

More new truths : being a sequel to those contained in the late work, "Important advice to the world" with regard to their health / James Morison.

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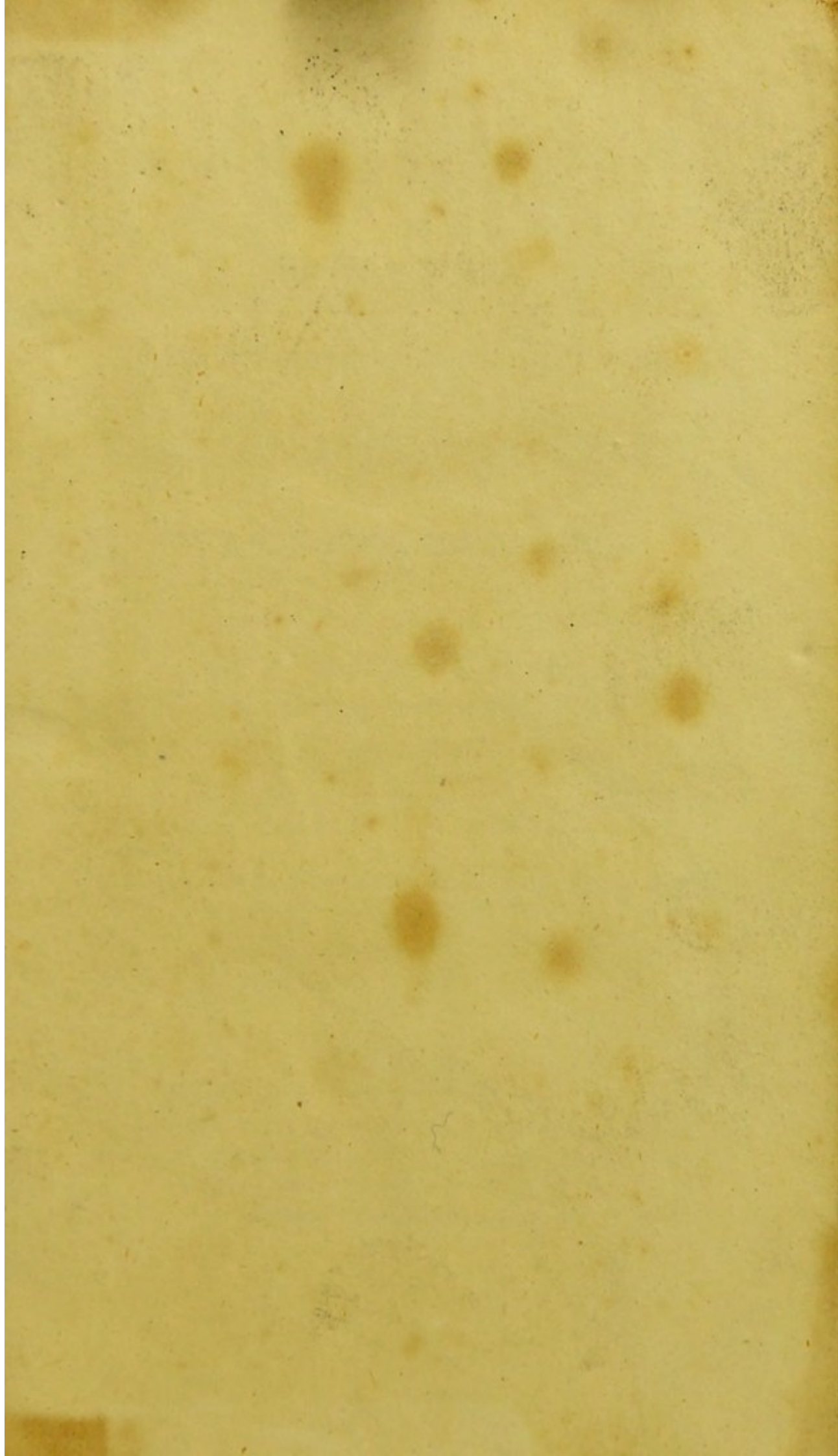


