

Biographical Sketch of Gen. Jackson.

Andrew Jackson was born on the 15th of March, 1767, in the Waxhaw settlement, S. C. His parents were emigrants from Ireland, who had settled in the place two years before, where they followed the industrial occupation of farming. They belonged to that class of Irish people called the yeomanry, distinguished for the quiet virtues of honesty, sobriety and hospitality.

Here he remained, occupied with rural pursuits and pleasures, until the news of a war with Great Britain, in 1812, called him once more into the service of his country. When the United States authorized the calling out of volunteers, Jackson, as Major General published a spirited proclamation to his division, to which 3500 brave fellows readily responded and assembled in Nashville.

On the 15th, the British forces entered the lakes lying to the east of New Orleans, and on the 23d, General Jackson received information that they were making a landing through the Bayou Bienvenue, about eight miles below the city on a narrow strip of land lying between the river and swamp, and running all the way up to the city.

CLOCK & WATCH-MAKING. GUSTAVUS L. SEUTZ, RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Columbia county, and the public generally that he has located himself in Bloomsburg Main street opposite St. Paul's Church, where he has opened shop, and is now ready and prepared to receive and execute all work in his line of business, with dispatch and in a workmanlike manner.

REMOVAL BILL. AN ACT Concerning the Removal of the Seat of Justice of Columbia County, from Danville to Bloomsburg. Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Qualified Voters who have Resided in Columbia County for at LEAST SIX CALENDAR MONTHS immediately preceding the next General Election, to vote at such election upon the question of the removal of their Seat of Justice from Danville to Bloomsburg, in the manner following to wit:—Those in favor of a Removal shall vote a written or printed ticket labeled "SEAT OF JUSTICE," and containing the words "FOR BLOOMSBURG," and those opposed to a Removal, shall vote a written or printed ticket labeled as aforesaid, and containing the words "FOR DANVILLE;" the said tickets to be deposited in a box which shall be provided for that purpose at each and every of the election polls of said county, and the returns of said election shall be made in the same manner by the Return Judges as in the case of the election of Members of the Assembly, and if on the meeting of the Return Judges it shall appear that a majority of the votes have been given in favor of Bloomsburg, then the following sections of this act shall be of full force and effect; but if it shall appear that a majority of the following sections of this act shall be null & void.

Sec. 9. It shall be the duty of every judge, inspector and clerk conducting the election authorized to be held by virtue of this act, to take (in addition to the oath or affirmation he is now required by law to take) an oath or affirmation that he will honestly and faithfully comply in every respect with the provisions and requirements of this act.

The Waxhaw settlers, among whom were the Jacksons, were obliged to retire before the British into North Carolina. They, however, soon returned to the Waxhaws. Shortly after their return, a band of forty patriots, with whom were Andrew Jackson and one of his brothers (the other having already perished in the battle of Stone) were surprised and routed by a superior British force, many of their number being taken prisoners. Jackson and his brother escaped, but on the following day, having entered the house of a friend to procure food, they were captured by a marauding party of the enemy.

On the morning of this day, the British column 10,000 strong, with their Commander-in-Chief Sir E. Pakenham at their head, moved on to the attack. The fire of the American lines opened upon them, and they fell beneath the deadly hail of three thousand rifles. They wavered and retreated, and were again rallied by brave officers. It was in vain—their Commander in Chief had fallen—and nearly three thousand of their comrades lay dead before their faces, and after several unsuccessful attempts to reach the invulnerable breastwork, they gave way, and retired beyond the reach of our artillery. On the 18th of January, the remnant of this fine army was glad to embark in their ships, leaving thousand of their companions buried in the stranger land.

On leaving the high office of the Presidency he returned to his beautiful home, (the 'Hermitage') where he continued to reside until his death.—U. S. Gazette.

THEOPHILUS FISK, Editor, JESSE E. DOW, Editors, TERMS. Weekly paper by the year, in advance \$2 00 do do for six months 1 00 do do for three months 50cts.

Sec. 2. That if a majority of the voters of said county of Columbia, qualified as aforesaid, voting upon said question of Removal, shall decide in favor of the removal of the Seat of Justice of said county to the town of Bloomsburg, the citizens of Bloomsburg in said county shall erect, or cause to be erected, AT THEIR OWN EXPENSE, within three years from and after such election, in the town of Bloomsburg, suitable buildings of BRICK or STONE, of the MOST APPROVED PLAN, for a Court House and County Commissioners, who are authorized to receive a conveyance for such lot or lots of ground for the use of such County buildings, not LESS than ONE ACRE, in fee simple clear of all incumbrances, for the use of the county of Columbia, of ground thus conveyed. And the Court House, they are erected or is appurtenant thereto, at the lot to the inhabitants of Mahoning township, with full advantage, and that so much of the proceeds of said sales as is necessary to refund to the citizens of Danville whatever amount of money they may have given for the original construction of the public buildings at said town, and the purchase of the lots of ground on which they are erected, shall be repaid to the said citizens, and the balance to be provided—No disposition or sale of such public buildings shall be made until the court house and public buildings at Bloomsburg shall be completed, and the public records and offices be removed thereunto.

