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TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

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#### DISHER & M'MURTRIE

ARE NOW OPENING

The largest and best selected Stock of Goods ever offered in this community.

It comprises a full line of Fashionable

It comprises a full line of Fashionable Dress Goods, suitable for FALL & WINTER, such as Black and Fancy Silks, French and English Merinos, All Wool De Laines, (plain and colored.) Nauvau Plaid, Tanjore Lustre, Figured Cashmere, Plaids, Mousline De Laines, Coburgs, Alpaccas, De Barge, Ginghams, Prints, &c.

A large and beautiful assortment of Fall and Winter Shawls, consisting of Stellas, Double Reversables, Single and Double Brocha, Waterloo, Single and Double Wool Gents Traveling Shawls, &c. A full stock of Ladies' Fine Collars, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Collars, Cravats, Ties, Stocks, Hosiery, Shirts, Gauze and Silk Undershirts, Drawers, &c.

We have a fine selection of Mantillas, Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Ribbons, Mitts, Gloves, Gaunt-

We have a fine selection of Mantillas, Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Ribbons, Mitts, Gloves, Gauntlets, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Buttons, Floss, Sewing Silk, Extension Skirts, Hoops of all kinds, &c.

Also—Tickings, Osnaburg, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, all prices; Colored and White Cambrics, Barred and Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Nainscoks, Tarleton, and many other articles which comprise the line of WHITE and DOMESTIC GOODS.

French Cloths, Fancy Cassimers, Satinets, Jeans, Tweeds, Denims, Blue Drills, Flannels, Lindseys, Comforts, Blankets, &c.

ets, &c.

Hats and Caps, of every variety and style.

A Good Stock of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENS-WARE, BOOTS and SHOES, WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, which will be sold Cheap.

We also deal in PLASTER, FISH, SALT, and all kinds of GRAINS. and possess facilities in this branch of trade unequalled by any. We deliver all packages or parcels of Merchandise, free of charge, at the Depots of the Broad Top and Pennsylvania Railroads.

COME ONE, COME ALL, and be convinced that the Metropolitan is the place to secure fashionable and desirable goods, disposed of at the lowest rates.

Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

TEWS! NEWS!! NEWS!!!

NEW GOODS,

NEW GOODS,

NEW GOODS,

AT BEN JACOBS' AT BEN JACOBS'

CHEAP CORNER,

BENJ. JACOBS has now upon his shelves a large and full assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
comprising a very extensive assortment of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS, DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING, GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES, &c., &c., &c.

His stock of CLOTHING for men and boys is complete—
every article of wear will be found to be good and cheap.
Full suits sold at greatly reduced prices—panic prices—
which will be very low.

His entire stock of Goods will compare with any other
in town, and the public will do well to call and examine
before purchasing elsewhere.
As I am determined to sell my goods, bargains may be
expected, so all will do well to call.
Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.

BENJ JACOBS, Cheap Corner.
Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

\$10,000 REWARD!!

MOSES STROUS,

Will risk the above sum that he can Sell Goods, to everybody, at prices to suit the times. His stock has been renewed for FALL and WINTER, and he invites all to call and examine for themselves.

His stock consists of every variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

DRY GOODS, OF ALL KINDS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Such as Over Coats, Frock Coats, Dress Coats, Jackets,
Vests, Pants, &c.

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, of all sizes, for old and young.

GROCERIES, of the best; QUEENSWARE, &c., &c.

The public generally are carnestly invited to call and examine my new stock of Goods, and be convinced that I can accommodate with Goods and Prices, all who are looking out for great bargains.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859. Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

### DOBT. KING,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Hill Street, one door west of Carmon's Store, Has just returned from the City with a splendid assortment of CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, and PLAIN and FANCY VESTINGS, which he will make up to order in the best workman-like manner.
Thankful for past favors, a continuance of the same is

Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859-3m.

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

ROBT, KING.

CALF-SKINS AND LININGS.

LASTS AND FINDINGS.

LEVI WESTBROOK, Has just opened his new stock of BOOTS and SHOES for men, women, boys, misses and children. All kinds of styles for Ladies can be found at his store, and the men will not find fault with his stock

for their wear.

His old customers and the public generally, will please call and examine his extensive stock.

