The Pittsburgh Post.

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The Daily Post.

JAMES P. BARR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS—Daily, Five Dollars per year, strictly in advance. Weekly, Single subscriptions Two Dollars per year; in Clubs of five, One Dollar.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Trial of Wm. H. Kernan for Murder.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION.

T. B. Hamilton, Esq., opened the case for the defence in a masterly speech.

Testimony was then offered to show that the name of deceased was not James Duffy, but it was not strong on the point, and the counsel subsequently abandoned it.

The other testimony was of last trifling importance, and constituted but little ground for a defence.

At the conclusion of the testimony the prosecuting counsel asked the Court to charge the jury that if the parties agreed to go to the board-yard to fight, and that after the fight had commenced the prisoner drew a knife and used it, the deceased being unarmed, the offence was murder in the second degree.

Mr. Roberts then addressed the jury in an able speech of three-quarters of an hour, saying that the Commonwealth had admitted that they did not ask a verdict of murder in the first degree. He said that defence had offered but little testimony, and that Kernan refused to allow his counsel to plead justifiable homicide, denying having used the weapon. He then reviewed the evidence briefly, dwelling on the dying declarations, and suggesting that the expressions attributed to deceased implicated Duffy's friend, O'Donnell, as the party who did the cutting. He urged upon the jury the importance of giving the prisoner the benefit of any doubt, and closed by a powerful appeal to their sympathies.

Mr. Collier stated that he had intended to close the case for the prosecution, but that he was too unwell to do so, and that Judge Shannon would therefore make the concluding address to the jury.

Mr. Shannon now addressed the jury in a feeling and eloquent address, enchaining his audiory with his pathetic remarks. He spoke till nearly one o'clock, when Court took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Shannon resumed his argument, and spoke about half an hour, closing with a strong invocation to the jury to do their duty in the premises without fear or favor.

Judge McClure then proceeded to charge the jury, first disposing of three points submitted by defendant's counsel for the Court to charge upon, as follows:

I. The offence here made out, if made out at all, is only manslaughter, the killing being without malice, and in sudden quarrel.

To this the Court say that if the jury believe there was no malice, and that the killing was done in heat of blood, from sufficient provocation, the crime was manslaughter; but whether there was heat of blood was a question of fact for the jury, to be decided by the evidence.

II. That if the knife produced, even if identified as that of the defendant, which has not been done, is not such an instrument as would, in law, authorise the jury to infer malice.

The Court say that whether the knife produced did or did not belong to prisoner, and whether it was such or did not belong to prisoner, and whether it was such an instrument as would imply malice, were questions of fact for the jury, not of law for the Court.

III. If the jury believe that the defendant, during the encounter, or when deceased was being taken off, had reason to apprehend great bodily harm, it would justify him in resisting violently, for his own protection.

To this the Court say if the wound was inflicted by defendant during the continuation of the fight, or while deceased was being pulled off, it was manslaughter at least, whatever may have been the apprehensions of the prisoner.

The Court then referred to the laws of Pennsylvania, defining the various grades of murder, and what elements were essential to constitute first and second degree and manslaughter. Then reviewing the evidence briefly, he pointed out the law as to dying declarations, and expressed the opinion that the killing did not amount to the highest grade of murder. Murder in the second degree, he said, consisted in malice, without premeditation or specific intention to take life. Manslaughter, he considered, was a killing without premeditation or malice. Death, in a natural combat, generally constitutes manslaughter, as proof of malice is usually absent. After defining justifiable homicide, the Court directed the jury to consider the evidence carefully and return a verdict strictly in accordance therewith.

The jury retired at half past three o'clock, and returned in two hours with a verdict of "guilty of manslaughter in the second degree." The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

Mr Hamilton made a motion in arrest of judgment and for a new trial.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before Judges McClure, Meilon, Burke and Adams.

WEDNESDAY, January 11th, 1860.

George Niblo was tried and convicted of larceny in stealing a watch, shirt, pair of drawers and other articles from Patrick Delaney. George is an old offender, and is before the Court nearly every term, when he is not in jail.

AN INSANE HERMIT.—The Columbiana, O., papers make mention of an old man—formerly intelligent and well read—who has been wandering about through Washington and Fox townships, Carroll county, for months; living exclusively out of doors, dreading the word "Infirmary," and almost destitute of clothing. He camps out in the woods, builds a fire, lies upon the ground, and lives upon roasted potatoes, and such provisions as the charitable neighbors place in his way. By his own accounts, he has been living in this way for ten years.

