

THE WEEKLY REVIEW.



CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Saturday, June 16, 1860.

Printed and Published every Saturday Morning, by
CHARLES H. BOWEN.

The Crawfordsville Review, furnished to Subscribers at \$1.50 in advance.

CIRCULATION
LARGER THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN
Crawfordsville!

Advertisers, call up and examine our list of
TERMS AND RATES.

**For President in 1860,
STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,**
Subject to the decision of the Democratic
National Convention, to be held at
BALTIMORE.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS ON THE
LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO R.R.

GOING NORTH.

Morning Train, at 5:45 a.m.
Evening Train, at 1:25 p.m.
Freight at 3:45 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Morning Train, at 4:50 a.m.
Evening Train, at 9:00 p.m.
Freight at 6:10 a.m.

R. E. BRYANT, Agent.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Shelby.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
DAVID TURPIN, of White.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
WILLIAM H. SCHLATER, of Wayne.

FOR AUDITOR OF STATE,
JOSEPH RISTINE, of Fountain.

FOR TREASURER OF STATE,
NATH'L F. CUNNINGHAM, of Vigo.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
OSCAR B. HORD, of Decatur.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
SAMUEL L. RUGG, of Allen.

FOR CLERK SUPREME COURT,
CORNELIUS O'BRIEN, of Dearborn.

FOR REPORTER SUPREME COURT,
MICHAEL C. KERR, of Floyd.

NOTICE.

For announcing the names of Candidates, payment in advance must invariably be made. Persons handing in their announcements, unaccompanied with the cash, must not complain if they find their names out of the list.

Mass Meeting of the Democracy.

The Democracy of Montgomery County will meet at the Court House on Saturday, the 23d day of June, for the purpose of selecting Delegates to attend the Congressional Convention, to be held at Delphi on Tuesday, the 26th. Let every Township be represented. The Eighth District must and shall be redeemed. By Order of the CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

THE CONGRESSIONAL RACE.

There never was a finer opportunity offered the Democracy of gaining a splendid victory in the Eighth District than at present. Let the party in their Convention at Delphi, on the 26th of the present month, bring forward a man who is sound upon the great questions of the day, who recognizes Popular Sovereignty as a vital principle of Democracy, and whose talents will enable him to carry the "war into Africa," and our word for it, the wooden champion of the "Irrepressibles" in the Eighth District will trail his black ensign in the dust in October. Justice to the party and a duty to the country demands that the candidate should be a man possessing a high order of intellectual ability, and who can make himself effective on the stump. The signs of the times indicate with an unerring certainty, that Black Republicanism will go down this fall into a vortex, a maelstrom of popular indignation. Democrats, let us redeem the District.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL.

T. D. Brown has just received another large supply of Groceries, consisting in part of choice tropical fruits. Also, a fine lot of fire-works of every description, for the 4th of July, confectionaries, &c., &c. Go to Brown's if you wish to purchase Groceries.

GODFREY FOR JULY.—This elegant Magazine for the coming month is on our table. The illustrations are splendid, and the contents highly entertaining and instructive.

The most industrious man in town is said to be the individual that beats the bass drum in the Army of the Montgomery Guards. He generally commences in the morning at daylight and continues with unremitting exertion until a late hour at night.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.—The splendid stock of drugs and medicines which Ott & Son have received is already attracting an immense trade. It is the only establishment where an order, can be promptly filled at low figures. County physicians would do well to give them a call. The firm have the only pure wines and brandies in the county. They are imported direct from Europe in the original casks.

The reason why the "Republicans" call Lincoln "Honest Abe" is to distinguish him from the rest of their party.

The new eating saloon of Isaac A. Marks is now in full operation. For sumptuous eating this is the place to go to.

A FAILURE—OF A FAILURE.

