The President's Message.

This important State paper, which we published in extenso week before last, is highly satisfactory to the Domocrats, and is even faforably spoken of (which is quite unusual) by many of the Opposition journals. As an instance Thiladelphia Evening Journal, one et exponents of the Republican par-

resident's. message will command ts temperate and conservative tone, whole, is worthy the source from Whatever may have Buchanan's faults, nothing but isan maglignity can refuse to recognest, carnest desire to do his whole ken out; twenty-five mortally wounded, and fifty in different stages of mutilation.

y in exposing them to be spatter their

The Agent of the Mills and the Measurer by in exposing them to bespatter their with foul calumnies. While we shall be obliged to criticise somewhat unle some of the positions advanced in ument, it is but just that we should nder a tribute to its dignified, concilianow rander a tribute to its dignific forward statesmanlike character."

The New York Times, also one of the ablest ition journals in the country, closes a

Tries of the Message by saying: anced a sensible document, with more er truth, and less of party sophistry, gularly free from misrepresentations and clap trap exiggorations. It does credit to the head and all the head and all the head and the head and the head of its author; and, in passing the coulogium upon it, we need hardly represent bur anxious hope that his final message the nation may record with equal calming and with harmier confidence the ind with happier confidence, the fie clouds which now sadden the poand cast their shadows alike upon dent and the people."

Letter from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16. SE or REPRESENTATIVES .- The point of ed on Friday by Mr. Leake as to the selbility of Mr. Pennington's plurality n; was this morning passed over in

Underwood (Ga.) indulged the hope this debate the South had been arous heir position in the Union and have fully acquainted with the ends and the enemies of the Republic. It would ther truthful, profitable, nor just to the Republicans otherwise than as the Applition party, which he regarded as ut-toply unmindful of their constitutional obliga-He gave a brief history of the slavery ngitinion speaking not as a Southern man, but aga citizen of the United States, for the Constitution depends not only on the preservation of Southern rights but of the Union. Ho maintained that it was the duty of every citizen to aid in the execution of the Fugitive Slave law, and that those concerned in the unnd railroad operations were land pidepression rational operation.

rates and as poor a crew as were ever mustored on board a ship. The Republican or Abolition party had faithfully followed the advice of Mr. Seward, who proclaimed the higher law against the lives and interests of

SQUEHANNA LUMBER TRADE.—The trade ite pine lumber, from the region of ry bordering on the Susquehanna branchher bonnet and shawl and jumped from the fifth story window, breaking her arm and inglification, Columbia and Baltimore, was very fifth story window, breaking her arm and injuring herself so badly that she cannot reconstructed in the past season, the receipts at Baltimore being estimated at 60,000,000 feet. The about 960, and about 700 were actually buried in the rums.

The laboring force of the mill numbered about 960, and about 700 were actually buried in the rums.

A woman who has just been rescued says there were some twenty-five more in the viewers obtained last year averaged a line was previous, so that the first was buried, who fire was buried, who have gone into the investigation, that fifty-two persons are yet immolated in the brick and mortar. One hundred and thirty dead bodies have been removed to the City. Itall, or been delivered to recognizing friends.

A woman who has just been rescued says there were some twenty-five more in the viewer still alive.

Another woman shricked out piteously that the fire was burning her hair, but the flames soon after silenced her cries. hich finds a market at Harrisburg, Mid-

ar amount, the total quantity brought to
An Additional Horror—A Fire Broken out in
the heing several millions of feet less than On the opening of the Susquehanna in April, the demand was very active, ontinued so until June, when it fell off, ces declined about \$2 per thousand cullings. The amount sold in the of June, July, August and September imparatively small, but in October a lemand again sprang up, and sales to mount were made at small advance
Since then the trade has been modactive, and as the stocks in the hands mission agents are small, they will no be sold out before spring. It may be estate that an active business may be d in the coming Spring, as the lumtorman in the Susquehanna region are mak-ing preparations for a brisk trade. The ave-exceptation of Susquehanna lumber is set down of \$18 per 1,000 feet, which will make the total value about \$1,080,000.

The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce thus shows the true designs of the Southern extremists and their position towards the Northern Democracy: The speeches which have been lately delivcred in the Senate and House by some of the all disunionists of the South, do not, as brothesed distinuouses of the sentiment of any large body of the Southern people in any of the Southern States. The speech of Senator Transport is more disagreeable to Democrats than the other side. In fact, the Republicant will "waste in their boots," and send it out broadenst, among the Northern people, as idence of the disunion tendency of Southorn policy. Mr. Green of Missouri, and Mr. Pugh of Thio, both answered Mr. Iverson in ar appropriate manner. The great effort of the Distinctions is to divide and break up the

Charleston Convention upon the question of the platform. Should that effort succeed, a lican will be elected President; and the f disunion will be carried into effect.

es following the example of Ark hneas in sicluding free negroes, says:

th millions of the South.

shut out by stringent laws from the other free States of the West, and kept from these that string from the coldness of the climate. Ohio will be in a fair way to be overrun the continued working in the fifth story.

Mr. A. B. Winne was in the fifth story. The this swarm of the destitute and improvident and the question, What is to be done? when he felt the shaking of the building.—He expected to be instantly killed, but went down with the falling mass to the first floor, and walked out of the ruins unharmed.

Mr. A. B. Winne was in the fifth story when he felt the shaking of the building.—He expected to be instantly killed, but went down with the falling mass to the first floor, and drew back—they would risk much and walked out of the ruins unharmed.

Mr. Burredge, of Engine Company No. 4, took out a young girl from the ruins in a perfectly nucles state, yet, strange to say, with hardly a scratch on her person.

The city is ringing with praises of Miss Olive Bridges, who at the first alarm slid down with the first alarm slid down the ruins in a perfectly nucles state, yet, strange to say, with hardly a scratch on her person.

