

Homoeopathy, Allopathy and Young Physic.

Fifty years ago! word homoeopathy was the first time lapsed in an obscure town in Germany...

Fifty years ago, and to express a belief of the truth of this derided science, was to bring on the rash believer's head the anathemas of the schools...

At first, Contempt, silent and dignified; next, Ridicule, noisy and confident; at length, Envy and her offspring Falsehood, have sought, each in its turn, to crush the infant rebel against hoary-headed usage.

Fifty years have passed, and lo! the change! The homeless wanderer thrown upon the tender mercies of a selfish world, to battle with the pampered minion of twenty centuries...

One of the greatest stumbling-blocks in the way of the Allopathic non-believers is the doctrine of the infinitesimal doses. In the consideration of this part of his subject, Dr. Forbes descends from the elevated and dignified position of a reviewer...

The effects of malaria, in penetrating the system, and giving rise, in some instances, to rapidly fatal symptoms, are also well known; yet no one has ever been able to detect any specific matter of contagion...

In our own city, where ten years ago there were not as many homoeopathic physicians, the Homoeopathic Society now numbers between 40 and 50 members...

How much matter is there in the atmosphere that thus deals disease and death on every hand! Again: a single grain of musk will diffuse its perfume for years in a room...

Among the distinguished men in various parts of the world who have engaged in the investigation of the truth of Homoeopathic law, we may mention Professor A. Amador of the University of Montpellier...

But there is a fact to be stated here which is perfectly decisive as to Mr. Andral: he had absolutely no guide in the prescription of Homoeopathic medicines, and he made a wrong application of every one that he employed...

THE FABLE OF AVA, who died last week, left \$20,000 in gold; but owned, we are informed, about \$200,000 worth of property...

Success to Her.—The Hickman (Ky.) Standard says:—A lady residing within fifty miles of this place has recently given birth to four sons within an hour...

Bad Pay.—It is said that in Illinois the Circuit Judges are so poorly paid they are compelled, when on the circuit, to swap horses and gamble in order to support their families.

An Italian Monk wrote a life of St. Francis Xavier where he asserted that, by one sermon he converted ten thousand persons in a desert island.

hasty sketches, and some fragmentary views relating to the general subject which have long occupied our thoughts, and which are now, as it were, forced from us somewhat suddenly and prematurely by the perusal of Dr. Henderson's book.

Of Hahnemann, the reviewer says: "No careful observer of his actions, or candid reader of his writings, can hesitate for a moment to admit, that he was a very extraordinary man...

Of Hahnemann, the reviewer says: "No careful observer of his actions, or candid reader of his writings, can hesitate for a moment to admit, that he was a very extraordinary man...

Of Hahnemann, the reviewer says: "No careful observer of his actions, or candid reader of his writings, can hesitate for a moment to admit, that he was a very extraordinary man...

Of Hahnemann, the reviewer says: "No careful observer of his actions, or candid reader of his writings, can hesitate for a moment to admit, that he was a very extraordinary man...

Of Hahnemann, the reviewer says: "No careful observer of his actions, or candid reader of his writings, can hesitate for a moment to admit, that he was a very extraordinary man...

Of Hahnemann, the reviewer says: "No careful observer of his actions, or candid reader of his writings, can hesitate for a moment to admit, that he was a very extraordinary man...

Of Hahnemann, the reviewer says: "No careful observer of his actions, or candid reader of his writings, can hesitate for a moment to admit, that he was a very extraordinary man...

Of Hahnemann, the reviewer says: "No careful observer of his actions, or candid reader of his writings, can hesitate for a moment to admit, that he was a very extraordinary man...

Of Hahnemann, the reviewer says: "No careful observer of his actions, or candid reader of his writings, can hesitate for a moment to admit, that he was a very extraordinary man...

Of Hahnemann, the reviewer says: "No careful observer of his actions, or candid reader of his writings, can hesitate for a moment to admit, that he was a very extraordinary man...

Of Hahnemann, the reviewer says: "No careful observer of his actions, or candid reader of his writings, can hesitate for a moment to admit, that he was a very extraordinary man...