It was manifestly the intention—indeed it was the openly expressed intention—of the Republicans assembled in convention in the city of Chicago, to manipulate the platform of their party in 1860, adding here a little, and taking away a little there, and from out of the materials thus broken and mixed a new platform that should offend nobody. The dropping of the polygamy plank was in pursuance of this general plan. The resolution in regard to the tariff was penned under the inspiration of the desire to conciliate the men of Pennsylvania, and, at the same time, to persuade the voters of the West that the tariff resolution means nothing. The altered tone on the slavery question of that part of the platform relating to the vexed subject, was in consequence of a prevailing idea that, with Lincoln or some other violent Abolitionist as the candidate, it could be afforded to abate somewhat from the intensity of the Abolition declarations of the convention. The entire convention and its every single act, bore two phases or a double or involved meaning. But the intrigues in Chicago overwrought the things. By their platform they blind nobody, nor do they with their candidate deceive anybody. The days of successful trickery are past. Men are known in these times, and platforms are the things which the people understand. In the West, the voters who were once Democrats, but who it was hoped could be lulled into quiet by the ambiguity of the tariff resolution—are not deluded: they discover a trick to foist a discarded and detestable system of legislation which alarms and brings them to see where they are standing. And in Pennsylvania the men who looked to the Chicago convention to adopt their nigger, and move straight for a protective tariff, are all disappointed and sore. The same elsewhere in regard to other points of the platform. For instance, the Abolitionists are angry because the Republicans in convention did not come fairly up to ultra Abolition standard in the wording of the resolutions; while, on the other hand, the really conservative members of the party know perfectly what Lincoln's views are, and do not hesitate to declare that Charles Sumner might as well have been the nominee. It is no wonder, in this state of unhappy disagreement, and fierce wranglings, in the Republican party, that not the first indication of enthusiasm is being anywhere discovered. Not in Illinois, the home of Lincoln, nor in Maine, the home of Hamlin, nor in any other quarter, has there been heard the first hearty shout for the ticket.

DEATH OF SENATOR DOUGLAS' CHILD.

Douglas' infant daughter ELLEN died at Washington on the fourth of June, "for of such as she was is the kingdom of Heaven." In this, her gloomy hour, when a little child has gone forth without touching the threshold, and left the home so empty, so desolate, and the bereaved parents begin to know how large a place that little creature filled in their hearts, they have the sincere sympathy of friends everywhere.

But there is one thought, even at such a time, that is not sad; nothing ever grows old in memory; the little girl that died is an eternal child, and even as she crept over the threshold of God's gates ajar, at the beckoning of the Lord, so ever in the heart her parting look, with heaven shining full upon her brow; the beauty that the heart grew warm beholding, in life's morning, when the dew was on the world, and played the truant with some angel, remains untouched by time, even as the unrent sky that let the wanderer in.

Among other distinguished Know-Nothings who have given in their "cheerful adhesion" to the Chicago platform denunciations of the test applied to adopted citizens, is Ex-Governor Minor, of Connecticut who "came to the top of the political pole," when it was boiling over with persecution to that class of citizens. It was he took away the charters from several of the best military companies in the State, under the pretended fear that the members owed a superior allegiance to the Pope of Rome! that they could not be depended on in case of an invasion! and in the face of the well known fact that a great portion of the members were actually born on American soil.

Who voted for and urged the adoption of a bill which passed the last session of the Legislature, to authorize the formation of new counties, and to change county boundaries? Isaac A. Rice! To him are the people of Montgomery indebted for the attempt made to cut up and ruin their county. The whole thing was a fraud from beginning to end, and Rice was the chief plotter. For proof see the Senate Journal.

LADIES HOME MAGAZINE.—The July number of this beautiful Magazine has been received. Every body should subscribe for the Home Magazine.

For groceries go to Cumberland & Blair's. They have the finest stock in town and sell at the lowest figures.

We are requested by "Little Soda" to inform the B. G.'s of Cincinnati that he is under many obligations to them for kind attentions shown him while visiting their city. "Long may they wave."

There is a great plethora of money at the East. In New York the papers state that 4 1/2 per cent. is getting to be the common rate, and not on call either. The Boston Courier hears of loans in that city equally low.

THE GREAT TORNADO.

Horrible Details at Camanche!

(Correspondence of the Chicago Press and Tribune.)

STERLING, Ill., Wednesday, June 6.

We returned yesterday from the late city of Camanche. While there the sight that met the eye was perfectly horrible to look upon, and no pen is adequate to the task of conveying the most faint idea of the disastrous effects of the tornado as it passed over that place.

Horses and cattle are lying in every direction, killed from the effects of the storm. The buildings all look as though they had all been torn in small fragments, scattered over the whole country, and feathers from the bedding line the ground, and then all had been overswept with the rushing waters.

We went into one building where fifteen bodies, some mangled in the most frightful manner, and only wrapped up in a sheet, and put into a rough box, ready for burial.