The city is ringing with praises of Miss Olive Bridges, who at the first alarm slid down the pile of smouldering ruins to clear away with her pile of smouldering ruins to clear away with her pile of smouldering ruins to clear away with her pile of smouldering ruins to clear away with her pile of smouldering ruins to clear away with her pile of smouldering ruins to clear away with her pile of smouldering ruins to clear away with her pile of smouldering ruins to clear away with her pile of smouldering ruins to clear away with her pile of smouldering ruins to clear away with her pile of smouldering ruins to clear away with her pile of smouldering ruins to clear away with her pile of smouldering ruins to clear away with her pile of smouldering ruins to clear away with her pile of smouldering ruins to clear away with her pile of smouldering ruins to clear away with her pile of smouldering ruins to clear away with her pile of smouldering ruins to clear away with praise of Miss Olive Bridges, who at the first story was a call was unheaded. Mon the follows, such a large of the attempt—for the take hold and pull with a will, but her the pile of the than anough of the bitterness in store for the

DISTRESSING CALAMITY!

Fall of the Pemberton Mills Building, at Lawrence, Mass.—Nearly Seven Hundred Persons Buried in the Ruins—Over Two Hundren Killed-Numbers Mortally Wounded or Mutilated.

Boston, Jan. 10.—The Pemberton Mills, at Lawrence, Mass., employing from four to five hundred operatives, fell this afternoon, buryng nearly every person in the ruins.

The mangled bodies are being taken out by

the cart load. -It is supposed that over two hundred-per

ons were instantly killed. The mills are a complete wreck.

It is impossible at present to give a correct ecount of the loss of life.

Eighteen dead bodies have already been to

scaped by running from the falling building. It is impossible yet to tell the cause of the fall of the building.

The seene beggars all description. Some two or more again of ground are middle.

two or more acres of ground are piled up with every description of machinery and the fallen ruins. Huge bonfires are burning, to afford light to some two or three thousand persons, who are working as if for their lives, to rescue the unfortunate, many of whom are begging to be released from their tortures by death.

Every few minutes some poor wretch i that such productions usually contain; and, dragged from his or her prison, uttering the considering the character of the times and the nather of the crisis at which it appears, sinout with the logs and arms crushed or torn to nieces.

One man who was shockingly mangled and still partially buried under the bricks, delib-

erately out his own throat.

The whole city seems to be in a state of mourning. Many of the friends of the vic-tims are running through the streets, and with rantic cries are searching the ruins. While others stand looking at the ruins, frigid with

While the ruins were being cleared away, portion of the mills which were still standng fell with a terrible crash, threatening ath to all who were still alive in the rains. Gangs of men, with ropes, are constantly lragging the large pieces of the wreck which nprisons so many of the poor victims.
Some of the rescuers were killed in their

ttempts to relieve the sufferers. Since we left the scene of disaster, reports are constantly coming in adding to the list of

the dead and dying.

The building has never been considered staunch. It was built seven years since, and it was then considered a sham. Indeed, before the machinery was put in, the walls spread to such a degree that twenty-two tons

stays had to be put in to save it from fallng.
The building appeared to crumble and fall first from the eastern corner. It fell inwards. as if powerfully drawn that way. The fire men of the city at once repaired to the spet, and set at work to remove the rubbish. They soon reached some of the rooms, so that the dead and wounded were taken out as fast as

Charles Batchelder helped to remove twen ty-six of the victims, some of whom were living, while others were dead or terribly muti-

The City Hall has been made a temporary hospital for the reception of the dead and wounded, where they will remain till recognized and taken care of by their friends. One woman in the portion of the mill that remained standing, in her fright, threw out her bonnet and shawl and jumped from the

the prices obtained last year averaged a there were some twenty-five more in the vi-tic higher than the year previous, so that cinity of the place where she was buried, who lar amount, the total quantity is a were still alive.

the ruins.

About half-past nine o'clock at night a fire was discovered in the ruins. The additional horror, although apprehended, struck terror into the hearts of those Still the work of removal went briskly on.

Force pumps and engines have been pouring streams of water on the flames, so that at the present time. (half-past eleven o'clock.) although the smoke is rising, the fire does not seem to gain, and it is certainly to be hoped that it will be stayed.

Those near the place where the fire commenced were at the point of extracting a wo-man not badly burnt, but the flames drove them back, and she is supposed to have per

12 o'clock.—The whole mass of ruins is now in a sheet of flames. The screams and mouns of the mangled victims are heard distinetly, but no power can save them.

FURTHER PARTICULARS. TERRIBLE SCENES.

162 PERSONS KILLED AND BURNED TO DEATH.

Lawrence, Mass., Wednesday, January 11.

The two hours I have spent in this mourning city have been replete with heart-rending and appalling scenes. The harrowing grief of the reaved, the agonies of the maimed, the inolerable suspense of those who are seeking lost friends, and the horrid masses of charred and crushed humanity still indistinguishable as they were taken from the ruins of the mills, and to sicken the heart and paralyze the hand that attempts to give an adequate description. I append such isolated facts as I have gath-

STATEMENTS OF SURVIVORS.

Mr. N. F. II. Melvin, an alderman of this for distinction will be carried into effect. city, was at work in the repair-shop, which is the great change should occur in South still unharmed. The first intimation he had and the approaching calamity was the rattling of the approaching calamity was the rattling of particles against the window, and the ap-The History of the Southern States, prior to the interestion of the President elect. The window, and the appearance of a cloud of dust and lime coming in through the broken panes. His first impression was, that the boiler had burst, and line gains with them those who may be more moderate potent and conservative. For this very reason, it is not very magnanimous on the part of Southern men to use their power and with blood. He saw two women issuing the boots of the country to produce a state of things in the country to produce a state of things from the basement, and ran down to them, but one of them said, "Do not help me; there he South, and thus force a collision are others in here." He went in under the the eighteen millions of the North ruins, beneath the projecting roof, about two ruins, beneath the projecting roof, about two rods, on his hands and knees, and found a man wedged between two looms, and a large shaft lying on his back. He saw that he could not be got out without tools. He procured a monkey-wrench, and, by taking the loom apart, extricated the man, who wont on his way rejoicing. He proceeded to the next loft, and saw one Perkins trying to get out, banished wretches will come pouring in upon but was unable to do so, being wedged be us by hundreds and thousands. Unfit for a tween two plank frames laid across his hips. idence in new countries, and without the Mr. Melvin could not find an axe nearer than industry necessary to subdue a wilderness; at his home; but ran thither quickly, and on

the elevator rope, and when she found she was safe, nobly assisted in helping her wounded comrades in suffering at the City Hall.

