

Homeopathic system:—The Earl of Essex, Lord Lovaine, M. P., General Sir John Doveton, K. C. B., Admiral Gambier, Colonel Wyndham, Colonel Taylor, R. A., and Captain Fishbourne, R.N.—The deputation was introduced by Lord Robert Grosvenor. The memorial set forth the success which had attended the treatment of disease by Homeopathic practitioners, the public recognition of the system in many States in Europe and America, where Professorships are attached to the Universities, the number of officers and men now serving in the East who had confidence in no other curative method. The memorial, which had been circulated only for a short time amongst the higher and more influential classes, was signed by the Archbishop of Dublin, the Dukes of Beaufort and Wellington, the Marquis of Abercon, and eighteen other members of the House of Lords, forty-nine Peers' sons, Baronets, and members of Parliament, seventeen Generals, thirty-three field and forty-three other officers of the army, two Admirals, fifteen Captains, R. N., sixty-five Clergy and Ministers, forty-five Justices of the Peace, Barristers, and Solicitors, and by 314 Bankers, Merchants, and others. A memorial of a similar nature was also presented, the result of a public meeting in Manchester, signed by several of the largest and most wealthy Manufacturers, Clergy and Gentry of the place. Lord Panmure listened with great attention to the statements contained in the documents, as well as some remarkable circumstances related by the members of the deputation, and informed them that he considered the memorial as one deserving every attention, that the subject presented numerous difficulties, but that he would take the whole matter into his consideration, and make known to them his determination as soon as he was able.

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#### REVULSIVES.

The usefulness of revulsives must be denied. There is not a disease of any duration against which Allopathy does not employ a certain number of revul-

sives. It is the established mode of proceeding which allows no exception; and he who dies without a blister does not die according to the rules of art. In more tenacious and prolonged affections they add the whole apparatus of setons, moxas, cauteries, &c. They martyrize the patient in the most atrocious manner.

The multitudes who die under the action of this medical regimen do not complain, and the small number who think they have been benefitted by it, or who survive their sufferings, serve to perpetuate this substitutive method, so blind and brutal.

The unseasonable employment of revulsives, or their excessive use, excites fever, and solicits a continued reaction, under the influence of which the economy is enfeebled and exhausted, and must finally succumb. These results are very marked in all typhoid affections, and are to be dreaded in that species of disease where the blood has, from the beginning, a great tendency to alteration, and when the reaction is readily followed by gangrene.

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#### FEVERS:

##### THEIR IRRATIONAL TREATMENT—THEIR RATIONAL TREATMENT.

The author of the following paper, deeply impressed with the duty devolving upon him, to communicate to others, in the most easily intelligible form, the knowledge which from experience and observation he has acquired of the injuriousness of the ordinary treatment of acute diseases, including *fevers*, and the advantage to life and health of the modern treatment of such diseases, has determined thus to give expression to his convictions. Any allusion he may make to the old school practice, is not so much intended for *men* as for that *effete system* to which so many cling with tenacious obstinacy, to the detriment of the patient, and the loss of honor and respect to themselves. The time is not far distant, when the public will have become alive to its own welfare, and the people sufficiently informed to enable them to judge of the various modes of medical