Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1865.

PARTIZANSHIP OF THE BENCH.

Justice Thompson of the Supreme Court, who always made it a point to aid Judge Woodward in opposing the Government during the Rebellion, recently discharged a man named Cozens from the custody of the Government, under the writ of *habeas corpus*. The military officer Col. Frink, held Cozens under an order from the Government, based upon a verdict of the court-martial recently sitting in his case.

The act of Judge Thompson is certainly, unwarrantable. He discharged a prisoner who was arrested under a warrant issued by the President of the United States, charged with an offence against military law. The offender was a contractor for furnishing military goods, and subject by Act of Congress to the jurisdiction of military law in regard to all contracts performed under his contract. By the Act of March, 1862, it is provided:

"During the present rebellion the President of the United States, whenever in his judgment the public safety may require it, is authorized to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus* in any case throughout the United States, or any part thereof. And whenever and wherever the said privilege shall be suspended as aforesaid, over the said privilege shall be compelled, in answer to military or other officer shall be compelled, in answer to any writ of *habeas corpus*, to return the body of any prisoner or prisoners detained by him by authority of the President; upon the certificate under oath, of the officer having charge of any one so detained that such person is detained by him as prisoner under such authority of the President; further proceedings under the writ of *habeas corpus* shall be suspended by the Judge or Court having issued the said writ, so long as such suspension by the President shall remain in force, and said rebellion continue."

On the 15th of September, 1863, under authority of this Act, the President issued a proclamation, suspending the writ of *habeas corpus* in all cases of a military nature concerning soldiers, sailors, spies, deserters, prisoners of war, civil officers of the United States, persons charged with resisting the draft, and persons charged with military and naval offences. There has been no official notification by the President that the rebellion is ended, and that the *habeas corpus* is not suspended. It is true that the rebel Government which the United States never officially recognized, is defunct, and that the rebel armies are disbanded, but the rebellion is not at an end. Guerillas are still at their murderous work; a rebel cruiser is still busy destroying our commerce, and the rebels of the South are still impudently defiant. The rebellion is not ended. That fact remains to be decided by the Government. Yet Justice Thompson says that it is. The fact is, that for partizan purposes, he has nullified an Act of Congress, and decided when he had no reason for it, that the rebellion is ended. To favor and please the Copperhead party which from the beginning of the rebellion has been assisting the traitors, Justice Thompson plays the partizan on the bench.

It is indeed, lamentable when a Judge of a Court is found ready and willing to shield men charged with peculation, from merited punishment. Heaven help the pockets of the people if the Copperhead crew should in the future obtain power in this country. Disappointed in their expectations by the failure of their Southern friends to make Rebellion a success, they would rob the people unmercifully, for they are even now terribly hungry. But the people are wise, and will keep the "pickers and stealers" of the Cops. out of Uncle Sam's Treasury.

IRON AND COAL INTERESTS.—We heartily endorse the following sensible suggestions from the *Erie Dispatch*, one of the best conducted journals in Western Pennsylvania. It is high time that some vigorous action be taken to relieve the iron and coal trade from its present embarrassment, both by a better co-operation among the manufacturers and miners and by a demand for higher importation duties, which would materially interfere with the purchase of foreign commodities and give a special impetus and encouragement to home industry.

The *Dispatch* says. We have two or three times lately referred to the depression in the iron and coal trade of the country. There has of course, been a general desire among operators, particularly those in the iron trade, to resuscitate the business if possible, but the high ruling rates of material and a want of co-operation among operators has made this impossible, and is, we think, now that heavy demands for iron for government use has been stopped, that the object can be effected until the price of coal and iron ore is materially increased. Primarily, this depends upon the fall of the price of articles of food by which the price of mining labor will be decreased. Nearly nine-tenths of the blast furnaces in the country are now idle, and most of the rolling mills are working on half time, while the machine shops are also getting destitute of orders.

This condition of things is likely to remain so for some time. Not because there is not a positive demand for the iron that can be made, but because consumers are in the majority of cases, awaiting a general decline. And because the tariff on imports is not sufficiently ample for the protection of our manufacturers to enable them to compete with foreign trade, which threatens again to seriously interfere with the prosperity of our own establishments. With this view of the matter it seems essential to our manufacturing interests that prompt and efficient action be taken to ward off impending financial difficulties and save many of our heavy operators from bankruptcy, and it would seem as if no remedy could be at all effectual but higher importation duties thereby checking the purchase of foreign commodities to the value of exports exclusive of specie.