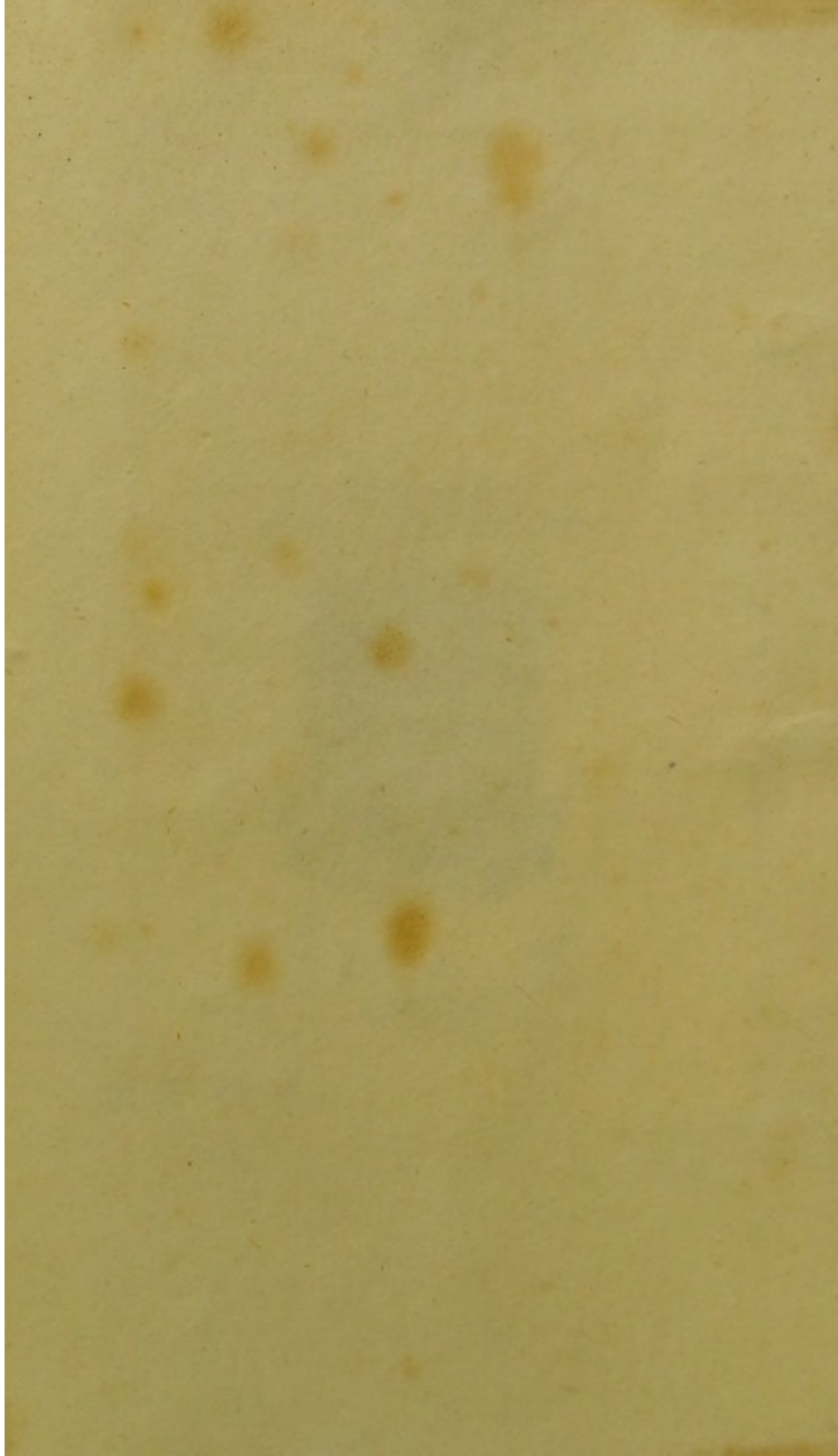
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MORE NEW TREATISES

BEING A SEQUEL

TO THOSE CONTAINED IN THE LAST WORK

IMPORTANT ADVICE TO THE PEOPLE

WITH REGARD TO THEIR HEALTH.

BY J. MORISON, D.D.

NOT A DOCTOR.

AND IN THE SECOND PART OF THE WORK, THE AUTHOR
GIVES A FULL AND COMPLETE ACCOUNT OF THE
DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.