THIEVING IN ALLEGHENY.—The Allegheny thieves are on one of their periodical raids. On Tuesday night the boarding house of Mrs. Page, on Federal street, near Robinson, was entered, and robbed of numerous articles of value. On Monday night the residence of R. C. Fleeson, on Ridge street, was entered and a shawl, hat and several umbrellas carried off. Other houses on the same street were also plundered of trifling articles on the same night. No clue has been formed to the thieves. The newly re-elected Mayor should set his police force to work to find them out.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.—We refer our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. Davis & Phillips, in another column. Their warehouse is on Wood street, and their factory on First street, and they have every facility for the manufacture of the fixtures necessary in the above branches of business. They are prepared to do work in their line at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms, and also to furnish plumbers and gas fitters with such stock as they may require. We heartily recommend the firm as prompt, energetic and reliable.

ATTEMPT TO BURN THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.—On Tuesday, about noon, the door of the chair shop attached to the House of Refuge was discovered to be on fire, but was soon extinguished, without material damage. On examination it was ascertained that a pile of old rattan, for making cane seats, had been piled under the building and fired. On further inquiry it was clearly apparent that some four or five inmates of the male department, boys from ten to fifteen years of age, had attempted to set fire to the building, by the means stated. The boys were placed in close confinement.

COMMITTED FOR ASSAULT.—Esq. Symmes, of Birmingham, yesterday committed to jail John Alden, charged, on oath of John Shiglitz, hard, with assault and battery with intent to kill.

Aldermen Lewis also committed Annie Owens, for an assault and battery upon Rose Ann Coff, a neighbor of hers, residing on Pennsylvania Avenue.

Mayor Weaver also sent up for trial John Welsh, accused of an assault upon Jacob Shiglitz, alleged to have been committed on the 2d inst.

HORSE KILLED.—About one o'clock on Tuesday, a horse attached to a small wagon, ran off from the Diamond Market House, and crossed the Hand street bridge at full speed. The wagon upset on Anderson street, and one of the shafts passed through, penetrating his vitals. The poor animal bled profusely, and died soon afterward. The horse and wagon belonged to Mrs. Sneathen, a market woman, who is peculiarly unfortunate, having lost an animal, under similar circumstances last spring.

SHARPSBURG ELECTION.—The election for borough officers in Sharpsburg, on Tuesday, resulted in the election of the following ticket, (Republican,) to which there was no opposition: Burgess—G. Brawdy; Council—A. Morton, L. W. Lewis, M. B. Rowan, W. Moyle, Jr., Isaac Stein; Assessor—J. G. Comstock; School Directors—Samuel Coyle, Jacob Covode; Judge—W. Campbell; Inspectors—Jacob Fuble, F. H. Shroth; Constable—A. L. Titus.

ARRESTED FOR LARCENY.—Officers Patterson and Riddle arrested yesterday, on the wharf, a man named William Boardman, on a warrant issued by Justice McKee, of Freeport, Armstrong county, for the larceny of a coat, pants, vest, drawers, undershirt and two razors, valued at $24, from Robert Wilson. He is in the watch-house and will be returned to Armstrong county for trial.

PROCESSES ISSUED.—On the application of the District Attorney, processes were yesterday issued against the owners of the hulls of the steamboats burned at the wharf last spring, true bills having been found against them for nuisance, in obstructing the highway, by allowing the sunken wrecks to remain.

Neighborhood Items.

Adam Kemmerer, collector of taxes and constable for Millville, Cambria county, who disappeared suddenly from his home on the 5th of October last, arrived at his father's residence, near Manor Dale, Westmoreland county, some days since. He denies having gone off with Mrs. Beam, who disappeared about the same time, and with whom it was thought he eloped. He says he has been in Canada.

The frame dwelling house of Mr. Fredence Cooley, part owner of the steam sawmill at the upper end of Coulterville, on the Youghiogheny river, near the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, was burned to the ground on the morning of the 5th inst.

The house of Mr. Martin Karney, of Piney township, Clarion county, was burnt to ashes last week. The post office, the private papers, and a very few articles of household goods were saved.

Judge Watt, of Indiana county, has been appointed Revenue Commissioner for the Judicial District embracing Westmoreland, Armstrong and Indiana counties.

FREE FIGHT.—Four well known "bloods" indulged in a free fight at a drinking house on Wylie street, yesterday afternoon, in which blows were freely exchanged. Two of the parties were badly used, one receiving blows in the face, which caused it to swell frightfully. The whole party were held by Alderman Lowis to answer a breach of the peace.

ALTERED NOTE.—A $5 altered note, purporting to be the issue of the North River Bank, of New York city, has made its appearance. The vignette, three mechanics, &c. On the left ends are the State arms, and on the right a portrait of Pierce. The alteration is well done and calculated to deceive.