THE GRAVITY ROADS OF CARBON COUNTY.—An interesting portion of the Anthracite Coal Region to visit, is between Tamaqua and Mauch Chunk. Now that we have direct railway communication with Tamaqua the trip can be made with comfort, the only bit of staging being six miles from Tamaqua to Summit Hill. The gravity planes and roads of the Lehigh Company, from their mines to Mauch Chunk, are among the most interesting objects to be seen in the Region. The Company has four planes which hoist and send their loaded coal cars by gravity to Mauch Chunk and return them empty to the mines. One man takes from the mines to Mauch Chunk in a day, from three to four hundred tons of coal, the cheapest mode of transportation known. It would be very advantageous to the trade if a similar system could be adopted in this Region.

The grades of the roads are from one to three hundred feet of the mile. A train is composed of ten or fifteen cars. The momentum of the train is controlled by a man who sits on the rear car and works a windlass. A chain from the windlass runs the entire length of the train. A rope from the brake of each car is connected with the chain. The trains notwithstanding the heavy grades, are easily controlled by brakesmen. The speed run is about fifteen miles an hour. The trains start about ten minutes apart. The employees of the Company, both on the planes and on the trains, are temperate, steady men, and but few accidents happen. The two finest planes of the Company, are at Mount Pisgah and Mount Jefferson, the former at Mauch Chunk, the other several miles nearer Summit Hill. These planes hoist the cars which have delivered coal at the Mauch Chunk schutes, and return them to the mines. The excitement of riding for the first time on a gravity road, on which if one lets the car go, he can speed along the side of the mountain at the rate of a mile a minute, is indescribable. It must be experienced to be fully appreciated. Through the kindness of Mr. Peckham of Summit Hill, who furnished a truck, we had the satisfaction the other day of passing over the Switch Back Railroad, and finally visiting Mauch Chunk. He will accept our acknowledgments for his courtesy on the occasion.

The plane at Mount Pisgah is twenty-four hundred feet in length. The cars are hoisted by a powerful stationary engine and by two flat bands of iron, about six inches wide and one-quarter of an inch in thickness. The advantage of these bands, is, that a flaw is more easily detected than in wire rope, and that if one breaks the other will hold the train. As an additional precaution, there are safety trucks, which in case the bands break, will throw the cars immediately from the track. The arrangement of these planes is most complete. One of the loveliest views in Pennsylvania is from the summit of the plane on Mount Pisgah. Mauch Chunk lies nestling on the banks of the Lehigh at the foot of the Mount. Hill and dale, fertile farms, the silvery threads of winding streams, the cloud-capped summits of distant mountains, are embraced within the view from the summit, while forty miles beyond the spot on which the beholder stands, can be distinctly seen on a clear day, the Delaware Water Gap. It is an inspiring scene, yet as charming as the most finished cultivated view in the country.

The American, especially Pennsylvanian, who has never stood on Mount Pisgah at Mauch Chunk, is a stranger to a bit of scenery that impressed us much more forcibly than Niagara.

Mauch Chunk which is unpleasantly crowded in its mountain location, has improved the past few years. Hon. Asa Packer has a beautiful residence there, and the business portion of the town is well and substantially built. A neat iron bridge, two spans, crosses the Lehigh. The water of the stream is much discolored by the coal dirt discharged into it at the schutes. An admirably kept hotel, and a clever host, are the American and Col. Robert Klotz, its proprietor. The comfort of guests is a great point with the Colonel, as all know who have sojourned at the American.

If any of our friends here or abroad, wish a truly pleasant jaunt, we can safely commend the round trip over the Summit Hill, Mauch Chunk and Switch Back Railroad. Visitors from Philadelphia can make it conveniently, via Pottsville, now that the Valley Railroad to Tamaqua is completed.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—The Great Eastern is about laying the Atlantic cable to connect England and America. It is a great enterprise, and all bid it good speed. The ship has in her as nearly as possible 7,000 tons of cable, or, including the iron tanks which contain it and the water in which it is sunk, about 9,000 tons in all. In addition to this she has 8,500 tons of coal on board, and other weight, including engines, amounting in all to 21,000 tons, bringing her down to 32 1-2 feet draught. The measurement tonnage of the ship is 24,000. Probably at this time the great ship is engaged in her interesting work. Valentia, Ireland, will be the European station; New Foundland the American. If the weather should prove favorable everything it is predicted, will go well. Telegraphic communication with England may be looked for by the 21st of August. If the line should work, it is estimated that the operation of telegraphing can be safely conducted day and night at the rate of from six to eight words a minute. Both Professor Thompson and Mr. Varley, however, are confident that with the new machines they have invented this rate may be increased to nearly twelve words a minute. The charge for messages will be £1 per word, yielding a revenue of £1,000,000 per year, or nearly twice the cost of the present cable.

KELLER, the Orwigsburg correspondent of the traitor Letcher, has not called yet to examine the original of his letter of April 17, 1861. It is his last chance, as we will soon return it to the editors of the Philadelphia *Sunday Dispatch*. Don't you want to see it, Keller?