Sec. 12. So much of the existing laws of this Commonwealth as are altered or supplied by this act, be and the same are hereby repealed; and also the act of Assembly passed 16th June 1836 entitled an act relating to the lien of Mechanics and others, upon buildings, is hereby repealed so far as it relates to the buildings to be erected in pursuance of this act.

him to return to his farm at Nashville at the close of the year. Here he remained occupied with rural affairs until 1824. He was then proposed as one of the candidates for the Presidency, and received the highest number of votes over his three competitors, Adams, Clay and Crawford; but in the election in the House of Representatives he was defeated by Adams. He again stood in 1828, and was elected President of the United States. He held this office until 1836, having been re-elected in 1832.

On the morning of the 27th commenced the attack. Both the attack and defence were managed with exceeding skill, and the contest was severe and bloody. The Tennesseans, however, at last drove the savages from their strong hold with immense loss. Hardly 200 escaped out of 1000 warriors, who would neither give nor receive quarter. These only stole away in the darkness of the night.

On the 15th of January, the remnant of this fine army was glad to embark in their ships, leaving thousand of their companions buried in the stranger land.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS. READ and understand! The time will come when the medicine, Brandreth's Pills, will be appreciated as they ought and deserve it will be understood that Dr. Brandreth has the strongest claims upon the public. It is true that every individual who makes a trial of the Brandreth Pills concede them to be the best medicine they ever used. They are indeed a medicine about which there is no mistake. Their value in a climate so changeable as ours cannot be sufficiently appreciated. A cure for colds, and consumption is prevented. Those who have a redundancy of bile find them the most essential service, and should there be a deficiency of that important fluid the Brandreth Pills have an equally beneficial effect. Often has this important medicine saved valuable lives in those regions where the dreadful yellow fever was prevailing. A few doses taken immediately upon the infection being received into the system, will be almost certain to prevent any material inconvenience. And at no stage of this dreadful epidemic is there so proper a medicine as the Brandreth Pills. Let this medicine be universally used in this disease, and no loss of blood allowed, and few, if any, would be its victims. So it is with other diseases. Assist nature with this all important medicine to remove morbid humors from the blood, and do not resort to bleeding or mercury, and we shall have a very great scarcity of persons afflicted with chronic maladies. The feathered tribe—the animal kingdom—over which we are the lords, are not afflicted with chronic maladies; neither should we be if they were not for our price which occasions them. Follow nature. Use the medicine which harmonizes with her, which mildly but surely removes all the impurities of the blood, which strengthens the feeble, and yet reduces those of too full habit to a healthy standard. Let me again say that every department of the manufacture of Brandreth Pills is personally superintended by me, and that every box with my three labels upon it may be relied upon to have the beneficial effect described if used according to the directions accompanying.

Sec. 3. That so soon as the public buildings from five to ten minutes of the day, and the public records and offices be removed thereunto.

Sec. 4. It shall be lawful for the citizens of Bloomsburg to obtain subscriptions from any person or persons willing to subscribe any money or materials for the erection of such public buildings as are provided for in the second section of this act and in default of the payment of the same, the county Commissioners are hereby empowered to cause suits to be brought in the name of the county to enforce the recovery of the same, and when collected to be applied towards defraying the expenses of such buildings.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. The Estate of SUSANNA TOMLINSON, late of Centre township, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the above mentioned Estate, have been granted to the subscriber, living in Centre township. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all those having claims are requested to present them properly authenticated to SOLOMON NEUHARD, Adm'r, May 17, 1845, 5w4

Bloomsburg Artillery. The Members of this Company; who have Swords and Belts, belonging to the Company; are required forthwith to deliver them to either of the Commissioned Officers. H. WEBB, Capt.

HISTORY OF WYOMING BY CHARLES MINER. SUBSCRIPTIONS are respectfully solicited for the forthcoming History of Wyoming. The work, now ready for Press, will make an Octavo volume of about six hundred pages, of which five hundred pages will embrace the main body of the narrative. The Appendix, besides a variety of curious and illustrative articles, will contain the "Hazlett Travellers," revised with numerous additions, personal anecdotes, incidents and sketches of character, making about an hundred pages.

