MINERS' JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, AUG. 10, 1850.

[illegible] 8: OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE.—The Standing Committee for Schuylkill [illegible] at the recent Democratic Whig [illegible] Orwigsburg, will please assemble at Ke[illegible]'s, in the borough of Pottsville, on Saturday, the 10th of August, inst., at 2½ o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for the fall campaign.

The following persons compose the committee—B. Bannan, William A. Hammer, Daniel Focht, Rowland Jones, Nicholas Jones, William Sterner, Col. John W. Ilgenfritz.

The Whig Papers will please copy.

HENRY CLAY IN PHILADELPHIA.—Mr. Clay arrived in Philadelphia, on Monday evening last. No formal arrangements had been made for his reception, but the enthusiastic crowd assembled on the wharf, at his landing, gave him a more hearty welcome than the most magnificent parade. He immediately entered a private carriage, provided by Col. Swift, and was conveyed to his lodgings at the American Hotel. The crowd still anxious to see the great patriot and statesman of the day, pressed around the Hotel and insisted on his appearing. The shouts, "Henry Clay! Henry Clay! we must hear him, if only a few words" were tremendous. At length he appeared on the balcony, and after silence had been obtained from the repeated cheers of the assembly below, made the following short address:

Gentlemen:—I feel greatly obliged for this friendly salutation. I have never visited Philadelphia but with pleasure, and have met with quite a cordial welcome. [Cheers] At this moment an omnibus tried to force its way through the crowd, but was stopted, Mr. Clay saying, "That omnibus is like the omnibus I left at Washington—it didn't get through." [Loud cheers and merry peals of laughter.] Mr. Clay resumed: I should have much more happy, and should have met you on this occasion with more pleasure, could I have congratulated you on the doings of the body of which I am a member; but I regret to say they have done nothing, absolutely nothing of moment on a question which has occupied so much attention and created so deep a feeling throughout the country. [Cries of "True, true."] But we must never despair of the Republic. [Cries of "No, never."] Perhaps the best acts of that body are to come, and we may hope that hereafter they will redeem themselves, and their last days in the session will be their best. [Cheers] Gentlemen I have come away from toil and trouble, and am seeking repose and health. I must now, therefore, wish you GOOD night.

A splendid serenade was given him, at night, by one of the city Bands. On Wednesday he left for New York, thence immediately for Newport. He is said to look much worn from the fatigues he has undergone.

FIRE AT HAZLETON.

We regret to learn that a Fire occurred at Hazleton, on the 3d inst., which consumed the Foundry and Machine Shop of Messrs. Hudson and Allen, and also the Breaker and Schutes of the Diamond Coal Company. Messrs. Hudson and Allen's loss is about $3,000 and the loss to the Diamond Coal Company must be considerable in the stoppage of Coal Works, &c.

North Carolina.—The result as far as received in this State, would indicate the election of Reed, the Locofoco candidate. His gain so far is about 2000. The Whigs have lost nine members of the Legislature, and gained four. The Slavery question has had its effects upon this election, and the Whigs have stayed at home, the vote being small.

The Missouri Election.—St. Louis, Aug. 7.—The official returns come in slowly, though but little doubt now exists but that the whole Whig ticket for this city and county is elected.

John F. Darby, Whig, is likewise reported to be elected to Congress from the First Division.

President's Message.—A letter to the editor from Washington, states that "Mr. Fillmore's message relating to the Texan Boundary, was well received in the House by all but the Texan members and a few disunion members, from the South. He will be sustained by both parties in the position he has taken."

The Cabinet.—Mr. Bates, of Missouri, declines the post in the Cabinet offered him of Secretary of War. His private business would not permit him to accept. No person has yet been named as Secretary of the Interior, in place of Mr. Pearce, who has also declined.

[Correspondence of the Miners' Journal.]

B. Bannan:

Below I send you an extract from a letter, from a friend in Minesota, dated, July 23, 1850, which may be of some interest to your readers. He says:—

