

modated on this, had been accustomed to sleep upon the floor. Out of those eight or nine persons, two were wounded, not dangerously, but still severely enough to require careful attention. The families had emigrated here within a few weeks from Nova Scotia, and had but few friends in the vicinity. Their poverty was found to correspond to their limited household equipments, and they were promptly relieved.

A young lady, one of those whose angel visits (not few, however, nor far between,) have so added to the comforts and relieved the distresses of the unfortunate sufferers by the calamity, found in one of her tours a poor widow with five children, none of an age to qualify them for hard labor. One, a daughter, had been almost the sole dependence of the rest, and she was injured badly by the accident. The wounded girl lacked not only the luxuries but the necessities of a sick room, and might have died but for the accidental discovery of her needy condition. The other children were hungry and half clothed. The wounded daughter was made comfortable and the case promptly reported, when a medical attendant and the almoners of the city missionary enterprise rendered the whole family happy.

Many other instances such as these, and some of them far worse, came under the observation of those who commenced the work which has succeeded in alleviating so much distress. There is, probably, now scarcely a case of suffering from want in the whole city, and it is to continue such humane efforts that the donations and subscriptions which are constantly pouring in are so desirable. The city missionary and the Ward Committees have thoroughly canvassed the city, and have at least made all *comfortable* for the present; and to most of those injured on whom the hand of poverty has been laid heavy, luxuries of any kind seem superfluous, and are hardly appreciated.

Father O'Donnell suggests that nothing but articles absolutely required for the health of his people be furnished them, and that all further charities be directed to American people. His word seems to be law among the Catholics, for he is much venerated and beloved by them, and, so far as my information and observation extend, very justly. He does not seem inclined to make unworthy uses of his popularity, but wears it meekly, and takes advantage of it only to enhance the prosperity of his people. In conversation with myself, he has expressed feelings of gratitude to the city officers, and to the benevolent Americans of Lawrence, who have been so generous to the Irish, and this sentiment, it will be remembered, was impressed upon his congregation last Sabbath. Father TAARFF, too, is less bigoted than Catholic priests generally have the reputation of being, and is spoken of as a kind old man, who lives very economically, and is trying to clear his Church from debt by the contributions of his flock. Both have been very active in their ministrations to the spiritual and temporal wants of their people ever since the night of the catastrophe.

## THE DISASTER AT LAWRENCE.

### Additional Testimony—Further Subscriptions —Progress in Relieving the Sufferers.

LAWRENCE, Friday, Jan. 20.

The afternoon session of yesterday was occupied in the examination of Geo. Howz, of Boston, one of the principal owners of the Pemberton Mills. D. NEVINS and himself paid \$325,000 for the property, valued at \$640,000. He escaped from the mill while it was falling. The witness gave a description of the mill, and testified positively that he never had the slightest doubt of its stability, and never heard it questioned. The testimony at the evening session developed nothing new. IRA TRUB, carpenter, had leveled up the shafting, but found no settling, and considered the building safe. MORRIS KNOWLES, carpenter, was recalled, but added nothing of importance to his previous testimony.

The inquest was resumed to-day.

GEORGE HOWZ, one of the principal owners, and Capt. BIGELOW were recalled and briefly examined. Their testimony was simply affirmative as to the strength of the building.

E. B. HERBICK, who had charge of the yard and watch at the Pemberton Mill, described the fall of the building substantially as previous witnesses.

Mr. GLEASON, a mason, described the construction of the brick work; used Vermont lime in the mortar, instead of Thomaston; the latter is considered the best, but the former is not cheaper; considered the walls firmly built.

The other evidence to-day was principally cumulative. No new facts were developed.

## MORE AID FOR THE SUFFERERS.

### THE NEW-YORK SUBSCRIPTION.

Mr. JOHN H. WATSON, No. 106 Broadway, acknowledges the receipt of the following donations this day, (Jan. 20,) for the relief of the sufferers at Lawrence, Mass.:

Prev'y acknow'd. \$3 25 00	Patterson, Knapp & Co. \$10
John Slade & Co. 50 00	Chas Parker 10
Geo. J. Sanger & Bro. 50 00	W. Martin, Jr. 10
Abernethy, Collins & Co. 50 00	Pardue & Ward 10
E. F. 10 00	Earle & Lent 10
From several Friends 15 00	E. O. Lamsen 10—100 00
From Little *ddie 25	Elliot C. Cowdin & Co. 25 00
Partridge, Penchot & Warren 25 00	Ellery, Wendt & Hoffmer 50 00
C. H. C. 5 00	J. & H. A. 25 00
S. 5 00	Hill, Briakerhoff & Co. 25 00
Geo. C. Parker & Co. 5 00	Enat, Tillenghast & Co. 50 00
Rogers & Raymond 25 00	S. C. Herring & Co. 25 00
Received through E. O. Lamson, Esq. :	Derlen, Hudson & Co. 50 00
Geo D. Cragin \$10	Garner & Co. 50 00
Cobb & Earle 10	Chapman, Lyons & Noyes 25 00
Fastman & Lloyd 10	H. E. D. & Co. 25 00
Woodruff & Robinson 10	Total \$1,944 25

### PROGRESS MADE IN RELIEVING THE WOUNDED.

The Lawrence correspondent of the Boston *Traveler* writes as follows:

"Before the arrangements which have been set on foot to relieve the suffering were perfected, the destitution among some of the poorer classes of the wounded was dreadful. I have already given some instances of suffering from want, but I find that the effects of poverty were more generally felt for a few days than I was at first aware of.

A gentleman who has been among the most active in relieving the distresses of the injured and poor, informs me that on one of his visits he found a small tenement, on Newbury-street, I think, occupied by two families, numbering about eight persons. There was but one stove in the tenement and but one bed. Those of the two families who could not be accom-