

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.

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 said county, in the manner following to wit:—Those in favor of a Removal shall vote a written or printed ticket labelled "SEAT OF JUSTICE," and containing the words "FOR BLOOMSBURG," and those opposed to a Removal, shall vote a written or printed ticket labelled 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 votes have been given against Bloomsburg, then the following sections of this act shall be null and void.

Sec. 2. That if a majority of the voters of said county of Columbia, qualified as aforesaid, voting on said question of Removal, shall decide in the manner provided in the first section of this act 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 PROPER 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 Prison, and different offices for the safe keeping of the county records, under the direction of the 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, the said building to be erected on such lot or lots of ground thus conveyed. And the Court House, and other public buildings and real estate on which they are erected or is appurtenant thereto, at the town of Danville, are hereby granted and confirmed to the inhabitants of Mahoning township, with full authority to sell and dispose of the same to the best advantage, and that so much of the proceeds of said sale, 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 refunded to the County Treasury for county purposes.

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 there to.

Sec. 3. That so soon as the public buildings are completed, according to the provisions of this act, the Commissioners aforesaid shall file a report in the Court of Common Pleas of said county and said Court being satisfied that said buildings are fully completed according to the true intent and meaning of this act, and a record thereof being made by endorsement on said report, the Commissioners aforesaid of said county shall thereupon cause the prisoners, if any there confined in the old prison, to be safely removed to the new, and the public papers and records then remaining in the public offices at Danville, to be safely deposited in the new buildings so as aforesaid built and prepared for the reception thereof, and from thenceforth the Seat of Justice in and for the county of Columbia shall cease to be at Danville, and the same shall be removed and fixed at the town of Bloomsburg, in the said county, and the public offices heretofore kept, and the courts of justice heretofore held at Danville, in said county of Columbia, shall be kept and held at Bloomsburg in the buildings erected for their accommodation as aforesaid.

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 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 duly 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 wilful omission so to do shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and shall be punished as such in accordance with the provision and 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 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.

FINDLEY PATTERSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM P. WILCOX,
Speaker of the Senate.
Approved the twenty-fourth day of February one thousand eight hundred and forty five.
FRANCIS R. SHUNK.

NAILS, SPIKES, & C.
The Bloomsburg R. R. I. Co.
Will keep constantly on hand, a large assortment of

NAILS, SPIKES, AND IRON
which they will sell by WHOLESALE and RETAIL, and on as good terms as the articles can be elsewhere purchased. Merchants and others, may find it to their interest to call. All kinds of grain received in payment.
JOSEPH PAXTON, PRESIDENT

PROCLAMATION.



GENERAL ELECTION.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled, "An act relating to elections of this Commonwealth, passed the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839," it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county to give public notice of such election to be holden, and make known, in such notice what officers are to be elected:—Therefore

I. IRAM DERR.

High Sheriff of the county of Columbia, do make known, by this advertisement, to the Electors of said county of Columbia, that a GENERAL ELECTION will be held in the said county on

Tuesday the 14th day of October next, at the several districts thereof, as follows to wit:

Bloom township, at the house of Charles Doebler, Bloomsburg.

Briar creek township, at the town-house in Berwick.

Catawissa township, at the house of Stacy Marjorem, in the township of Catawissa.

Centre township, at the house of John Heas.

Derry township, at the house of Jacob Seidel, in said township.

Fishing creek township, at the House of Daniel Peeler, in said township.

Franklin township, at the school house near the house of John Mensch, in said township.

Greenwood township, at the house now occupied by John Lemon.

Hemlock township, at the Buckhorn.

Jackson township, at the house of Joshua Savage in said township.

Liberty township, at the house of Hugh McElrath in said township.

Limestone township, (a separate election district) at the Union School House, in said township.

Mahoning township, at the Court House in Danville.

Mifflin township, at the house of John John Keller, jr. in said township.

Madison township, at the house now occupied by John Welliver, in Jerseytown.

Mount Pleasant township, at the house of Frederick Miller, in said township.

Monteur township, at the house of Leonard Lazarus, in said township.

Maic township, at the house of Isaac Shuman.

Roaring creek township, at the house now occupied by Wm. Yeager, in said township.

Orange township, at the house of Isaac C. Johnson, in the town of Orangeville.

Sugarloaf township, at the house of E. Cole.

The district composed of that part of Mifflin township, laid off for a new township, to be called "Paxton," which, by an act of Assembly, passed the first day of April, 1839, was established into a separate election district, at the house of Adam Michael, in the said district.

Valley township, at the house now occupied by John Haus, in said township.

At which time and place are to be elected by the freeman of the county of Columbia,

One Person,
for Assembly,

One Person,
for Commissioner of Columbia county,

One person,
for County Treasurer,

One person,
for Auditor,

One Person,
for Prothonotary and Clerk of the Several Courts,

One Person,
for Register & Recorder,

One Person,
for Canal Commissioner.