"I have visited the mining district in the vicinity of Galena, found the miners generally in good circumstances, and very hospitable. Their labor has been attended with success, and quite a number have found what they call good "leads." B. Coombe, of Pottsville, is among them, he made many enquiries about his friends in the city of the hills. Business is done on the cash principle. I left Galena, on board the boat "The Yankee" for St. Paul—paid fare $5 00 for 400 miles, to place of destination. After passing Dubuque, a town about the size of Tamaqua, the Mississippi becomes dotted with small Islands, presenting a very picturesque appearance. In sight now, I behold the old military fort, General Taylor's head-quarters where he gave a demonstration of his skill and courage, in subduing the red men of the forest. It is a pretty place, situate on a prairie 2 miles wide, by 10 miles long. The post is now vacated, and reminds me of some coal mines in your county. There are still a few traders here. From here up, nature presents itself in all its native beauty. Flats of prairie ground—Bluffs and Cliffs form the most beautiful scenery imaginable. The most rugged spots are clothed with prairie grass of a luxuriant growth. The Bluffs are from one hundred to one hundred and fifty feet high, with suitable breaks in the mountains for wagon passages and ferry landings. St. Paul is situated on an elevated plain, about 150 feet above the Mississippi river—the town is beautifully laid out, and improving fast. So is also Willow River, St. Peters, and Stillwater. The soil, in the vicinity of these towns, is from 18 inches to 6 feet thick, rich, and productive of all kinds of grain, which the crops at this season of the year fully demonstrate. It was supposed that Winter Wheat and Corn would not do well in this high latitude, but every thing that has been sown or planted last fall in the shape of grain, is promising an abundant yield to the husbandman. The climate is delicious and refreshing at all hours. Stillwater, is situated on the St. Croix river; a town about as large as Middleport. The Lumber trade is quite important. The mills now running cannot supply the demand, and if emigration continues on the present scale, it will require twice its number next year to supply the wants. There is abundant lumber near at hand for the next forty years. All that is wanted here, is Farmers and Capitalists to build Saw-Mills, which investment will clear itself in a short time. A Saw-Mill in good running order will make one independent in 3 years. They run 4 Saws in one Mill.

H. M.

IRON TRADE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

An Important Article For The Times.

We are indebted to the Philadelphia *North American* for the following important article condensed from the statistics of the *American Rail Road Journal*. We hope every one will read it attentively. The information it contains is valuable at any time, but incalculable now, when every nerve of the country is strung with eager hopes of better Protection to our Manufacturing Interests:

From authentic statistics, gathered under the auspices of the Iron-makers' Convention, which annually assembles in this city, we learn that of the 62 counties which the State embraced at the date of the last report, 45 contain Iron works, and of the remaining 17, 9 contain abundance of iron and coal—though, owing to the absence of any cheap road to market, they yet remain untouched—leaving only 8 counties in the State not adapted to the manufacture of iron.

There are 304 blast furnaces and bloomeries in the State, with an invested capital of $12,921,576; their present capacity is for the making of 550,959 tons per annum; in 1847 they made 389,350 tons; in 1819, 253,370 tons; in 1850, their probable make is estimated at 198,813 tons. Of the above furnaces 57 use anthracite coal; have a capital of $3,221,000, and a present capacity for making 221,400 tons; in 1847 they made 151,331 tons; in 1849, 109,166 tons; and the estimated product of 1850 is 81,351 tons. The furnaces using bituminous coal are 7 in number, with a capital of $223,000, and a present capacity for making 12,600 tons. In 1847 they made 7800 tons; in 1849, 4900 tons; in 1850 the make will probably be 3900 tons. 4 furnaces use coke, have a capital of $800,000, and a present capacity for making 12,600 tons per annum. In 1847 they made 10,000 tons. 85 are charcoal hot blast furnaces, with an investment of capital of $6,478,500, and a capacity for making 130,705 tons per annum. The make of 1847 was 94,519; 1849, 58,302; in 1850 it will be 42,555. The charcoal cold blast furnaces number 145, with a capital of $5,170,376, and a capacity of making 173,654 tons per annum. The make of 1847 was 125,155; 1849, 80,655; in 1850 it will be 70,727. There are 6 bloomeries, with a capital of $28,700 and a capacity for producing 600 tons per annum. The product for 1846 was 545; probable product of 1850, 280.

The estimate for 1850 is obtained by deducting from the product of 1849 the amount made by such furnaces are now idle. The make cannot exceed the amount above stated, and most probably will fall short of it.

Of 298 furnaces in the state, 149, or exactly one half, are in blast, this year, and of these about one third are making no preparations to blow during the next year. Fifteen furnaces were sold out at sheriff's sale during the first four months of this year.

The estimate for 1850 shows a decrease 190,537, since 1847, or 49 per cent, in three years. Should there be no change in the aspect of affairs, the make of 1851 will not exceed 100,000 tons.