His stock of Calfskins, Linings, Lasts and Findings, will please all in the trade. LEVI WESTBROOK. Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

ROMAN! IAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN! II. ROMAN!

LOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED, NEW CLOTHING

Roman's
Clothing
Store Clothing. Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

DELL, GARRETTSON & CO., BANKERS,

A general Banking business done. Drafts on Philadelphia, Pittsburg, &c., constantly for sale. Money received on deposit, payable on demand without interest, or on time with interest at fair rates. August 17, 1859.\*

HUNTINGDON, PA.

BLANK BOOKS, OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

INVELOPES-By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE. WRAPPING PAPER!

A good article for sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE. ON'T FAIL to see "SIXTH AN-NUAL ANNOUNCEMENT," and brilliant offers, in

TT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie have

I the largest and cheapest stock of Goods in town.



WILLIAM LEWIS,

—persevere.—

Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. XV.

HUNTINGDON, PA., DECEMBER 14, 1859.

NO. 25.

## Select Poetry.

DEBORAH LEE.

Some one, we know not whom, has had the temerity to parody "Annabel Lee," one of the most beautiful gems of the whole world of poesy; but it is good, and will excuse his "poet's license:"

'Tis a dozen or so of years ago, Somewhere in the west countree, That a nice girl lived, as the Hoosiers know, By the name of Deborah Lee; Her sister was loved by Edgar Poe, But Deborah by me.

Now I was green and she was green As a summer squash might be; But we loved as warmly as others loved, I and my Deborah Lee; With a love that the lasses of Hoosierdom

Coveted her and me. But somehow it happened long ago, In the aguish west countree,

That a chill March morning gave the "shakes" To my beautiful Deborah Lee; And the grim Steam Doctor (curse him!) came And bore her away from me; The Doctor and Death-old partners they-In the aguish west countree.

The angels wanted her up in Heaven, (But they never asked for me,) And that is the reason, I rather guess, In the aguish west countree. That the cold March wind, and the Doctor and Death.

Took off my Deborah Lee-

My beautiful Deborah Lee-From the warm sunshine and the opening flowers, And hid her away from me.

Our love was strong as a six-horse team, Or the love of folks older than we-And possibly wiser than we: But Death, with the aid of the Doctor and Steam. Was rather too many for me:

So he closed the peepers and stopped the breath. Of my sweetheart, Deborah Lee: And her form lies cold in the prairie mold; Silent and cold-ah, me! The feet of the hunter shall press her grave,

And the prairie's sweet wild flowers, In their odorous beauty around it wave, Through all the summer hours-The still bright summer hours: And the birds shall sing on the tufted grass, And the nectar-laden bee

With the dreamy hum on his gauze-wings pass; She wakes no more to me My own; my Deborah Lee; Ah, never more to me!

Ah, never more to me! Though the wild birds sing, and the wild flowers spring, She watches no more to me.

Yet oft in the hush of the still, dim night, A vision of beauty I see, Gliding soft to my bedside, a phantom of light, Dear, beautiful Deborah Lee-My bride that was to be;

And I wake to grieve that the Doctor and Death And the cold March wind should stop the breat Of my darling Deborah Lee-Adorable Deborah Lee: That the angels should want her up in Heaven

Before they wanted me.

# Select Story.

LUKE BLAIR'S ENCOUNTER WITH A PACK OF WOLVES.

"God have mercy on us!" This exclamation was not more sudden and startlingly uttered, and sent the chills creeping from the

It was the first time I had ever noticed such a tremor in the old squatter's tones, or a manner which indicated that he ever felt fear. It was something unusual, and with my own young pulse quickened, I watched the old man by the dim light of the fire. I had known Luke Blair—"Old Luke," as

he was called—for ten years, and yet knew nothing of his history. There was a mystery about him which none ever penetrated, and an eccentricity of manner which gave his movements a peculiar interest to his rough but true-hearted comrades. He spent his time in the woods, and never brought in any thing but wolves' scalps. There was a fierce burning look in his eyes as he flung them upon the ground, and he would sit for hours after one of his excursions with his head

bowed between his hands. As unsocial as was the squatter, he was respected by all who had come in contact; with him. He was brave to madness, and yet as cool in danger as in his camp. Nor was there anything rough in his manner; on the contrary, there was an easy bearing, which-almost elegance-bespoke a day of

