THE UNION MUST AND SHALL BE PRESERVED

THE WATCHMAN.

S. S. BERLY AND J. S. BARNHART, EDITORS.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1860

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATION.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. HENRY D. FOSTER.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

ELECTORS AT LARGE

GEORGE M. KEIM, of Berks county.
RICHARD VAUX, of Philadelphia,

DISTRICT ELECTORS

1 Fred'k. A. Server,	13 Jos Laubach,
2 W C Patterson,	14 Isaac Reckhow,
3 Jas. Crockett, jr.	15. G D Jackson,
4 John B Brenner,	16 John A Ahl,
5 G. W. Jacoby,	17. Joel B Danner,
6. Charles Kelly,	18 J R Crawford,
7. Oliver P James,	19 H H Lee,
8 David Schall,	20 J B Howell,
9. Joel I. Lightner,	21 N P Fetterman
10. S S Barber,	22. S Marshall,
11. Thos H. Walker,	23 William Book,
12 S S. Winchester,	24 B D Hamlin
25 Gaylord Church	

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

The following named gentlemen compose the Committee

WILLIAM H WELSH Chairman, (by Resolution of the Convention)

First District City of Philadelphia John Hamilton, Jr, Vincent L. Bradford J Henry Askins Benjamin H Brewster William Morgan H R Linderman, Charles W Carrigan Robert M Cay Edward D Cleary Hugh Hirst Geo W Irwin John McFadden, A C Leiper Henry Dunlap Stephen P Ardieron, C M Donovan, Isaac Leech F P Magee John R Chadwick George Link E C Mitchell Daniel Solomon

Second District - Charles D Manly Robert E Monaghan

Third District—George Laur, J H Hubbard

Fourth District - Stokes L Roberts, John Davis

Fifth District - O H Meyers Nelson Weiner

Sixth District—Dr Charles Hunter Howard L Miller, Dr Muhlenburg, J Lawrence Getz, Dr Greisemer, Reuben F Brown

Seventh District - Bernard Rody, Samuel H Shannon

Eighth District - H B Burnham Jackson Woodward

Ninth District - John F Means Wm C Ward

Tenth District - E B Chase D R Crandall

Eleventh District - H A Guernsey S C Hyde

Twelth District Henry L. Diefenderfer W H. Blair

Thirteenth District - Peter Ent J W Brown John Cummings Reubenkeifer

Fourteenth District John B Bratton, Joseph W Parker

Fifteenth District A L Rommfort Thomas C MacDowell, William H Miller Philip Dougherty, Monroe J Kreitz William D Boie George W Lawmin Joseph Glenn, William H Fekels John H Zeigler

Sixteenth District Frederick S Pyle Dr S Parker James W Clark Dr A S Roe

Seventeenth District Peter McIntyre A Hestand Glatz

Eighteenth District Henry J Stable J B Sanson

Nineteenth District - B F Meyers R Bruce Peirlken

Twentieth District Robert L Johnston, Israel Test

Twenty first District - J Alexander Fulton, J M Thompson

Twenty-second District - James C Clark T B Searight

Twenty third District—George W Miller A A Purman

Twenty-fourth District Andrew Burke John M Irwin John McCloury, Wm H Metthes Hiram St Clair Edward Campbell Jr, F M Hutchinson, James P Barr

Twenty fifth District—Thomas Cunningham, John Graham

Twenty sixth District—Thompson Graham, J W Kerr

Twenty seventh District Wilson Laird James E McFarland

Twenty eighth District William T Alexander Jas S Hyde, By order of the Convention

WM H WELSH *President.*

THE TWO CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR — THE CONTRAST There is a marked contrast just now between the doings of the two candidates for Governor of Pennsylvania Gen Foster, the Democratic candidate is at Washington, using his influence to secure the passage of the tariff bill through the United States Senate, a measure that will have a tendency to promote the interests of Pennsylvania and especially of the working classes, whilst his competitor Col Curtin is speaking at Republican ratification meetings, advocating doctrines that must bring the different sections of the country in antagonism to each other which as experience has already shown, is highly detrimental to the industrial interests not only of Pennsylvania, but of northern States generally. In short, Gen Foster is at Washington advocating the passage of the Tariff bill and the interests of the *white* people of Pennsylvania; Col Curtin is stumping it in Pennsylvania in behalf of niggerism and the "Nigger." This is the contrast between the doings of the Democratic and Republican candidates for Governor of Pennsylvania, just at this time!

