

SIMPLICITY A PROOF OF PERFECTION.

AN ARGUMENT ADDRESSED TO THE WORLD'S INTELLIGENCE.

The progress of a great discovery resembles the swelling of the tides; a mere ripple on the surface at first, it gradually embraces a wider sweep and is felt upon the shores of distant continents. Five-and-twenty years ago the name of Thomas Holloway was but little known; many had faith in his genius, and predicted for him a mighty future. Today we may search through all lands and continents, kingdoms, empires, and republics, and fail to find a spot, however remote, or a people, however savage, where the fame of that self-same Thomas Holloway is not a household word at every hearth, a theme of grateful praise on every tongue.

The very simplicity of his system is a proof of its perfection. While others busied themselves to no purpose about the diagnostics of particular forms of malady, Thomas Holloway divided the family of disease into the two essential branches of external and internal ailments. For these he devised two corresponding remedies; and in his Pills and Ointment we have now a condensation of healing virtues, which, if applied in time, can never fail to make a permanent and rapid cure.

Sustained by the approval of the wise and learned, encouraged and aided by the grateful munificence of many of the crowned heads of Europe, and prompted by his own enlightened and comprehensive philanthropy, he has established a system of agency for these medicines which embraces every portion of the inhabited globe. He has brought home the means of health to the doors of all tribes and nations of the earth; and if we neglect to profit by these remedies, it must henceforth be ourselves, and not Providence, we should blame for the evils under which we groan. Professor Holloway has done all and more than all, his duty: he has placed his external and internal remedies in every country, and we have only to stretch out our hands to them and be cured. There is eternal wisdom in that Spanish proverb that says, *Al que madruga, Dios le ayuda*, and the man who does not aid himself when certain aid is within his reach, has surely no right to expect that a miracle will be wrought in his favour!

From none of the European Courts did this great restorer of health receive more liberal encouragement than from that of Spain. With Louis Philippe of France he may have been on terms of more intimate personal regard; but when the Spanish Government repealed a section of the Customs laws *exclusively in favor of his medicines*, and allowed them to be imported almost duty free, it gave an official recognition of the national indebtedness which was truly worthy of the obligation and the cause. It was good policy, too; for the necessaries of life are the last things that should be subject to taxation.

Wonderful as the properties of the Pills are, their healing potency—working invisibly and imperceptibly in the blood—does not strike the casual observer with the same astonishment which the magical effects of the Ointment must produce. The cures of this latter remedy we can see as well as feel: we can see skin diseases which have rioted in the system for years give way to a few applications; we can see the white scales of leprosy peel off and the pink flesh re-appearing “like the flesh of a young child;” and we can see the worst external indications of scrofula removed by the Ointment, while the Pills eradicate from the blood the original virus of the malady and secure immunity for the future.—*Banner of Freedom.*

ROLL OF THE LORDS.—The Roll of the Lords, spiritual and temporal, in this second Session of the 19th Parliament of the United Kingdom contains 462 names, and there is one vacancy in the representation of the peers for Scotland by the death of Lord Gray. A year ago the roll had only 454 names. The second name upon the roll of this Session is new, that of his Royal Highness Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh. To the next name, that of Duke of Cumberland, there is still added the title, “King of Hanover.” There are several new names upon the roll. Sir Charles Wood has been created Viscount Halifax; Sir E. Bulwer Lytton, Lord Lytton; Sir W. Jolliffe, Lord Hylton; Sir Hugh Rose, Lord Straithnairn; Colonel Pennant, Lord Penrhyn. The Earl of Caithness, representative peer for Scotland, has been made a peer of the United Kingdom as Baron Barongill, and this honour has been conferred also upon several Irish peers—Lord Clermont, Lord Athlumney (now Lord Merepyth), the Earl of Dunraven (Lord Kenry), Lord Monck, Lord Henniker (now Lord Hartismere), and Viscount Boyne (now Lord Brancepeth.) On the other hand, three peerages have become extinct since the roll of last Session was made up—the Baronies of Bayning, Ponsonby, and Gleneig. Two peers who before only ranked as barons are now earls—Lord Cremorne, who sat as Baron Datrey, being Earl of Datrey, and Baron Wodehouse being Earl of Kimberley. Viscount Templetown takes his place as a representative peer for Ireland in lieu of the late Earl of Lanesborough. The Irish prelates on the rota this year are the Archbishop of Dublin, and the Bishops of Down, Ossory, and Cork. The Bishop of Chester is still the junior English bishop, having therefore no seat in Parliament. There are other changes in the roll not affecting names or number; there is a new Lord Chancellor, a new Lord President, a new Lord Privy Seal, to take precedence of all except the Blood Royal and the Archbishops; a new Lord Steward, to take precedence of the dukes, except the Earl Marshal; and a new Lord Chamberlain, taking precedence of all the other earls.

RATHER TOUGH.—A New York paper, speaking about the importation of Canary birds from Germany, says that the following sight was seen in Florence, Italy, in 1861, by a lady and gentleman belonging in New York:—

“In walking in the principal street they overtook a man with a long whip in his hand, which he was moving from one side to the other in what they thought a strange manner. When they came up with him they found he was driving a flock of Canary birds, as in England they drive a flock of turkeys. A carriage came along, and the man waved his whip in a peculiar manner, when the little birds all went to the sidewalk until the carriage passed, when they took the street again. A woman wanted to buy one, when the man sprinkled some Canary seed at his feet, and half-a-dozen of them came to him, when he took one up in his hand and delivered it to the woman, who paid him one franc. The man then went on again.

POSTPONED SHERIFF'S SALE.

THE SALE of the Township Lands in Prince County for arrears of Assessment due thereon, advertised to take place on the 27th February, inst., is postponed until Saturday the 30th MARCH next.

JOHN BEER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Prince County, Feb. 27, 1867.