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE UNITED STATES SERVICE MAGAZINE.—The July number contains a fine portrait of Maj.-Gen. John A. Logan, with a sketch of his life. The other contents are, What to do with our Generals; No 5, of Seeking the Bubble; Brigadier-General James S. Wadsworth; The Yankee as a Fighter; Napoleon III. and his Life of Cæsar; No. 2 of What the Coast Survey has done for the War; two spirited poems, The Battle and the Homeward March of the Sixth Corps through Richmond; Literary Intelligence; Editor's Special Department; Personal Items, and other Army Intelligence. A remarkably fine number.—Published by Charles E. Richardson, 540 Broadway, New York. Subscription price, $5 a year.

PETROLEUM.—We have received a neat little book on Petroleum, from the publishers, Messrs. J. B. Lipincott & Co., Philadelphia. It is entitled "Petroleum and Petroleum wells," by J. H. A. Bone, who writes more from observation than practical experience; he gives neither theories or geological problems, and writes simply, that which he has seen. It seems to be a reliable little book, without pretensions and without novelty, but which may be read with interest and profit by those who "take stock" in oil schemes.

Local Affairs.

Weekly Almanac.

1865.—July.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.
15 SATURDAY	4 41	7 30	Full M 8 3 33 evng
16 SUNDAY	4 42	7 29	Last Q. 15 11 31 mng
17 MONDAY	4 43	7 29	New M. 23 1 33 evng
18 TUESDAY	4 43	7 28	First Q. 30 2 13 evng
19 WEDNESDAY	4 44	7 27	
20 THURSDAY	4 45	7 27	
21 FRIDAY	4 46	7 27	

Philip Umholtz of Tremout, has received a patent for improvement in rotary pumps.

Gen. Nichols, U. S. A., is in town, in the enjoyment we are pleased to say, of excellent health.

To-morrow.—Twenty-ninth Sunday of the year, and Fifth after Trinity. Day's length 14 hours and 47 minutes.

The Rev. Mr. Jennings will preach in the 2d Presbyterian Church, Market Square, to-morrow, morning and evening at 10½ and 8 o'clock.

Rev. Daniel Washburn, will officiate (D. V.) next Sunday, A. M., in St. Paul's church, Mervine, and P. M. in Church Holy Apostles, St. Clair.

2d Baptist Church, 3d near Callowhill streets.—The ordination of four deacons by the pastor, R. H. Austin, after the usual services on Lords-day evening next.

Lieutenant-Colonel John A. Hennessey, 52d Pa. Vols., informs us that his Regiment will be in Harrisburg about the 25th instant, to be mustered out of the service.

"Mackinaw Sundowns" are now all the rage.—The rim is prodigious, fairly eclipsing the bright eyes beneath, but it is a great protection against the warmth of old Sol's attentions.

Orders have been received from the War Department to muster out the Forty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment. They will be mustered out at Harrisburg, we presume, within the coming fortnight.

Mr. John M. Kienzle is collecting the State, County and Bounty tax in the South and Northwest Wards of this Borough. Prompt payment is desirable, to enable the collector to settle his duplicates at an early day.

Re-appointed.—Mrs. Margaret Silliman, who during the past four years held the position of postmistress of Pottsville, in a very satisfactory manner to our citizens, has been re-appointed.—We are pleased to note the fact.

In excavating the cellar of the house of Mr. Hofferkamp, at the corner of Centre and Norwegian streets, on Wednesday, the foundation slipped, throwing down part of the gable end. The entire wall had to be taken down, for the purpose of being rebuilt.

Sale of Government Horses.—By reference to an advertisement in another column it will be perceived that two hundred cavalry horses will be sold in this Borough on Friday, July 28, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M. There will be a chance for speculation.

Fatal Mining Accident.—An inquest was held in Minersville on Wednesday last on the body of John Davis, a miner, whose death was caused at the slope of Potts's colliery, by being caught between a car and rock, in consequence of the car flying the track. Verdict in accordance with facts.

Mr. Thomas T. Davis has been removed from the position of postmaster of Minersville, and Mrs. Pritchard, widow of a soldier, has been appointed to fill the vacancy. Mr. Davis was an excellent postmaster, but the claims of the widow of a defender of the country were superior.

Hugh Biddle, the alleged murderer of Thomas Haggerty, at Mount Carbon, was before Court this week, on a writ of *habeas corpus* to admit him to bail. Counsel for prisoner argued that if he should be remanded to prison, it would mitigate against him, and on that account he should be bailed. Novel argument that. The Court holds the case under advisement.

Fire at a Brewery.—As the forty-eighth regiment will be home next few days, the people should prepare to give the members a warm reception. Your brave boys deserve it. Some lengths Lexandria yesterday for the paltry sum of $5. Gallant fellows, they will be some poor work when they will be home for good.