THE HOMESTED BILL The Homestead Bill has been sent to a committee of reference between the House and the Senate, they having failed to agree upon its provisions — From present appearances there is not much probability of the passage of a Homestead Bill at this session. The Republican journals announce that the House will not recede from its bill, but prefer that the matter should fail, in order to throw the responsibility of the defeat upon the Senate. It is calculated that this would tell against the Democratic party in the coming campaign, particularly in the Western States Rather than be deprived of so much electioneering capital, the Republicans of the House will demand such concessions from the Senate as to render the passage of the bill at this session impossible. It was got up for political purposes by the House, and as its passage would not answer the design so well as its defeat, they will take good care to secure the latter result.

THE TRAITOR'S CONVENTION.—Monday last was the day named for the Assembling at Richmond of the Traitors and Disunionists, who seceded from the Charleston Convention. It will be a body of traitors festering in treason to the Union, whose sole object is to destroy the Democratic party in order "to precipitate the Cotton States into revolution." We predict that every man who enters that Convention with the object we have stated, will, forever hereafter, be held in the same estimation in which the American people hold BENEDICT ARNOLD!

How Will the Americans Vote in this County?

We have often said since becoming connected with this paper that the Democratic party was the only national one in existance, and our opinion to-day, is only the more deeply impressed by the experience of the past few years. We have quite as frequently said, that the opposition party never had any principles beyond the mere question of availibility. We have often been no little amused too at a professed attachment to principles, when in fact nothing beyond the selfish consideration of emolument and power, has ever been recognized for any considerable time. This is certainly a very consistent feature with that party, which is now arrayed against the Democratic party of the present day. And we need go no farther than the history of Centre county, or even the political history of Bellefonte, to prove this even beyond a doubt. We have men here, hitherto professing the strongest possible attachment to Know Nothingism, who now endorse the proceedings of the Chicago Convention. Now what sincerity can possibly actuate them to gulp down the Abolition sentiment with such apparent relish? There is none, and their pretensions are as hollow as their previous views have been narrow minded and illiberal. There can be no sincerity in any party, which throws itself into the market just as frequently as opportunities are presented, by which it can secure a temporary triumph,

Every rational man must come to the conclusion that we have a vital principle embodied in some part of our political economy Trace that vital principle to where it originated, and you shall find it fostered and sustained in the hour of every danger, by the broad and national Democratic party Most especially did it struggle for the honor of the country, when the lowering clouds of a religious persecution were hanging over it The history of the Democratic party is but the common history of the country, and a person to become familiar with the one, must of necessity become familiar with a history of the other. It has been its well known national peculiarities, which have given it so much strength and vigality, and it will be these principles which shall continue to preserve it in the future

But on the present occision it is more directly our purpose to speak of the inconsistency and hypocrisy of an unscrupulous opposition A few years ago, Know Nothingism pervaded the entire country, and no where did the people become more zealous to propagate its measures than in Bellefonte A principle so little progressive in its tendencies found numerous adherents. To them the repeal of our naturalization laws, was the only salvation of the country. Foreign emigration must be arrested. Catholicism must be suppressed, corruption in politics must be eradicated and a work of general reformation must be going on Never did the opposition work with a greater zeal to defeat the Democratic party on any issue To say the least we can upon the subject, we repeat, that no stronger American feeling prevailed anywhere than here. But gradually a Republican sentiment got abroad, and the negro question began to absorb all other questions It presented a strange anomoly, and one too that should have its influence upon every intelligent man, who professes attachment to his principles It has been evident for a long time that Americanism must succumb And is it possible that here in Bellefonte, and in many other portions of the County where so much ado has been manifested upon the subject of repealing the naturalization laws, that the Dutch plank of the Chicago Convention can be tolerated? American Republicans, as you have been pleased to call yourselves, where is your Americanism now? Test your sincerity to principles if you had any, and meet the issue with a bold and manly front Show to the world that you have still a little regard for consecience, and that you will exercise the rights of freemen untrammeled by Republican influences It is impossible for you to endorse the nomination of Lincoln and Hamlin without a breach of faith on previous boasted principles Will you do it then? Will you convict yourselves, and acknowledge to the world that you had no better motives than the love of prominence and power? If such be the case, then indeed we must blush for the honor of our countrymen.

