forth the wittiessus of the allopathic fraternity for the last eighty years, they are now represented to be agents of destruction! acting only upon the excitable imaginations of patients, they are now declared by disinterested allopathy, to be deadly poisons, and that most of the ailments which have afflicted humanity for the past half century. have their origin in these terrible drugs! Now, whenever a case of consumption, apoplexy, paralysis, rheumatism, neuralgia, or other malady occurs in a homeopathic family, the cause is at once ascribed to the insidious influence of homeopathic infinitesimals! With a mendacity which would not do discredit to the father of lies, these absurdities are continually uttered by our adversaries with the hope of alarming timid females and of inflicting injury upon our cause! It is a common trick with these unprincipled men to seek out those who have recently lost friends under homeopathic treatment, and by such false allusions as we have noticed, to endeavor to shake their belief in the safety of homeopathic medication.

When we take into consideration the fact that it is a fundamental principle of allopathic medication, to induce as speedily as possible, the poisonous effects of drugs upon patients, these accusations will appear still more surprising. When we may witness at almost every step—daily and hourly some wretched victim of this monstrous drugging, and reflect that it is in accordance with the teachings of their standard writers, it may well excite our astonishment that such an unfortunate mode of attack should have been adopted against a rival

school. But to the facts.

ALLOPATHIC EMPLOYMENT OF MERCURY.

We presume it will be conceded that in nine-tenths of all diseases treated allopathically, mercury in some form, is the remedy employed. A reference to any standard work on theory and practice, will demonstrate the truth of this assertion. It is proper, therefore, to notice, in detail, the results intended to be produced by this powerful mineral when thus employed.

"The following," writes Pereira in his Elements of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, vol. 1, p. 594, "are the ill effects which have been ascribed to mercury, and which Dieterich regards as so many forms of

mercurial disease :"-

"I. Mercurial Fever.—(Febris-mercurialis.)—Under this name, Dieterich has included two febrile states. One of these (febris-erethicar, f.-salivosa) comes on a few days after the use of large doses of mercury, and is characterized by great restlessness, dryness of the mouth, headache, loss of appetite, nausea, hot and dry skin, quick, red gums, swollen torgue, &c.; it usually terminates in a critical discharge, (as profuse salivation, purging, or sweating.) or an eruption makes its appearance. The affection which Mr. Pearson denominated mercurial erethism, is regarded by Dieterich as an adynamic mercurial fever. It is characterized by great depression of strength, a sense of anxiety about the præcordia, frequent sighing, trembling, partial, or universal, a small, quick pulse, sometimes vomiting, a pale contracted countenance, a sense