

The Asiatic Cholera.

The distresses of Europe are causing us to forget the scourge of Asia. The famine in Ireland and Scotland seems to be almost at our very elbows. Men, and women, and children speaking the same language with ourselves, are dying by thousands for lack of bread. And the end is not yet.

Without the merciful interposition of Providence, this work of death may go on for months. Let there be another harvest like the last, and who will venture to foretell the scenes of the coming year? But let us turn for a moment to Central Asia, and watch the progress, slow but resistless, of the king of terrors in another form. Early in 1846, it was announced that the cholera had commenced its ravages in Khorasan, the eastern province of Persia.

About mid-summer it reached Teheran, where it swept off ten thousand souls in a few weeks. Going out from this centre of influence and power with a divided force, as from a conquered capital, it took the great roads north, south, and west, spreading desolation and woe along its course. Soon it lays Isfahan under contribution—Bagdad is compelled to yield up seven thousand of its inhabitants; and in the whole pashalic, thirty thousand fell before their relentless foe.

Tabreez was spared till the seventh of October; but then it paid dearly for its reprieve. In forty days nearly seven thousand souls were hurled to the grave. Three weeks later, Groomiah was smitten by the hand of the fell destroyer; and two thousand persons shortly became the trophies of his power. Here the disease was stayed in its westward progress by the mountains of Koordistan; but with the ready skill of an able general, it changed its line of march and proceeded south, scattering its deadly arrows on every side, and threatening very soon to find a practicable pass to Asia Minor and Europe.

Indeed, in watching the advance of this formidable enemy, we have been constantly reminded of the tactics of war. It is careful to seize the great roads for its communication. It moves forward with a solemn and measured tramp, as if in haste and yet sure of success. It attacks the great centre of business, as being the strong points which are in no case to be left unassailed.

When it enters the walls of a populous city, it moves along from street to street and ward to ward, as if treading upon the rear of a slowly retreating foe. In about forty days its work is done, and it emerges once more into the open country, and pursues its appointed journey. And whether it is tending? Will it pause upon the sultry plains of Mesopotamia? Will it stop its career of conquest under the walls of the old Byzantium? Or will it sweep over Europe, finishing the sad work which famine has begun?

And for us there is another question, more interesting still. Will the broad Atlantic arrest the march of this dreadful foe? In 1832 it proved to be no barrier. Will it avail us now? These inquiries are not propounded with the view of exciting premature and groundless fears; but rather that we may look the danger in the face, ascertain its nature and extent, and do whatever true wisdom may enjoin.—Boston Traveller.

It has been the custom, says a leading Paris Journal, for Sue, the great novelist, notwithstanding his reputation as a man of fashion, to spend much of his time in visiting the garrets of the city, relieving the poor and the same moment gathering a deep knowledge of human nature.

On a dark and sleety night last November, he was standing in one of the most wretched holes in Paris where a poor widow and her children were lying in a state of shocking destitution. They were without covering or fire, and the beauty of one of the orphan children, a girl of fifteen, added interest to the scene.

one of the bridesmaids died in the house. Old Wilkinson has absconded. This portion of Texas is in arms, and was betide the gully! What I write you is the fact without exaggeration.

It is supposed that the negroes were hired to administer the poison in the coffee or food, by a disappointed suitor, who was present at the wedding.

SINGULAR DISCOVERY.—The Louisville Journal in a recent article says:—"In the south-western part of Franklin county, Miss., there is a platform or floor of heven stone, neatly polished, some three feet under ground. It is about one hundred and eight feet long, and eighty feet wide. It extends due north and south, and its surface is perfectly level. The masonry is said to be equal, if not superior, to any work of modern times. The land above it is cultivated, but thirty years ago it was covered with oak and pine trees, measuring from two to three feet in diameter. It is evidently of very remote antiquity, as the Indians who reside in the neighborhood had no knowledge of its existence previous to its recent discovery.

Nor is there any tradition among them from which we may form any idea of the object of the work, or of the people who were its builders. There is also a canal well connected with it, but they have never been explored. A subterranean passage may be underneath. Farther explorations may throw some light upon its origin."