Of Hahnemann, the reviewer says: "No careful observer of his actions, or candid reader of his writings, can hesitate for a moment to admit, that he was a very extraordinary man...

Of Hahnemann, the reviewer says: "No careful observer of his actions, or candid reader of his writings, can hesitate for a moment to admit, that he was a very extraordinary man...



THE AMERICAN.

Saturday, March 21, 1846.

V. E. PALMER, Esq., at No. 34 and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, is authorized to act as Agent, for subscription or advertising.

In another column will be found an account of the ravages of the flood at Harrisburg and the adjoining places. The loss of the Clark's Ferry bridge will be much felt by those employed on the public works.

It will be seen by the accounts of the flood along the Susquehanna, that we have suffered less than a number of other places. At Harrisburg the flood was higher than the pumpkin flood, in 1787.

A few thousand dollars expended in the erection of embankments, would hereafter permanently secure us from the invasion of the most destructive flood.

The mails have been delayed in every direction by the flood. The Philadelphia and Harrisburg mails of Friday, due here on Saturday, did not reach us until Wednesday.

Our Washington letter did not come to hand as usual. The mails have been very irregular. Between Harrisburg and this place and Northumberland, they are carried on horse-back.

The rise of the river above low water level was just twenty one feet, as ascertained by Mr. Jacob Seasholtz, at his lime kilns, a few miles below town.

THE WATER-CURE JOURNAL, published by Dr. Joel Shew, of New York, is a highly interesting and valuable publication.

Since the destruction of the Northumberland bridge, there has been some talk of establishing a steam Ferry between this place and Northumberland, to touch also on the Union county side, opposite this place.

The tolls of the Northumberland bridge, averaged of late years, we believe, about two thousand dollars per annum.

Several new aqueducts passed down the river, a part of one having been caught at this place. Several spans of the Danville bridge are lodged on McCarty's Island, about a mile below this place.

At Danville, the flood has been very destructive. A great number of houses around the iron works, were inundated.

There were rumors that the middle creek aqueduct below Selingsgrove had been carried away. We are gratified to learn, that the report is not true.

We have heard it said, that a handsome frame house passed Cattawissa, painted white, with the window curtains at the windows up stairs.

Great Flood and Loss of Life and Property.

THE NORTHUMBERLAND, DANVILLE, CATTAWISSA AND BERWICK BRIDGES DESTROYED.—ALSO THE HARRISBURG, CLARK'S FERRY AND OTHER BRIDGES SWIFT OFF.

We have been visited with the most extraordinary freshet that has ever occurred in this section of country since the great pumpkin flood, about sixty years ago.

On Saturday morning, it was evident that the water, rising at such a rapid rate, must soon be swollen beyond the limits of the banks of the river. The embankments, which have hitherto kept out ordinary freshets, were too low for the sudden and impetuous rush of the vast bodies of water.

The loss of the Northumberland bridge, east of the Island being previously in a tottering condition, was hourly expected to fall.

The loss of this bridge was most probably caused by a portion of some other bridge which came in contact with it. The fact is, that this has been the highest, as well as the most destructive flood which has been witnessed in the valley of the Susquehanna.

Near the mouth of Turtle creek, a few miles below Lewisburg, at the Union trading store, a most distressing accident occurred.

The extent of the damages of the canals are not yet known. They are, however, very great, and will, no doubt, delay the opening of the navigation for several months.

Several new aqueducts passed down the river, a part of one having been caught at this place. Several spans of the Danville bridge are lodged on McCarty's Island, about a mile below this place.

At Danville, the flood has been very destructive. A great number of houses around the iron works, were inundated.

There were rumors that the middle creek aqueduct below Selingsgrove had been carried away. We are gratified to learn, that the report is not true.

We have heard it said, that a handsome frame house passed Cattawissa, painted white, with the window curtains at the windows up stairs.

We have, since writing the above, been informed, that but one span of the Cattawissa bridge was destroyed, and that the Berwick bridge was yet standing, but in a tottering condition.

Homoeopathy.—In another column, we have placed an interesting article on Homoeopathy, from the New York Mirror.

