

stay the progress of truth, however much against old established theories. The palmy days of the old school are fast passing away. The world will be blessed when the "better way" is plain to all. One thing is certain—whatever may be crude, or even false, in some of the new systems, they have awakened a spirit of investigation which has already shorn the old practice of half of its power and terror. Inroads have been made for aye, and the hoary fabric is crumbling away. It can never again assert its foul sway in the sick chamber and over the minds of the people. Here, if upon no other grounds, the world owe these "new fangled notions" a great debt of gratitude. How well we can remember the sick chamber! It looked like an apothecary's shop. God's free, health giving air, which, like an unseen ocean, rolled without, dashed its musical waves in vain upon the hermetically sealed windows. It was religiously kept from the feverish lungs and cheek. God's blessed water, sparkling with health, and bearing comfort and healing in every drop, was shut out, as though its very presence was death. And there were arrayed the accursed poisons, staring the wasted victim in the face, and racking his tossing frame. Emetics and cathartics, &c., &c., lance and blister followed each other with an energy terribly scientific, and if people recovered, it was to feel for months, years, and probably for life, the power of "regular" skill. Where is now the "regular" who gives the medicine or drives the lancet as they once did? Hardly one in the land, though few of them would acknowledge that he has departed from the old faith and practice.

Were it always convenient, we should trust the health of ourself and ours to the skilful Homeopathist, next the Hydropathist. Here are our "opinions" in short hand. Hydropathy is in its infancy, but it is in harmony with nature. It lies parallel with the laws of life, and will bear healing to the nations. Calmly, steadily, and with the sublimity of truth, it moves under the jibes and sneers of its enemies. Its principles are as antagonistic to those of the old school, as the mission of angels is to that of devils.

Homeopathy has its truths and triumphs. Even Hydropathists sneer at its "mites," but it has its facts which are proudly defiant of sneers. Struggling under the supposed odium of a humbug and an "irregularity," it has encountered a strong alliance of prejudice, ignorance, and hate. It has been comparatively unaided by the Press; but if its history were investigated, especially when it has been tes-

ted by fatal and sweeping epidemics, it would be found an angel of healing and mercy, compared with its "regular" antagonist. In this city, there are facts sufficient to place Homeopathy for ever above the old school in the confidence of the people. If goaded out, we may present some of these statistics, in support of our "opinion," as well as in justice to our Homeopathic friends. Diffidence of the value of our own humble views, has constrained us heretofore from saying more of these matters. But if we are to be taken to task for *hinting* our "opinion," we shall make a clean breast of the matter, and express them as broadly as plain Saxon and an honest purpose will admit.

Professor Trousseau, a celebrated Allopathic Physician, says, "whatever efforts they make by means of revulsives, to arrest the progress of the inflammation of the lungs, of the inflammation of the liver, of a pustulous eruption of the skin, they never succeed."

Reasons why Homeopathy should be Investigated.

Homeopathists constantly appeal to experience, and rest the claims of Homeopathy principally upon the fact of its great efficacy in the cure of diseases. The evidence on this point is abundant; but for the present purpose it shall be taken from Dr. Forbes' book, (Allopathic,) the facts being such as he considers reliable, and therefore not likely to be doubted by those who know him.

"The Hospital of the Sisters of Charity in Vienna, was opened in 1832. It is situated in a healthy suburb, and has thus advantages over the great General Hospital of the same city. It contains at present upwards of fifty beds. In the beginning of 1835, the management of the Hospital was committed to Dr. Fleischman, and since that period all the patients have been treated according to the Homeopathic system exclusively. In the Introduction to the Study of Homeopathy, by Drs. Drysdale and Russel, there is a translation of a Report of Dr. Fleischman, exhibiting a tabular view of the cases treated at this Hospital, during eight years—from the beginning of 1835 to the end of 1843. The total number of patients treated was 6551, and the following are the general results:

Remaining from 1834,	-	-	27
Admitted,	-	-	6524
Cured,	-	-	5980
Dismissed uncured,	-	-	112
Died,	-	-	407
Remaining,	-	-	50