MINNESOTA.—A writer in the Galena Advertiser, "H. R. S." probably from the initials, Henry R. Schoolcraft, Indian Agent, says:—"The name of Minnesota having been given to the new Territory, it may be well that the public be possessed of the significance of the term. It is the Sioux name of the St. Peter's river, and composed of two words, *ni ne*, water, and *so-tah*, turbid, or whitish in contradistinction from the reddish tinge which muddy streams generally have. At the junction of the St. Peter's with the Mississippi, especially in the high waters of the spring, the difference in the colour of the stream is quite perceptible at a distance of four or five hundred yards. As it appears to be a settled principle to give the new States and Territories the name of the principal stream running through them, as is the case with Missouri, Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin, the word Minnesota—it should be *Min-eso-tah*—is quite appropriate, as the St. Peter's is undoubtedly the longest if not the largest in the new Territory."

Parson K. had occasion to call at the mansion of an esteemed parishioner, who had among other worldly possessions two or three very fine daughters. He had scarce knocked at the door when it was opened by one of these blooming maidens, who as quick as thought, threw her arms around his neck, and before he had time to say, "Oh, don't!" pressed her warm delicate lips to his, and gave him as sweet a kiss as ever heart of swain deserved. In utter astonishment, the worthy divine was endeavoring to stammer out something, when the damsel exclaimed, "Oh mercy—mercy! Mr. K. is this you? I thought such as could be, it was my brother Henry."

"Pshaw!" thought the parson to himself, "you didn't think any such thing." But, taking her hand he said, in a forgiving tone—"There is no harm done. Don't give yourself any uneasiness; though you ought to be a little more careful."

After this gentle reproof, he was ushered into the parlor by the maiden, who, as she came to the light, could not conceal the deep blush that glowed upon her cheek; while the bouquet that was pinned upon her bosom, smelt like a flower garden in an earthquake. And when he rose to depart, it somehow fell to her lot to wait upon him to the door; and it may be added that in the entry they held discourse together for some minutes; on what subject it is not for us to say.

As the warm-hearted parson plodded homeward, he argued with himself in this wise—"Miss J. knew it was me who knocked at the door, or how did she recognize me before I spoke. And it is probable that her brother would knock before entering? She must be desperately in—phaw! Why if she loves a brother at that rate, how must she love her husband; for by the great squall, I never felt such a kiss in my life!"

Three weeks after the above incident, parson K. was married to Miss J.

MAXIMS.

1. As is the teacher, so is the school; and as is the pay, so is the teacher.

will be a pretty tight squeeze—the pope has the most money, but the devil has the most lawyers.

The lawyer absquatulated, sans ceremony.

Report Courtious.—A young lady, who was formerly a member of a church of the old school, had left it and joined another. On Sunday morning as she was on her way to meeting, she met her old minister, who bowed to her very coldly and said—"Good morning, daughter of the devil."

"Good morning, father," she replied.

Very Good.—Eight hundred citizens of Switzerland have tendered their services to fight against Mexico. If they were here, and incorporated in our army, it would be desirable; but as a Swiss corps, their services could not be accepted.

REMAINING in the P. O. at Clearfield April 1st, 1847.

Artery, Susanna Barger, Isaac Beabers, F. & C. Boslet, Melchor Barr, Henry P. Co. Comdr's 2 Caldwell, B. H. Fulton, Marg't Jane Flickinger, Jonathan Flegal, Eliza Graham, Mrs. Jane Henry, Archibald 2 Hutchens, Wm. Herriger, Samuel Holt, Miss Caroline Heist, Joseph Irwin, Washington Johnson, Isaac Johnson, John (col.) Kepp, Henry Lutz, Ab'm Lewis, Isaac Logan, Joseph Lutz, Levi Morrison, Joseph 2 Martin, Warner McGhee, Mrs. Marg't Renner, Frances, Thompson, John A. Whitehill, James C. Wait, James care of John Wallace. W. L. MOORE, P. M.

