

able to ascertain, I find the dead and missing, which is equivalent to dead, is 115 and 160 wounded.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a Pluries Order of the Orphan's Court of Cambria County, to me directed, there will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, at the Cresson Hotel, in said county, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of FEBRUARY next, at one o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—The Lawrence catastrophe casts a gloom over this city.—Hon. David Sears presided at a meeting of 20 gentlemen to-day, who subscribed \$2,000 for the relief of the sufferers, and appointed a committee to solicit further subscriptions.

One hundred and sixty-two are missing. This embraces all those known to have been killed, and those of which no tidings have been obtained.

LAWRENCE, Jan. 14.—On the night of the accident, the daughter of James Bannon, ten years old, was penned fast in the ruins when the flames broke out.

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

THE PRINCE.—The young Prince Napoleon may be seen at any hour in the day running about Compiegne, as happy and healthy as any four-year-old.

TREMENDOUS TRAGEDY.—Quite a serious Indian tragedy is reported from Minnesota. The circumstances, as detailed, are as follows:—During the time of the annual payment made to the Chippewa a year ago, a Chippewa warrior was shot dead by another of a different band.

THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1859, is regarded as one of the coldest Decembers on record.

STRAY HEIFER.—CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Carroll township, some time in August last, a yearling and past HEIFER, of a yellow color, with white hind and fore legs, and a white spot on the rump of the tail.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Common Pleas of Cambria County, No. 68, Sept. Term, 1859.

THE Auditor appointed to make distribution of the money raised by Sheriff's sale on and by virtue of the above writ, will attend to the duties of the appointment upon FRIDAY, the 17th day of FEBRUARY next.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Common Pleas of Cambria County, No. 68, Sept. Term, 1859.

THE Auditor appointed to report distribution of the money arising from the Sheriff's sale of the Defendant's real estate sold on the above writ, will attend to the duties of his appointment on SATURDAY, the 18th day of February next.

STRAY HEIFER.—CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Susquehanna township, about the middle of August last, a red and white HEIFER, about two years old, marked with white along the back and belly, and a white stripe under the right horn.

RED LION HOTEL, St. Clair street, (near the new Wire Bridge,) Pittsburg, Pa.

ROBERT P. GORDON, Proprietor. N. B.—Good Stabling and Wagon Yard attached to the House sufficiently large enough to accommodate 200 head of Horses.

In the earlier days of this mighty Republic of ours, few (if any) were to be found who would think of defending Slavery upon principle.

Charles O'Connor, a legal gentleman of New York, is responsible for the great political postulate just quoted, to wit, that Slavery "is not only unjust; it is just, wise and beneficent."

"Slavery is inconsistent with the genius of Republicanism—it lessens the sense of the equal rights of mankind and habituates us to tyranny and oppression."

"Every man has a property in his own person; this nobody has a right to but himself."

"Natural liberty is the gift of the beneficent Creator of the whole human race."

"The abolition of domestic Slavery is the greatest object of desire in these Colonies, where it was unhappily introduced in their infant state."

We simply add that the Roman Catholic Church, the Lutheran, the Greek, the Presbyter, the Church of England, the Presbyterian Church of Scotland, the Reformed Churches of France, Switzerland, and Holland; indeed, the whole Protestant Church—all, except a few churches in the Southern States—now, and at all times, have deplored and denounced human bondage, as a social, moral, and political evil.

The Hon. John M. Landrum, representative in Congress from the fourth congressional district of Louisiana, has so far recovered his health as to be enabled to attend regularly the sessions of the House.

Table with columns: Auditor General's Report, By George J. Rodgers, Esq., Treasurer. Tax on real and personal estate, \$3,905.67. Tavern Licenses, 1,290.00. Retailers, 1,140.42. Brokers, 68.75. Distillery, 12.50. Bowling Saloon, &c., 55.86. Eating House, &c., 500.00. Patent Medicines, 29.00. Militia Tax, 352.82. Total, \$8,577.38.

FOR PIKE'S PEAK.—From present appearances we should judge that the emigration to the gold regions of Pike's Peak will be far greater the coming season, than ever before.

WE hear of two companies being organized in this vicinity, one in Rock Island and one in Davenport. Both of these companies will take out these machines; the one for the Rock Island company is now being built under the supervision of an old California miner.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.—The Pennsylvania Legislature commenced its session on Tuesday of last week. The Senate met at 3 o'clock, and organized by electing Wm. M. Francis, of Venango Speaker.

Mr. Rauch appointed the following officers for the House: Assistant Clerk—John Hall; Transcribing Clerks—J. S. Picking, L. Rodgers, S. C. Slaymaker, M. Wyand. The House then elected J. R. Mathews, opp. Sergeant-at-Arms; J. C. Morgan, Door-keeper; A. D. Smith, Messenger; and Isreal Gutelius, Postmaster.

DECREASING.—The Mormons, according to their own census, are decreasing in Utah. In 1850 they numbered 38,000; in 1857, only 31,022; and in 1858, only about 30,000.