Mr. J. H. Dana says: The first intimation most of the operatives had was the swaying most of the operatives had was the swaying most of the operatives. The first intimation most of the operatives had was the swaying males, who were in the weaving room, which is in the lower story, managed to escape by crawling up from that room through a course of the operatives had was the swaying males, who were in the weaving the course of the operatives had was the swaying of the operatives had was the swaying of the operatives had weather than the class, two sufferests to sufficient to the course of the operatives had weather than the class through a course of the operatives had weather than the class two sufferests to sufficient the class through a course of the operatives had weather than the class two sufferests to sufficient the class through the class of the course of the course of the operatives had weather than the class through the course of the class of the class through the class of the course of the course of the class of the class of the class of the course of the class of the class of the course of the course of the class of the

of the walls of the whole building. Then the falling commenced at one end, and the whole mass gradually settled; the majority of the operatives running towards the safer end of the edifice. The walls fell outward, but the roof fell in the shape of a V, allowing an almost unobstructed passage on each side of the mill along the busement, through which many escaped. This passage was open two to three hours afferwards, and many persons walked through it. The work of getting out the bodies had been continued until the basement was being cleared, when the fire drove the rescuers away.

Mr. Adams, the overseer, being in the basement, was overtaken by the falling fragments while attempting to escape, and was wedged between the timbers. A saw was passed to him through the ruins, and he sawd until the nails prevented his going any further. An axe was then handed to him, and he got himself out not very seriously injured.

A boy in the fectory was in the upper story when

Jured.

A boy in the factory was in the upper story when the crash came. He went to the bottom of the ruins with the falling mass and walked out unhurt.

A girl working in the upper room felt the giving way of the walls, and held to her loom. She was also carried to the basement, her clothes nearly all torn off, and yet she escaped unhurt. The instances

of these miraculous ascapes are numerous and almost incredible. It seems wonderful that five or six hundred were not buried alive.

The Mayor, Daniel Saunders, Jr., has caused the city to be canvassed thoroughly, and informs me that the list of killed, wounded, and missing will be complete to morrow. omplete to-morrow.

The mills were turning out about two hundred thousand dollars' worth of cotton goods per week and were insured for about \$400,000. The opinior

is, that no insurance will be paid. There was no extraordinary weight in the building, though the machinery on the lower floor weighed six hundred ons. Sympathy comes from every quarter. Physi ians and nurses tender their services freely.

cians and nurses tender their services freely. Houses are thrown open to the sufferers. The treasurer of the Pacific Mills has given to the Mayor two thousand dollars for the benefit of the victims.

The work of removing the ruins, for the purpose of searching for the missing sixty-five, has been suspended to-night, but will be resumed by the Pemberton company to-morrow with a gang of one hundred men. The west side, for two-thirds the length and half the width, has yet to be explored. Coroner Lamb will hold the inquest to-morrow morning. The seenes in the City Hall, where the unrecognized bodies are placed, is exeruciating.—The shapeless, blackened corpses, whose postures denote the unspeakable agony of their dying sufferings, are spread, on the floor; and the crowd of moaning, anxious friends and relatives, seeking for their lost ones, hover about the corpses, vainly endeavoring to recognize some serap of familiar garment, or some physical peculiarity.

nent, or some physical peculiarity.

The entire city is shrouded in sadness, Not the least noticeable portion of this calamity is the de-privation of employment to nearly a thousand em-

LAWRENCE, Jan. 11-P. M. If we could forget the occasion of our crowded If we could forget the occasion of our crowded streets we should at once conclude that some great occasion for a holiday had arisen, but the air of sadness and almost despair so visibly depicted on the countenances of our citizens, and especially those who have been personally bereaved, keeps the dark reality constantly before our minds. Every train from every direction comes in laden to its utmost capacity with living freight, and when we consider that not less than one hundred and fifty long passenger cars have run in here to-day, some realizing idea may be arrived at in regard to the number of our visitors. But the railroads did not alone conbe hired. The morning and afternoon were busily used in removing the rubbish, after being sufficiently cooled, in order, if possible, to get the bodies known to be still under the ruins. Quite a number

were get out, and, strange as it may appear, two persons were taken out alive.

Early in the morning a squad of canvassers was organized, and the whole city laid out into small districts, and a pretty thorough canvass entered into, men going from house to house, thereby ascertaining in every family where persons were either thinking in every family where persons were either. nining in every family where persons were eithe wounded, missing, or safe. The summing up shows that one hundred and sixty-two persons are missing. This embraces all those known to have been killed, and those of which no tidings have been obtained.—

fearfully attested by their baked and blackened forms when taken out, not in anything like those o

From the Boston Herald, Jan. 11.] The dreadful calamity which vesterday afternoon and around channey which yesterday afternoon cast a gloom over the city of Lawrence has already been detailed with much fullness, but the following fuller account, gathered last night by our own reporters on the spot, will be read with intense intense.

The mill, which was a long brick building 300 feet long by eighty-four feet wide, was yesterday in full operation, when, at a very few minutes after five o'clock in the afternoon, it fell with a sudden erash, and without hardly a moment's warning, to the ground, burying in its ruins the vast masses of machinery used at the mill, and with the mass of solid iron, and mingled with the beams and brick of the edifice, lay in mangled and gory layers the forms of over four hundred human beings.

As soon as those in the neighborbood could recover from the horrified astonishment into which

hey were thrown by the disaster, the fire alarm was at once sounded, and the department were soon on the spot. Their services were not, however, re-quired to extinguish any flame, for at this time no Without the horror of fire, however, the scene was

Without the horror of fire, however, the scene was frightful beyond description. The ruins lay in one confused henp, covering an area of about two acres, and piled up to a height of about thirty feet.