A YOUNG ARTIST.—A painting, executed by John M'Murtrie, a mere lad, representing a scene on the Mahoning river, may be seen at our office. It is his first attempt at the easel, and is quite creditable to the boy artist.

WM. HERRINGTON left his home, No. 23 Third street, yesterday morning, much disturbed in mind; and has not since been heard of. His friends desire information as to his whereabouts.

THE GOODS are now ready for examination on the second floor of Sales Rooms No. 54, Fifth street. The trade will please call and examine. See advertisement.

THE Central Board of Education, at their last meeting, authorized the holding of an exhibition of the pupils of the High School during next month.

ATTEND TO YOUR COLDS—A CASE OF FIVE YEARS' STANDING CURED BY DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—*Dr. Keyser:*—My wife has been afflicted with a bad cough and difficulty of breathing, for five or six years, which, for several years back, has gradually increased in violence. The complaint has been hereditary, and she had been treated by several physicians without any relief. In this state of her case I procured some of your Pectoral Cough Syrup; I bought a trial size—a fifty cent bottle, which relieved her very much. I then called and got a dollar bottle, which cured her entirely, and she now has no trace of the former disease, except weakness. I would also state that I used the medicine myself for a cold and cough. The medicine cured me by taking one dose! I express my entire satisfaction with the medicine, and you are at liberty to publish this if you desire to do so.

WM. WILSON, Alderman, Fifth Ward.

PITTSBURGH, January 11, 1860.

Prepared and sold by Dr. George H. Keyser, 140, Wood street, and J. P. Fleming, Allegheny.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—This Institution, the want of which has been so long felt by our citizens is now open, under the superintendence of Professor Lockwood Johnson, in the Lafayette Building. Entrance, 65 Wood street. It is designed for the perpetual exhibition of the products of Mechanic Manufactures and Artisans; and as a place of resort for those seeking information relative to those branches of industry, either by examination of samples or scientific publications. Those having articles to bring before the public will find it greatly to their advantage to leave samples.

☞ The public are respectfully invited to visit the institute.

☞ A NUMBER OF YEARS have elapsed since the introduction of DR. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS to the public. The prejudices existing in the minds of many persons, against what are denominated patent medicines, at first greatly retarded its sale; but as its virtues and merits became known, this barrier of prejudice was overthrown, and the demand increased so rapidly, that in a few years scarcely a village existed in the United States in which the afflicted had not experienced the benefits arising from the use of the "Bitters," and at the present day there are to be found IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, vouchers for the great merits of the article. No greater cure for Dyspepsia can be found.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere.

HOSTETTER & SMITH,
Manufacturers and Proprietors,
No. 68 Water, and 58 Front streets.

JOSEPH MEYER.....ANTHONY MEYER.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,

Manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS,

No. 424 Penn Street, above the Canal,

Have on hand a large assortment of Fancy and Plain Furniture, in Walnut and Mahogany of their own manufacture, and warranted equal in quality and style to any manufactured in the city, and will sell at reasonable prices.

GARIBALDI HATS, LEDGER HATS,

And all kinds of HATS AND CAPS.

To be found at DODD'S, 119 Wood street, One door South of Fifth, PITTSBURGH.

SCALES!! SCALES!!!—FAIRBANKS'

HAY, COAL, PLATFORM, and COUNTER SCALES.

For sale at FAIRBANK'S SCALE WAREHOUSE, No. 61 Fifth street.

THE MANUFACTURERS OF SAWYERS CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP, after subjecting it to the severest tests known to the trade, are fully persuaded that there is no Family Washing Soap in the United States, for so little money, having at once so many good qualities, (and so few discounts,) OF BEAUTY—in colors, firmness, surface and texture generally.

OF PURITY—in freedom from rosin, turpentine, clay, fish oils, stale grease, and adulterations.

OF QUALITY—for washing clothes, of every description, coarse or fine; cotton, linen, woolen or silk; dyed, printed or white; for taking tar, grease, pitch, paint, oil, printers' ink, shoemakers' wax, etc., from clothes, furniture, and from the hands.

Give it a fair trial for yourselves, and be convinced. Remember, the name is on each bar. Ask for a copy of the directions.

R. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
47 Wood street, Pittsburgh

FRESH FRUITS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

500 boxes Bunch Raisins, Clemen's brand;
300 ½ bxs. " " " "
300 ¼ " " " "
200 boxes Layer " Eagle brand;
50 mats Seedless "
100 bxs. Cooking "
5 cases Prunes, in glass jars;
50 " " in fancy boxes;
5 kegs " for cooking;
20 casks French Currants;
20 boxes new Leghorn Citron,

Just received and for sale by REYMER & ANDERSON,
Opposite St. Charles Hotel.