There are now about two hundred and seven revolutionary soldiers living, whose names are on the pension list.—They have all sunk to their graves but this small band. In a very few years, not a human being who participated in the war of 1779 will be left standing upon the shore of time.

Fall of the Pemberton Mills, at Lawrence, Mass.—From 500 to 700 Persons Buried in the Ruins.—Nearly all of them killed and Wounded.—The Ruins take Fire from a Fluid Lamp, and 200 Persons Perish in the Flames, &c., &c.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 10, 9 o'clock, P. M.—One of the most terrible catastrophes on record occurred in this city this afternoon. The Pemberton Mills fell with a sudden crash at about 5 o'clock, while some 600 or 700 operatives were at work.

The Mills are a complete wreck. 200 or 300 persons are supposed to be still in the ruins. At present it is impossible to give any thing like a correct statement of the loss of life, but from the best authority it is believed that at least two hundred are dead in the ruins.

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

Every few minutes some poor wretch is dragged from his prison and it is heart rending to hear their cries as they are drawn out with legs and arms crushed, and to see one man shockingly mangled and partly under the wreck, deliberately cut his own throat to end his agony.

Another terrible crash caused by the clearing away, threatening death to all who may still be alive in the ruins, occurred.

Gangs of men with ropes below are constantly dragging out huge pieces of the wreck which imprison so many. Some of the rescuers were killed in their humane efforts.

Surgeons are coming in from all directions, and everything that can be done at such a painful moment is being done for the suffering victims of this fearful calamity, the mystery of which will have to be cleared by an inquest.

11:30 P. M.—About ten minutes after 5 o'clock this P. M., our citizens were warned by the cry of fire, which proceeded from the Pemberton mill, about four-fifths of which had fallen a shapeless mass, without the slightest warning to nearly 800 human beings who were there at work.

The building was not thought to be safe. It was built about seven years ago, and was then thought a sham, indeed before the machinery was put in the walls spread to such an extent that some 22 tons of iron stays were put in to save it from falling by its own weight.

From the best information that can be now gathered the building appeared to crumble and fall from the eastern corner or end. It fell inwards. The fireman at once repaired to the spot, but there being no fire they at once set to work with a will to remove the rubbish, they very soon relieved some rooms so that the dead and wounded could be taken out as fast as they could be reached.

The City Hall has been converted into a temporary Hospital for the dead and wounded till recognized. Mr. Palmer was buried in the ruins all the time, and thinking there was no prospect of being relocated, cut his throat to end his sufferings, still he was taken out and lived sometime.

The laboring force of the mill is about 960, and it is supposed that about 700 human beings were actually buried in the ruins. About half past nine o'clock fire was discovered. This additional horror struck terror to the friends that before had been hopeful of saving more lives.

Still the work of removal went on. The force-pump and engines on the ground were at once got to work, and have been pouring torrents of water on the flames so that at 11:30, the fire does not seem to gain, and hopes are entertained that it will be stayed.

12, Midnight.—Calamity succeeds calamity! In ten minutes the whole mass of ruins has become one sheet of flame. The screams and moans of the poor burned creatures can be distinctly heard, but no power can save them.

Jan. 11.—I P. M.—We have very little additional in regard to the dreadful catastrophe. A large portion of the killed are young girls, and many of them being main supports of their parents. The fire was confined to the ruins of the Pemberton mills. The loss of property is estimated at \$600,000. The Mayor has issued the following notice: LAWRENCE, Jan. 11. Terrible as our calamity has been, I think it is much over-estimated in the number killed. As near as I have been



RIGHT OR WRONG. WHEN RIGHT, TO BE KEPT RIGHT, WHEN WRONG, TO BE PUT RIGHT.

BENSBURG. THURSDAY, JANUARY 19.

The Soul and Sinew Market.

President James Buchanan, in his late Message, dwells at considerable length upon the proposed re-opening of the infamous African Slave Trade, and condemns the proposition as well upon the score of expediency as of humanity.

The object which the extreme South has in view, in the re-opening of the African Slave Trade, is to cheapen Slave Labor. Those of that highly favored section who deal at all in the article, take quite a practical view of the subject, and prefer to steal a nigger rather than buy one, even though that economical way of doing business should prove detrimental to the market of Slave-breeding Virginia.

In looking round at the slave sales in Richmond, made at the well-known marts of Dickinson, Hill & Co., Pulliam, Betts & Co., Hector Davis, and others, we find that active negroes, likely families, as well as boys and girls, command high prices, and there are several gentlemen in market who are purchasing for their own plantations in the South.

It is for the purpose of obtaining Slaves at lower rates than those above quoted—to get them practically for nothing—that the fire-eaters of the South are straining every nerve to re-open the African Slave Trade.

The advocates of the revival of the African Slave Trade, while they bring to its support the strong and effective arguments of great pecuniary and financial gain, are emboldened by the fact that the administration of James Buchanan connives at the movement.

CONGRESS.—The Speaker for the lower House has not yet been elected.