The number of forges and rolling mills in the state is 200, with a capital of $7,580,500, with 402 forge fires and 436 puddling furnaces, and a capacity to make 224,650 tons per annum. Their actual make for 1847 was 202,727 tons, and for 1849, 136,853 tons, which shows a falling off 66,874 tons, or 33 per cent. Of the above, there are 121 charcoal forges, with an investment of capital amounting to $2,026,300. These forges have 402 fires with a capacity of 125 tons per fire per annum, or a total of 50,250 tons. In 1847 they made 39,997 tons, and in 1849, 28,495 tons. The rolling mills number 79, with a capital of $5,554,200. They contain 436 puddling furnaces, which, at 400 tons per furnace, gives a total capacity of 174,409 tons per annum. Their actual make in 1847 was 163,760 tons, and in 1849, 108,358 tons.

In Eastern Pennsylvania the making of all kinds of iron that come in competition with the foreign article, has been abandoned; all the markets accessible from the sea or the lakes being fully supplied with foreign iron. Of railroad iron a small amount is still made for the interior, but the decline in this branch of the manufacture is very considerable. The annual capacity of the state is 64,400 tons. The make of 1847 was 40,646; of 1849 the make was 13,973; thus showing a decrease of 54 per cent, or 21,993 tons. Of the six rail mills in the state two are entirely stopped, and the remaining four are not averaging half time. They run when they get contracts for their iron; so it will be seen that the make of 1850 will show a still greater falling off.

The other rolling mills are sustained by the manufacture of cut nails and boiler plates. Cut nails are of an American invention, and have never been imported. Boiler plates the English cannot make, at any price, equal to our best charcoal plates, but they furnish all the inferior ones, as well as all the flue and sheet iron which is sold.

There are 606 nail machines in the State, the annual product of which is 606,000 kegs, or 30,300 tons, being an average of 1000 kegs, of 100 lbs each to a single machine. There are thirteen works engaged in the conversion of iron into steel, making annually 6,078 tons. Five of these works are in Philadelphia, six in Pittsburg, one in Lancaster and one in York.

The whole number of iron works in the State is 504, with a capital of $20,502,076 invested in lands and machinery, employing 30,103 men and 13,562 horses, besides 11,519 laborers not in the pay of the iron masters, but directly dependent on the iron works for support: making a total of 41,616 men. Allowing five persons to each laborer, and we have as the population dependent on the iron works 208,080, or about one-tenth of the population of the State.

In 1847, the consumption of fuel in all the iron works of the State was 483,000 tons of anthracite coal, at an average value of $3 per ton, making $1,448,000; 9,007,600 bushels of bituminous, coal at 5 cents per bu., making $450,380; and 1,490,252 cords of wood, at $2 per cord, $2,980,504. Thus giving the total cost of fuel $4,879,884.

The following valuable table shows the rise and progress of the iron business in this State. It gives the number of works in running order, or now running, and the number of each kind built in the State in each period of ten years previous to 1840, and each year since that date, with the number of failures, &c.

		Blast furn. Mineral coal. Built	Blast furn. Mineral coal. Fa'd	Blast furn. Charcoal. Built	Blast furn. Charcoal. Fa'd	Bloomeries forges and coal mills. Built	Bloomeries forges and coal mills. Fa'd	Total all kinds. Built	Total all kinds. Fa'd
Ten years ending Jan 1st,	1730			1		1		1	
	1740	1		1		2		3	
	1750	1		1		3		5	
	1760	2		5		7		7	
	1770								
	1780	8		2		8		8	
	1790	4		4		8		16	
	1800	9		16		25		25	
	1810	11		19		20		30	
	1820	16		16		30		30	
	1830	18		30		49		49	
	1840	72		46		122		122	
During the year	1840	3	3	6	3	12	6	12	6
	1841	1	1	2	1	6	2	6	2
	1842	5	2	8	8	7	10	20	20
	1843		4	2	2	2	7	7	7
	1844	4	6	13	9	4	3	20	18
	1845	11	1	15	2	11	1	40	3
	1846	11	1	20	3	12	2	53	4
	1847	8	1	12	15	5	8	25	24
	1848	5	5	6	20	6	12	17	37
	1849	2	3	2	30	5	6	10	41
	1850	3		15	4	7	7	22	11
Four months in 1850		3				3		6	
Totals.		68	21	220	103	206	53	504	177

*Sold by Sheriff or failed since January, 1840.

The above statistics are of deep and painful interest to every Pennsylvanian. They exhibit in a striking light the necessity of protection, and the consequences which have been entailed upon us by the free trade tariff of 1846.