From the past inconsistency of the opposition we have but little to expect, for it is well known, that Col. Curtin, the People's candidate for Governor, went to Chicago to assist in the nomination of a Republican candidate for President More recently he was one of the speakers at a ratification meeting held in Pittsburg on the return of the Pennsylvania delegation As a matter of course the Col has forgotten all about his American proclivities—forgotten that he held the responsible position of Secretary of State during a Know Nothing administration, and at this particular time would be pleased if everybody should forget it too. The "rich Irish brogue and sweet German accent" are becoming a little more musical than they have been on former occasions — They harmonize more consistently with the "bloody hands and hospitable graves" of Tom Corwin, and the approval manifested by his friend and born companion now the Black Republican candidate for President, who for the sake of a little popularity is designated "honest old Abe Lincoln." Lincoln is commonly called the "rail splitting Candidate," and expects to get mauled by the Democrats in consequence of having been one of the members of Congress, who voted against supplies to the American soldiers when fighting the battles of our country on the burning plains of Mexico. But we don't believe these facts will be quite as musical in next October and November. They will not possess quite so much of a charm when the elections are over as they do at present, and the question of Helper's irrepressible conflict has been fairly settled.

While there is such a conflict of principles —such an "eternal antagonism" to be reconciled in the Black Republican party, the national Democracy will be marching forward to a sure and certain victory.

Democratic National Convention at Baltimore.

The adjourned session of the Democratic National Convention, to be held at Baltimore on the 18th inst, will hold its sessions in the Maryland Institute, which building has been selected for that purpose by the subcommittee of Maryland.

The Institute will be fitted up in such a manner as to afford every facility and comfort to the delegates. The large rooms at either end of the building will be fitted up and appropriated to the use of the committees of the Convention.

We understand that the committee will not decide upon the matter of the admission of the public to the Convention, but that they have determined that the convention, or such committee as may be appointed, shall have the decision of that subject.

It is admitted, on all hands, that the deliberations of this Convention should not be influenced by an outside pressure produced by the partisans of any particular candidate; that the delegates, in this particular crisis of the party, and when there is so much at stake, when questions of such vital importance to the country and the perpetuity of our institutions are to be considered, should be governed by wise, prudent and conservative councils.

With a view to secure this consummation, so devoutly to be wished, we believe that the freedom of action and correct decisions of the Convention, that the best interests of the party demand that all outsiders, without regard to whom, except only the reporters of the press, should be peremptorily excluded from the floor of the Convention.

Don't Like their Own Medicine.

After the most impertinent and unwarranted examinations into the private concerns of Democrats, the Republicans are grumbling at the movement made by Mr Winslow to investigate the circumstances of Col. Scranton's election to Congress from the Luzerne district, because that was a private matter. The Washington correspondent of the *North American* is quite irritated at the presumption of the Democrats, and indignantly remarks:

"The pretext of inquiring into the expenditure of money in Col Scranton's district "was quite unworthy If his friends thought "proper to contribute to the expenses of "that canvass it was their own account."

Very well. If General Foster's friends thought proper to contribute to the expense of his convass against Covode, was it not their concern too? We can see no other distinction between the cases than that Col. Scranton is a Republican and General Foster a Democrat The Covode Committee commenced the business of prying into the private affairs of private persons, and they should try to look pleased when compelled to take a dose of their own medicine It is a very nasty compound but who mixed it? It makes no difference where the money came from whether it was the profit of Government contracts or whether it was subscribed by parties who anticipated a prospective advantage of the election of a particular man to Congress; the use of the money is the subject of inquiry, and not the source from whence it was derived It does not better a man's case to prove that he only accepted assistance from a class of men who expected compensation in the shape of leg slation favorable to their interests.

Henry Clay's Doctrine.

In 1846, Henry Clay, then a member of the U S Senate, introduced into that body the following resolution

"*Resolved* That any attempt of Congress to prohibit slavery in a territory of the United States would create serious alarm and just apprehensions would be a violation of good faith toward the inhabitants of such territory who have removed thereto with their slaves and because, *when* [not before] *such territory shall be admitted into the Union as a State*, the people thereof shall be entitled to decide that question exclusively for themselves"

Such was Henry Clay's doctrine on the subject of slavery in the Territories, and the right of slaveholders to be protected in the enjoyment of their property, under the Constitution and such is precisely the doctrine now and heretofore entertained by the Democratic party. We have *italicised* the words to which we wish to direct the special attention of our readers, and also added two words enclosed in brackets, for the purpose of more fully impressing the whole sentiment of that distinguished statesman upon their minds

The Republicans profess great regard for the memory of Mr Clay, and some of them are wicked enough to claim that they are following in his footsteps! Could anything be more revolting to the sensibilities of every sincere friend of the deceased statesman than such arrogant assumptions on the part of a faction of sectionalists to link in his great name with their crusade against Southern institutions and their effort to disrupt and destroy the Union—the glorious heritage bequeated to us by our fathers? *Impertinence.*

PETER V. DANIEL, of the U. S Supreme Court, died on Thursday, at Richmond, Va, after a long illness. He was a Virginian by birth, and was seventy-five years of age — He graduated at Princeton, and studied law with Edmund Randolph, whose daughter he subsequently married. Afterwards, he served as a legislator and member of privy council of Virginia, and in 1840, he was appointed one of the Supreme Judges of the United States, by President Van Buren. His politics were ultra pro slavery Democratic, and he fully coincided with Judge Taney in the Dred Scott decision.