From nearly every hole and crevice in this vast pile, from the top, from the sides, and in fact from every fissure from whence a voice from inside could make its way, came shrieks for help, groans of anguish, prayers and moanings; and in many verymany cases, the poor sufferers could be distinctly seen telled to and even reached by the hand from seen, talked to, and even reached by the hand from the outside. Many thus imprisoned were encour-aged and sustained by assurances of safety, and in aged and sustained by assurances of safety, and in many cases cups of coffee could be, and were passed down to those below, who, alas! after all this near, approach to safety, saw hour after hour pass away, until, at last, the frightful cry of fire, and the greedy licking of the flames as they approached with fearful rapidity, crackling and hissing all over the remains on the ground, told them too plainly that all hope of life was gone. The full of the building took place just as the mill was being lighted up, and outside, of course, all was dark:

ride, of course, all was dark:

To obviate this difficulty hugo fires were made to the leeward of the ruins, and the light thus made lighted up the horrible scene with inexpressible

At this time-six o'clock-fifteen hundred persons gathered about the spot, and by the light of the fires the more daring were on top, crawling under the ruins, fixing ropes, and doing all in their power to extricate those within. At the outset their efforts were quite successful. About seventy-five persons, men, women, and children, more or less persons, men, women, and children, hole of less wounded, were taken out, and, if recognized, carried home; and if not, taken to the City Hall, which had been converted into a temporary hospital. After the first hour, however, the work becomes much more dangerous, by reason of the fall of timbers as displacements are made, and often the rescued, and the rescuer are again in danger of a fresh entomberent. We do not learn however, that any serious ment. We do not learn however, that any serior sceident has befallen any of those who rendered as sistance from outside; but still the danger of the attempt deterred many from rendering any help except by standing at a distance and screaming them elves hoarse in giving advice or direction to the nore daring spirits who were het at work.

WOMAN'S HEROISM. At one point when a rope had been fixed to a projecting timber, a call was made to the crowd to take hold and pull with a will, but for a few min

ple of low windows which were not obstructed.-The weaving room was partially saved by a heavy stone floor of the story above, and many in this department were thus saved.

now they were brought out-normed sights. The sights and scenes at this period of the disaster were frightful. One poor girl, alive and fully conscious, was dragged from the east and of the fallen mass, with her left arm torn from the socket, and en mass, with her left arm forn from the socked, and her body and legs awfully mangled. She was taken by her friends, but could not have survived long. In one place the bodies of three girls were found locked in each other's arms, but quite dead. They could not be removed without mangling the bodies, and, loing abandoned for a time, the flames broke out before unother attempt was made, and all three registed. three perished.

three perished.
One Irishman was taken out quite unhurt, and his first act was to feel in his pocket, from whence he drew forth a sooty "dudhdeen," and seizing a brand from the fire, he lit his pipe, and went on his

way. Next from the ruins we saw the dead body of a lad, and following him was borne a girl with one of her ankles burnt to a crisp. She had been confined by one foot between two beams, and only by the utmost exertion was she recovered. She was also A young girl was released just before the flames burst forth, and in answer to a question stated that she was unburt. It afterwards appeared that her

ight arm was badly broken near the wrist, but in he excitement of the moment and in the joy of de-iverance from a dreadful death, she had not notic-

One woman was found with her head jammed beween two heavy beams, and pressed so that it was not thicker than the thickness of a hand. It was a

not thicker than the thickness of a hand. It was a sickening sight.
One young girl, whose name we have but do not publish, was confined in a narrow hole surrounded by broken machinery and ragged timber and boards, succeeded in crushing out into the open air, but when she emerged from the ruins she had scarcely an article of clothing on her person.

Perhaps one of the saddest episodes of the whole calamity was the fate of Mr. Maurice Palmer, who was an overseer in the mill. In the fall, he was so imbedded in the ruins that he could not be extricated before the fire, and scoing the dreadful element

ted before the fire, and scoing the dreadful element approaching him, he, in his agony and despair, de-termined not to be roasted to death, and so drew his ocket-knife and cut his throat. He was, however taken out alive, and would have survived but for the self-inflicted injury. Who, however, can judge the anguish and agony which induced the fearful

the anguish and agony which induced the fearful deed?

Our reporter is told by a gentleman who was early on the spot, that, at one point of the rains, he distinguished a female voice crying in distress, and soon another voice answered. "Is that you, Lizzie? are you hurt?" The reply was a smothered groan, and an appeal to God's mercy in her behalf. Both these girls were afterwards rescued.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 14.—The remains of Mary Barrett, aged 26, and Catharine Sweeney, aged 22, were discovered in the ruins to-day. Both bodies were nearly consumed by fire. Four additional bodies were also found, but they cannot be recognized.

our visitors. But the railroads did not alone contribute to swell our numbers, for every kind of vehicle was brought into use. In many of the surrounding towns and cities not another horse was to "You will be saved; I will not, Give this to my poor, dear father, and bid him good-bye for me."

The Lawrence Sentinel makes the number of dead, 99, missing, 107; total, 206. Badly wounded, 109; slightly wounded, 199.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

The coroner's inquest was resumed this morning. Charles S. Sterrows, agent of the Essex Compa-ny, testified to the sale of the land and water power; the witness never heard any intimation that the building was unsafe; the iron pillars were furnish-ed by John C. Woods; thinks the cause of the ac-cident came from the interior of the building, and not from the walls or foundation; if from the latter,

not from the walls or foundation; if from the latter, there must have been large cracks.

Mr. Corlidge testified that he frequently inspected the building; should not think that the giving way of one pillar would cause the fall, though thereby a strain might be wrought on the others so great as to cause them to give way; one of the pillars was broken in the machine shop, but it caused no accident; the gearing was attached to the southerly walls, and if there had been a settling of any part of the structure, it would have the own the gearing out of line.

out of line.

Testimony of James Patterson, who was badly burned in the ruins.—I was employed in the weaving room; had been there but a short time; my fire was burning her hair, but the flames soon after sileneed her cries.