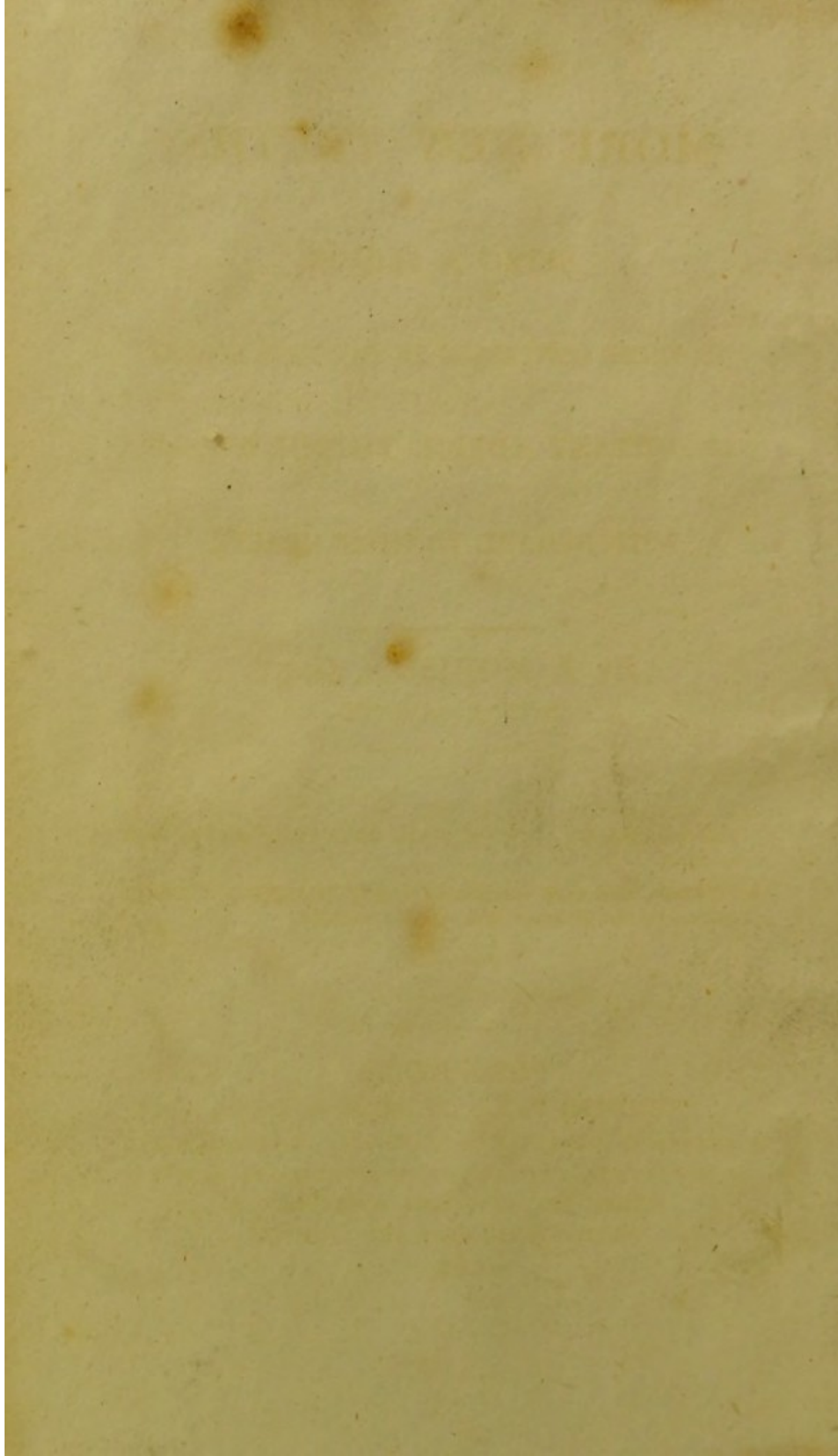
IN WHICH, THE CAUSES, SYMPTOMS, AND TREATMENT
OF THE DISEASES OF THE LUNGS ARE FULLY
EXPLAINED.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR J. MORISON, AT THE

UNIVERSITY PRESS, IN THE STRAND, AND AT THE
PRINTING OFFICE OF THE UNIVERSITY PRESS, IN THE
STRAND, AND AT THE PRINTING OFFICE OF THE
UNIVERSITY PRESS, IN THE STRAND.

1823.