Congress will adjourn on the 18th inst., the Senate recently, by a vote of 29 to 27 having concurred in the House resolution fixing that date for the final adjournment.

The fixing of this early date, it being on Monday next, makes it manifest that, beyond the passage of the Appropriation bills, but little other business can be done. Most of the important measures before the Senate will, therefore, be deferred until the next session.

PEN, PASTE & SCISSORS.

☞ "Bobin round"—Col Seely in the census business.

☞ Never refused—Cash on either subscription or job work at this office.

☞ Lady Byron, widow of the great poet, died at London on the 17th ult.

☞ Isaac V. Fowler, the defaulting Post Master, has reached Cuba in safety.

☞ A slaver with 500 Africans on board, was captured near the coast of Florida last week.

☞ It used to be that God made man in his own image. But now man makes God in his image.

☞ It is certainly a paradox that we are naturally desirous of long life, and yet unwilling to be old.

☞ The Cleveland Plaindealer says the first prize fight was the contest between David and Goliah.

☞ Returned.—Ira C. Mitchell, Esq, and is now actively engaged in prosecuting his professional duties.

☞ The crops in the Southern States are looking very well. Corn is already large enough for the table.

☞ Dr. Thompson has been chosen Editor of the Christian Advocate and Journal.—Vice Dr. A. Stevens.

☞ A Dutchman went into a cooper shop, and asked for an empty barrel of flour, to make his dog a hen-coop.

☞ The N. Y. Times says the nomination of Mr Lincoln was not received with enthusiasm there by the Republicans.

☞ In Brooklyn, N Y, a woman has been arrested for fowl robbery—fourteen chickens were found concealed in her hoop skirt

☞ There is a man out West whose memory is so short that it only reaches to his knees, consequently he never pays for his boots.

☞ An Irishman being asked why he wore his stockings wrong side out replied, "Bekase there's a hole in theither side uv 'em"

☞ Every pound of cochineal contains 70,000 insects, boiled to death; 700 000 pounds are annually used for scarlet and crimson dyes.

☞ Enoch, the father of Methusaleh, was translated, so that he did not see death, therefore the oldest man that ever lived, died before his father.

☞ One would think that a writing master of all others, must drive the most profitable trade, as he is always engaged in a *flourishing* business.

☞ The Altoona Tribune says the Americans about there will vote the Bell and Everett ticket

Will they do so in this county?

☞ Strawberries promise to be very plenty this season, and it is thought they will be so cheap that preserves and other people can buy them. This luscious fruit is selling in Baltimore for four cents a box

☞ The Clarion papers are filled with details of the late terrible tornado in that county. Ten lives altogether were lost, some thirty injured, and property to the amount of $150 000 destroyed.

☞ New mode of Preserving Apples—Mr. E E Bailey, of Claremont, N. H, took a keg of apples, last fall, which, he securely headed up, and sunk to the bottom of a deep mill pond. On bringing them to the surface a few days ago, every apple was found to be quite free from speck or rot, and as sound and unwrinkled as when taken from the tree

☞ An honest Dutchman, training his son in the way he should go, frequently exercised him in Bible lessons On one occasion he asked him; "Who was it vot wouldn't sheep mit Potiphar's wife?" "Shoseph" "Dat ish a good boy, Vell, vat was de reason he would not shleep mit her?" "Don't know—shpose he wasn't shleepy."

☞ Mr. Nunemacher, Senator from Berks, died at his residence in that county on Monday last. His health was feeble at the commencement of the last session, and he was obliged to return long before the adjournment. The term for which he was elected does not expire until next year, so his death creates a vacancy to be filled at the fall election.

☞ The law in relation to the return of uncalled for letters in the Post Office is as follows. "When any person shall endorse on any letter his or her name and place of residence, as writer thereof, the same, after remaining uncalled for at the office to which it is directed thirty days, or the time the writer may direct, shall be returned by mail to said writer; and no such letters shall be advertised, nor shall the same be treated as dead letters, until so returned to the Post Office of the writer and there remain uncalled for one quarter."