The late conversion of Professor Henderson, of the University of Edinburgh, one of the most distinguished medical schools in the world, to the principles of Homoeopathy, has brought out Dr. Forbes in a review against it.

Mr. Sawyer, a member of Congress from Ohio, has acquired no little notoriety in consequence of the expulsion of the Reporters of the New York Tribune from their places.

The Washington Times, which charged Mr. Calcutt and other Senators with plotting with the British Minister for the surrender of Oregon, has been convicted of falsehood by the Committee.

Several important bills have been reported in the Legislature, by the committee of Ways and Means. One is to consolidate the public debt.

The other bill is yet more important; it is entitled "an act to provide for the reduction of public debt," and fixes new objects of taxation.

Every person, corporation, or firm, is required to answer upon oath, the assessor's inquiries as to his moneys at interest, &c., and if he does not furnish such a statement, the assessor shall assess him at his highest amount.

All communication between Harrisburg and the West side of the Susquehanna is entirely cut off, and must remain so until the waters subside and a ferry is opened.

The casting house of the Anthracite furnace Ex Gov Porter, was covered with water, which rose as high as the hearth, and into the furnace of the boilers. The furnace was stopped; it is supposed that the blast will be resumed tomorrow.

Parts of buildings, water wheels, canal boats, lumber, logs, &c., have passed down on bosom of the flood.

It is feared that great damage has also been done to the Wiconisco Canal—but nothing is known.

A great portion of the town of Portsmouth, miles below Harrisburg, on the Susquehanna the junction of the Swatara is said to be a water, and the houses secured from floating by cables.

From the Harrisburg Telegraph. Great Flood in the Susquehanna.—The Destruction of the Harrisburg Bridges.—The Bridge at Clark's Ferry over the Susquehanna, and the Bridge over Sherman's Creek, below Duncannon.—Stoppage of the Anthracite Furnace.—Probable Destruction of the Public Works, &c. &c.

The rise of the water in the Susquehanna, which commenced on Friday last, has been the most destructive flood that has ever been witnessed since the first settlement of the country on its borders.

Paxton creek is entirely lost in the mighty congregation of waters, and the Susquehanna from shore to shore, covering entirely the large island which lay in its centre.

Between 10 and 11 o'clock on Saturday evening, the piers of the old Harrisburg bridge, (that celebrated structure, the first built over the Susquehanna—built by Burr, on the arch principle, at a cost of \$195,000, commenced in 1813 and completed in 1817.)

The West part of the Harrisburg Bridge, extending from the Island to the Cumberland shore is still standing—but whether it has sustained injury is yet unknown.

Of the new Railroad Bridge, which was being constructed by Mr. Kirkbridge, all the piers were finished and four spans of the frame work was erected on them.

Two spans of the eastern end of the bridge at Duncannon's Island, erected in 1837—one of the finest structures in our country—have also been carried away.

From the high water of the Juniata, as well as the Susquehanna, and a knowledge of its effect in former floods, it is feared that the entire Mai Line of the Canal will be rendered unavailing for a great part, if not the whole of the open season.

All communication between Harrisburg and the West side of the Susquehanna is entirely cut off, and must remain so until the waters subside and a ferry is opened.

The casting house of the Anthracite furnace Ex Gov Porter, was covered with water, which rose as high as the hearth, and into the furnace of the boilers. The furnace was stopped; it is supposed that the blast will be resumed tomorrow.

Parts of buildings, water wheels, canal boats, lumber, logs, &c., have passed down on bosom of the flood. One canal boat was brot to shore a short distance below town, in which were upwards of one hundred barrels of fl.

It is feared that great damage has also been done to the Wiconisco Canal—but nothing is known.

A great portion of the town of Portsmouth, miles below Harrisburg, on the Susquehanna the junction of the Swatara is said to be a water, and the houses secured from floating by cables.

The following is a statement of the rise of Susquehanna at Harrisburg which contained more water than the terrible ice flood in the winter of 1785, or the memorable pumpkin flood of 1787. At 3 o'clock, P. M., on Friday, the 13th instant