speak, his language was well chosen. -Blair had other qualifications which won the respect of the hardy spirits around him. He was six feet in height, broad shouldered, full-chested, and form erect, and his limbs hair and beard had grown unshorn since we wolves. Quick, boy! Good bye." had known him, and were thickly sprinkled with gray. But the forehead, though darkly bronzed and deeply seamed, was almost massive, and the head of faultless mould. The eyes were dark, lustrous, and, in excitement. of peculiar and fascinating power. Around his neck was some sacred token, which no

ealous care. There was something about the old manhis commanding presence, his bravery, and his lonely habits and sad manner-which had engaged him to guide me to the Mississippi, by way of --- Prairie.

For several days we threaded the dense difficulties. The snow had fallen to an unusual depth, the cold was intense, and rendered more intolerable by the fierce wind from the prairie waste. We were warmly dressed, but there was times when the weary frame began to feel the dreary influence of the sleep which steals so fatally over the

aside to seek the shelter of a grove of small timber, and to find fuel for our fire. We had faced the blinding storm all day, and could hardly keep sufficiently awake to kindle the fire and secure wood for the night. We had just accomplished this when the hunter made the exclamation at the head of our story. I was awake at once, and the blood tinged through my chilled veins, for I knew that Luke Blair would not speak so without a cause.

"Hark!" The word was but a whisper, but had a terrible distinctness. His hand had involuntarily sought his rifle, and his head turned towards the woods. I heard nothing but the wild roar of the storm as it swept by.

"There 'tis again! The devils are on our track!" and he clutched his knife handle with a steady grasp, and breathed hardly through his thin nostrils.

I heard the noise this time, which had attracted his attention before, swelling as the storm lulled, an instant, into a wild protracted howl, as from a thousand famished throats, clear, dismal, and wailing with that fearful tone which startles the boldest, even at their firesides. Blair turned, and as our eves met, he slowly whispered :-

"A pack of hungry wolves! God have mercy upon us!" A sickening sensation went like a flash to the heart, and then came burning thoughts of home, and again the chills, as I thought of the shelterless prairie and blinding snow.

"Again! the black devils are on our tracks!" As Blair spoke he laid his hand upon my arm, and with an expression of sadness which I never shall forget, looked me steadily in the eye. There was a tremor of the lip which I had never seen before. It was not fear, I knew that, but some terrible remembrance or presentiment which came over him with irresistible power.

"The hour has come! I knew it wouldhave felt it for days. I do not fear death, but it is horrible to be hunted down in such a spot as this, and be torn by infernal

His breath came thick and hissing through his clenched teeth, and his chest heaved with intense emotion.

"Here," said he, lifting the soiled string over his head, and taking a locket attached to it in his hand, "is the shadow of one you never knew, but the original was once the light of my young life, and came with me to this territory when the world was bright with hope. I left her in the cabin, one day, and went to my work as usual. She crossed the valley, and came where I was working .--Wishing to fell the tree I was at work upon, I urged her to cross the log over the creek before dark, and I would immediately follow her. She had not been gone but a little time. one wild, startling, unearthly howl swelled on the still evening air. God, how that howl went to the soul! I reeled in utter weakness, a moment, but soon rallied, and with the speed and energy of despair, rushed down the path. I had reached the stream, and was upon the old trunk thrown across, when another and different sound reached my ears. It seemed that my brain would burn into ashes under the fiery heat, and my heart burst from my bosom. That was the cry of my wife—a clear, wailing shriek of mental

Blair dropped his head and thrust his leaping heart in pricking sensations over the fingers into his ears, as if that terrible sound was again ringing through the forest. A moment, and he hurriedly resumed :-

"I remember no more until the morning broke, and the sun smiled through the trees upon the terrible scene. It was horrible !-The ground was torn and stained with dark spots, where pools of blood had sunk away. Seven long black bodies lay around gashed by the axe, some of them glaring fiercely as they fell, their tongues thrust out, and the white fangs gleaming fearfully in their open jaws. The axe itself lay within reach, red with blood its entire length. My own arms were also stained, and still damp. But, God of mercy! a worse sight than all this met my gaze of returning consciousness. Tightly in my arms I was holding the head of my wife her form bare, and limbs torn into shreds.