IT IS WRITTEN

IN THE BOOK OF NATURE AND OF COMMON SENSE, that the natural vegetable productions of every country are, if properly applied amply sufficient for the cure of every malady incident to such peculiar climate.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH

These extraordinary Pills are composed of plants which grow spontaneously on our own soil, and are therefore better adapted to our constitutions than Medicines concocted from foreign drugs, however well they may be compounded; and as WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are founded upon the principle that the human body is in truth

SUBJECT TO BUT ONE DISEASE, namely, corrupt humors, and that said Medicine cures this disease on

NATURAL PRINCIPLES, by cleansing and purifying the body, it will be manifest that, if the constitution be not entirely exhausted, a perseverance in their use, according to directions, is absolutely certain to drive disease of every name from the body.

When we wish to restore a swampy or morass to fertility, we drain it of the superabundant water. In like manner, if we wish to restore the body to health, we must cleanse it of impurities.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS will be found one of the best, if not the very best medicine in the world for carrying out this

GRAND PURIFYING PRINCIPLE, because they expel from the body all morbid and corrupt humor, the cause of the disease, every day and Natural Matter, and while they every day GIVE EASE AND PLEASURE, disease of every name is rapidly driven from the body.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills Can be had genuine of the following highly respectable store keepers in Clearfield County.

Richard Shaw, Clearfield; Daniel Barrett, Carlisleville; David Irwin, Luthersburg, Elk County; Cobb & Gallagher, Ridgeway; George Weis, St. Marys, Centre County; Brockerhoff & Irwin, Bellefonte; J. & J. Potter, Pottery Mills; Adam Fisher, Centerville; O. P. Duncan, Zionsburg; Samuel Lipton, Milledale; Henry Adams, Walkersville; Wm Murray, Pine Grove Mills; George Jack, Baldsburg; I. L. Messer, Wmheim; Irvin & Whittaker, Coverly Hall; Duncan & Hays, Spring Mills; F. Burkhardt, Rabersburg; Jacob Honan, Centreville.

Beware of Counterfeits.—The pills are contained against the many spurious medicines which in order to receive are called by names similar to Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

Office devoted exclusively to the sale of WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS of the North American College of Health, No. 285 Greenwich Street, New York, No. 198 Tremont street, Boston, and PRINCIPAL OFFICE, No. 169 Race Street, Philadelphia.

WAR! WAR!! Not with Mexico but with the old Tyrant REHEUMATISM.

DR. WM. P. HILLS, feeling much sympathy for those afflicted with Rheumatism, takes this method of inviting them to call at his office and get cured.—This method is almost new, and very simple, but will positively effect a cure on the most scientific principles. Rheumatism has long been a desideratum with physicians, and it is only of late that the true principle of cure has been discovered.

He would state, to all concerned, that he has already performed a number of cures, and can confidently assert that his is the only true method.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Lewis W. Smith, late of the borough of Clearfield, dec'd.—all persons having claims or demands against the estate are requested to make the same known to me without delay, and all persons owing the said estate are requested to come forward and make settlement in like manner.

FERDINAND P. HURXTHAL, Administrator. Clearfield Nov. 3, 1846.

NOTICE. LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Lewis W. Smith, late of the borough of Clearfield, dec'd.—all persons having claims or demands against the estate are requested to make the same known to me without delay, and all persons owing the said estate are requested to come forward and make settlement in like manner.

FERDINAND P. HURXTHAL, Administrator. Clearfield, 22d Feb, 1847.

BRANDRETH PILLS. JUST received a fresh supply of Brandreth's justly celebrated pills with directions for use. Price 25-cents per box. For sale by E. & W. F. Irwin, who are the only authorized agents in the borough of Clearfield. Nov. 27, 1846.

NOTICE. I HEREBY GIVEN, that Letters of Administration have been granted to the subscribers on the Estate of Alexander Dunlap, late of Brady township, deceased. Therefore, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment to the subscribers, and those having demands will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL C. DUNLAP, JAMES W. DUNLAP, Administrators, Brady township, May 10, 1847.—pd

REMAINING in the P. O. at Clearfield April 1st, 1847.