Dr. Howell, of Fulton, informed us that, from Sunday evening to Monday noon, he had visited ninety-one wounded and set twenty-three broken limbs.

We saw twenty-eight dead bodies, and there were eighty-two that required strict medical attendance, and as many more that are more or less hurt, yet are able to be around. In addition to this number twenty-eight were swept from a raft in the river that was passing at the time, and ten are yet missing from the town, that are supposed to be buried in the ruins, or were blown into the river and drowned.

With the exception of half a dozen houses on the north side of the town, every single building is either torn down, unroofed, or otherwise damaged.

A worse sight no human eye ever beheld, and the heart grows sick at seeing such a destruction of life and property.—The town is entirely ruined, and we do not see how it can ever be rebuilt. There are whole blocks of lots that are vacant entirely, with nothing but the cellar to indicate that a house ever stood there.

Out of the contents of three dry goods stores not one cent's worth of the goods have been found.

The tornado struck the town a little past seven o'clock, and in less than ten minutes the whole was in ruins. After it passed, the town was all about with water, all that could, began to run from place to place screaming at the top of their voices, calling for friends and for children. In every pile of rubbish, and from every demolished house, the groans of the dying and wounded were heard, and as the sound came from every part of the town, no one knew where to go to first. The darkness occasioned by the black clouds, the air being filled with rubbish of every conceivable character, and the near approach of night, rendered the scene still more appalling, and such a wail of lamentation, sorrow and woe never went up from any place in the history of tornadoes, as did from the ruined and destroyed city. Nothing could be found to bind up the wounds of the suffering, no medicines were to be got, and the wails of the mother over her dead children, the anguish of a wife over the lifeless remains of a husband, the father over his slaughtered children, hunting in vain for his wife—all these are scenes that can not possibly be described.

In one family all that was left were three little girls, the father and mother and two children having been instantly killed. We saw where a fence board had been forced clear through the side of a house, and ways, and hundreds of shingles had forced themselves clear through the clapboards of a house.

We visited the grave-yard, and saw twenty-eight graves side and side all dug, waiting to receive the rough boxes containing the remains of the slaughtered people.

The whole atmosphere around the town is sickening, and a stench is pervading the whole path of the storm that is almost impossible to endure.

We have just learned that three of the men on the raft have made their appearance. They state that they were blown from the raft clear on the Illinois shore beyond Albany, and for a long time were unable to move or stir, but after recovering from the shock succeeded in crawling to a house where they were kindly cared for. They know nothing of the rest of their comrades, not having seen them since they were on the raft together.

In this vicinity, near Sterling, the wounded are dying almost every day, and every farm-house is a hospital for the dying and wounded.

SAMUEL C. WILLSON ESQ.

This gentleman so favorably spoken of in connection with the Congressional race, addressed the Democracy at the Court House, on Wednesday evening last. Although the time for circulation that he would address the Democracy, was very short, there was a very respectable turnout and to say the least of his address, he gave general satisfaction to all those who were present. Owing to our business engagements, that evening we did not hear the whole of the gentlemen's argument, yet from what we heard, we are convinced (though not saying the least against the claims of any other aspirant to that office) that Mr. Willson, if nominated will unquestionably redeem this district from the hands of the Black Republican party, and if elected will be an honor to his district and will try to promote the interest of the Eighth Congressional District in our national council.—Delphi Times.

DOUGLAS IN BALTIMORE.

An election was held in Baltimore on Wednesday night last, by the Democracy, for delegates to their City Convention. We learn by the following, from the Exchange, an independent commercial paper, that the Douglas men swept every ward of the twenty but the Twelfth. The Exchange says:

"DELEGATES TO THE DEMOCRATIC CITY CONVENTION.—Last evening the Democrats of the different wards met at the place for holding ward elections, for the purpose of selecting delegates to a new Democratic City Convention. The only question which entered into the contest was Douglas and anti-Douglas, and the election resulted in a thorough triumph of the Douglas men.

They carried every ward in the city with the exception of the Twelfth. This Convention will meet on the 5th of June and organize. There was not much excitement at any of the polls, the Anti-Douglas being in a helpless minority.

THE GREAT TORNADO.

Horrible Details at Camanche!

(Correspondence of the Chicago Press and Tribune.)

STERLING, Ill., Wednesday, June 6.

We returned yesterday from the late city of Camanche. While there the sight that met the eye was perfectly horrible to look upon, and no pen is adequate to the task of conveying the most faint idea of the disastrous effects of the tornado as it passed over that place.