J. C. Fritz, who is stopping at the White Horse Hotel, is introducing in this County Gray's Patent Metallic Weather Strip, which effectually prevents the rain, snow, dust and cold from entering dwellings under outside doors and windows. It can be put on to any door or window and will save twice its cost in one year in fuel, furniture, &c. See advertisement. Call and see the model and leave orders. Mr. Fritz will sell a few township rights on favorable terms.

Sudden Deaths.—Squire Gallagher of Ashland, held an inquest on the 7th inst., on the bodies of Thomas and Elizabeth Kirk, man and wife, who died so suddenly that suspicions of poisoning were excited. An investigation showed that they had recently arrived at New York in a vessel which was crowded with passengers from the wreck of the California steamship Golden Rule, and that they must have taken something on board that ultimately caused death. A verdict was rendered that the deceased came to their deaths by irritation of stomach caused by eating some poisonous substance.

Terrible Accident.—On Wednesday morning last as William, aged 10 years, son of Mr. Amos Forsman of this Borough, was walking on the plank walk between Morris Addition and Mount Carbon, that runs beside the Railroad, he became dizzy as a train was passing, and fell upon the track, the cars passing over and crushing his left leg. He also sustained other injuries by the fall. The leg was subsequently amputated by Dr. Halberstadt, but young Forsman's injuries were of such a terrible character, that yesterday he was lying in a very critical condition. There was no expectation that he would survive. The family has the entire sympathy of the community in their severe and painful affliction.

Steam Fire Engines.—What is Pottsville about in the matter of procuring the latest improved fire apparatus? Harrisburg which is not much larger than Pottsville, has three steamers, and the Councils of that place has appropriated $9,000 toward purchasing three more. We ought to have at least two. The Humane Fire Company is moving in the matter as well as the Good Intent, and it is to be hoped that both will succeed in getting steamers through the assistance of the citizens not only of this but of contiguous boroughs. If there had been a steamer or two here on Saturday night last, much of the improvements at the St. Clair shaft would have been saved. One people should not wait until a large fire opens their eyes to the necessity of steamers, but aid these companies in procuring them at once.

The Forty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment.—As this gallant Regiment will be home next week, it is to be hoped that our citizens will arrange at once a reception of the boys. Let us show the world that we fully appreciate their uniform excellent soldierly conduct in whatever duty they were called upon to discharge.

The following is a list of the field, staff and line officers of the Regiment:

Colonel, J. F. Brannon; Lieutenant Colonel, R. M. Jones; Major, Jacob Werner; Adjutant, H. C. Hontzberger; Quartermaster, Thomas Bohanan; Surgeon, W. R. D. Blackwood; Asst. Surgeons, J. B. Culver, E. M. Snyser; Chaplain, S. B. Beddow.

COMPANY A.—Captain, A. C. Hucker; 1st Lieutenant, William Taylor; 2d Lieutenant, H. H. Price.

COMPANY B.—Captain, Thos. P. Wilson; 1st Lieutenant, George M. Deegler; 2d Lieutenant, John Watkins.

COMPANY C.—Captain, William Clark; 1st Lieutenant, James Clark; 2d Lieutenant, Henry Welser.

COMPANY D.—Captain, Jacob F Werner; 1st Lieutenant, Henry Rothenberger; 2d Lieutenant, Henry C. Burkhalter.

COMPANY E.—Captain, Chas. W. Schmier; 1st Lieutenant, James May; 2d Lieutenant, John C. McElrath.

COMPANY F.—Captain, John L. Williams; 1st Lieutenant, James A. Easton; 2d Lieutenant, Henry Reese.

COMPANY G.—Captain, William Auman; 1st Lieutenant, Wm. H. Haudell; 2d Lieutenant, George Farne.

COMPANY H.—Captain, Alba C. Thompson; 1st Lieutenant, Thos. Silliman; 2d Lieutenant, Peter Radelbenger.

COMPANY I.—Captain, J. D. Koch; 1st Lieutenant, O. A. J. Davis; 2d Lieutenant, Daniel Ali bach.

COMPANY K.—Captain, E. A. Sitzer; 1st Lieutenant, Thos. A. Irwin; 2d Lieutenant, John C. Hinchcliff.

Captain Thomas Pringhams Kranth, 103d Regt., N. Y. Vols., Chief Commissary of Musters, on General Hartsuff's staff, died at Petersburg, Va., July 7, 1865.