The Advolorem System.—Paul Tricon, a large and extensive hat dealer at New Orleans, has been arrested on a charge of passing goods through the Custom house under false invoices, in three distinct offences. He was held to bail in the sum of fifteen thousand dollars.

A Beautiful Poem.—The following beautiful lines were handed us by a friend. May the muses forever *press* the heart that yields such balmy "droppings:"

[Written for the Miners' Journal.]

HEART-DROPPINGS.

To My Wife.

You bid me take my harp again,
And tune its strings, and strike its chords;
Alas! what lay may wake the strains?
What thoughts find utterance in words?

Say—shall I sing of by-gone years,
When Hope's sun shone with lustrous glow—
Ere sad regrets and poignant cares
Had worn deep furrows on my brow?

Ah, no! Those years have passed away,
And with them, the delights they gave—
Their buds of bliss have seen decay—
Their brightest joys have found a grave.

Shall Friendship be my chosen theme?
That spirit, at whose mystic shrine
So many pilgrims bow, and deem
Their idol changeless and divine?

Shall I rehearse its fervent zeal—
Its constant, self-devoting care,
Which on the heart pours balm, to heal
The painful wounds inflicted there?

The task were vain. The vaunted shrine
Sought by the ardent votary's feet,
May, to his sight, all beauteous seem,
As on he speeds, his goal to meet.

"Of the earth, earthy" all things are;
And friendship's charms, though sparkling bright
As beatific dreams appear,
Partake of Nature's general blight.

He sadly errs, who places trust,
And counts his earnest treasures o'er—
He comes to find them filled with dust,
Like apples on the Dead Sea's shore.

Friendship is vain—when fortune cheers—
Friendship is TRUE—when joy prevails—
But ah! so trial-test it bears—
In grief it wavers—falters—fails.

No—not to these shall harp-chords wake,
Nor muse her measures, numbers sing;
Such themes its slumbering strings would break,
Or cause discordant tones to ring.

But I will chant a simple lay
To one, whose faith, and truth, and love,
No storm of grief could force away—
No trial shock could change or move.

To thee, beloved, this strain is due—
To then ten thousand thanks I owe—
Thy counsels bade my strength renew—
Thy soothings calmed my bitter woe.

Fortune has frowned—hopes vanished are—
Joys have departed—friends are gone—
Yet still, with gentle, ceaseless care,
Thou watchest, cheerest—love'st on.

In life's young morn thy heart was given,
And love securely yet abides—
(Though all thy promise-buds are riven.)
Through weal or woe, what'er betides.

And I—that tribute can I lay
Before thy fond, et during faith?
My heart has naught, wherewith to pay,
Save firm fidelity till death.

P.

THE COAL TRADE FOR 1850.

The quantity sent by Rail Road this week is 32,673 11 tons, being about 1800 tons more than last week.

The following is the state of the trade compared with last year to the present time from the three principal regions. The supplies from the other regions will not affect the trade on the Railroad:

	1849.	1850.
Schuylkill—Rail Road,	669,816	700,668
Canal,	222,481	264,226
Lehigh,	370,387	409,579
Delaware & Hudson,	161,367	148,478
	1,424,053	1,522,881
		1,424,053
Increase in 1850, only tons		96,928

The damage sustained by the Lehigh Canal and Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, was not as great as was supposed. The water was let into both these Canals the present week, and the trade will be resumed in the course of the ensuing week, as usual.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal has also been repaired, and the trade resumed partially. Until the mines are pumped out, the Company can only do about two-thirds of their usual business. They will also encounter additional difficulties in navigating the canal which has been filled up considerably at many places along the line. From the best information we can glean, they do not expect to increase the quantity this year over last year's supply, and have consequently advanced the price of their coal on all sizes 32 cents per ton for the balance of the season.

The supply by Rail Road from this region since the obstruction of the navigation by canal, has not increased to the extent it was supposed by many it would,—this is caused in some measure by the scarcity of vessels at Richmond, the limiting of freights by purchasers abroad, and a determined effort on the part of the middle-men at Philadelphia to prevent any advance in the price of coal here.—If we mistake not, the course these folks are now pursuing, is creating a storm which will compel the Rail Road Company in self-defence to drive them out. They are a curse to the trade, a clog to this region, and the Rail Road Company is losing thousands of dollars every week by permitting them to occupy their wharves.