Horses and cattle are lying in every direction, killed from the effects of the storm. The buildings all look as though they had all been torn in small fragments, scattered over the whole country, and feathers from the bedding line the ground, and then all had been overswept with the rushing waters.

We went into one building where fifteen bodies, some mangled in the most frightful manner, and only wrapped up in a sheet, and put into a rough box, ready for burial.

Dr. Howell, of Fulton, informed us that, from Sunday evening to Monday noon, he had visited ninety-one wounded and set twenty-three broken limbs.

We saw twenty-eight dead bodies, and there were eighty-two that required strict medical attendance, and as many more that are more or less hurt, yet are able to be around. In addition to this number twenty-eight were swept from a raft in the river that was passing at the time, and ten are yet missing from the town, that are supposed to be buried in the ruins, or were blown into the river and drowned.

With the exception of half a dozen houses on the north side of the town, every single building is either torn down, unroofed, or otherwise damaged.

A worse sight no human eye ever beheld, and the heart grows sick at seeing such a destruction of life and property.—The town is entirely ruined, and we do not see how it can ever be rebuilt. There are whole blocks of lots that are vacant entirely, with nothing but the cellar to indicate that a house ever stood there.

Out of the contents of three dry goods stores not one cent's worth of the goods have been found.

The tornado struck the town a little past seven o'clock, and in less than ten minutes the whole was in ruins. After it passed, the town was all about with water, all that could, began to run from place to place screaming at the top of their voices, calling for friends and for children. In every pile of rubbish, and from every demolished house, the groans of the dying and wounded were heard, and as the sound came from every part of the town, no one knew where to go to first. The darkness occasioned by the black clouds, the air being filled with rubbish of every conceivable character, and the near approach of night, rendered the scene still more appalling, and such a wail of lamentation, sorrow and woe never went up from any place in the history of tornadoes, as did from the ruined and destroyed city. Nothing could be found to bind up the wounds of the suffering, no medicines were to be got, and the wails of the mother over her dead children, the anguish of a wife over the lifeless remains of a husband, the father over his slaughtered children, hunting in vain for his wife—all these are scenes that can not possibly be described.

In one family all that was left were three little girls, the father and mother and two children having been instantly killed. We saw where a fence board had been forced clear through the side of a house, and ways, and hundreds of shingles had forced themselves clear through the clapboards of a house.

We visited the grave-yard, and saw twenty-eight graves side and side all dug, waiting to receive the rough boxes containing the remains of the slaughtered people.

The whole atmosphere around the town is sickening, and a stench is pervading the whole path of the storm that is almost impossible to endure.

We have just learned that three of the men on the raft have made their appearance. They state that they were blown from the raft clear on the Illinois shore beyond Albany, and for a long time were unable to move or stir, but after recovering from the shock succeeded in crawling to a house where they were kindly cared for. They know nothing of the rest of their comrades, not having seen them since they were on the raft together.

In this vicinity, near Sterling, the wounded are dying almost every day, and every farm-house is a hospital for the dying and wounded.

SAMUEL C. WILLSON ESQ.

This gentleman so favorably spoken of in connection with the Congressional race, addressed the Democracy at the Court House, on Wednesday evening last. Although the time for circulation that he would address the Democracy, was very short, there was a very respectable turnout and to say the least of his address, he gave general satisfaction to all those who were present. Owing to our business engagements, that evening we did not hear the whole of the gentlemen's argument, yet from what we heard, we are convinced (though not saying the least against the claims of any other aspirant to that office) that Mr. Willson, if nominated will unquestionably redeem this district from the hands of the Black Republican party, and if elected will be an honor to his district and will try to promote the interest of the Eighth Congressional District in our national council.—Delphi Times.

DOUGLAS IN BALTIMORE.

An election was held in Baltimore on Wednesday night last, by the Democracy, for delegates to their City Convention. We learn by the following, from the Exchange, an independent commercial paper, that the Douglas men swept every ward of the twenty but the Twelfth. The Exchange says:

"DELEGATES TO THE DEMOCRATIC CITY CONVENTION.—Last evening the Democrats of the different wards met at the place for holding ward elections, for the purpose of selecting delegates to a new Democratic City Convention. The only question which entered into the contest was Douglas and anti-Douglas, and the election resulted in a thorough triumph of the Douglas men.