MORE SLAVERS CAPTURED.—The U. S steamers stationed off the coast of Cuba are doing an active businesss a third prize having been taken, with 500 more negroes, to be returned to the African continent at the expenses of the Government treasury. The captures of the last few weeks are as follows

April 26	Bark Wildfire	519 negroes,
May 9	Bark William	550 "
May —	French Bark	500 "
Total		1,569

The Journal of Commerce remarks that this is a pretty fair business, but is likely to have very little perceptible effect in discouraging the slave trade, as the market price of negros in Cuba will advance in proportion as the supplies are cut off, and so will bring out fresh adventurers. Yet these captures will subject the government to heavy costs.

MILITARY ENCAMPMENT.—A grand Encampment is to be held in Huntingdon, to commence on the 24th of September and continue for one week. The Union says, that "four hundred dollars have already been subscribed by our citizens, to help to defray the expenses which will necessarily be incurred in getting it up. Another hundred is to be made up yet, but it is confidently hoped that our citizens will meet the demand promptly."

Foreign News.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The steamship Vanderbuilt has arrived, bringing London and Liverpool advices of the 23d ult She has over two hundred passengers. The Vanderbuilt had severe weather throughout her passage and passed several icebergs.

A telegraphic dispatch to Southampton, dated the 23d, announces that Thormandy won the Derby race. Mr. Ten Broeck's "Umpire" was the eleventh in the field.

Thirty horses ran at the great Derby race, Umpire coming in the eleventh.

The northern ports of China have been blockaded.

The latest from Italy states that the Neapolitan troops had abandoned the Provinces of Palermo and Trapani. Great disorder prevailed and the Provinces were in full insurrection. Six thousand Sicilians had joined Garibaldi.

There was a conflict on the 15th, and the Neapolitan army had been routed by the troops under Garibaldi.

A battle also occurred on the 19th, near Montefiascene, in the Roman Territory, between the Pontifical *gen d' armes* and a party of Garibaldians. The latter were driven back to Tuscany, with the loss of thirty killed and wounded

It is rumored that a French fleet has departed for the Adriatic.

Also that England, Austria, and Prussia have agreed to maintain the integrity of the Ottoman Empire.

The concentration of the Russian troops on the Pruth, is denied

The treaty of Zurich has been approved by Sardinia.

ROME, May, 23.—The Customs guard at Onano has been attacked and overpowered by the Fillibusters, who, after plundering the neighborhood, retreated, and re-entered Tuscany. The peasantry are asking for arms

The Papal troops will immediately leave Rome for the frontiers.

The Journal of Rome says that the news from Sicily is favorable to the Neapolitan government.

A detachment of artillery left Rome to-day for the frontier.

The Pontifical chasseurs sent in pursuit of the fillibusters that committed the assault near Onana, owing to the darkness of the night fired upon each other, killing a captain, lieutenant and four men.

Count Thun, the Austrian Ambassador to St. Petersburg, has returned to Vienna.

Albert Smith died in London, on Saturday, the 19th ult.

Tornado in Western Pennsylvania.

AN ENTIRE VILLAGE DESTROYED

Houses and Barns Blown Down—Terrific Hailstorm $100 000 worth of Property Destroyed Four Persons Killed—Forty Persons Wounded

(From the Clarion Banner, Extra)

Wednesday last the 30th inst, will long be remembered in the annals of Clarion county, as forming one of its most terrible epochs About noon on that day, a heavy black cloud was seen advancing about thirty rods south of St Charles Furnace. An awful roaring sound accompanied it, and passing on to the farm of Mr Shoemaker, it burst with terrible fury, tearing his house and barn into fragments and breaking one of the legs of Mr Shoemaker; the dwelling of Mr. Thomas Dougherty was next struck, and which was blown to pieces, the furniture broken to atoms, and his daughter killed; next the house of M'Connell Henry was blown down, and his wife seriously hurt.—The barn of Joseph Smith was completely wrecked The house of a Mr Charles Stewart three quarters of a mile north of New Bethlehem, was blown down, and his wife killed, and other members of the family injured The storm, in passing through Hessville destroyed the tavern of Nathan Hane, and killed his daughter In passing north of Millville, the storm destroyed the barns of Jacob Hartzell John and Samuel Shick; the house of John Mohney was blown to pieces, and his wife carried away, and no traces of her had been found last night at 12 o'clock, (30th inst)

In its course the storm did not strike either Millville or New Bethlehem but beyond the former place it struck the village of Hessville In this place were a number of dwellings brick frame, and log, and also a large grist mill, and a substantial bridge, spanding Redbank; every house, barn, mill, bridge and the store of Irvin McFarland, were destroyed, and four lives lost. Among the killed were the wives of Mr. McFarland and Mr. Hess.