The old man sobbed convulsively, and wrung his hands until it seemed that the blood would start from his fingers. "Coming!"

Again, and nearer than before, the dismal howl rose above the storm. The camp fire burned dimly in the blinding storm of snow, and a sense of loneliness and terror came education and refinement. And when he did over the spirit darker than the sky overhead. "Here, take this." said Blair, as he handed

me the locket, "and if you survive, carry it to \_\_\_\_\_, New York, and I will thank you. Boy, I am not afraid to die. Death will be rest, and I shall see Maria. We must take were models of symmetry and strength; to the tree. It is freeze, or death by the

I felt the hot tears drop on my hand as the old man pressed his quivering lips upon it, and then pushed on towards the trees.

We had need to be quick, for we had hardly reached the branches, when a score of long, gloomy shadows shot out of the surrounding darkness, and sent up a yell which went to eye had seen, and which he guarded with a the heart colder than the breath of the Wintry blast. They paid but little attention to the dim fire, and scenting their prey gathered in a shadowy circle beneath us.

"Lash yourself fast, boy, and commend won my young heart, and I watched every, your soul to God, for you will freeze, and betopportunity of manifesting my regard. I ter to rot on the oak than to be torn by the devils."

"It's of no use," he continued, as I sug-For several days we threaded the dense gested that the sound of our guns might reach forests which intervened, and under great the inmates of the cabin, "they would not difficulties. The snow had fallen to an unhear em in the storm, and besides, I swear by the living God, that I will send some them

to h—ll before I die,"

Blair commenced his deadly work, and as one of the wolves fell the others fought and On the night in question, we had turned more fiercely as the slaughter went on.

try them with the axe."

My wildly uttered warning was too late, for, as it swelled above the sounds below, with unnatural strength Blair leaped down

with a shout of rage and defiance, and with his axe and knife fought the pack face to face. I grew sick at heart as I watched with burning eye-balls the struggle through the darkness. I could see the black forms swarming around the trunk, where Blair had backed up. After the first howl of joy, as it seemed to me, when Blair jumped down, the wolves were less noisy, and apparently more wary, for they seemed to realize that they had an enemy to deal with. I madly called to him, and muttered curses, as I tried to untie the thongs with which I had lashed myself to the

trunk. "Ha, ha! glorious sport here, boy; another devil the less?" and his maniac laugh and shout came up searcely less startling than those of the wolves around him. I knew that he was mad.

I could hear the vice-like jaws close constantly around Blair, and now and then his delicious feeling of happiness crept over me; the sounds of the strife below died out, and sweet dreams stole over me like the Summer's breath. The reports of our rifles had reachthe cabin, which, as I afterwards learned, was not twenty rods from where we camped. The inmates, numbering some fourteen, by the addition of emigrants who had stopped in the storm, came out with dogs and guns, and reached the spot but a moment too late. Blair had lodged his axe so deeply in the head of a wolf that the corners remained fast, and the others tore him down. They were literally shot down with their fangs holding to the torn flesh, and his warm blood jetting over their shaggy skins. The mangled body was snatched from them, and I cut down from

the tree and carried to the cabin. I was all Winter recovering from my injuries. The awakening from that dream of death was a terrible awakening, and I suffered more than pen can describe.

Blair was buried on the edge of the prairie, and when I left in the Spring the early flowers were already springing upon his grave. The old man rests sweetly under the wide

shadow of the old oak. I carried the locket to its destination. The sister clutched it eagerly, and thanked me, though her heart almost broke under the stroke. I remained in New York through the Summer, and in the Autumn the sister returned with me to —— Prairie, and we built our cabin within sight of the brother's grave. The oak is now dead and splintered with an undergrowth, whose vines shut out the light when there burst up between me and our of day, and guarded it even from the footfall cabin that long, freezing sound, the howl of of man or beast. Last week our dog brought a wolf. It was answered as if from a thous- out a skull, with the wide gash of an axe hit and throats, up and down the valley, until through the top. Quietly, and without the knowledge of my wife, I went and tossed the momento into the thickest growth of the place. —Daily Wisconsin.