MOORE'S IRISH MELODIES.—A complete collection of Moore's Irish Melodies, with symphonies and accompaniment, with a portrait of the Poet and a sketch of his life; in one volume—

Bound in Board.....$1.50
Bound in Cloth, embossed.....2.00
Bound in Cloth, embossed, full gilt.....3.00

For sale by JOHN H. MELLOR,
No. 81 Wood street.

WINES.—

25 cases Cliquot quarts Champagne Wine
" do do pts do do
30 baskets Peas Heidsieck's qts do do
10 do do do pts do do
10 do Bonche pts and Dronet qts do do
5 do do do do pts do do
25 cases St. Julien Medoc Claret do do
10 do Ladies' Catawba do do
15 do do Ginger do do

In store, and for sale by MILLER & SICKERSON.

NO. 53 MARKET STREET—Store and Dwelling, now in the occupancy of Mrs. Barker—for rent from first of April next.

S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st.

SYRUP AND MOLASSES.

25 bbls. New York Golden Syrup;
50 " N. O. Molasses, in oak barrels, for sale and for sale by HAWORTH & BROWNLEE,
in the Diamond.

JOHNSON & ZABRISKIE,

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS AGENTS,

PHILADELPHIA.

Exclusive Despatches

TO THE DAILY PITTSBURGH POST.

By the National Telegraph Line.

From our Extra of Wednesday.

HORRID CASUALTY!!

Falling in of Pemberton Cotton Mills, at Lawrence, Mass.

SEVEN HUNDRED OPERATIVES BURIED UNDER THE RUINS.

Two Hundred Lives Lost.

MANY OTHERS FATALLY WOUNDED.

FULL PARTICULARS.

NAMES OF THE SUFFERERS.

Removal of the Dead and Wounded.

STILL MORE HORRIBLE.

The Ruins take Fire and Consume the Living and the Dead.

The Mill a Smoking Ruin.

A Fireman Drops Dead in the Street from Over Exertion.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

BOSTON, Jan. 10th.—The Pemberton Mills, at Lawrence, Mass., employing from five to six hundred operatives, fell this afternoon, burying nearly every person in the ruins. The mangled bodies are being taken out by the cart load. It is supposed that over two hundred persons were instantly killed.

SECOND DESPATCH.

LAWRENCE, Jan. 10.—9 o'clock, P. M.—The Pemberton Mills fell in suddenly at about five o'clock this evening, while from six to seven hundred operatives were at work. The Mills are a complete wreck. It is supposed that from two to three hundred bodies are buried in the ruins. It is impossible at present to give a correct account of the loss of life. Eighteen dead bodies have already been taken out, twenty-five mortally wounded, and fifty in different stages of mutilation. The agent of the Mills and the measurer escaped, by running from the falling building. It is impossible yet to tell the cause of the fall of the building. The scene beggars description. Some two or more acres of ground are piled up with every description of machinery and fallen ruin. Huge bon-fires 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 is dragged from his or her prison, uttering the most heart-rending cries, while being drawn out, with legs and arms crushed or torn to pieces. One man, who was shockingly mangled and still partially buried under the bricks, deliberately cut his own throat. The whole city seems to be in a state of mourning; many of the friends of the victims are running through the streets and with frantic cries are searching the ruins, while others stand looking at the pile frigid with despair. Temporary hospitals have been arranged for those taken out alive.

While the ruins were being cleared away, a portion of the mills, which were still standing, fell with a terrible crash, threatening death to all who were still alive in the ruins. Gangs of men, with ropes, are constantly dragging out large pieces of the wreck which imprisons so many of the poor victims. Some of the rescuers were killed in their attempts 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. Surgeons are coming from every quarter. Everything is being done for the suffering victims.

THIRD DESPATCH—THE PARTICULARS.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 10, 11 o'clock P. M. The following details of the sad event have been collected. At about five o'clock this afternoon the citizens of Lawrence were alarmed by a cry of fire which proceeded from the Pemberton Mills, about four-fifths of which had fallen into a shapeless mass, without the slightest warning to nearly eight hundred beings who were there at work.

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 of stays had to be put in to save it from falling. The building appeared to crumble and fall first from the Eastern Corner. It fell inwards, as if powerfully drawn that way.