A terrible hail storm passed through a portion of Porter and Redbank townships, which in its course did an immense amount of damage Beside destroying every fence in its track fields of grain were badly injured, and as a matter of course, being left open, the cattle got in and committed still further ravages

Taken all together, the hailstorm and tornado, an immense injury of life and property has been sustained in the townships of Porter and Redbank

(From the Jefferson Star, Extra, May 31)

BROOKVILLE, PA, May 21st, 1860.—Since the late number of the Star went to press, we have received more intelligence respecting the ravages and disasters of the storm of yesterday. Its course was from southwest toward northeast.

Mr Daniel Fogel, a citizen of this vicinity, was on his way home from the mouth of Mahoning, at the Allegheny river, and when he had reached Kellersburg, he was a witness of the passing hurricane or tornado.—He supposed it was one half mile north of where he was, but it may have been two miles. It was in shape, like an inverted cone, in color like smoke, and well defined in its outlines The sight was grand and imposing. Objects were observed in the cone, and were supposed, at first, to be birds, but were afterwards discovered to be branches of trees and other substances — Coming on, he took dinner at Texas.

Wm. Shoemaker, who resides not far from Texas, had his house, barn, and all his outbuildings entirely demolished; all of his family were injured—some of them seriously. Three persons are reported killed north of Bethleham. North of Millville, four miles this side of Bethlehem, houses and barns were destroyed, and a roof carried from one farm to another. Jonathan Mohney's barn was destroyed.

One mile and a half this side of Millville, Mr Shick's house and barn were torn down, and the barn was consumed as if by fire.—Passing thence to Hess's dam, on Red Bank creek, the tornado did its most fearful ravages on the village called Mayville. Eight families have been left entirely homeless—their dwellings having been entirely destroyed We have it from Mr. J. S. Barr, of Troy, who was there giving assistance after the storm, and Mr. Fogle, that from all of dwelling houses touched by the storm, the store room the large grist-mill, saw-mill, &c., there appears to be not enough stuff left on the ground out of which to erect one house. The large bridge over Red Bank was torn to pieces, and the abutments badly injured.

A Mr. Young, residing there, who was run over by a raft some time ago, was not able to move around much at the time, saw a barn or stable coming towards his house and threw himself on the bed The windows of his house were blown in, and, in a twinkle, his house and the bed on which he was were carried away, and he was left on a part of the floor that remained Search was being made for his bureau, cupboard, trunk, &c., and not even a particle of any of them was found when our informant left the field of disaster. None of his family were injured.

Mr. Ferrys, Blacksmith, was carried five or six rods, and had with him his child of two years of age, It was not hurt; he was slightly injured

KILLED.

The following is a list of the killed: Mrs McFarland, David Batchman, one of Mr. Hain's children, and a child, name not known. Mrs. McFarland was carried some distance by the storm.

SEVERELY INJURED.

The following is the list of those seriously injured, some of whom are not expected to live. Several not named in this list were injured, more or less, but we give the names of those requiring medical aid: Two of Mr Irvin McFarland's children, John Hess, Mrs Hess and three children, one of Mrs. Hain's children, John Sarvey; John Shick, Mrs Schindeldecker D D. Bovington and four or five of his family, Matthias Leight, two strangers, David Hess's arm broken in two places, Mrs Ferry's arm broken in two places and three of her children injured. Mrs. Hain's ribs were broken, and one leg so badly crushed that the physicians had to amputate it. Dr Straessly, of Ringgold, was there getting shoes on his horses His buggy was taken up and torn to pieces, and the harness was stripped off his horses His own boots were torn from his feet and his clothes from his body.

THE DESTROYER DESCRIBED

Different persons in Mayville, seeing this moving destroyer from different positions, give different descriptions of its appearance Some say that it was "a column of midnight darkness streaked with lightning" others "as a mass of smoke surrounding fire," and others say it was "like a whirlwind of fire"

Passing from Mayville across Red Bank creek, it demolished Paul Gearhart's house and barn, the latter being consumed by fire. Before the storm reached the house Mrs G had left it, and taking hold of some bushes not far distant, was uninjured Passing on towards the northeast, it destroyed the house barn, and all of the other buildings belonging to Isaac Motter, near Zion Church in Beaver township, this county. He and all of his family were badly injured

There were nearly twent-five buildings in the town of Mayville, all of which were destroyed We have intelligence from along nearly fifty miles of the track, and all buildings, &c., were demolished by the storm

Drs Meechling, of Brookville, Brown, of Troy, Stewart, of Greenville, Clarion county, and Vanvalzah, of Clarion, were present shortly after the disaster, rendering every man's service to them in distress Dr. Hill of Ringgold, come in the evening

Hogs, dogs, poultry, and sheep were killed Apple trees were lifted out of the ground and carried "root and branch" The gardens were entirely destroyed The trees in that vicinity which were torn down present a peculiar sight They fell from the outsides of the track with their tops towards the centre of the track Two new wagons, just painted, were literally torn into mere particles

From the region of McLain Ferguson's the storm passed crossing the Brookville and Indiana road between John Montgomery's and Alexander McKinstey's.