Capt. Kranth is a native of Germany, he arrived at Pottsville, July 25, 1860. When the rebellion broke out he took up arms for the country of his adoption. He was enrolled in Capt. Charlemange Towers' Company, 6th Regt., Penna. Vols., on the 22d of April, 1861, and promoted Sergeant in the three months service. Afterwards he entered the 103d Regt., N. Y. Vols.; he was promoted 2d Lieutenant, Sept. 29, 1862, 1st Lieutenant March 18, 1863, Captain, June 1, 1863, Chief Commissary of Musters, July 24, 1865, for the district of Nottoway. Capt. Kranth, after having undergone the hardships of this war, and battles, was assaulted in a dastardly manner, by some unknown parties, on the evening of the 27th of June, at Petersburg, Va., and received some severe wounds in the head. The wounds were healing nicely, and there was every prospect of his soon resuming his accustomed duties when lock jaw set in, from the effects of which he died in the forenoon of the 7th of July. He was buried the next day, with appropriate military honors, in the Cemetery of Petersburg. Major Geo. A. Hicks, Asst. Adjt. General, in announcing the death of Capt. K. to a friend in Pottsville, remarks:

"It may be pleasing to his relatives and friends to know that the services of Capt. Kranth were highly appreciated by the Major-Gen. commanding, on whose staff he was serving, and that he was beloved and respected by his comrades."—Capt. Kranth was received into the Pottsville *Scientific Association*, Dec. 14, 1861.

The following soldiers from this County, died in prison at Andersonville, Ga., between February 1864, and March, 1865:

J. Brymy, private, Co. E, 48th Reg., died July 8, 1864. Number of grave, 3,027.

J. S. Bannan, private, Co. E., 55th Reg., died Oct. 15, 1864. Number of grave, 10,983.

J. Fetterman, private, Co. H, 48th Reg., died September 8, 1864. Number of grave, 8,175.

E. Gallagher, private, E, 48th, died Aug. 22, 1864. Number of grave, 6,399.

H. Hilm, private, C, 50th, died June 25, 1864. Number of grave, 2,450.

Jas. Tobia, private, E, 55th, died Oct. 11, 1864. Number of grave, 10,735.

J. McBride, private, C, 48, died July 8, 1864.—Number of grave, 3,017.

M. Muldauer, private, K, 96, died Aug. 6, 1864. Number of grave, 4,698.

J. Muse, private, A, 48, died Oct. 4, 1864. Number of grave, 10,306.

D. Root, private, B, 48, died Sept. 14, 1864.—Number of grave, 8,742.

H. Strong, private, E, 55, died Oct. 4, 1864.—Number of grave, 10,399.

A. Wike, private, B, 96, died June 30, 1864.—Number of grave, 2,699.

S. Winsinger, private E, 96, died July, 6 1864.—Number of grave, 6,790.

Between February 26, 1864, and March 24, 1865, 12,984 Union soldiers died in the rebel prison pens at Andersonville. A large proportion of them were starved to death and murdered by cruel treatment and neglect.

The removal of the bodies cannot be effected before the 1st of October, according to orders issued from the War Department, regulating the disinterment of the bodies of soldiers. In the meantime, Colonel Gregg, chief of transportation on Governor Curtin's staff, will institute an inquiry as to the best and most convenient way of securing such removals; and prior to the 1st of October will issue a circular setting forth these facts, for the benefit of the public. These facts are thrown out to prevent any unnecessary haste in applying for transportation to convey their bodies from Georgia to Pennsylvania. At the proper time this transportation will be issued to the proper persons, when it is hoped the honored remains of every gallant Pennsylvanian who perished at Andersonville will be removed to the soil of their native State, to repose amid the scenes of their youth, where their graves will be watered with the tears of grateful generations yet to come.

Governor Curtin and Surgeon General Phillips are engaged in efforts to procure similar lists of Pennsylvania soldiers buried at other rebel prisons. It is hoped soon to have a list ready for publication, of those who perished at Salisbury, N. C.

Passenger Railway Meeting.—A meeting to forward the much needed improvement of a passenger railway between Pottsville, Palo Alto, Port Carbon and St. Clair, and subsequently with Minersville, was held in the Town Hall in this Borough on Thursday evening last. The meeting was not as largely attended by the merchants and business men of Pottsville, as it should have been, but we trust that when the matter is laid before them, as it will be by a committee appointed for the purpose, they will lay hold of it energetically, take the bonds of the Company which are amply secured, and thus aid a work which will bring to them trade worth many thousands of dollars annually. If they do not they will evince a lack of spirit, extremely discreditable, and a blind disregard of their business interests which to shrewd men of other communities will appear surprising.

The meeting of Thursday evening was organized by calling to the chair J. W. Rosbery, Esq., and appointing Fred. W. Lauer and F. D. Wallace Secretaries.

Col. D. B. Green stated the object of the meeting, and dwelt upon the advantages that Pottsville would derive from the roads in a business point of view. It is an enterprise that should receive the earnest, zealous support of the merchants and business men of Pottsville, and the Colonel cited the manner in which other communities fostered similar enterprises to their material benefit. He hoped that the co-operation of the citizens of Pottsville would be secured for the project. The act of incorporation is of the most liberal character, giving the Company the right to construct roads in any direction within six miles of Pottsville. He hoped that the bonds of the Company would be taken. It is proposed that Pottsville subscribe $50,000 towards putting the road through to St. Clair, via. Palo Alto and Port Carbon. The Company will see that it is stocked in the best manner after the road is built. Col. Green concluded by moving that a Committee of three be appointed to act with a Committee of the Railway Company, in calling upon the merchants and business men of Pottsville, to lay the project before them and ask their co-operation, which was adopted.