Artery, Susanna Barger, Isaac Beabers, F. & C. Boslet, Melchor Barr, Henry P. Co. Comdr's 2 Caldwell, B. H. Fulton, Marg't Jane Flickinger, Jonathan Flegal, Eliza Graham, Mrs. Jane Henry, Archibald 2 Hutchens, Wm. Herriger, Samuel Holt, Miss Caroline Heist, Joseph Irwin, Washington Johnson, Isaac Johnson, John (col.) Kepp, Henry Lutz, Ab'm Lewis, Isaac Logan, Joseph Lutz, Levi Morrison, Joseph 2 Martin, Warner McGhee, Mrs. Marg't Renner, Frances, Thompson, John A. Whitehill, James C. Wait, James care of John Wallace. W. L. MOORE, P. M.

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!! THOMPSON & CRAWFORD, Wholesale Druggists; No. 40 Market Street, (South side below Second,) PHILADA.

OFFER for sale a large stock of Fresh Drugs, Medicines and Dyestuffs, to which they call the attention of Country Merchants and Dealers visiting the city.

Coch, Cabinet, Japan, Black, and other Varinishes of a superior quality. Also, White and Red Lead, Window Glass, Paints and Oils—cheaper than ever.

TO MILL OWNERS. THE attention of mill owners and others is respectfully invited to

Bryce's Patent Water-wheel, (made of cast iron) which has been recently introduced into this county.

The subscriber feels confident that they are superior to any other wheel now in use in this country, and he desires all persons interested to see them in operation and judge for themselves. He would refer to the following gentlemen who have them in their mills, viz:—James Shaffer, John Miller, Jacob Coleman, and James Mix on the Sannemahoning; E. & W. F. Irwin, Clearfield; Levi Lutz, Frenchville; and Wm. Irwin, Carlisleville.

A. COWLES, Clearfield, Jan. 16, 1847.

COMPOSITION For Rendering Boots, Shoes, &c., Water-proof.

The subscriber hereby makes known to the public that he has for sale a Composition, without the use of India Rubber or Gum, which will render Boots and Shoes and Leather of every description Water Proof—permanently Water Proof, against wet or damp, by proper application, besides softening and improving it.

This composition is patented both in this country and in Europe, and is one of the great and truly beneficial discoveries of the age.

Price per dozen boxes, \$2; single box 25 cents. As a guarantee of the character and genuineness of the composition the subscriber will refund the money should it not give entire satisfaction.

Apply at the United States Water-Proofing company, No. 11 Walnut street, Philadelphia, to STEPHEN B. RICHARDSON, Philadelphia, Feb. 17, 1847.

CRANS & BROTHER, Curwensville, Pennsylvania,

HAVE, and will keep constantly on hand, a large assortment of Dry-Goods, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Drugs and Dye-Stuffs, Tin-ware, Books & Stationary, Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Boots and Shoes, Tobacco and Segars, Umbrellas, Carpet and Carpet and Cotton Yarn, Confectionaries, Paints, Oils, Teas, &c. &c.,

All of which they are prepared to sell on the most reasonable terms.

Goods exchanged for Lumber, Produce and Furs, for which the highest prices will be given.

March 12, '47.—If CLOVER-SEED and BACON for sale by CRANS & BROTHER, Curwensville, May 11, 1847.

DR. JAMES LOCKE, SURGEON DENTIST, WILL visit Clearfield and Curwensville regularly hereafter several times a year. All operations upon the TEETH Warranted to answer the full expectations of the patient in every case, otherwise there will be no charge. Teeth made on trial, if desired. His next visit will be at the September court. mar. 6—6m.

DR. OSBORN'S INDIAN VEGETABLE RESTORATIVE PILLS.

Prepared by Dr. George Bennett, of New York, and for sale by the annexed list of agents in Clearfield county.