The repairs on the Schuylkill Navigation are progressing as rapidly as possible, under the efficient superintendence of ELLWOOD MORRIS, Esq., but he has encountered many difficulties in the erection of a coffer dam, the frequent rains, and the difficulty of getting men to work in the water for any length of time, that the period for its completion will be extended to the 25th inst., and probably to the first of September before loaded boats can pass. This is the opinion of one of our operators, who visited the break a few days ago.

The supply of coal in the market over and above the supply of last year at this time is only 96,928 tons, and there remains only about *three months' Canal Navigation before the season will close.* We repeat again, the coal market cannot be supplied this year, and we see no reason why the prices should not be immediately advanced to a remunerating rate in this region as well as in the other regions.

The resumption of business a week earlier than we supposed, by the Lehigh and Lackawanna Canals, has made some little difference in the calculations we put forth two weeks ago—but it will not vary over fifty thousand tons, because the ability to increase in both the Lackawanna and the Schuylkill regions, is considerably lessened.

We have a letter from a dealer below, who states that vessels continue very scarce at Richmond. The limiting of freights, and the very low rates which have ruled during the summer, not being sufficient to pay even the expenses of running the vessels, has drawn many off into the California and other trades. Unless freights are advanced at once to about $1,50 to Boston, with proportionate rates to other ports, the impression is that a sufficient number of vessels cannot be obtained for the balance of the season. The rates are now quoted at $1,35 a 1,40 to Boston, $1,10 a 1,15 to Providence and 90 cents to New York.

The earnings of the Reading Rail Road for July was $170,000.

Amount of Coal sent over the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and Schuylkill Navigation, for the week ending on Thursday evening last:

	RAIL ROAD. WEEK.	RAIL ROAD. TOTAL.	CANAL. WEEK.	CANAL. TOTAL.
Pt Carbon,	11,537 19	225,553 09		
Mt Carbon,	8,198 02	96,398 02		
S. Haven,	13,182 18	271,908 03		
Pt Clinton	4,537 15	106,176 09		
	37,672 11	700,035 03		264,226 00
		264,226 00		
Total by R R & Canal		964,834 03 tons.		
To same time last year by Railroad				669,818 00
" " " Canal				208,871 16
				878,689 16
Increase this year, so far		86,144 07 tons.		

LEHIGH COAL TRADE.

Sent for the week ending July 20th, 1850

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
By Lehigh Co.	0,000 00	164,494 08
Room Run Mines,	0,000 00	40,252 06
Beaver Meadow Co.,	0,000 00	17,611 01
Spring Mountain Co.,	000 00	31,570 11
Cranberry Coal Co.,	000 00	10,030 10
Hazleton Coal Co.,	000 00	42,316 09
Diamond Co.,	000 00	9,677 03
Buck Mountain Co.,	0,000 00	61,099 14
Wilkesbarre Co.,	0,000 00	16,774 06
	00,000 00	409,578 10
To same period last year,		370,387 04
Increase in 1850,		39,191 06

RAIL ROADS.

The following is the quantity of Coal transported over the different Railroads in Schuylkill County, for the week ending Thursday evening:

	WEEK.	TOTAL.
Mine Hill and S. H. R. R.	13,011 07	346,511 13
Little Schuylkill R. R.	4,859 18	117,864 09
Mill Creek do	5,102 19	182,447 07
Mount Carbon do	3,935 00	122,075 12
Schuylkill Valley do	8,675 15	144,738 16
Mt Carbon and Pt Carbon	11,776 18	159,034 10
Union Canal do	909 02	44,072 18
Swatara do	775 11	27,641 17

RATES OF TOLL AND TRANSPORTATION ON RAILROAD for 1850.

	From Mt. Carbon.	S. Haven.	P. Clinton
To Richmond,	1 20	1 65	1 45
To Philadelphia,	1 20	1 65	1 45

RATES OF TOLL BY CANAL FOR 1850.

From Port Carbon to Philadelphia,	261 cts. per ton.		
" Mount Carbon "	22	"	"
" S. Haven "	73	"	"
" Port Clinton "	63	"	"

FREIGHTS BY CANAL.

From Mt. Carbon to New York,	$1 70	"	"
" Mt. Carbon to Philadelphia,	60	"	"

☞ The freights from Schuylkill Haven are generally about 5 cts. per ton less, and from Port Clinton 10 cts. per ton less.

Light! Light! Light!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FLUID LAMPS of various style, the best assortment in the city at very low rates. Camphene Lamps of the most approved constructions; Lard Lamps, Solar, &c., for general use; a variety of Glass Oil Lamps; Candalabras, embracing new and elegant patterns; Girandoles, with the addition of Lamps to burn either Fluid or Oil; Glasses, Globes, Wicks, Shades, &c.