On motion of Hon. B. Bailey the Committee was increased to five.

The Chair appointed the following:

Wm. E. Boyer, Charles Baber, Thomas Foster, Col. Z. P. Boyer and David P. Brown.

The Committee to the part of the Company, are James J. Conner, L. F. Whitney and Lin Barthlomew.

Col. H. Pleasants, engineer of the road, who has surveyed and laid out the route to St. Clair, then described it. The work can with a proper force of men, be executed in three months, for the grades are light and favorable, with very little curvature. The road would be constructed in a substantial manner with the latest improved rails.

The car it is contemplated to use, will hold some forty passengers, and is propelled by a dummy engine. It can be stopped within a distance of fifteen feet, the brakes being very powerful.

On motion of Mr. L. F. Whitney it was resolved that the proceedings of the meeting be published in the papers of the Borough.

On motion adjourned to meet at the call of the President.

Sudden Death of Rev. J. B. Hagany.—Rev. J. B. Hagany, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who was stationed at Port Carbon in 1862-3, died very suddenly on Wednesday evening, June 28, 1865, in the parsonage of the Thirty-first street Church, New York.

It appears that he was sitting in his study reading a volume of Lee's Sermons, when his wife came to his side and inquired what he was reading. Coming to a passage which caused a smile to come to him, he read it to Mrs. Hagany, and then resumed his reading. He then turned from the page, his Keeley's view of the same subject, and his voice ceased. She turned over the book, leaning his head upon his hand, and then she thought he had fallen asleep. She called to him, but he did not answer. She then thought he had fainted, and called for help. Upon examination, he was found to be dead. He had gone home to his God took him.

Destructive Fire at St. Clair.—Loss from $80,000 to $100,000.—About twelve o'clock last Saturday night, the 8th of July, the improvements of the St. Clair Shaft Colliery, of the St. Clair Coal Company, were entirely destroyed by fire. The structure was of large dimensions, and of great height, and was one of our first class colliery establishments, including breaking, hoisting and pumping fixtures, the whole costing from eighty to one hundred thousand dollars, and on which, we understand, there was about fifty thousand dollars of insurance.

It is reported that the fire originated from a lamp which was left burning in the upper portion of the establishment, which was the first to ignite, and where no other means of ignition existed. In about three hours from the time of the first alarm, the immense structure was laid in smouldering ruins. During the raging of the flames, that towered hundreds of feet into the air, the scene was awfully grand, and to many, terrific. Most of the property holders of St. Clair, were in the night on their house tops, extinguishing the burning embers, which fell in blazing showers over the town.

This is the second time the shaft colliery has suffered this misfortune. In the month of August, nine years ago, the same scene was presented, but on both occasions, the weather was calm and serene; not a breath seemed to move the air. Had the wind been high it would have been almost impossible to have saved the town. Been under the circumstances it required the greatest watchfulness and energy to prevent a general conflagration.

Grand Eisteddfod held on the grounds of the Pottsville Water Company, July 5th and 6th, 1865, President, Rev. Edward R. Lewis, of Pittston, Pa.; Vice President, John Lucas, of Pottsville; Eisteddfod Bard, Joseph Prosser, of Minersville.

Adjudicators on Essays and Poetry.—Anowrin Jones, of Meadville, Pa.

Do. on Musical Composition and Singing.—Prof. Wm. Aubrey Powell, of Scranton, Pa.

Do. on Recitation and Speaking.—Rev. Robert D. Thomas of Mahanoy City, and Rev. Theophilus Jones of Minersville.

Do. on Poetry Composed on the spot.—The Bard of the Eisteddfod.

Do. on Model of Air Fans for Mines.—Benj. Haywood, Esq.

[EN.Ner a folant
En hialith a gadwant
En ir a pillaw
Ond gwyll Walia."

July 5th, 1865.—MORNING.