Sec. 5. If any person or persons shall vote on the question of removal of the seat of justice of said county of Columbia, at the election authorized to be held by virtue of this act not duly qualified to vote in accordance with the first section of this act, or shall vote out of his or their proper district, or shall vote more than once on said question, he or they so offending upon conviction thereof before the proper court of quarter sessions of said county, shall be subject to the penalty provided for in the general election laws of this Commonwealth.

Sec. 6. If any judge or inspector of the election authorized to be held by virtue of this act, shall knowingly or wilfully reject the vote of a citizen qualified to vote on the question of Removal of the seat of justice in said county in accordance with the first section of this act, or shall receive the vote of a person not qualified to vote as aforesaid on said question, he or they so offending, upon conviction thereof before the proper court of quarter sessions of said county, shall forfeit and pay for the use of said county for every such offence, a sum not less than three hundred or more than six hundred dollars at the discretion of the court, and shall undergo an imprisonment in the jail of said county for a period of not less than twelve months or more than two years.

Sec. 7. If any judge, inspector or clerk of the election authorized to be held by virtue of this act shall wilfully miscount, or shall falsely and fraudulently add up and return the votes received upon the question aforesaid, or shall keep a false tally paper, or shall be guilty of any fraud in the discharge of his duties, every person so offending upon conviction thereof in the proper court of quarter sessions of said county, shall be subject to the same fine and penalty as are imposed upon delinquent judges or inspectors by the general election laws of this Commonwealth.

Sec. 8. It shall be the duty of the judges and inspectors conducting the election authorized to be held by virtue of this act to cause the letter R to be legibly and distinctly set opposite the name of every citizen who shall vote on the question of the Removal of the seat of justice as aforesaid, on the tally paper on which his name shall be registered, and any willful omission so to do shall be deemed a fraud, and shall be punished as such in accordance with the provisions of the seventh section of this act.

Sec. 9. It shall be the duty of every judge, inspector and clerk conducting the election authorized to be held by virtue of this act, to take (in addition to the oath or affirmation he is now required by law to take) an oath or affirmation that he will honestly and faithfully comply in every respect with the provisions and requirements of this act.

Sec. 10. It shall be the duty of the Return Judges of said county, at the time and place of their meeting to cast up all the votes received in the different election districts on the question of the Removal of the seat of justice aforesaid, and shall make out two certificates showing the result, one of which shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the court of quarter sessions and the other in the office of the Commissioners of said county of Columbia.

Sec. 11. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff of the said county of Columbia, to cause this act to be published in at least three newspapers published in said county; for at least once in every week for sixty days immediately preceding the next general election, and shall on the day of the election cause at least two printed copies, one of which shall be in the German language, of said act to be posted in handbill form, in the most public place nearest the election poll in every election district in said county and the reasonable expense of such publication shall be paid by the said county of Columbia by orders drawn in the usual way.

Sec. 12. So much of the existing laws of this Commonwealth as are altered or supplied by this act, be and the same are hereby repealed; and also the act of Assembly passed 16th June 1836 entitled an act relating to the lien of Mechanics and others, upon buildings, is hereby repealed so far as it relates to the buildings to be erected in pursuance of this act.

Approved and signed by the Governor, JACOB EYER, CHARLES HEFLEY, Bloomsburg, March 18—1845.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Qualified Voters who have Resided in Columbia County for at LEAST SIX CALENDAR MONTHS immediately preceding the next General Election, to vote at such election upon the question of the removal of their Seat of Justice from Danville to Bloomsburg, in the manner following to wit:—Those in favor of a Removal shall vote a written or printed ticket labeled "SEAT OF JUSTICE," and containing the words "FOR BLOOMSBURG," and those opposed to a Removal, shall vote a written or printed ticket labeled as aforesaid, and containing the words "FOR DANVILLE;" the said tickets to be deposited in a box which shall be provided for that purpose at each and every of the election polls of said county, and the returns of said election shall be made in the same manner by the Return Judges as in the case of the election of Members of the Assembly, and if on the meeting of the Return Judges it shall appear that a majority of the votes have been given in favor of Bloomsburg, then the following sections of this act shall be of full force and effect; but if it shall appear that a majority of the following sections of this act shall be null & void.