THE unprecedented success that has attended the use of these pills in the practice of the proprietor for the last six or eight years, has induced him to yield to the importunities of many who have used and been benefited by them, and make arrangements to place them within the reach of the public generally.

In doing so he feels called upon to say that the Indian Vegetable Restorative Pill is decidedly superior to any with which he is acquainted. They combine the properties of many of the best vegetable medicines, (used in no other pills) in such a manner as to afford not only immediate and temporary but permanent relief.

The valuable tonics which enter into their composition by their action upon the secretory organs hold in check the purgative principle and induce a gentle and natural operation without inconvenience or pain, and while they restore a natural and healthy action of the stomach, liver and bowels, they increase, instead of diminish, the strength of the patient.

They have been used as a family medicine for years by many of the first respectability—and although they are not recommended to "heal all the ills that flesh is heir to," yet it has been very rare that it has been found necessary for those using them to employ any other medicine, and their occasional use will almost invariably prove an effectual preventive to disease. They are exactly adapted to the use of families, travellers and seamen; they cleanse the blood, causing a free circulation—open obstructions and promote the secretion of healthy bile, and consequently are an excellent medicine for Nausea, Indigestion, Nervous Disorders, Depression, Liver Complaint, pains in the Head, Side, and Breast, Constancy, Loss of Appetite, Urinary obstructions, Ague and Fever, Bilious and Intermittent fevers, Dysentery, Rheumatism, Scrofula, and are eminently useful in all female complaints—and in one word, all diseases arising from unhealthy secretions and impurity of the blood. Numerous testimonials of their efficacy in particular cases might be added, but the proprietor prefers presenting a few certificates of their general character, from persons of unquestionable candor and veracity, who would not in any degree lend their influence to promote any thing that is not of decided utility, and rely on their intrinsic merits to gain them a reputation, feeling a most perfect confidence that none will abandon their use who give them a fair trial.

The following letter from the Rev. George Bowers, with other testimonials in the hands of the agents, will serve to show the efficacy of these pills.

Dr. OSBORN.—With pleasure I inform you of the great benefits which I have derived from your pills. I have been in a decline for some time, which has greatly alarmed me, more especially as my complaint was a consumptive one, and also I have been very ill, and have labored severely with pain in my head, and my eyes have been so affected as to turn in a sulky, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexion. My wife had suffered also from great weakness and severe pain, and as your Pills have so wonderfully relieved us, we have sounded the name of them all over our neighborhood; they will certainly be ever regarded in this place, and wherever my extraordinary cure is known, as the most valuable preparation for purifying the blood and regulating the system. I should not have known the worth of your Pills had it not been for the Rev. Wm. F. Dewitt, of Cadesville, Sullivan Co., N. Y., who with great kindness sent me a box to try them, and to that box of Pills I owe my health, and as the agent here is out of your pills, I wish you would send me a package of boxes as soon as possible. With best wishes for your prosperity, I am, dear sir, yours respectfully, GEO. BOWERS.

Dr. E. GREEN'S RED & BROWN PILLS.

THE demand for the above medicine in the last 2 or 3 years, is deemed a sufficient apology for placing it now fully before the people; and the diseases for which it is applicable have become so prevalent in this country that a remedy entitled to confidence, is a great desideratum. The diseases I allude to are Hepatitis, (Liver affection,) Dyspepsia, and female complaints in general.

The above pills will be kept constantly for sale by

Richard Shaw, Clearfield, Bigler & Co., Bell township, Graham & Wright, Bradford Oct. 20, 1846.

TAKE NOTICE. LETTERS of Administration having been granted to us on the estate of George Shaffer, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, dec'd, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said deceased are requested to make known the same without delay, and all persons indebted are requested to come forward and make payment.

JACOB SHAFFER, GEO. SHAFFER, Administrators, Brady tp. 17th Feb. 1847.

Stray Bull. CAME to the premises of the subscriber in Bradford township, some time in September last, a SMALL RED BULL, supposed to be 2 years old this spring. The owner will come forward, prove his property, pay all charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN STEWART, March 20, 1847.