Fluid, Camphene and Alcohols, Burning Fluid free from smoke, smell or sediment. Camphene warranted not to impair by keeping.

Absolute Fluid, Druggist Alcohols and Phosgene Gas.

EDWARD F. CORFIELD,
Distiller and Lamp Manufacturer,
153 South 2d St., 3 doors above Spruce, Philada.
Aug 10, 1850 31-6mo

Fire and Water.

OHIO ORIGINAL METALIC FIRE & WATER Proof Paint, in barrels of about 300 lbs., 4 cts. per lb., less quantities, 5 cts. English Brown, *free from sand* in barrels, 2½ cts. per lb., less quantities 3 per lb. Dealers supplied. Agency, 44 North 4th st., above Arch, Philadelphia.

Paints, Colors, Glass, Putty, &c.

PAINTERS AND DEALERS LOOK OUT. YOU can save from 15 to 20 per cent. by purchasing from the subscriber, who imports his own goods and sells for *cash only.*

Pure Green for 12 cts per lb.; Brilliant Marine Green 20 do; Finest Chrome Green, 31 do; Finest French Green, 40 do; Celestial Blue, 25 do; Whitening in Barrels, 80 per 100 lbs.

All articles equally cheap at 44 North 4th st., above Arch, Philadelphia.

JOHN LUCAS, Importer.
Aug 10 1850 32-6mo

List of Letters,

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT POTTSville, Pa., on the 1st of August, 1850.