They carried every ward in the city with the exception of the Twelfth. This Convention will meet on the 5th of June and organize. There was not much excitement at any of the polls, the Anti-Douglas being in a helpless minority.

THE GREAT TORNADO.

Horrible Details at Camanche!

(Correspondence of the Chicago Press and Tribune.)

STERLING, Ill., Wednesday, June 6.

We returned yesterday from the late city of Camanche. While there the sight that met the eye was perfectly horrible to look upon, and no pen is adequate to the task of conveying the most faint idea of the disastrous effects of the tornado as it passed over that place.

Horses and cattle are lying in every direction, killed from the effects of the storm. The buildings all look as though they had all been torn in small fragments, scattered over the whole country, and feathers from the bedding line the ground, and then all had been overswept with the rushing waters.

We went into one building where fifteen bodies, some mangled in the most frightful manner, and only wrapped up in a sheet, and put into a rough box, ready for burial.

Dr. Howell, of Fulton, informed us that, from Sunday evening to Monday noon, he had visited ninety-one wounded and set twenty-three broken limbs.

We saw twenty-eight dead bodies, and there were eighty-two that required strict medical attendance, and as many more that are more or less hurt, yet are able to be around. In addition to this number twenty-eight were swept from a raft in the river that was passing at the time, and ten are yet missing from the town, that are supposed to be buried in the ruins, or were blown into the river and drowned.

With the exception of half a dozen houses on the north side of the town, every single building is either torn down, unroofed, or otherwise damaged.

A worse sight no human eye ever beheld, and the heart grows sick at seeing such a destruction of life and property.—The town is entirely ruined, and we do not see how it can ever be rebuilt. There are whole blocks of lots that are vacant entirely, with nothing but the cellar to indicate that a house ever stood there.

Out of the contents of three dry goods stores not one cent's worth of the goods have been found.

The tornado struck the town a little past seven o'clock, and in less than ten minutes the whole was in ruins. After it passed, the town was all about with water, all that could, began to run from place to place screaming at the top of their voices, calling for friends and for children. In every pile of rubbish, and from every demolished house, the groans of the dying and wounded were heard, and as the sound came from every part of the town, no one knew where to go to first. The darkness occasioned by the black clouds, the air being filled with rubbish of every conceivable character, and the near approach of night, rendered the scene still more appalling, and such a wail of lamentation, sorrow and woe never went up from any place in the history of tornadoes, as did from the ruined and destroyed city. Nothing could be found to bind up the wounds of the suffering, no medicines were to be got, and the wails of the mother over her dead children, the anguish of a wife over the lifeless remains of a husband, the father over his slaughtered children, hunting in vain for his wife—all these are scenes that can not possibly be described.

In one family all that was left were three little girls, the father and mother and two children having been instantly killed. We saw where a fence board had been forced clear through the side of a house, and ways, and hundreds of shingles had forced themselves clear through the clapboards of a house.

We visited the grave-yard, and saw twenty-eight graves side and side all dug, waiting to receive the rough boxes containing the remains of the slaughtered people.

The whole atmosphere around the town is sickening, and a stench is pervading the whole path of the storm that is almost impossible to endure.

We have just learned that three of the men on the raft have made their appearance. They state that they were blown from the raft clear on the Illinois shore beyond Albany, and for a long time were unable to move or stir, but after recovering from the shock succeeded in crawling to a house where they were kindly cared for. They know nothing of the rest of their comrades, not having seen them since they were on the raft together.

In this vicinity, near Sterling, the wounded are dying almost every day, and every farm-house is a hospital for the dying and wounded.

SAMUEL C. WILLSON ESQ.

This gentleman so favorably spoken of in connection with the Congressional race, addressed the Democracy at the Court House, on Wednesday evening last. Although the time for circulation that he would address the Democracy, was very short, there was a very respectable turnout and to say the least of his address, he gave general satisfaction to all those who were present. Owing to our business engagements, that evening we did not hear the whole of the gentlemen's argument, yet from what we heard, we are convinced (though not saying the least against the claims of any other aspirant to that office) that Mr. Willson, if nominated will unquestionably redeem this district from the hands of the Black Republican party, and if elected will be an honor to his district and will try to promote the interest of the Eighth Congressional District in our national council.—Delphi Times.

DOUGLAS IN BALTIMORE.

