. Kaler, Peter Ent and Harmon Labour, were named, and on proceeding to ballot.

Peter Ent had 15 votes

Wm. J. Kaler had 16 votes

Harmon Labour had 13 votes; there being no other names the Convention proceeded to a second ballot when

Peter Ent had 17 votes

William J. Kaler had 18 votes

Harmon Labour, had 11 votes, there all being no choice, the Convention proceeded to a third ballot when

Peter Ent had 25 votes

William J. Kaler, had 19 votes, where upon Peter Ent was declared to be duly nominated for Commissioner.

On motion, William Cole, was unanimously nominated as candidate for Auditor.

On motion of Michael R. Hower, the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to report resolution to wit:

Michael R. Hower, Wm. A. J. Britton, William S. Thompson, Solomon Newhard and Thomas J. Vanderslice, who after reporting reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Whereas the Convention, is the first annual assembly of the county, and in consequence of the removal of the seat of government, and in view of the expediency of the measure, therefore

Resolved; that the opportunity offered this fall to settle our local question by the fairly expressed voice of the taxpayers and voters of the County in matter for congratulation and rejoicing to all who wish well to the public peace, and desire to see long deferred justice done to the central and eastern portions of our territory.

Resolved; that the mode by which the Removal will be effected; to wit, by the vote of a majority of the County, will deprive the opponents of the measure of all just grounds of cavil hereafter, as they cannot allege that it was carried by accident or that a majority of those interested were not in its favor.

Resolved—That the provisions of the Removal Bill are framed in a spirit of courteousness and liberality to our opponents; their original outlay for county purposes, is refunded, and the new buildings are to be put up without taxation upon them.— Their acquiescence in the measure would therefore be neither unnatural or unwise.

Resolved—That the warm gratitude of the citizens of this county is due to Messrs. Snyder, Ross, Funston, Wright, Clabb, Roundfort and all others who have been our friends in the Legislature, for the sincere and active zeal with which they have labored to bring this local question to a just settlement and determination. Amid difficulties and opposition, they have been faithful and true, and they will have the pleasure of seeing the people perfect the good work which they have supported.

Resolved—That Wm. McKelvy, John Lazarus, Charles H. Ducler, Thomas Wendenhall, David Sudder, Daniel Melick, (former) Jacob Hagenbuch, John Knorr, Anthony Dengler, John F. Derr, John Sharpless and George W. Morris, be a committee for the purpose of procuring subscriptions under the Bill in case of its re-appearing by the people with power to add to their number, and that they are recommended to procure them before the first day of January next, in order that there may be no delay in putting up the new buildings.

Resolved—That the members of this Convention will support the whole ticket put in nomination this day.

Resolved—That Charles R. Becke, Wm. Thomas J. Hutchison, William J. Kler, M. R. Hower and Morrison E. Jackson, be the Standing Committee for the ensuing year, and that they are requested to prepare and publish an address to the voters of the County upon the Removal Question, and to appoint committees of Vigilance in the Townships.

Resolved—That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers, and published.

The Convention then adjourned, with three hearty cheers for the success of the REMOVAL BILL, and the WHOLE TICKET.

(Signed by the Officers)

THE CRIME OF PROXIMITY.

The Postmaster General lately wrote a Postmaster in Virginia, that his office was in disrepute in consequence of the proximity to another office. The Postmaster replied, complaining bitterly of the disrepute, and for the sake of the salary, which was but 62½ cents a week—but an account of the charge of proximity, said he, I never was guilty of proximity in my life.

ANOTHER WONDER OF THE WORLD.

On one of the peaks of the Alps, is a block of granite weighing, by estimate, 131,578 tons, so nicely balanced on its centre of gravity, that a single man may give it a rocking motion.

A GOOD REFORM.

In compliance with a decision made by the people of Alabama, at the late election, by a large majority, the meetings of the legislature of that State will be biennial.

A BOLD FIGURE OF SPEECH.

At the great council of the Seneca Nation, held last week, near Buffalo, the subject of removing these Indians across the Mississippi, being under discussion, one Indian speaker said he had not confidence in his white fathers; why should he have? His white fathers had murdered their Saviour, and what kind of treatment could a poor Indian expect from men who had killed the son of God?

A HEAVY VERDICT.

We learn from the Crawford Democrat that a grand jury, presided over by Judge, Esq. on the Erie Canal Company, arising from their estimate of his work upon the Erie Canal, returned a verdict, which was returned in substance, whose decision, it was agreed, should be final, has resulted a verdict for Mr. Lowry, of \$50,142.50.