Any Dayr' Artist	Harrington Patk	Pingree Christian	
Albright Daniel	Hart Patrick	Phillips J M ship	
Albright Wm E	Hart Jacob	Perrin Alpogus do	
Allspach Samuel	Hughes William	Phelan Kyran do	
Allen Sarah E	Hurs William	Pollard John do	
Adam Marie	Howell S H	Riley James 2	
Brennan James	Hanley A N	Riley Thomas	
Brennan Thos	Heminger John	Russell Peter	
Butler Isaac	Hiland James	Rees David	
Butler Joseph	Hegerty Dennis	Roland Jacob	
Byrnes Patrick	Horan Tobias	Robert John W	
Byrnes James	Heller William	Richardson Ralph	
Brady Peter	Hass S	Rogers Thomas	
Bryson Ben	Hughes E L	Ryan Michael	
Brewer Thomas	Hurst Thomas	Rooney Michael	
Beyerle George	Henry James	Reiff John	
Bickel Henry	Herbert James C	Heenney Wm ship	
Buckham H	Hilgencyer H	Raisbeck Mrs P do	
Burton Albert	Hix Eliza	Riely Matthew do	
Bray Susan	Huns worth M A	Reith Richard do	
Brecker Peter 2	Hammer Mary A	Reiter Capt J B	
Berger Carl F	Horan Patk ship	Smith Charles	
Boghers Mis E	Howley Michl do	Smith Henry	
Beuhler Caroline	Harris Sarah do	Smith James	
Brachbill Sarah	Hamilton G	Shearer John	
Bird Henry ship	Johnston W H 2	Sheard Jonathan	
Bardsley Wm do	Johnson Martin	Shirdan James	
Brannon Thos do	Johnston J or W	Stevens James	
Brawdon Thomas	Jones Thomas	Sullivan David	
Bass Robert	do Jackson Thomas	Sourer Charles	
Bartholmail F do	Jacobs J	Sweeney Edward	
Clark Wm	Jones Mrs M H	Smith Daniel G	
Clark Patrick	Jones Miss	Schrapidy Adrew	
Clark Thos	Jones Chas ship	Shannon Francis	
Collins James	Keough John 2	Stutzel Lewis	
Collins Michael	Kurtum Richard	Stout Nathan	
Conkling E W	Kennedy Thomas	Sharp Barney	
Condron Hugh	Kelly Bernard	St Clair Henry B	
Carrigan Francis	Kimball Chas	Satterfield E D & Co	
Carey Nicholas	Kreibel Cr		
Clayton Chas O	Koch Charles	Schum Adam	
Connon Wm	Kiles Frederick	Smidt Christian	
Carroll Patrick	Krisgar Wm ship	Simpson Mrs	
Corr John	Kelb Thomas	do Strauser Mrs M	
Cingin Jacob	Kurtz Regina	do Smith Miss Mary	
Carl Peter	Kennedy M B	do Sweeney J T ship	
Deely James	Lynch James	Scott Martin do	
Cloon Martin ship	Langan Mrs	Sheehan John do	
Comber Patk	do Lindimuth Miss	Stichnahn M do	
Casey John	do Loftice Patt ship	Stokland Jas	
Cullen Peter 2	do Lee Lake	do Stanton Mrs W do	
Corcoran Matt	do Ledy John	do Thompson Thos	
Connell M 2	do Laurence John	do Thompson A	
Connelly Nicht	do Mann Sarah	Thomas Benjamin	
Cooper	do Mann Martha	Thomas Joseph	
Desh C H	Matron Owen	Thaman G	
Downey Thomas	Madara Charles	Thornton Nich	
Dougherty Patrick	Murray Peter	Tierney Michael	
Donnell Anthony	Major Samuel	Towdey Peter	
Darlaun John	Moser Charles	Troibell George A	
Dudican Thomas	Mengel Barney	Tillman Andreas	
Daniel Mrs Sarah	do Mullen Ellen	Totterwich B	
Drucken William	Moore John C	Thorp Jacob ship	
Deterck Peter	Mattson Levi	Temple John do	
Dimug John	Mitchel Patrick	Tempest Joe do	
Daily Patrick ship	Morgan James	Trafford James do	
Dean James	do Miller Louis	Tooby John do	
Dalton Richard	do Maier Frans	Tiley Mrs M do	
Duff Thomas	do Mauser Mrs	Tugel Dank I G	
Dieckman F	do Madden Catrine	Uhl George	
Davis Ann	do Madden Mary	Valantaine Isaac	
Ebert Miss Ella	Moan Michl ship	Vanderwender Joseph	
Evans Jonathan	do Miller F C	do Williams Thomas	
Farrell Edward 2	Mohan Patrick	do Wingert Joseph	
Farrell Frank	Mort Adam	do Wrigley Joseph	
Fisher Samuel	Mangle Jos	do Weand Alfred	
Frempt J B	Murphy Pat	do Wells Henry	
Foehy Peter	Mahr Jos	do Walter Jacob	
Fahy John	McCormick Frans	Winterstein D	
Fitz Miss Maria	McCormick John	Wallace Wi Tom	
Farrell Mrs Ann	McCormick Michl	Woolson John C	
Farrell Maria	McCormick Michl	Williams Robert	
Finley Geo ship	McFonnell Saml	Wagner Gabriel	
Fanning Margt	do McGee Manus	Wellmeier Chas	
Fox Anthony	do McCord James	Wirich Joseph 2	
Graig James 4	McHugh Robt	Wom John N	
Gaynor John	McDaniel Amos	Wietholter Heinr	
Gordman George	McAlghin Bernard	Wehner Miss E	
Crosley John	Nicholas William	Wright Mrs J H	
Gane Brian	Nichol Heinrich	Wangold Geo ship	
Gerweck Lorenz	O Hara Michael	Wearmouth T do	
Golden Matt ship	O'Neal Arthur	Wood James do	
Glennan James do	O'Brien Peard	Waters Robert do	
Grehan Michl do	O'Donnelt Franz	Ward James do	
Gready Patrick do	Paul Edmund	Yost J S	
Griffith John 3 do	Preston Patrick	Young Samuel	
Harris Wm H 2	Pischer Matthew	Zug Jacob	
Hoffman Jacob 2	Peine F J		
Herrington Dav	Parton William		

Two cents additional will be charged on all advertised Letters. Persons applying for Letters on this list will please say they are advertised.

ANDREW MORTIMER, P. M
Pottsville, August 10, 1850. 32—

Proclamation.

WHEREAS, the Hon. LUTHER KIDDER, Esquire, President of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Schuylkill, in Pennsylvania, and Justice of the several Courts of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, in said county, and BENJAMIN F. POMEROY, and JACOB HANNER, Esquires, Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offences, in the said county of Schuylkill, by their precepts to me directed, have ordered a Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, to be holden at Pottsville, on Monday the 9th day of September next, to continue two weeks, if necessary.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace and Constables of the said county of Schuylkill, that they are by the said precepts, commanded to be then and there, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their rolls, records inquisitions, examinations and all other remembrances, to do those things which in their several offices appertain to be done; and all those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners, that are or then shall be in the gaol of said county of Schuylkill, are to be then and there to prosecute them, as shall be just.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

Sheriff's Office, Orwigsburg, Aug 10, 1850. } C. M. STRAUB, Sheriff. 19-tc

N. B.—The witnesses and jurors who are summoned to attend said court, are required to attend punctually, and a non-attendance the law in such cases made and provided will be rigidly enforced. This notice is published by order of the Court; those concerned will govern themselves accordingly.