And also in pursuance of an act of the Legislature, approved the 24th day of February, 1845 entitled an act concerning the Removal of the Seat of Justice of Columbia county, from Danville to Bloomsburg, to vote for or against the Removal of said Seat of Justice, (see said act, as published in another column of this paper.)

In pursuance of an act of the Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839.

Notice is hereby given That every person, except justices of the peace who shall hold any office of appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary departments of this State or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is, by law, incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, inspector, or Clerk, of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, Judge or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

district to which they respectively belong, before 9 o'clock in the morning on the 2d Tuesday of October

in each and every year, and each of said inspectors, shall appoint one clerk who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of any election the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as Inspector in his place, and in case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected a Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place, and in case the person elected a Judge shall not attend then the Inspector who receive the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place, and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

It shall be the duty of said assessors respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election, during the whole time the said election is kept open for the purpose of giving information to the inspector and Judge when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said inspectors or Judge or either of them, shall from time to time require.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid other than a white freeman of the age of twenty one years or more, who shall have resided in this state at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before election. But a citizen of the United States who had previously been a qualified voter of this state and removed there from and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, after residing in this state six months, provided, That the white freemen citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two, and having resided in this state ONE YEAR, and in the election district TEN DAYS, as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in this list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the commissioners as aforesaid unless, First— he produces a receipt for the payment within two years of a state or county tax, assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence, either on his own oath or affirmation, or an oath and affirmation of another, that he has paid such tax or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath to the payment thereof, of Second—if he claims a right to vote by being an elector between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the state at least one year, next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the accounts given him, that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act.—Whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote, shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid a tax, or the word "age" if he should be admitted to vote on account of his age, and in either case, the reason of such vote shall be called out to the clerks who shall make the like notes kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the state for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof hereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next immediately preceding said election, and also himself swear that his bona fide residence in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district and that he did not move into said district, for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an elections under this act from holding such elections, or use or threaten any violence any officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up or attempt to block up the window or the avenue to any window where the same may be holden or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use or practice any intimidating threats, force or violence with designs to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting or to restrain the freedom of choice,—such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months. And if it shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offence shall

be had, that the person so offending was a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, upon conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred, and more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any elections within this Commonwealth or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

If any person shall vote at more than one election district or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspectors two tickets together, with the intent to illegally vote or shall vote the same or if any shall advise or procure a other so to do, he or they so offending shall on conviction be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this commonwealth agreeably to law (except the sons of qualified citizens) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets, or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

The Judges are to make their returns for the county of Columbia at the Court House in Danville on Friday the 17th day of October, A. D. 1845.

God save the Commonwealth
IRAM DERR, Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Danville,
September, 20—1845.

Cabinet Making.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has taken the shop lately occupied by B. S. Hayhurst, at the lower end of Market-street Bloomsburg; where he intends carrying on the above business in all its branches, and solicits a share of the patronage of the public.

In connection with the above business, he offers his services as an

UNDERTAKER.
He will always be ready to make COFFINS for the same prices heretofore charged in Bloomsburg, and having supplied himself with a good HEARSE he will attend with it at the Funeral without any extra charge.

JOHN BITTERS.
May, 10 1845—6m 3

Chair Manufactory,
THE subscriber continues to carry on the

CHAIR MANUFACTURING
business at the old stand of B. & S. Hagenbuch, where he will be ready at all times to furnish Fancy & Windsor Chairs, Settees, Boston Rocking Chairs &c. of every description, which may be called for, at short notice and on the most reasonable terms. He will also execute House, Sign & Ornamental Painting, and House Papering, in a superior manner.

From his experience in the business, and his facilities of manufacturing the various articles of his line, he flatters himself that he shall be able to furnish as good work, and upon as reasonable terms as can be done in the country, all of which he will dispose of for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE.

N. B. Orders from a distance will be strictly and promptly attended to.

B HAGENBUCH.
Bloomsburg, Dec-30, 1843

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's 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 free preparation is at once restored, thus they cure colds and consumption is prevented.—Those who have a redundancy of bile find them of the most essential service, and should there be a deficiency of that important fluid the Brandreth's 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 a purger a medicine as the Brandreth's Pills. Let this medicine be universally used in this disease, and no loss of blood allowed, and few, very few, 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 security 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 it were not for our pride 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's 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.

A GENTS,
Washington—Robert McKay,
Jerseytown—L. & A. T. Bissel,
Danville—E. B. Reynolds & Co.,
Catawissa—C. G. Broun,
Bloomsburg—J. R. Moyer,
Limestone—Babbit & M'Ninch,
Buckhorn—M. G. Shomaker,
Lime Ridge—Low & Thompson,
Berwick—J. W. Stiles.
May 3, 1845—1y- 2.