The firemen of the city at once repaired to the spot 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 possible. Charles Batcheldar helped to remove twenty-six of the victims, some of whom were living, while others were dead or terribly mutilated. Messrs. Chase, Clark, Patterson, Melvin and Winn, overseers and clerks, are safe. Mr. Branch, an overseer, has not yet been found, and it is supposed that he is lying under the ruins. 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. Scores have been recognized and taken to their homes. The following of the wounded are now at the Hall: Mary Ann Coleman, Ellen Clary, Sarah Dole, Eliza Ward, Ellen Mahony, Thomas Conner, Robt. Hays Courtney, Mary York, Margaret Hamilton, Bridget Bradley, Kate Harykee, Joanna Connery, Morris, Palmer, George Hodolkha, Mrs. Fridler, Margaret Haunwickill, Mary Kennedy, Eliza Snow.

THE KILLED.

There are also twenty-two corpses, the following of which are only recognized: Mary M'Donald, Bridget Ryan, Mike O'Brien, Jno Dearborn, Margaret Sullivan, Mr. Palmer. Mr. Palmer was deeply burned, and thinking that there was no prospect of his extrication, cut his throat, but was extricated and lived some time after his arrival at the Hall. One woman in the portion of the mill that remained standing, in her fright, threw out her bonnet and shawl from the fifth story, and then jumped from the window, breaking her arm and injuring herself so badly that she cannot recover.

The laboring force of the mill numbered about nine hundred and sixty, and about *seven hundred* were actually buried in the ruins. A woman who has just been rescued says there were some twenty-five more in the vicinity of the place where she was burried, who were still alive.

AN ADDITIONAL HORROR—A FIRE BROKEN OUT IN THE RUINS.

About half past nine o'clock to night a fire was discovered in the ruins. The additional horror, although somewhat apprehended, struck terror into the hearts of those who were before hopeful of saving some lives; 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 and steam are 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 extricating a woman not badly burnt, but the flames drove them back, and she is supposed to have perished.

The Mayor telegraphed to Lowell, and the firemen from that city will arrive about one o'clock.

THE RUINS IN A MASS OF FLAMES.

12 O'CLOCK.—The whole mass of ruins is now in a sheet of flames. The screams and moans of the mangled victims are heard distinctly, but no person can save them.

The flames threaten the destruction of the Washington Mills, and the bridge across the river.

THE LATEST.

LAWRENCE, Jan. 11.—1.36.—The Pemberton Mills is a flat, smoking mass. It is feared that not less than two hundred human beings perished in the flames.

The fire made quick work, burning not only the main building, but also the materials.

The Washington Mills are in great jeopardy, the wind being in that direction.

The Duck Mill counting room, which almost touched the Pemberton Mills, may also be sacrificed.

LAWRENCE, January 11th.—2 o'clock, a. m. —Through the superhuman exertions of the firemen, the Washington Mills may be considered out of danger. The prospects for Duck Mill are not so good. Everything is being done that can be done. Fireman are present from all the neighboring towns. Between forty and fifty physicians are in attendance. The ruins having been burned up, many days may elapse before the true knowledge of the killed and wounded may be arrived at. The fire caught, without doubt, from a lantern, with a burning fluid lamp, being accidentally dropped. One of the firemen dropped dead in the street, from the effects of over exertion. The streets are filled with a mass of human beings. Every one is eager to see and hear from his friends. Those who, before the fire, were alternating between hope and fear, are now settling down into hopeless despair.

CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE!

No Speaker Yet!

Additional Particulars of the Accident at Lawrence, Mass.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN DEAD AND MISSING.

LOSS $600,000.

Destructive Fire at Taskagee, Ala.

Cassius M. Clay in Favor of Emancipation.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—SENATE.—Rice, of Minn., presented the credentials of Morton S. Wilkinson, Senator from Minnesota, from the fourth of March, 1859. He was duly sworn, and took his seat.

Mr. Iverson introduced a bill to amend the act established by the Court of Claims.

Lane, of Oregon, introduced a bill to increase the salaries of the judges of the eastern and western districts of Texas. Read and referred to the appropriate committee.

Many private bills were presented.

HOUSE.—Mr. Stanton, of Pa., said his constituents had demanded of him no pledges, and that he enjoyed an independent position. He had twice voted for Mr. Gilmer, not that he loved Mr. Sherman less, but the other more, and desired to rescue the House from its difficulties.

Mr. Sherman had explained satisfactorily to him that he repudiated all sympathy for the obnoxious sentiments contained in Helper's book. He called attention to a recent meeting in Luzerne county, to declare attachment to the Constitution and the Union. The resolutions, which doubtless express the sentiments of the entire people of Pennsylvania, condemn in strong terms all aggressions on the institutions of the South, and approve the conduct of Gov. Wise, in connection with the Brown invasion of Virginia.