It has already been stated that one man cut his throat lest he should be burned alive. Mr. Branch told his friends, who were digging for him, that he should resort to the same means to escape the tortures of the fire. He was persuaded to desist, and fortunately was rescued.

The awful death which some died by the fire was forefully ettested by their baked and blackned at the timbers came rushing down; when the caedient occurred, with Mr. Adams, near a column on the westerly side; I threw up my head a little to the north end of the mill; I said, "What's that?" and that was all; I jumped for the door; got my hand on the latch; could get no further; the timbers came rushing down; when they ceased I was down flat; between the time; my place was on the ground floored at the south end; I three was talking when the accident occurred, with Mr. Adams, near a column on the westerly side; I threw up my head a little to the north end of the mill; I said, "What's that?" and that was all; I jumped for the door; got my hand on the latch; could get no further; the timbers came rushing down; when the accident occurred, with Mr. Adams, near a column on the westerly side; I threw up my head a little to the north end of the mill; I said, "What's that?" and that was all; I jumped for the door; got my hand on the latch; could get mount for the course. attention was called, and all was down, perhaps a minute chapsed; I perceived, when I first looked up, that something was cracking in the centre between the columns; there was no giving way from beneath; my idea was that something was falling through the ceiling, and I tried to get away from it; there were two girls leaving their looms directly under me; they sat down, and were saved by the iron work; I have since seen them; I ran to the casterly side of the door; it was ten feet from me; all this was as quick as thought; Mr. Adams was all this was as quick as thought: Mr. Adams was covered in the ruins about four feet from me; the instant I saw the breach in the ceiling I sprang; the whole ceiling fell juft as I got my hand on the latch; whether I raised the latch or not I could not tell; the room overhead was Mr. Winslow's; two lines of pillars ran the length of the building in every story, and it was midway between theae lines, not far from the south end, that the breaking came through the ceiling; I was not stunned or hurt; I found myself prostrate on my face; I could not reach the wall; the bricks in the wall must have fallen in and not out; the rubbish was caught

gainst the walls over me. PROCLAMATION BY THE MAYOR-A DAY OF FASTI AND PRAYER APPOINTED

LAWRENCE, Jan. 15—Evening—The hody of L. F. Branch was recovered to-day from the ruins of the Pemberton Mill. The four other bodies previously recovered have been identified as those of Margaret Collman, Catharine Harrigan, Ellen A

Hern, and Jane Thomas.

Services appropriate to the melancholy event wer held to-day in all the churches.

The work on the ruins has been suspended to

night.

The Mayor has issued the following proclamation: "In view of the great calamity which has fallen upon our city like a thunderbolt from a cloudless sky—crushing it with a weight of misery which no earthly power can raise—shrouding it with a cloud of anguish which no human hand can dispel—binding it in the chains of woo which despuir cannot break—I recommend and carnestly beseech that on Tuesday next, all the residents of Lawrence abstain from their avocations and labors: that they solution their avocations and labors; that they set apart that day as one of prayer; that they then meet in their respective places of worship to join in those religious ceremonies which the occasion demands, and there publicly ask of God that He would temper our afflictions with mercy; that he would restore to health and strength those now landing in pain and suffering that He would respect to health and strength those now landing in pain and suffering that the would respect to health and strength those now landing the pain and suffering that they would respect to health and strength those now landing the pain and suffering that they would respect to health and strength those now landing the pain and suffering that they would respect to the strength the second strength strength the second stren would restore to health and strength those now languishing in pain and suffering; that He would provide with a father's eare for the orphan and the widow; that He would comfort and support those bereft of husband and wife, parents and children; that He would so order this signal destruction of property and life as that good may come out of our great evil, and that our experience may teach wisdom throughout the land.

om throughout the land. "D. SAUNDERS, Jr., Mayor." The Duck Mills, located near the ruins of the Pemberton Mill, have stopped working, the opera-ives refusing to continue at labor until the build-ng is thoroughly examined as to its safety. Boston, Jan. 15.—The Lawrence tragedy was aluded to in many of the churchies to-day.

The Printer's Union subscribed one hundred dolars last evening for the relief of the sufferers.

Woncester, Jan. 15.—A large meeting was hold ast evening, at which Mayor Rice presided. Several speeches in relation to the Lawrence calamity were made, and a committee was appointed to the were made, and a committee was appointed to re

SELECT SCHOOL .- The following are the se ect scholars for the months of October and December, 1859. School No. 11. Edward Weibly, John redericks, Jas. A. Martin. School No. 12. Amelia Chamberlin,

th Lytle, Emma Harn. School No. 13. Anna R. Ogilby, Laura E Alexander, Fanny R. Hannon. School No. 14. Theodore First, Edwin G Noble, Thomas Ahl. School No. 15. Mary Landis, Virginia Faust, Laura Conlyn. In music, Eliza Miles. School No. 16. John F. M'Math, Wm. S.

Roney. School No. 17. Emma Matthews, Elizabeth

Roney, John Cornman, In music, Wm. S

In this Borough, on the 11th inst., Joseph WARD Wolf, son of Geo. L. and Elizabeth Goucher, aged one year, four months, three weeks and five days.

On the 13th inst., in Dickinson township

SARAH ELIZABETH, wife of Dr. D. Coover, and daughter of John Peffer, sr., aged 31 years and 8 months. It is seldom, indeed, that we are called upor o record the death of one more exemplary it ife, than the subject of this notice. Her am

able and benevolent disposition had endeared her for years to all with whom she was acquainted. She bore her affliction, (which was evere.) with the most remarkable degree o christian fortitude, frequently expressing a desire to wing her flight to the world of spirits, where she might be free from pain and uffering. Her entreaties and exhortation before dis

solution, to those at her bedside, were heartending indeed, and calculated to impress upon the mind the necessity of pure and undefiled religion as the only source of comfort in this fe, and endless joy in eternity.

Her remains were followed to the grave or

Saturday by a large concourse of kind and devoted friends and neighbors, who had been constant in their efforts to relieve her suffer ing. May all follow her example.