MORE NEW TRUTHS;

BEING A SEQUEL

TO THOSE CONTAINED IN THE LATE WORK,

“IMPORTANT ADVICE TO THE WORLD,”

WITH REGARD TO THEIR HEALTH.

BY J. MORISON, GENT.

NOT A DOCTOR.

It is not from medical men, that the World is ever to expect a reform, nor to return to the natural simplicity of their science.

All disease, and even uneasiness bodily or mental, is always caused by the presence of a vitiated humour.

Entered at Stationers' Hall.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR SHERWOOD AND CO.,

PATERNOSTER ROW; AND SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS, AND
BY THE AUTHOR, AT NO. 60, FRITH STREET, SOHO SQUARE;

WHERE THE VEGETABLE REGENERATING

MEDICINES ARE PREPARED AND SOLD.

1825.

MORE NEW TRUTHS:

BEING A SEQUEL ADDRESS TO THE WORLD

TO THOSE CONTAINED IN THE LAST WORK.

The subject of the present volume is of the
MOST IMPORTANT ADVISE TO THE WORLD,
and of the most universal importance of

any work published, its truth in relation to
the vision of all eyes. It therein gained by the

experience of J. MORISON, GENT., of the
same name, who is a physician.

disease and to attain health is in the
it is not from medical men, that the World is ever to be
restored, but from the truth, which is the only remedy for

All diseases, and the only way to health, is always
to be found in the presence of a spiritual power.

and so, the world is to be saved, and so
the world is to be saved, and so the world is to be saved.

PRINTED FOR SHERWOOD AND CO.
LONDON: AND SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.
THE AUTHOR, AT NO. 60, TRINITY STREET, LONDON.

1835.

ADDRESS TO THE WORLD.

The subject of the present volume is of the greatest and most universal importance of any ever yet brought forward : a perfect conviction of all contained therein gained by experience, and daily corroborations of the same, leave no room for doubt. To avoid disease and to attain health is in the power of every one who chooses it. If other facts relative to the human economy have remained so long hidden, why may not this very great one have shared the same fate, namely, *“ that the human body and the vegetable regenerating medicines are mutually adapted one for another ; so that by them the contents, or humours*

of the body can be entirely evacuated, altered, and regenerated, and this in a manner so simple as to give every day ease and pleasure?" Through them man will be born to days of bliss, compared to what has hitherto been his lot, weighed down as he has been by disease, infirmities, and sufferings, which no earthly power knew how to alleviate. The world had grown old, before it had to hail Harvey's discovery ; but a greater and more beneficial discovery still remains to be unfolded, a discovery which every man must feel comes home to himself, and which he may turn to his own benefit.

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MORE NEW TRUTHS.

PHYSICAL TRAINING; OR THE ART OF AVOIDING
AND CURING DISEASE, PERFECTING OUR BO-
DIES, AND THEREBY INVIGORATING OUR MINDS
TO THE EXTENT OF WHICH OUR NATURES AND
FACULTIES ARE SUSCEPTIBLE.

BLOOD.

EVERY thing in an animal body, from the mo-
ment life has taken place, derives from the
blood, which itself is the essence or nutritive
part of food of all kinds taken into the sto-
mach. This operation of Nature in the sto-
mach, called digestion, which is the process of
changing all kind of food whatsoever into
blood, is effected solely by means of the juices
of the stomach, and like unto the growth of
plants by the roots. These juices, when in their
natural healthy state, receive no assistance
from any extraordinary or unnatural muscular
excitement; for the muscles, nerves, and
organs only receive their power of action and
sensibility from the purity of the blood, which
pervades all the body, and in this pure state

furnishes juices equally pure for the nourishment and support of the whole. These juices, in a healthy natural state, may be said to be stationary, when once deposited by the blood at their proper stations for the supply and daily nourishment and waste of the respective parts of the body, which waste is again continually supplied and replaced by fresh juices from the blood. Such is a state of perfect health ; and the pure blood rolls freely on, like unto a pure stream distributing life and strength every where.