Mr. Campbell, of Pennsylvania, endorsed the patriotic sentiments of the resolutions.—The time had arrived when he could say for Pennsylvania, without fear of contradiction anywhere, that she had always been true, and always will be to the Constitution and the laws. His State was too great to be unjust. She had a population of three millions—an empire in herself. She sits on her mountains with an iron crown on her head. She is for the Union now, and will be till the last syllable of recorded time. She will not embark in any crusade against her neighbors. She believes in the equality of States. He repudiated the idea that any particular man cannot be lawfully, peaceably and quietly carried into the Presidential chair. Where would reason show its front—who would commit the overt act. He believed the people would rise in their might to support the Constitution and the laws of the land. He had voted for Mr. Gilmer with pleasure, because Mr. Gilmer was for the Union, the Constitution and the laws, and because he was an unflinching friend of the protection of American industry.

In reply to Mr. Gartrell's remarks of yesterday, that a single cotton crop of Georgia would purchase all the arms and ammunition that Pennsylvania could make, for such, Mr Gartrell now explained, he intended to say, Mr. Campbell proceeded to show, that the productions of Pennsylvania mineral and agricultural, for one year amounted to two hundred millions, while the entire value of the cotton crop at the South is not more than two hundred and sixty-five or two hundred and eighty-five millions.

Mr. Pugh, of Alabama, proceeded to show the present condition of public opinion as to the real character of our confederate system. Secondly, the basis and motives of that opinion, and thirdly, the remedy for the evils which have impaired the integrity of the government, and subversion of the Constitution. No amount of effort, in his opinion, could rescue the Constitution from the perils which surround it, or restore the government to its original purity, and perpetuate it in that form. Slavery was a blessing, in every conceivable sense, of inestimable value to both races, and will survive every ordeal except the friction and pressure of the Federal Union. No wonder the Black Republican's cry is the Federal Union—"It must and shall be preserved," when the Union is the cradle of the anaconda around slavery. The irrepressible conflict doctrine was produced to supply the want of Constitutional power to abolish slavery in the States. The remedy for the present evils is a conferency of the Southern states, homogenous in population and pursuit, which would present to the world the enjoyment, in the highest perfection, of civilization and free government.

A call of the House was ordered, with a view to proceed to a vote for Speaker.

After speeches by Scranton, Campbell and Pugh, ballots were had for Speaker: Sherman, 108; Hamilton, 81; Gilmore, 19; scattering, 11.

Second ballot: Sherman, 106; Hamilton, 75; Gilmer, 25; scattering, 15.

During the roll call of the second vote, long speeches were made by Huston, Harris, Horace F. Clarke and Adrian, as to how the House ought to be organized. Adjourned.

HARRISBURG, January 11.—HOUSE.—Bills read in place.

Mr. Strong—An act to incorporate the Philadelphia city local telegraph company.

Mr. Preston—A bill to incorporate the Bank of Mannyunk.

Mr. Ridgeway—An act confirming the deeds not acknowledged in conformity with an act of assembly.

Mr. O'Neill offered a resolution relative to the payment of certain money in the State treasury, by the Manufacturers and Mechanics Bank of Philadelphia.

Messrs. Strong, Wildey, Seltzer, Eckman and Sheffield presented petitions favoring an extra appropriation to the Training School at Media for feeble minded children.

BILLS PASSED.

An Act to incorporate the home for the moral reform of destitute colored children for Philadelphia.

An Act providing for the appointment of an Assistant Controller for the City of Pittsburgh.

No other business was transacted, and the House adjourned at 12 o'clock.

SENATE.—The Committees reported several bills of a local character; also, several bills read in place.

A motion to dispense with the rules and confirm Rev. William R. Dewitt as State Librarian, appointed by the Governor, was lost by eleven yeas to nineteen noes.

The organization of Congress resolutions of Mr. Irish, referred to a committee yesterday, were presented this morning by the Committee, with an amendment.

The resolutions of Bell were referred to the same Committee, and they recommended them to be negatived.

Mr. Irish moved that the Senate proceed to consider the report on his resolutions agreed to.

Mr. Bell spoke against the report.

Mr. Palmer advocated it.

The resolutions passed the Committee of the Whole, and was under consideration when the Senate adjourned.

LAWRENCE, MASS., January 11.—At the time of the falling of the mill, there were six hundred operatives in the building. The factory employed nine hundred and sixty operatives, but a portion had gone to supper. The building was five stories high, two hundred and eighty feet long, and seventy wide, with a wing forty-five feet square. It contained two thousand seven hundred spindles.