Dear, will you ever weep, When I have passed away, When cold, cold, in death I sleep, Through many, many a weary day? Dear, will you place a wreath;

At evening's holy hour, dear, When shadows hover round? Friends, will you often come, To view my lowly bed; Will you plant a flower there, To blossom o'er my head?

Will you kneel beside my grave, dear, And say here rests my all

Markets.

PHILA., Jan. 17, 1860. FLOUR AND MEAL.—The Flour market presents no new feature. There is very little inquiry either for export or home consumption, but holders are firm in their demands. The only sales are in a small way to the trade at \$5,50@5,75 per barrel for superfine, and \$5,75@6,00 for extras; \$6,23@6,50 for extra could read \$6,76,725 for finey left.

superfine, and \$5,75@6,00 for extras; \$6,25@6,50 for extra family, and \$6,75@7,25 for funcy lots. Very little doing in Rye Flour or Corn Meal. We continue to quote the former at \$1,25 and the latter at \$3,75 per barrel.

Grain.—There is a light demand for Wheat, but the offerings being light, prices are without change. Small sales of good red at \$1,35@1,26 per bushel. Good white is held at \$1,40@1,50. Sales of 2,000 heatleds without change. Good white is held at \$1,40(3),50. Sales of 2,000 bushels prime dry yellow Corn in the cars at 760 Oats are unchanged. Sales of Penn'a, at 45@450, and Delaware at 43@44 cents per bushel. Rye is worth 93 cts., with a very light supply coming for

ard. Cloverseed is coming forward more freely, but the demand for it is less active. Sales of 400 bush at 55,25@5,38 per bushel for 64 lbs. No change in Fimothy or Flaxseed. The latter is wanted at

31,60 per bushel.
Whisky is very inactive. Small sales of Ohio blis. at 26c; Penn'a. do. at 25c; hhds. at 24½c., and Orndge at 23@231c.

CARLISLE MARKET .- JAN'Y, 11: Corrected Weekly by Woodward & Schmidt. FLOUR, Superfine, per bbl., \$5,00 do., Extra, do., do., do., Family, do., do., Ryc, do., White Wheat, per bushel, RED do., ALL BARLEY, PRING BARLEY, CLOVERSEED.

CARD.—The undersigned feels that his ARD.—The undersigned feels that his est cash prices, all orders for bill stuff will be awrinest thanks are due to the several FIRE COMPANIES, of our town for their unremitted exertions to save his building from the ravages of the terrible fire that threatened to baffie all human exertions on Sunday morning last; and assures them that he will over cherish the most grateful recollections of disinterested heroism, in periling life and limb to save his property. And also to Mr. Samuel Elliott, for the abundant supply of refreshments furnished to the firemen in his behalf.

Clerking Sules.

without basting.

6. They sew equally well the lightest and the hoaviest fabrics.

7. They sew over the heaviest seams without changing the tonsion or breaking the tonsion or breaking the tonsion or breaking the tonsion of Cotton, Thread or Silk directly from the spool.

9. They use a straight needle; curved ones are liable to break.

10. The needle has a perpendicular motion. This is absolutely necessary for heavy work. JACOB RHEEM.

Jan. 19, 1860. TO MISTAKE! Those in want of a bottle of Pure old fashioned Brandy, or Old Ryc Whiskey, or fine Wine, Gin, &c., can get it genuiue at the Grocery of WM. BENTZ.

January 19, 1860. Agricultural Society. THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY AGRI-CULTURAL SOCIETY will meet at the Couri House in Carlisle, on Tuesday the 7th day of Feb-ruary, at 11 o'clock. A good attendance is request-D. S. CROFT, Sec'y.

Jan. 19, 1860.

Store for Sale. 7 HE subscriber offers at private sale, his Dry Goods and Grocery Store, situate in Millin township, about 4 miles from Newville. The Goods are all of the latest style, and the stand one of the est in the county. For further particulars enquin

January 19, 1860-3t Wm. D. Halbert, TTORNEY AT LAW. Office in the rear A of the Court House, adjoining Rheem's Hall. January 19, 1860.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL. TOW receiving by J. H. Creswell of Ship LY pensburg a large and complete stock of FOR-EIGN & DOMESTIC WINES & BRANDIES.— Having disposed of my interest in the Drug business, I purpose giving my whole attention to this branch of the business. Shippensburg, Jan. 19, 1860.

OLD RYE WHISKY. 20 BARRELS, stilled in the old style-warranted pure-by
J. H. CRESWELL. Shippensburg, Jan. 19, 1860.

Old Monongahala. 100 BARRELS Parker's Old Monongahala whiskey in store, and for sale by J. H. CRESWELL. Shippensburg, Jan. 19, 1869.

TOWN PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will expose to public sale
On Saturday, February 25, 1860, at the Court
House, a Lot of Ground, late the property of Philip
Fredericks, dee'd, situate in East Louther street, in
the berough of Carlisle, bounded on the south by outher street, on the east by C. Cart, on the nort by Locust alley, and on the west by R. E. Shapley, containing 60 feet in front and 240 feet in depth. having thereon creeted a TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, a Slaughter House and a Stable, with a well of water in the yard. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, when terms will be made known by
PETER SPAHR,
Executor of P. Fredericks, dec'd.

STORE ROOM FOR RENT.

THE store-room at present occupied by Mr. Sener, corner of High street and the Court House square, directly opposite Glass' Hotel, is offered for ront. Possession given on 1st of April. J. B. BRATTON. W. E. M'LAUGHLIN.

Attorney at Law, MECHANICSBURG, PA. January 12, 1860-3m*

TNIVERSAL FEED CUTTER. The best change for good horses.

Iny and Fodder Cutter new in use: is sold at Strickler & Bro's., Agricultural Store, Carliso, Pa. Farmers, call and see.

Carlisle. Dec. 22, 1852.

RIAGES which he will sell cheap for cash, or exchange for good horses.

Persons in want of such articles will have had the light in use.

W. W. Watts, Esq. DR. D. Mahon, Jos. C. Hoffer, Esq. Wm. Kerr, Esq. Col. J. M'Ginnis, Carlisle, Dec. 22, 1859.

A Word to the Public!

thankful for the many past favors conferred on them by the citizens, would again ask the assistance public for a donation to assist them in liqui lating the bebt incurred by the building of a True House, the Liabilities of the Company is \$150 00,-If this sum is contributed by the citizens in small sustain their organization.