Disease commences when this pure state of the blood is in any wise altered or choked up ; first in the stomach and bowels, where, from the presence of acrimonious viscous humours, the process of digestion becomes more laborious and imperfect, and the blood produced by it is no more of so good a quality, but impregnated with humours which stagnate and choke up the finer vessels, and by degrees destroy the harmony of the whole frame, producing the variety of diseases we see, according to their more or less acrimonious state, and the part or organ of the body on which they settle or are obstructed. From this short

sketch, it is undeniable that every thing proceeds from the blood, which is the supporter of life, feeding and upholding all our organs in their due functions—even the brain itself; which medical men and philosophers very erroneously have attempted to represent as possessing innate qualities independent of the physical state of the body;—whereas the brain, or organ of thought, receives its organization and strength from the blood, and according as it is, the brain acts with pleasure and vigour, like any other organ, the eyes, ears, palate, or lungs.

Insanity, melancholy, aberrations, loss of intellect, scrofula in young or old, only arise from this cause—impurity of the blood; and have been deemed incurable merely owing to false reasoning and systems, and that the proper and easy remedy never has been applied.

ALIMENTS.

All animal bodies are supported by what they take into the stomach. To support and nourish it by food, or cleanse and purify it by

means of the vegetable purgatives, are the only two modes by which we can act upon it or alter it.

It is folly to restrict oneself to any one kind of food or diet. Do not we see throughout the world the diversities of diet, and are you aware that any has a preference over another? They all must be converted into blood before our bodies are supported by them; and notwithstanding the number of treatises written by medical practitioners with respect to diet and qualities of food, can any one say that they ever derived good from putting any of them in practice? All food, good of its kind, is proper. Eat of every thing, but with moderation; on the whole, that is the golden rule. So shall you best comply with Nature's laws, benefit your health, and enjoy the ample variety she sets before you.

THE REGENERATING MEDICINES, AND COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED ON THE OPERATION THEREOF.

Persons who begin a course of these vege-

table medicines remark, that they act quickly, and awaken them at an early hour in the morning ; though their operation is soon over, and leaves them quite disposed for breakfast. They remark too, that after some weeks' use of them, their stomachs or digestive organs are so much improved, that nothing disagrees with them : they eat with pleasure of every thing. Their operating thus quickly on the commencement of a treatment arises from this ; that the more they find of corrupt bilious humours in the stomach, the more quickly they act, because it is their nature, in the same manner as the vegetable alteratives occasion retching to some persons, when they find the stomach loaded with humours, which they cannot expel downwards, such being likewise their nature and qualities.

VOMITING.

One should never have any apprehension about this retching or vomiting, by the vegetable regenerators. It is over, one may say, in a moment, and leaves you perfectly well. It appears almost incredible to those who have not

experienced it. Remember this is one of Nature's first means of ridding our bodies of disease, and brought about by simple, innocent vegetables, which she offers you. Our comprehension of the human body hitherto has been so erroneous, that people take fright when they see or hear vomiting. In sea-sickness, however, it takes place for days and nights running, and violently too, and is always followed by beneficial effects to health. One would have thought that this circumstance might have instructed the world better as to the effects and consequences of vomiting. Vomiting, whether produced by the vegetable purgatives, sea-sickness, or coming on naturally, is always beneficial, and can have none of the bad effects which ignorance has ascribed to it. The power and strength of the stomach, and parts adjacent, to support vomiting, and of the bowels to support purging, I mean by the vegetable purgatives, are truths which should have been obvious to medical men from the dawning of reason, had they not applied themselves more to flatter and lull their patients, than to cure them. Who cannot conceive and comprehend that the whole strength of man, and of every

animal being, is concentrated in the stomach and bowels, and that in what regards their functions, they are endowed with the most strength, compactness, and durability of any viscera of the human body? They dread nothing but mineral poisonous purges, narcotics, and their own acrimonious juices, when corrupt and stagnant, and allowed to sojourn upon them. Would Nature have endowed us with a body and limbs of such strength and agility, and placed in the centre thereof an apparatus for supporting and governing the whole, and not supplied it with strength and simplicity adequate to such an office? Such errors have only arisen from man mistaking his nature, and thinking to strengthen his body by other means than the purification of his blood. I affirm, and every man who makes trial of the vegetable purgatives for a sufficient time, will from day to day be of the same belief, that the vegetable purgatives have virtues hitherto unknown to man, and are capable of ameliorating the condition of the human race. We have only paid attention to the blood of our horses,—the human blood has been neglected.

REFLECTION FIRST.