10. A. M. Eisteddfod called to order, short address from the chair. The meeting was then addressed by the Revs. Jas. James, Rev. Theophilus Jones then followed with a short address in English. Joseph Prosser addressed a few stanzas to the Eisteddfod. Juvenile Chorus, "Hurrah to the woods." 1. "Brutus Wrestling on the Death of Cæsar," received by "Sherman," successful. Prize $2 50. 2. Duett "Manchester," two competitors, successful, "Y Ceincwyr." Prize $3. 3. Adjudication on "Canon" on 1st verse of 81st Psalm. Competitors successful; Rev. Rees Parry, Esq., of Danville; prize $20. 4. "Pen Ceiarettre, "O, the Old House at Home," two competitors; successful, "Cánfiriaw." 5. "Ar Ddiwedd Ddydd," two competitors; successful, "Ap Ivan ei anser," prize, $10. 6. Chorus "Work enough for all," two competitors; successful, "First class," prize $6. 9. Adjudication on Four Best Stanzas to Dr. Davis, competitors; successful "*Rhygnyddl*," prize, $4. 10. solo and chorus "Downwhere the waving willows," sung by "First Class," successful, prize 44. 11. Recital of "The World for sale," two competitors, successful, prize $1. 12. Duett, "Sheridan" and "Cynnon Bach," prize $2 50. 12. The Mighty Conqueror." Two choirs competing, successful "The Sanfords," prize $10. 13. Prof. Wm. Davis of Tamaqua, sang a comic song "Bryan O'Lynn," accompanying himself on the piano. 14. Prof. Parcell of Scranton sang "*Hen gadawiedd fy mham*" (my mother's old straw-chair) accompanying himself on the piano. Adjourned at 1.20, P. M.

July 5th.—AFTERNOON.

3.20, P. M., *Eisteddfod* called to order by the chair. Benj. Haywood, Esq., then delivered a short address. Poetical addresses by the "*Eisteddfod*." English Stanzas by "*Jorthyn Gywrdd*." Stanzas by "*Sonn ab Deuri*," stanzas by Rev. Benjamin E. Jones. 1. Prof. Powell sang "My Native land," accompanying himself on the piano, and chorus sung by some of the best vocalists present. 2. "Pleasures of Home," two sets of competitors, successful "Grant and Thomas." Prize $5. 3. Mr. Lewis gave $1 for the best stanza to tattler that told the chair that he was smoking in audience, two competitors, successful "*Pluy*" ("Son ab Deuri"). This created a great deal of amusement. 4. Adjudication on "Essay on the Bible," four competitors, successful "*Gildas*," prize $15. 5. Recital of part of "*Dangster Jerusalem*," four competitors, "*Medyliwr*," prize $5. singing, "Catch," two competitors, successful; "The Politicians," prize $5. There were three politicians singing, two stood up threatening each other and calling each other liars, thieves, &c., while the third sat down calling them fools, &c., for quarreling. They created a great deal of amusement. 7. Adjudication on "The Best collection of reading, matter for young folks, biographical sketches preferred," two competitors, successful "*Y Gŵnar or Blaenau*," prize $15. 8. "Extemporaneous speeches." None to hear the subject until ready to commence and then to have but five minutes time; four competitors, successful, "*Coch or Berllen*," prize $5. While one of the competitors was making his speech the others were out of hearing. The subject was whispered in the ears of the competitors, one after another until they were to commence right away. The subject announced was "Which is best, to marry, or not to marry." From the want of presence of mind in the speakers, it was rendered very amusing. The successful competitor complaining that they charged for marrying parsons and that money could not always be found. He having received $5·00, will have no more reason to complain on that score. 9. Duett, "Death of Heber," competitors; three couple, successful, "*Shon a Sham*." 10. Duett, "Cychwan tell me," competitors; ten couple, successful, "No. 3," prize $2. 11.—"*Alun Gymraegwen*," (the best Welsh air,) competitors, successful, "*Gymro*," Jos. R. Parry, of Danville; prize $5. 12. "O, the thou dirtest, not thou," three competitors, successful; prize divided between "*Buddug*," and "*Gwenddoeth*," prize $2. 13. Adjudication on "Essay on Rhetoric," competitor, successful, "*Areithiwr*," (J. D. Jones, Hamilton College, N. Y.) prize $40. 14. Duett, "*Pa beth yw oes*," (what is life,) two competitors, successful; "Leah and Rachel," prize $3. 15. Anthem, "*Cyllawenhewch*," two choirs competing, successful; "Ashlanders." led by Robert James, Esq., prize $30. Adjourned till 7½, P. M.

July 5th, EVENING CONCERT.

1. Prof. Powell sang and played "Dear old Maids of *Cymru*." 2. By the same, "*Pedr Bryd inna yw Carre*," (courting is a very delightful thing.) 3. Comic trip it fairies o'er the grass," sang by Messrs. Jno. M. Pryse, Wm. Bert, and Robert Jones, accompanied by Prof. Powell on the piano. 4. "*Deuch i Mynyddbeili*," (come to the mountains) by the Ashland choir, led by Mr. James Rees, accompanied by Prof. Powell, on the piano. 5. "They have stole my child away," by Prof. Davis, of Tamaqua, sang and played on the piano. 6. Patriotic song, "One Flag or No Flag," sung and played by Prof. Powell. He sang it as if he meant it. The music was composed by himself. 7. Comic song, "Since I have been in the Army," by Prof. Davis. Davis is good on a comic song. 8. "Hark the Glad notes," by Messrs. Robert Jones, Wm. Bert, Jno. M. Pryse, Henry Davis and Francis Davis, accompanied by Prof. Powell, on the piano. 9.—Song, "I once knew a Normandy Maid," by Prof. Powell. 10. Song, "*Y Gyrenth Gwyn*," (The white sheaf.) by Prof. Powell. Adjourned.