There are but few additional particulars to report. The dead and missing number one hundred and fifteen, a large proportion of whom were young girls, many of them being the main support of their families. The fire was confined to the ruins of the Pemberton mills. The surrounding property is uninjured. The deaths number one hundred and fifteen, and the wounded one hundred and sixty-five. None of the latter will die, but by far the larger part may survive their injuries.

The loss is estimated at six hundred thousand dollars. The following is a list of the killed, as far as they have been recognized: Patrick Palmer, overseer; John Dearborn, Mary McDonald, Bridget Ryan, Mary Sullivan, Michael O'Brien, Ellen Calburn, Hannah Shaw, Barnard Hollefield, Ellen Roan, Ellen Sullivan, Margaret Hallon, Bridget Laugherty, Jeremiah Ahren, Mrs. Anna Mulrex, Jno. Cronan, Bridget Lorighey, Mary Howard, Lafayette Branch, overseer; Thomas H. Watson, Eliza Orr, and Joanna Hurley, all of Lawrence.

Many others are fatally wounded. The fire is subdued. Only two bodies have been taken out since the conflagration.

Among the wounded are the following: Eliza Dorr, fatally; George Carcalfer, fatally; Henry Cali, fatally; Margaret Hamilton, fatally; Celia Stevens, Margaret Slaven, Hannah Hennessy, Mary York, Ira D. Locke, Sarah Doyle, Elizabeth Ward, Bridget Bradley, fatally; Kate Hargbee, a German, thigh fractured; D. F. Barron, Mary Slaven, Mary Kennedy, Ellen Mahoney, Robert Hays, Mary A. Coleman, John Ward, Thomas Connors. Among the physicians present is Dr. Isaac Farrar, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Three persons are known to have been literally roasted alive. Eliza Orr has since died, and others are dying.

Coroner Lamb commenced an inquest to-day. The building was uninsured.

Terrible as our calamity is, I think it is much over estimated in the number killed. As near as I have been able to ascertain this morning, I find the dead and missing, what is equivalent to dead 116, and 165 wounded. Some of the wounded will die, but very much the largest number will survive.

[Signed,] D. SAUNDERS, Jr., Mayor

FRANKFORT, KY., January 11.—The Democratic Convention adjourned after passing the majority report, amended by additional and more ultra demands for a slave code. An ineffectual effort was made to endorse the Cincinnati Platform.

Douglas and Illinois politicians were denounced.

FRANKFORT, KY., January 10.—Cassius M. Clay spoke yesterday to a vast audience, from the portico of the State House, the doors of which had been closed against him. He avowed himself an emancipationist and vindicated the patriotism of Senator Seward. There was no disturbance.

PHILADELPHIA, January 11.—Hon. Wm. F. Boone, Judge of United States District Court for the Territory of New Mexico, died at his residence in this city to-day. He had recently returned from New Mexico.

MOBILE, January 10.—A fire, on Saturday last, at Taskegee, Alabama, destroyed the extensive stables of Jesse Adams, with eighteen horses, and other property. The fire is attributed to incendiarism.

SUNDRIES.—

100 bags Rio Coffee;
20 pockets Java do;
30 bbls. Crushed Sugar;
25 hhds. choice New Orleans Sugar;
30 " good Sugar;
100 half chests Y. H. and Black Tea;
25 " " Gunpowder Tea;
50 bbls. Golden Syrup;
100 boxes various braids Tobacco;
50 kegs St. Carb. Soda;

For sale by [sc23] WM. H. SMITH & CO.

PRUNES.—

2 cases Bordeaux Prunes, in jars;
2 " " " in boxes;
2 " " " in fancy boxes;
2 " " " for cooking;
30 kegs " on hand and for sale by
1 cask Turkish REYMER & ANDERSON,
No. 39 Wood street,
Opposite St. Charles Hotel.

de9

PRODUCE.—

76 sacks Dried Apples;
10 " " Peaches;
1 barrel Strained Honey;
4 " Flax Seed;
3 sacks Feathers, for sale by WM. H. SMITH & CO.,
Second and Front sts.

CINCINNATI SUGAR CURED HAMS and Dried Beef, 10 tierces to arrive, per steame Belmont, at HAWORTH & BROWNLEES,
in the Diamond

1860.—DIARIES FOR 1860, 1860, at the Stationery Stores of W. S. HAVENS,
de21 Cor. Market & Second, & Wood & Third sts.

1860.—DIARIES for sale at 1860.
de21 cor. Wood & Third & Market & Second sts.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.—40 boxes Palermo Lemons, justreceived and for sale by REYMER & ANDERSON,
oct31 No. 39 Wood street.