HORSE KILLED AND MAN WOUNDED.

About six miles up the Sandy Lick from Brookville, a fearful storm passed on Wednesday about noon, prostrating trees, &c The track of the storm was about one half a mile wide there. Samuel Montgomery was working in a clearing near where Joseph E Hall's dam on Sandy Lick is, and was overtaken by the storm. He had his knee and hip joint either broken or put out of joint by the falling trees The horse he was riding was killed, while another one escaped This one is so hemmed in by the fallen timber, that he will have to be fed there several days before he can be got out.

It passed on, and crossed the pike at Henry Auer's, near Reynolds'—took the roof off his house—went to Dietricks where it tore his buildings to fragments At the country line, it did similar damage. Mr. Dettrick's boy got a leg broken, and a man his head badly cut, and thus went the storm in its career of destruction sweeping all before it, away towards the northeast.

THE JAPANESE.—We learn from Washington that the regulation of the Japanese currency, which has formed the subject of much anxious discussion between the Naval Committee and the Interpreter, has finally been settled most satisfactorily to the Japanese. The committee have made an arrangement with the Secretary of the Treasury, by which the mint at Philadelphia will receive all the old gold and silver coin of Japan to recoin, the standard to be fixed in their presence when they go to Philadelphia The government is going to give them one piece of each denomination of our gold and silver coin made from their old coin They are getting somewhat reconciled about the change of programme in regard to going home. Their principal desire now seems to be to throw the blame of their detention upon our government, in consequence of the mishap to the Niagara, which is perfectly proper They appear anxious for their government at home to know the cause of the delay. The time for coming North is not yet definitely fixed, but it is believed that Thursday will be the day they will reach this city. The preparations for their reception will, in the meantime, be perfected by the gentlemen having the matter in charge It is expected that the embassy will visit the Naval School at Annapolis

A BAD RECORD.—Abram Lincoln, the Republican nominee for President, was in Congress during the Mexican War. We learn that he bitterly opposed the war, and voted against the bill giving 160 acres of land to our gallant volunteers. He stood side by side with Corwin, in his denunciations of the army of the United States. Yet the Republicans ask the people of this Union to elevate him to the Presidential chair. A worse defeat awaits him, than that which met the enemies of his country in the glorious struggle with Mexico.

DEATH OF A DESPERADO.—Robert H. Bowers, a desperate and reckless character, who had recently served out a sentence in the penitentiary for counterfeiting, induced Eliza Paine, a young and pretty girl, of Cleveland, Ohio, to go riding with him, on the 18th ult., when he brutally assaulted her and violated her person Last Sunday night Bowers met Thomas Paine, a brother of the girl he had treated so infamously, and a fight at once began, during which Bowers was stabbed, and died the following evening from the wound. Paine made his escape.

News from Other Counties.