# Miscelluneous Rews.

The Virginia Legislature---Message of

Governor Wise. THE HARPER'S FERRY AFFAIR FULLY AND FREE-

LY DISCUSSED. Both Houses of the Legislature of Vir-

ginia were organized at Richmond yesterday. The Governor's Message reviews the Harper's Ferry affair at great length. It speaks of the spirit of fanaticism and one idea of Abolitionists, which has seemed to madden whole masses of one entire section of the country; which enters into religion, educa-tion, politics, and prayers, Courts of Justice, and Legislatures; which has trained up three generations in moral and social habits of hared to the masters of African slaves in the United States, but turns not upon slavery elsewhere; which has sent comfort and counsellors, and would have sent rescue, to assassins, robbers, murderers and traitors, whom it has sent to felons' graves. Unless the numerical majority will cease to violate the confederate faith, and cease to disturb our peace. to destroy our lives and property, and to deprive us of all protection and redress, under the perverted forms and distorted workings of the Union, we must take up arms. The issue is too essential to be compromised any more. We cannot stand such insults and outrages as those committed at Harper's Ferry, without suffering what is even worse than the death of our citizens-without suffering dishonor—the death of a State!

Tis not to be denied that we have many sound and sincere friends in the non-slaveare passive, whilst the fanatical are active. The former are fast diminishing, whilst the latter are increasing in numbers and force.

says: 'Tis mockery to call them monomaniand it was not put in upon the trials. They were prompted by the evil spirits of incendicrimes, and no wonder they now sympathize with their deeds before the world. These men hired them-even to madness-and that ture victims not again to be tools of this sympathy. We have friends or we have not, in must now be not only concertive, but active, to prevent invaders coming. It was impossible for so much sympathy to exist without venge, On this reasoning, he acted. He had been compelled by the apprehension of a most unparalleled border war to place the State in as full a panoply of military defence as if a two story frame building, unscarred and unforeign enemy had invaded the United States. hurt, yet badly frightened. Indeed, one of the most irritating features of hired outlaws upon us, from depots and ren- reverse position from that which it previous- metal.

"My gun is wet, and will not go," I heard dezyous in bordering States. There is no Blair mutter with a curse. "Damn 'em, I'll danger from our State or colored people. The slaves taken refused to take arms, and the first killed was a respectable free negro while running from the "philanthropists," who came to liberate the black race.

In closing the message the Governor says: We must rely upon ourselves and fight for peace-we must organize and arm-we must and dollars, whilst that of the county will be demand of each State what position she means | much greater. to maintain in the future with respect to slavery, and Provisional Constitutions, the laws of the United States, and the provisions of our State laws for its protection in our federal relations, and to be governed according to the manner in which the demand is answered. We are in arms!

With regard to the reports and rumors of organized conspiracies, the Governor says they were from so many sources, so simultaneous, or far apart, from persons so unlike in evidences of education, that they could be from no conspiracy to hoax. But he relied not so much upon them as upon the earnest. continued and general appeal of the sympa-

thizers with the crimes of the insurgents. Let us defend our own position or yield it axe sink with a heavy, crunching sound into at once, or let us have action and resolve on some skull, and then all grew more dim; a definite settlement. No more temporizing the Constitution-no more compromise.

The other convicts await execution. They will be executed, unless the General Assembly orders otherwise. This will meet the open invasion, but acts only on the individual convicts and does not settle the question of our peace and protection in the future.

It remains only for me to offer myself-all that I am and all that I have, to the Commonwealth, whenever she may order me or mine in her service, when the term of my present office closes.

The second message makes detailed recommendations, and alludes to State matters gen-

> The Hurricane in Illinois. BY AN EYE WITNESS.

On Friday, the 25th of November, at about o'clock 30 minutes P. M., one of those destructive tornados with which the Western country is occasionally visited, swept with terrible and devastating fury over the northern and central portions of Illinois, taking in its fell swoop portions of the city of Chicago, and the towns of Dwight, Odell, Pontiac and Springfield. But in no one town was the destruction of property so great and human life so imperiled as in the town of Pontiac. Livingston county, which occupies a location in the State of Illinois that is rather north of

central, or about 94 miles south of Chicago, and nearly 95 miles north of Springfield, on

the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad. The town of Pontiac proper contains a pop-

ulation of about eleven hundred inhabitants,

and is the county seat of Livingston county;