ROLL BUTTER.—10 barrels prime for sale by WM. H. SMITH & CO.,
de13 118 Second, and 147 Front streets.

MINERAL WATERS.—Received this day, three hampers fresh Seltzer Water, Artesian Sulphur Water, and for sale by JOSEPH ABEL,
aug28 Corner Fifth and Grant streets.

ESSENTIAL OILS.—A fresh lot of pure Essential Oils, just received by JOSEPH ABEL,
aug28 corner Fifth and Grant streets.

GREASE.—A prime article Grease, for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.
de30

RAILROAD AND RIVER MATTERS.

Departure and Arrival of Passenger Trains.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.
(From corner of Liberty and Grant streets, Pittsburgh.)

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Mail and Express Train	1:50 A. M.	8:50 P. M.
Express Train	1:45 P. M.	2:10 A. M.

(From Federal Street Station, Allegheny, for New Brighton and Way Stations.)

	Leaves.	Arrives.
First Train	2:40 A. M.	8:15 A. M.
Second Train	4:40 P. M.	2:10 P. M.

Pennsylvania Railroad.
(From corner of Liberty and Grant streets.)

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Express Train	4:40 P. M.	1:40 P. M.
Mail "	6:50 A. M.	1:15 A. M.
"	2:50 A. M.	1:45 A. M.
Johnstown Accommodation	3:05 P. M.	11:20 A. M.
First Turtle Creek "	11:20 A. M.	6:50 A. M.
Second " "	4:05 P. M.	1:10 P. M.
Third " "	6:20 P. M.	6:10 P. M.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.
(From Liberty and Grant streets.)

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Mail Train	7:00 A. M.	6:15 P. M.
Express Train	3:05 P. M.	8:45 A. M.

Stage of Water.

Nine feet water in the channel.

BOTH the Allegheny and Monongahela are rising pretty rapidly. The latter stood nine feet in the channel last evening. This is enough to let coal-towers with their barges, and a few feet more will allow of the departure of coal boats. Lumber and pig-metal may also be expected from up the Allegheny.

THE river at Columbus, Ga., fell so rapidly on Monday night that on Tuesday morning the steamers Owsitchee and Munnerlyn were left high and dry, in which position they must remain until another rise.

THE steamer St. Cloud arrived at Cincinnati from New Orleans on Monday night, and re-shipped her Pittsburgh freight on the Mariner.

The Bay City and Mariner left Cincinnati for this city yesterday.

THE difficulties of the Hempfield Railroad, we learn, been adjusted, the writ of sequestration having been quashed in Philadelphia. The road will immediately go into operation, running trains as usual.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE AND MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

President.
ISAIAH DICKEY.
Vice Presidents.
JAMES PARK, Jr., 1st. JOSEPH DILWORTH, 2d
Treasurer.
NATHANIEL HOLMES.
Secretary.
GEORGE H. THURSTON.

Committee of Arbitration for January, 1860.
JOSEPH DILWORTH, *Vice President.*
WM. M'CREARY, DAVID CAMPBELL,
FELIX BRUNOT. SAM'L M'ELROY.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Carefully Revised and Corrected by our own Commercial Reporter.

PITTSBURGH, January 11th, 1860.

Business since our last has improved a little in some departments, but the trade is yet rather limited. Our merchants have been busily engaged in settling their January accounts, distracting attention from their regular business somewhat.

Navigation is again open, and both rivers are rising so that we may look for an improvement in business by river.

There is little change in the markets. FLOUR is stationary at last week's figures, with some charge in the produce market. Groceries are firm at last week's figures.

The money market shows no important changes. The statements for the week show a decrease in loans, specie, circulation and deposites. The price of Eastern exchange has been fixed at ½ per cent. premium.

The following comparative statement is made up from the official statements of the condition of the city banks for the week ending on Monday last, and for those of the week previous:

Assets.	Jan. 2.	Jan. 9th.
Loans and Discounts	$7,819,513 98	$7,260,768 74
Due by other Banks	126,023 06	104,847 83
Notes, &c., of other Banks and Treasury Notes	389,593 91	362,827 45
Specie	1,092,540 21	1,022,992 78
Liabilities.		
Circulation	2,222,813 00	2,151,138 00
Due to other Banks	259,579 62	276,837 93
Deposits	1,609,943 91	1,571,696 56

These figures show the following comparative results:

Decrease in Loans and Discounts	$59,745 25
Increase in Amount due by other Banks	23,025 17
Decrease in Notes and Checks of other Banks &c.	17,