Proclamation.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Common Pleas, for the trial of causes at issue, in and for the County of Schuylkill, will be held at Orwigsburg, in the county aforesaid, on Monday, the 2d day of September, to continue two weeks if necessary.

Therefore, all persons having suits pending, and all persons whose duty it shall be to appear at said Court, will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

C. M. STRAUB, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Orwigsburg, Aug 10, 1850. } 19-tc

Register's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE EXecutors and Administrators hereafter named, have filed their respective accounts of the following estates in the Registers Office, of the county of Schuylkill, which said accounts have been allowed by the Register, and will be presented to the Judges of the Court of the Orphans' Court of said county, at Orwigsburg, on Monday, the 2d day of September next, for allowance and confirmation, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper:

1st. The account of Hassel Saylor and Elijah Hammer, Executors of the Last Will and Testament of John Hummel, late of Wayne Township, deceased.

2d. The account of Daniel Happes, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Guldner, late of West Penn Township, deceased.

3d. The account of Thompson A. Godfrey, Administrator of the estate of Christian Goldman, late of the county of Schuylkill, deceased.

4th. The account of Peter Stein, Administrator of the estate of George Berger, late of Pinegrove Tp., deceased.

5th. The final account of Benjamin T. Taylor, Administrator of the estate of Isaac Taylor, late of the borough of Pottsville, deceased.

6th. The account of Catherine Farrell, Administratrix of the estate of Thomas Farrell, late of the boro' of Minersville, deceased.

7th. The account of Hugh Carlin, Administrator of the estate of Robert Carlin, late of Schuylkill county, deceased.

8th. The account of Jonathan Hetherington and John Hetherington, Executors, &c., of Geo. Hetherington, late of the borough of St. Clair, deceased.

9th. The account of John Schall, surviving Administrator of the estate of Jacob Rough, Esq., late of the Borough of Orwigsburg, deceased.

10th. The account of Wm. B. Hill, Administrator of the estate of John Curry, late of Port Carbon, deceased.

11th. The account of John Freeman, executor, &c., of Henry Fehr, late of Wayne Township, deceased, of the goods and chattels bequeathed to his widow, Susanna Fehr, now deceased.

12th. The account of Jacob Reed and Frederick Pfleiger, Administrators of the estate of Solomon Muth, late of the Borough of Pottsville, deceased.

13th. The account of Daniel Saylor, Administrator de bonis non of the estate of Barbara Feed, late of Schuylkill Haven, deceased.

DANIEL KAERCHER, Register.

Register's Office, Orwigsburg, Aug 3, 1850. 31-3t

Linn, Smith & Co.,

NO. 2131 MARKET ST., PHILAD'A.—WHOLEsale Druggists, and dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Surgical and Obstetrical Instruments, Medical Chests, Medical Saddlebags, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Dye-stuffs, Perfumery, &c. &c. Also, manufacturers of the celebrated "Congress Writing Ink and Ink Powder.—This Ink is unsurpassed in quality, having never failed to commend itself wherever it has been brought into use,—we are now prepared to furnish it of all colors, in bottles, from quart to one ounce, neatly packed in boxes from one to three dozen each.

L. S. & Co., have at all times a complete assortment of every article in their line, to which they invite the attention of Druggists and Country Merchants. In the selection and preparation of their articles, they spare no pains to have them of undoubted qualities, so that they feel prepared to fill the orders of those who wish pure Drugs, in a manner which they feel confident will prove satisfactory—they are also careful as to the style of putting up and packing their goods, in order to insure their safe carriage to any point in the country. Orders by letter will at all times receive prompt and careful attention, and to any Druggist of respectability, our price current will be sent if requested.

[July 13, 1850. 28 6mo

Sheriff's Sales.

BY Virtue of several writs of Vendition Exponas and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale or Vendue, on

Friday, the 23d of August, 1850,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., at MORTIMER'S HOTEL, in the borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill county, the following described property, to wit:

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the town of Llewellyn, Schuylkill county, bounded westwardly by lands of Christman and others, eastwardly by lot of J. Shrope, northwardly by Main street, containing 25 feet in front, and 150 feet in depth, with the appurtenances, consisting of a one and a half story frame dwelling house and a one story frame dwelling house—late the estate of JAMES BRESLIN.

Also all that certain