Respectfully,

JNO. W. PARIS,

A. RLAIR, ounts, the members will cheerfully and efficier

JNO. A. BLAIR, B. K. SPANGLER. JOS. B. THOMPSON.

Jan. 12, 1860.

Notice.

ETTERS of Administration on the estate of Armstrong Irvine, late of Kisciusko County, Indiana, have been issued by the Register of Cumberland county, Pa., to the undersigned living in Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, Pa.—All persons indebted to said estate will make immoato payment, and those having claims will presen

hem for settlement.

ANDREW IRVINE, Adm'r. January 12, 1860—6t.

ooks are in possession of our successor Asher Wiel who is always ready to receive money on our account. STEINER & BROS. ount. January 12, 1860—3t. P. S. Ashier Weil stills keeps the Clothing Store near the Market House.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

A. W. Bentz announces to the public and his customers, that in accordance to his usual custom at this season of the year, he has reduced the prices of his stock of

FANCY DRY GOODS. which comprises many choice and beautiful descriptions of WINTER DRESS GOODS, such as all

tions of WINTER DRESS GOODS, such as an Wool Merinoes, plain and figured, all Wool De-Laines, plain and figured, Coburgs, Valencias, De-Laines, all wool, Plaids, &c., &c.

SHAWLS of every variety at extremely low pri-A beautiful lot of FANCY SILKS of every style

and color, and at lower rates than can be purchased elsewhere in Carlisle. FURS AND CLOAKS.

A splendid assortment of Furs and Cloaks yet or hand, which we are determined to close out without regard to COST. In fact our whole stock is now ofring at unusually low prices.

Persons will find it to their decided advantage to call and examine for themselves, as great bargains uny be expected the closing senso A. W. BENTZ.

Money Wanted.

Carlisle, Jan. 12, 1860.

A LL persons indebted to the subscriber are The accounts are now all made out, and the cash canted for them.

CHAS. OGILBY. wanted for them. January 5, 1860.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, SOUTH-EAST COR. 11th & MARKET STS.

PHILADELPHIA. H. W. KANAGA, WM. McVEY, Proprietors. January 5, 1860-1v

Dissolution of Partnership. THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Shrom & Black has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, therefore we would so licit all those indebted to come and settle their ac unts and all those having claims will please prosent them for settlement.

JACOB SHROM.

Jan. 3, 1860. THIE business will hereafter be continued

ROBERT M. BLACK.

at the old stand of Shrom & Black under the firm of Black & Delancy, where we will keep con-stantly on hand, all kinds of LUMBER & COAL of every description, which we will sell at the lowest cash prices, all orders for bill stuff will be promptly attended to on the shortest notice. We

Clerking Sales.

THE subscriber will promptly attend to the Clerking of Sales of Personal property this Spring on reasonable terms. Apply at the Franklin House, (John Hannon,) or at the auction room of Wm. Gould & Son.

SAM'L H. GOULD. Doc. 29, 1859-3t.

Notice. LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Mrs. Susan M'Guire, doc'd., late of Clark county, Ill., have been issued by the Register of Cumberland county, Pa., to James J. Logan, of Carrol township, York county, Pa. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

or settlement. JAMES J. LOGAN, Adm'r.

Dec. 29, 1859--- 6t* Notice. ETTERS of Administration on the estate of Logan Augustus Lynch, dee'd., late of Dont county, Missouri, have been issued by the Register of Cumberland county, Pa., to the subscriber, who resides in Carrol township, York county, Pa. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims

JAMES J. LOGAN; Adm'r. will present them for settlement. Great Reduction in Prices. I have this day commenced selling off my entire stock of Winter Goods at greatly reduced prices. French Merinoes, Shawls, Furs, Cloaks, Flaunels, &c., at cost, all other Goods at uncommon-

y low prices. Carpeting at cost.

The stock is now large and complete. Now the time for great bargains at the cheap store of CHAS. OGILBY. Dec. 29, 1859.

Auditor's Notice.

THE Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of David Demuth, Administrator of the estate of Dr. David Ecker, dec'd, and report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appoint-ment, on Friday, the 27th of January, 1860, at his

Junuary 5, 1860-3t. JOHN LEE, Auditor. office, in Carlisle. Ladd, Webster & Co. Improved Tight Stitch

SEWING MACHINES, On Exhibition and for sale at Mrs. R. A. REYROLDS Daguerrean Rooms, 2nd door west of Dr. Zitzer's Of-

Call or send for a circular to W. H. MASON, Agent. Carlisle, Dec. 22, 1859—tf. Watches, Jewelly and Silver WARE AT CONLYN'S. THE public are invited to call and examine

the largest and handsomest stock of

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE. ever brought to this place. Having purchased this stock for each I am determined to sell at prices that "can't be beat."

All goods sold by me, guaranteed to be as repre-ented or the money refunded. Old gold and silver taken in exchange. Carlisle, Dec. 22, 1859. THOMAS CONLYN.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE. THE subscriber has now on hand an extensive assortment of new and second-handed CAR RIAGES which he will sell cheap for each, or exOrphans' Court Saich

THE Empire Hook and Ladder Company BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, I will expose to public sale, on Thursday, the 2nd of February A. D. 1860, on the premises, the following described Real Estate, situate in the Borough of Mechanicsburg:

An improved lot of ground containing 18 feet, more or less, on Main street in said Borough, and having the same quantity of feet in the rear on Strawberry 'Alley, and being about 200 feet in depth, bounded on the west by improved property of J. Dorsheimer, and on the east by that of F. A. W. Wonderlich: Having thereon erected a new

THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING, with open front, and a room fitted for a complete for a family; and the third storophoto with a complete for a family; and the third storophoto with a complete extranse.

ry being a Hall, now in use by the sons, with a complete entrance.

It is located in the best improved part of the Borough, and in the center of business.