An election was held in Baltimore on Wednesday night last, by the Democracy, for delegates to their City Convention. We learn by the following, from the Exchange, an independent commercial paper, that the Douglas men swept every ward of the twenty but the Twelfth. The Exchange says:

"DELEGATES TO THE DEMOCRATIC CITY CONVENTION.—Last evening the Democrats of the different wards met at the place for holding ward elections, for the purpose of selecting delegates to a new Democratic City Convention. The only question which entered into the contest was Douglas and anti-Douglas, and the election resulted in a thorough triumph of the Douglas men.

They carried every ward in the city with the exception of the Twelfth. This Convention will meet on the 5th of June and organize. There was not much excitement at any of the polls, the Anti-Douglas being in a helpless minority.

THE KENTUCKY HARVESTER!



This Machine has no Equal in

Lightness of Draught,

DURABILITY, STRENGTH, SIMPLICITY

And PRICE. Every Machine Warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Indiana Harvester!

This Machine is constructed with a view to saving labor and grain; has Binding attachment; and is warranted to cut from 10 to 15 acres per day, only requiring three men to work it.

FISHER'S

WROUGHT IRON MOWER!

This Machine is constructed of wrought Iron, will last for years, and has no equal as a Mower.

THRESHERS.

WOODBURY'S PATENT PORTABLE HORSE POWER & SEPARATOR.

Moffitt's Patent Horse Power and Separator.

Ralson's Patent Horse Power and Separator.

This Machine will thresh more Grain in a given length of time than any other Machine in use.

ENDLESS CHAIN ONE-HORSE POWER,

Designed to set in your Barn and thresh when you choose.

DRILLS.

MOORE'S FIRST PREMIUM GRAIN DRILL,

LUTZ'S ONE-HORSE GRAIN DRILL,

FOR SEEDING IN STANDING CORN.

Any of the above Machines can be had by calling at the Agricultural Store of

SAMUEL H. GREGG,

SIGN OF THE "PADLOCK" v1n484.

OCTOBER ELECTION.

Mr. James Langford, of Peoria, town-ship, had a severe fight with three enormous spotted black snakes, on Monday morning last. He had been repairing a harrow by the side of a large tree, in one of his fields, when a strange sensation passed over him which paralyzed him to such an extent as to render him powerless. He felt unconscious that danger was approaching, yet seemed unable to save himself. He heard a rustling noise on the tree beside him and was partially aroused from this stupor by a snake six feet and four inches long and seven inches in circumference, striking him on the back, passing over his shoulder, around his body and under his arm. A second snake immediately coiled itself around his body. Seeing a third approaching, and aroused to desperation, he seized an axe which he fortunately had with him, and by a lucky blow severed it in two, six inches back of its head. This one was five feet and eight inches long. Mr. Langford then turned his efforts to ridding himself of the other two foes, then beginning to tighten themselves unpleasantly around his breast. A severe contest ensued, lasting fifteen or twenty minutes, during which Mr. L. was thrown down several times. The reptiles kept up a constant hissing noise, and emitted a feid, sickening odor. At length the largest snake, in endeavoring to strike Mr. L. in the mouth at which made repeated efforts, was seized by the back of the neck, between Mr. Langford's teeth, and literally crushed. The snake instantly uncoiled, and threw himself from him to the ground. The third one did the same, and made his escape. Mr. L. being too much exhausted to make any attempt to pursue it. It was a narrow escape for Mr. L., who is a farmer and whose veracity is unquestioned. We had the narration from his own lips.—Marietta (O.) Home News.

HOW THE TORNADO LOOKED AT ITS COMPLETION.

At about 5 o'clock, last Sunday evening, occurred the most terrible storm this region ever experienced. The tornado consisted of two wings—one sweeping to the northward, and the other to the Southward of this city—in which the awful working of the roused elements could be distinctly seen by us as they swept over our heads. The noise was like a stupendous cataract, and all turned pale as they listened. The formation of the water spout or whirlwind which was in the south wing of the storm, was witnessed by a large number of citizens, being first seen bellying and surging down from the clouds and twisting and writhing like a huge worm, till it finally reached the earth and became an hour glass shaped column rushing wildly onward with the gale. The column looked to be about 4 of a mile high, and 4 or 5 rods through the smallest part—an awfully sublime and magnificent spectacle. The cloud which passed over the Cedar Rapids appeared to be as full of force as those at the sides, but fortunately rose