and although but a young town, scarcely five in the town, prominent among which was the large two story brick Court House that was erected at a cost exceeding \$14,000, and is that suffered so severely in this storm, of and silver can be used. which it is our purpose to describe. As was stated before, at about 30 minutes past 5 facture of watch-cases, rings, pencils, spoons, o'clock, P. M., heavy clouds were looming forks, heads for canes, tooth-picks, pens, taup with great rapidity in the southwestern sky, and but few minutes elapsed until the whole face of the heavens seemed to be covered with them, and as they flitted to and fro they grew darker and blacker at every com- for \$2 an ounce, the immense revolution mingling, until finally it appeared as though the light of day had suddenly been engulphed in the thicker darkness of stormy night.— Soon an awful rumbling, roaring sound fell upon the ear, reminding the listener of that peculiar noise that results from the falling of the distant cateract or the far off booming of heavy artillery. Accompanying this came in frightful concert the wind's shrill whistle around the eaves and through the open towers of the larger buildings; and then as if to add confusion to fright, and danger to terror, the storm gathering all its powers together, and combining its strength swept through the timber that skirts the banks of the Vermillion, tearing up the largest trees and hurling them aside, as though they were straws. Branch after branch, and trunk after trunk of various large trees were thrown in different directions in the air, and after twirling majestically, there for a few seconds, came to the earth with such a descending force as to penetrate the ground to the depth of two or three feet. The tornado rolled on holding States; but the conservative elements | in its north-eastern course, passing over Pontiac, unroofing the steam plaining mill, tearing down buildings all along its track, and catching the large court house in its course, With regard to the insurgents, the message raised the heavy tower high up in the air,

then rending it in ten thousand pieces scatacs. The leader himself spurned the plea, tereditfarand wide over the adjoining squares. The roof of the building was taken up by the whirlwind and spread in thousands of pieces arism, which demoralized numerous hosts be-hind them who now sympathize them with-and broken timbers through the different out themselves incurring the risk of their store windows on the north and northeastern sides of the public square. The heavy brick walls, unable to stand the gale, were partially torn down and hurled with such force as to John Brown despised the hypocritical cant of pass through the ceiling and heavy oaken their pretence that he was insane. The exe- floors of the building. After the Court House cution of our laws was necessary to warn fu- was unroofed and completely racked, the power of the storm had passed, carrying its fury in its track, desolating property and dethe States whence these invaders came. They molishing buildings; and scarcely had the heavy gale passed when the cry of distress came from all quarters. Now an alarm of fire, then a cry for aid to extricate persons exciting bad men to action of rescue or re-venge. On this reasoning, he acted. He had way to the various scenes of distress. At one place we found a family of five persons that had just emerged from the wreck of a

snarled, and gnashed their teeth over the this predatory war is, that it has its seat in ry frame, and containing a sick man in bed, smiting of steel upon steel. Still they howled to our fugitives and sends them and their foundation and located very comfortably in a eral use of this new and really extraordinary

ly occupied. At another place we found a large two-story frame building, that was not yet quite finished, that was torn down and scattered far and wide, leaving it almost an uncertainty as to whether any portion of the timbers can be used again. At another place we found a two-story dwelling—the largest of the three mentioned—that had been completely crushed down, covering up four of the invertee three ladies and one little horse the inmates, three ladies and one little boy; the latter and two of the former were extricated very easily, when it was found they had received but little injury. The remaining lady was crushed down in a sitting posture, and when relieved from her most appalling position, it was discovered that she was very seriously injured. She was immediately carried to a neighboring dwelling and physicians summoned, who report favorable to her recovery.

At other places we found smaller buildings, shops, dwelling houses, barns, &c., either blown and scattered around or else unroofed, and carried from their foundations to distances ranging from fifteen to fifty feet. We counted some thirty-five chimneys that had been blown down and scattered far and near. in the different portions of the town, and from our estimate we conclude that the loss to Pontiac alone will not fall short of nine thous-

The next day, succeeding the storm, was perfectly calm, and the sun came out in its splendor. The excitement having somewhat subsided, various incidents were related by different persons concerning one another that may not be out of place to mention in this connection.