Sec. 2. That if a majority of the voters of said county of Columbia, qualified as aforesaid, voting upon said question of Removal, shall decide in favor of the removal of the Seat of Justice of said county to the town of Bloomsburg, the citizens of Bloomsburg in said county shall erect, or cause to be erected, AT THEIR OWN EXPENSE, within three years from and after such election, in the town of Bloomsburg, suitable buildings of BRICK or STONE, of the MOST APPROVED PLAN, for a Court House and County Commissioners, who are authorized to receive a conveyance for such lot or lots of ground for the use of such County buildings, not LESS than ONE ACRE, in fee simple clear of all incumbrances, for the use of the county of Columbia, of ground thus conveyed. And the Court House, they are erected or is appurtenant thereto, at the lot to the inhabitants of Mahoning township, with full advantage, and that so much of the proceeds of said sales as is necessary to refund to the citizens of Danville whatever amount of money they may have given for the original construction of the public buildings at said town, and the purchase of the lots of ground on which they are erected, shall be repaid to the said citizens, and the balance to be provided—No disposition or sale of such public buildings shall be made until the court house and public buildings at Bloomsburg shall be completed, and the public records and offices be removed thereunto.

Sec. 3. That so soon as the public buildings from five to ten minutes of the day, and the public records and offices be removed thereunto.

Sec. 4. It shall be lawful for the citizens of Bloomsburg to obtain subscriptions from any person or persons willing to subscribe any money or materials for the erection of such public buildings as are provided for in the second section of this act and in default of the payment of the same, the county Commissioners are hereby empowered to cause suits to be brought in the name of the county to enforce the recovery of the same, and when collected to be applied towards defraying the expenses of such buildings.

Sec. 5. If any person or persons shall vote on the question of removal of the seat of justice of said county of Columbia, at the election authorized to be held by virtue of this act not duly qualified to vote in accordance with the first section of this act, or shall vote out of his or their proper district, or shall vote more than once on said question, he or they so offending upon conviction thereof before the proper court of quarter sessions of said county, shall be subject to the penalty provided for in the general election laws of this Commonwealth.

Sec. 6. If any judge or inspector of the election authorized to be held by virtue of this act, shall knowingly or wilfully reject the vote of a citizen qualified to vote on the question of Removal of the seat of justice in said county in accordance with the first section of this act, or shall receive the vote of a person not qualified to vote as aforesaid on said question, he or they so offending, upon conviction thereof before the proper court of quarter sessions of said county, shall forfeit and pay for the use of said county for every such offence, a sum not less than three hundred or more than six hundred dollars at the discretion of the court, and shall undergo an imprisonment in the jail of said county for a period of not less than twelve months or more than two years.

Sec. 7. If any judge, inspector or clerk of the election authorized to be held by virtue of this act shall wilfully miscount, or shall falsely and fraudulently add up and return the votes received upon the question aforesaid, or shall keep a false tally paper, or shall be guilty of any fraud in the discharge of his duties, every person so offending upon conviction thereof in the proper court of quarter sessions of said county, shall be subject to the same fine and penalty as are imposed upon delinquent judges or inspectors by the general election laws of this Commonwealth.

Sec. 8. It shall be the duty of the judges and inspectors conducting the election authorized to be held by virtue of this act to cause the letter R to be legibly and distinctly set opposite the name of every citizen who shall vote on the question of the Removal of the seat of justice as aforesaid, on the tally paper on which his name shall be registered, and any willful omission so to do shall be deemed a fraud, and shall be punished as such in accordance with the provisions of the seventh section of this act.

Sec. 9. It shall be the duty of every judge, inspector and clerk conducting the election authorized to be held by virtue of this act, to take (in addition to the oath or affirmation he is now required by law to take) an oath or affirmation that he will honestly and faithfully comply in every respect with the provisions and requirements of this act.

Sec. 10. It shall be the duty of the Return Judges of said county, at the time and place of their meeting to cast up all the votes received in the different election districts on the question of the Removal of the seat of justice aforesaid, and shall make out two certificates showing the result, one of which shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the court of quarter sessions and the other in the office of the Commissioners of said county of Columbia.

Sec. 11. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff of the said county of Columbia, to cause this act to be published in at least three newspapers published in said county; for at least once in every week for sixty days immediately preceding the next general election, and shall on the day of the election cause at least two printed copies, one of which shall be in the German language, of said act to be posted in handbill form, in the most public place nearest the election poll in every election district in said county and the reasonable expense of such publication shall be paid by the said county of Columbia by orders drawn in the usual way.

Sec. 12. So much of the existing laws of this Commonwealth as are altered or supplied by this act, be and the same are hereby repealed; and also the act of Assembly passed 16th June 1836 entitled an act relating to the lien of Mechanics and others, upon buildings, is hereby repealed so far as it relates to the buildings to be erected in pursuance of this act.