LYCOMING COUNTY.—We learn from the Jersey Shore Republican that a fatal accident took place at Linden, in this county, on Saturday night last. It appears that a young man residing in that place was called from his bed sometime in the night for the purpose of procuring the Doctor for his mother who was bleeding at the lungs. He started for the Doctor and it is supposed that he fainted and leaned up against the side of a picket fence for support, and becoming unconscious dropped down, his throat catching between the pailings of the fence, where he hung and choked to death. He was discovered not long afterwards but the spark of life had fled. We learn from a reliable source that he was a fine and promising young man, only about 22 or 23 years of age, and if heart felt sympathy could restore the inanimate form to life again, he would be restored to the bosom of his bereaved and sorrowing mother and his mourning friends. It cannot be but the hand that inflicts is all abundant with mercy. * * * * A most appalling accident occurred in this Borough, on Tuesday evening of this week. A little girl aged about 8 or 9 years, daughter of Mr. James Lowden, who resides and has charge of the canal lock in the upper part of town, it is supposed undertook to cross upon the gates of the lock, for the purpose of fishing, when she fell in and was drowned. Upon her parents missing her, a search was immediately instituted, but the little daughter could not be found. At about eleven o'clock, and as a last resort, the lock was searched and the drowned child found at the bottom. It is supposed that she fell in about 7 o'clock, and remained there until eleven o'clock. This is, indeed, a sad bereavement, and one sorely felt by the afflicted parents. The only small child of the household, she was the constant companion of her mother and the pride of a father. * * * * * The Press says that on Sunday morning last, about 2 o'clock, as the night train was coming North, an Irishman was laying on the railroad track a short distance below the Seminary, said to have been soundly sleeping when along came the Southern train, around a curve at that point, and striking him upon the head, so fractured it, that it was thought he could not live He was immediately taken to his home, and Dr. Lyon was called to attend him. The man was cut upon both sides of his head, and was literally scalped, large pieces of the same being torn loose, and hanging in various ways about him. In addition, a small piece of his skull was cut out, and the toes upon his right foot cut off We understand he is recovering from the injuries done him. * * * * * The Muncy Luminary says that Mr G W Andy, of Jordan township, this county recently made a narrow escape from death, from the effects of strychnine unwittingly and strangely administered to himself while mixing it with corn for the purpose of killing crows. It appears that Mr Andy procured a small quantity of strychnine and proceeded to mix it with corn, using hot water for the accomplishment of his purpose, and inhaling a considerable quantity of steam arising from the heated water, severely poisoned himself before he was aware of his danger For several days his condition was regarded as extremely critical, but when last heard from, we are glad to state, he was getting better

BEDFORD COUNTY - BARN BURNED.—The barn of John R and Andrew Mowry, Union township, Bedford Co, was destroyed by fire on Friday morning a week, together with a large quantity of lumber and farming utensils. Loss about $2000 The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. * * * * * The Bedford Gazette says:—Mr John Glenn, of South Woodberry township, this county while engaged in cutting down some bushes in his garden, was struck in the face by the branch of a thorn tree, a single thorn striking one of his eyes exactly in the centre and instantly destroying the pupil The wounded eye has almost totally disappeared; and singular to relate, Mr Glenn has suffered but little pain from the mishap.

BLAIR COUNTY.—A young man named George Dougherty, residing in Gaysport, had his legs severely crushed, on Wednesday last by being caught between the bumpers of the cars on the Pa. Railroad. His injuries were attended to by Dr Leisenring and he is recovering as rapidly as their nature will permit * * * * * STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—The farm house of Mr David Robeson, near this place, on the Altoona plank road, was struck by lightning during a thunder storm on Wednesday last One corner of the building, which is of brick, was considerably chattered.

LUZERN COUNTY.—An inquest was held by Coroner Mowery made a thorough examination into the cause of the death of Julia Martin found in the Canal two weeks ago, and the verdict is, that she came to her death at the hands of some person or persons unknown. The dirt in her hair and on her breast pin, and the condition of her dress, led to the belief that she had been dragged some distance to the Canal and thrown in No report is made of suspicion attaching to any individual.

Terrible Tornado in Iowa and Illinois.

Destruction of life and property—The Towns of Camanche, Iowa, and Albany, Illinois, completely demolished.

CHICAGO, June 4—A terrible tornado passed over the eastern portion of Iowa and Illinois last night.

There has been more destruction to life and property in Iowa than anything of the kind ever before caused.

The towns of Camanche, Iowa, and Albany, Illinois, were completely destroyed.

At Camanche, thirty-two dead bodies have already been recovered, and there is still a number under the ruins

In Albany five or six dead bodies have been found; with fifty wounded, some of whom received serious injuries.

The destruction was equally great at Morrison, Illinois. At this place the killed are Mrs. Richmond, Mr. and Mrs. Dorr, George Rowelth, and a boy named Barnum. Seriously injured—Thomas Bigley, Benjamin Lathe and wife, Mr. Richmond and Hiram Mann.

At Lynden several were killed and fifteen very badly injured. The storm passed North Amboy. In this vicinity report says over ten were killed and a number badly injured.

The tornado's course was almost due east from the Mississippi to Rock river. Scarcely a house or barn in the direct track of the wind, which was half a mile in width, has been left standing.

The total loss of life is not under sixty. The loss of property has not been ascertained, but is undoubtedly very large.

A public meeting has been held at Fulton, Illinois, which resolved to furnish sufferers with homes and assistance.

RAILROAD CONVENTION.—The convention of railroad officers, attached to the different lines between New York and New Orleans, which assembled in this city last week, adjourned to meet in Chattanoogo on the 4th of July. The object of the convention is to prepare a schedule by which the time between New York and New Orleans will be reduced to three and a quarter days.

A little girl about seven years of age while picking up chips on a dock in New York, on Saturday afternoon, was blown into the river by the storm of that day and drowned.