One individual asserted that the cause of the storm originated from the fact of the county having lately gone Republican, and that Providence was dissatisfied with the result. hence the Court house was demolished. Another stated that Old Ossawattomie Brown had commenced an insurrection in Illinois, in order to rid our State of the Free Negro Prohibition Act, that graces our statute.-Another remarked that not a member of the Democratic party had been in the least injured by the storm, either in property or person, which was conclusive of the approbation of the party by the Ruler of the Universe.

It was also stated that one of the assistants in the Circuit Clerk's office took shelter in the safe during the storm, and pulling from his pocket the miniature of the "girl he loved best," solemnly kissed it, remarking that he was embracing the last opportunity he would ever have to see the "dear one" again on earth. It was also told that one of the prominent leaders of the Republican party actually got down upon his knees and solemnly pledged to Providence that if the Lord would only spare his person and property this time, he would vote for the Charleston nominee in 1860.

But to conclude, we may seriously remark that in this dispensation of Providence all have a great reason to be thankful that no serious accidents occurred to life and limb. and that our people have had no occasion to lament the loss of any of our citizens by death, for which mercy each and every one should feel grateful and prayerful.

New Metal---An Important Discovery. A new metal has recently been discovered which will take the place of gold and silver in the arts, as respects both value and utility. If these objects can be gained by this metal, or have been, as it is averred, it may well be classed as a startling discovery, which is destined to work a revolution in finance and the manufactures in which the precious metals are now used. The New York News thus

discourses upon the discovery:
One of the startling discoveries of the age has just been made, and its effect upon the commercial affairs cannot be foretold. We allude to the late discovery in the process of years of age, or rather five years since it was making or smelting of a new metal called known and seen as a town, yet it has grown the Byrne ore, or Byrne metal, which has with such rapidity during the past year as been named after the inventor. The new to justly entitle it to an honorable mention metal is of such a nature that either an imiin connection with its much elder neighbors tation of gold and silver can be produced on the same route of railroad. There are which would defy detection, by more than many fine buildings, both public and private; nine-tenths of the dealers in wares, manufactured of pure gold and silver. The most astonishing part of the new discovery, is that of its being so valuable as to be used in the yet in its third year. It was this building manufacture of every article in which gold

This metal is being used now in the manuforks, heads for canes, tooth-picks, pens, table-sets, chandeliers, and in fact every thing in which gold and silver have been used heretofore; and when it is understood that this metal was sold in the manufactured state which it is destined to produce in the commercial world can be partially conceived .-Its weight and general appearance are pre-cisely like that of gold and silver, thus making it without the equal of those metals in the manufacture of everything else but money, which use is made certain, because it will not change its appearance by use any more than gold or silver will, and not so much when alloy to any great extent is used. We say that this is a startling discovery.

We call it a startling discovery because it will, in a great measure, dispense with the use of gold and silver in the manufacture of jewelry and other articles in which these precious metals have been heretofore used, in consequence of which the supply of these metals will be greatly augmented, the result of which will be to increase their use in coinage; and a corresponding increase in the volume of money in the channels of trade, which must advance the prices of all kinds of merchandise in like ratio.

When we can buy service of plate made of a metal which respresents gold in every particular but its value for \$2 an ounce, while wrought gold is worth \$18 an ounce, it is easy to perceive that a great revolution is about to take place in this great branch of trade. In the silver ware the difference of price is not so great. A lot of silver spoons which costs now \$6, can be bought, made of this metal, and which will represent the silver in every particular but their value, for \$2 the set. For our part we must say that this is the most astounding development that the world has ever known as regards its commercial arrangements. It surpasses the railroad and telegraph invention beyond a doubt, and may end in revolutionising our whole

system of money exchanges.

If the process now invented is susceptible of improvement, which we do not doubt but it is, we may yet succeed in making gold so like the pure article as to preclude its use as a circulating medium, thus compelling us to resort to some other metal which possesses a greater intrinsic value. Platina is the only metal now known to possess a superior value, but as this resembles silver so much, it cannot be considered a suitable metal for the

purposes of coinage.

The matter is of such great importance that it requires the immediate attention of The main part of the building a three-sto- leading minds, so that something may be devised to avert, if possible, the mighty result horrid feast. Their teeth sounded like the British provinces, which furnish asylums | was carried a distance of forty feet from its | which will undoubtedly follow after the gen-