Terms: 25 per cent of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale, and balance on the 1st day of April, 1860, when deed will be delivered. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

EDWARD LAMONT,

Administrator of F. A. Mateer, dee'd.

Dec. 29, 1859.

Public Sale.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Notice.

Twill expose to public sale, on the premises, on Thursday, the 19th of January, 1860, at 11 o'clock A. M., by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, a tract of land in Silver Spring township, containing

SEVENTY ACRES, more or less, about sixty acres of which are cleared and under fonce, and the residue in timber, having thereon creeted a LOG HOUSE & LOG BARN. There are also on the farm a fine Spring and Spring House, and two Apple Orchards and other fruit trees. Apple or the place.

Torms of sale, which will be easy, and without the course to fine had been as the case of the course to fine the course the course to fine the course the course

the payment of much cash, will be made known on the day of sale by

SAMUEL SENSEMAN,

Executor of Conrad Weauer, dec'd.

December 22, 1959—is

ZEP There will be sold at the same time and place, by Mrs. Weaver, a tract of Woodland, which might be added to the above farm, and which contains about Twenty acres.

Boyd's Business Directory.

Boyd's Business Directory.

The counties of Montgomery, Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Adams, Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin, Laucaster and York.

The subscriber will publish at an early day, a complete Business Directory of the above counties, which will contain the names of all Farmers, Merchants, Manufacturers, Professional Men, Banks, Insurance Companies, Newspapers, Mining Companies, and other Corporations. The names will be classified according to their several avocations, to which will be added an Appendix, containing much valuable information. The work will be two size, and will be a perfect reflex of the business and oxsources of the aforesaid counties. An able and exsources of the aforesaid counties. An able and experienced corps of canvassers are now engaged in collecting the necessary information, and it is hoped the public generally will aid in carrying out the

Subscription price of Book \$1,50, payable upon WILLIAM H. BOYD.

N. E. Corner of 6th and Einor Sts., Phila., and 346 Broadway, New York.

All Problisher of Directories for Philadelphia, Laucaster City and County, Delaware State, Washington City, Berks county, Lebanon county, Lehigh county, Northampton county, Schuylkill county, New York and Virginia State Business Directory, December 22 1859—3tt

N. E. Corner of 6th and Einer Sts., Phila., and

LADD, WEBSTER & CO'S. SEWING Machines. Let Manufacturers, Farmers, House-keeps, or any other persons in search of an instrument to execute any kind of Sewing new done by

oliday Presents!

machinery, make sure they secure the best, by examining ours before purchasing.

A few of many reasons why the Sewing Machines of Ladd, Webster & Co., are preferred above all others.

1. They are so remarkably simple in their construction. A child can operate them and understand the mechanism.

2. They are the strongest Sewing Machines made.

It is impossible to break or get them out of order.

3. They are sure in their operation; finishing the work in a uniformly perfect manner.

4. They make a tight lock stitch, alike on both sides of the work, which cannot be unraveled.

5. They stitch, hem, bind, fell, run and gather, without busting.

6. They see equally well the lightest and the hoaviest fabrics.

10. The needle has a perpendicular motion. This s absolutely necessary for heavy work.

11. They have a wheel feed; none others are in onstant contact with the work. 12. They run easily and are almost noiseless.
13. They are not liable to oil the dress of the

14. They do not require a screw-driver to set the 15. They do not have to be taken apart to oil or

clean.

16. They do not form ridges on the under side of the work, nor ravel out, nor are they wasteful of thread, as is the case with all chain stitch machines.

17. They are capable of doing a greater range of work, and in a more perfect manner than any other Sewing Machine; as is proved by the result of our challenge for a trial, which has never been acceptant

These machines are on exhibition and for sale at Mrs. R. A. REYNOLDS' Daguerrean Rooms, 1nd door west of Dr. Zitner's Office. W. H. MASON. Agent.

Every description of Needle Work executed at our Rooms, and samples of work sent by mail.

December 22, 1859—3t LISTORY AND DIRECTORY OF CAR-LISLE.—The subscriber propose publishing as soon as the requisite materials can be collected, A History and Directory of the Borough

OF CARLISLE; which, will contain a concise history of the Borough, which, will contain a concise instry of the Borough; from its first settlement to the present time, a list of the adult inhabitants, alphabetically arranged, their dwellings, occupations, places of business, and welling houses; a list of the streets of the Borough; statistics and history of churches, schools, public improvements, lines of travel, the various associations, and such other details as will make a useful and interesting work of reference. The histories deand interesting work of reference. The business department of the Directory will contain the cards of business men handsomely displayed and arranged, presenting a desirable medium for exhibiting their business operations. The work will be carefully prepared, and its typographical features will be executed. It will be published by subscription, and will be furnished to subscribers, bound in cloth, library style at one dellar pacency payable on the brary style, at one dollar per copy, payable on the delivery of the work. F. H. JAMES, Business Agent, Mansion House, will attend to all business connected with the Directory.

WHITEHEAD & JAMES,

Notice.

Dec. 22, 1859.

LETTERS of administration on the estate

Lof Mrs. Sarah Clark, late of the Borough of
Carlisle, dec'd., have been issued by the Register of
Cumberland county, to the subscriber residing in
South Middleton township, in said county. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make
immediate payment, and those having claims will
present them for settlement.

HUGH STUART. Adm'r. HUGH STUART, Adm'r.
December 23, 1859—6t* Notice to those Indebted.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned are notified that I expect them to settle their several accounts before the 1st of next month, (January,) as longer indulgence cannot not mean to be granted.

Carlisle, Dec. 15, 1859-3t.

C. INHOFF.

"Portable Gas Light." THE undersigned are no v prepared to furnish "Lovoless' Portable in Eight and figures at prices ranging from \$ 10.8500. This light has the advantage ever other retificial light on secount of its safety, brilliancy and economy, the cost of a full flame being about one cent per bour.

Orders from abroad respectfully solicited, and full satisfaction warranted. Liberal deduction made to chusches and sphools. to chutches and schools.

All orders will receive attention if directed to HARKNESS & CO. We would refer to the following gentlemen, who