The proceedings of the concluding day, July 6, will be published in our next issue.

The Pennsylvania State Home for Invalid Soldiers and Sailors.—We are in receipt of the following letter from Rev. Mr. Atkinson, Agent for the Home. It is to be hoped that his suggestions will be acted upon, and that the subscriptions in this County, to the philanthropic object will be increased largely:

PHILADELPHIA, July 8, 1865.

EDITOR MINERS' JOURNAL: SIR—In addition to former lists published in your journal of subscribers to the fund for the contemplated home (Pennsylvania State Home) for our invalid soldiers and sailors, &c., permit me now to enclose the following from Pottsville and St. Clair:

POTTSVILLE.

John Shippen	$ 50 00	Lewis Burkhard	$ 1 00
Stichter & Thompson	50 00	Wm. Bert	1 00
D. G. Yuengling	50 00	Danl. L. Krebs	1 00
R. R. Morris	40 00	Chas. F. Kopitzsch	5 00
Benj. Bannan	25 00	R. Hoydt	1 00
Eli Bowen	100 00	H. Ritter	1 00
Martin Quinn	2 00	Sarah Morton	5 00
Cash	1 00	H. D. Torrey	5 00
Cash	2 00	D. R. Seidel	5 00
Samuel Moyer	1 00	Col. Z. P. Boyer	10 00
John Pollard	2 00	John Hobart	5 00
John Sterner	1 00	Jacob A. Hazen	5 00
B. F. Langdon	2 00	E. O. Parry	5 00
Jas. D. Jones	1 00	C. W. Pitman	5 00
Cash	50	G. W. Reck	5 00
D. W. Miller	1 00	Wm. Wolff	5 00
Frank Rubendein	3 00	J. B. Ryan	5 00
W. M. Zerbe	2 00	W. H. Wolff	1 00
F. F. Kopp	1 00	Chas. Saylor	5 00
Jacob Helms	1 00	Wm. Lloyd	5 00
Geo. H. Gerr	1 00	Wm. R. Smith	5.00
B. W. Commings	5 00	Shloss & Kuhn	2 00
J. G. Shoemaker	5 00	T. M. Russel	5 00
Cash	5 00	G. W. Bowman	5 00
Cash	1 00	Geo. Darn	5.00
M. R. Spohn	1 00	Cash	1 00
Jonathan John	5 00	T. A. Godfrey	5 00
Wm. Hoffer	1 00	James A. Innes	5.00
John. W. Weber	2 00	Lewis Burkhard	10 00

ST. CLAIR.

Margaret Showard	$ 5 00	Joseph Townsend	$ 1 00
Joseph Allison	5.00	G. W. Wagner	1 00
Mary Wetlins and Mary Weir	60	John Pollock	5 00
John F. Francis	5 00	T. R. Johnson	2 00
Mary Stohl	5 00	Sarah Shinton	1 00
Lizzie Dawson	10 00	John Ampsey	1 00
Chas. Henderson	5 00	G. W. Lookingbill	1 00
Wm. Yeo	5 00	Cash	1 00
Henry Parkeinens	1 00	John James	1 00
W. T. Richards	5 00	Mrs. Crane	1 00
Joseph Ferrebee	5 00	Chas. Ferrebee	1 00
Wm. Riesbley	5 00	J. Dunlap	2 00
Harriet Atkinson	10 00	R. C. Boyer	1 00
J. A. Smith	5 00	Joseph Denney	1 00
W. G Detwiler	1 00	Adam Kull	1 00
Geo. H. Deck	1 00	Jacob Farney	1 00
Jacob Eplinger	1 00	Cash	1 00
G. Rogers & family	2 50	Daniel Williams	1 00
Sidney Sykes	1 00	R. H. Irwin	2 00
F. W. Richardson	2 00	R. V. Warley	2 00
John S. Thomas	1 00	Emma Sarah Johnson, all she had in the world	35
Miss M. E. Townsend	10		
	$19		

The Rev. Mr. McCullough, Pottsville, and the Rev. W. Barr, St. Clair, will kindly receive and publish further donations. It is to be hoped that names not in this or former lists, shall now soon be added. Pottsville has done well. St. Clair has done well; yet there are many the Agent could not see. He now hopes they will wait on the above reverend gentlemen respectively, with their subscriptions. I remain, Mr. Editor, Yours respectfully,

THOMAS ATKINSON,
Agent Penna. State Home for Soldiers and Sailors.

*Great