Persons under a course of these vegetable regenerators for some time, although they will find daily a great improvement in their spirits, composure of mind, and strength and agility, yet they will for a part of a day now and then feel not quite so well as usual; a little weary only, you might call it; like what you experience in a warm day, when your body is loaded with humours: this is most likely to take place the day of taking the alteratives. Let not the patient be disheartened, or think of discontinuing. If he takes the vegetable evacuants at night he will have good sleep, and find all those feelings and weariness gone and dissipated next day, by carrying off the slight humours that were the cause of it: whereas if he had discontinued in that state, he would not have reaped all the advantage: the reason of which is this. The alteratives loosen and detach the humours, which are sticking to the nerves, fibres, and other parts, and has set them afloat. This is the cause of the little weariness you experienced, which you will find

carried off by a dose of the evacuants, and not a trace of your former feelings left; and you will be fully sensible that if you had pursued the other plan, and not taken them, your health would have been insensibly injured without your knowing the cause.

TRUE PRINCIPLE WITH REGARD TO HEALTH.

The foundation and true principle of all knowledge with regard to health, is this; that all feelings, sensations of pain, or even such as are disagreeable, proceed from obnoxious humours; for without a cause there can be no effect; and all organised bodies in a perfect healthy state do not feel pain, but pleasure; this being a true principle in nature, as much as that water runs downwards never deceives, and acting upon it never can be overdone; for these vegetable purgatives are as innocent as bread; and any sensation you feel when taking them is not inherent, or does not arise from them, but from the action of detaching and loosening the tenacious humours attached to

our fibres; and if we suppose a person in such a state of health as to have none of these tenacious acrimonious humours in his body, their action would be quite insensible, as they would have nothing on which to exercise their qualities and virtues.

REFLECTION SECOND.

The world will never see an end of all the physical miseries they are now subject to, nor enjoy that state of health, and bodily and mental enjoyment, of which our nature is capable, until they are impressed with more sane ideas with regard to purging by the vegetable regenerating medicines. The action they produce on the viscera, or organs of the human body, may be compared to pressing or wringing out a sponge full of dirty water. Do not we see how that acts, and that repeating it twice or thrice with clean water will not be sufficient to effectually clear all its intricacies of old incrustated impurities. This is the case with people grown up or advanced in life; and in every individual, differing ac-

according to the previous state of his health and humours, but in every one depending only on the same cause. In children and young people, when trained and brought up according to this rational mode prescribed by Nature, the good effects are astonishing, and accompany them through life in all situations. Parents would then be relieved from that painful anxiety they feel about their children, and dread of those sicknesses and catastrophes which we see often befall them, either from acute illnesses, or those not less afflicting, of consumption, melancholy, insanity, and all other morbid states. Who does not see in all this the evident operation and act of Nature? At the same time that she cleanses your body, and keeps far distant from you all manner of disease, she gives new strength to it, and composure and energy to the mind. All of which only depend on the more or less perfect state of the blood, and the facility with which it is enabled to circulate in our bodies, and duly nourish all its parts, and principally the brain. Who does not see the erroneous fallacy of our medical profession in the treatment of diseases, either by their systems of giving

tone and bracing, or relaxing, by anodynes, absorbents, febrifuges, mercury, and all the different preparations in use, as well as by rules as to diet, whether to be spare or nourishing, or by exercise and air? All these procedures are only sometimes palliative, and always injurious, and can never establish a sound state of health: they have arisen out of an erroneous view of the human body and its functions, and a desire to innovate, and to employ as remedies all the different productions of Nature, rather than the simple vegetable purgatives, which alone can do good, and that in a rational way.

APPEAL.

I appeal to the world, to those in health as well as to invalids and sufferers, have they found yet in following the prescriptions and opinions of all medical advisers any thing but disappointment and misery, after having exhausted the whole pharmacopœia, by the advice of some; and if they applied to others, being advised to relinquish all remedies, have patience, and for the cure of their dis-

eases put their entire confidence in the resources of Nature, and the strength of their own constitutions? Who does not perceive in all this the evident signs of an art without any true knowledge as to system and principle? And how could it have been otherwise? Is reading ancient and modern treatises in our colleges and universities, treatises saturated with errors, superstitions, systems innumerable, diversities of opinion, shocking one another, and only combating for an ephemeral existence—is the true knowledge of the human body, which they are in search of, to be learned from such proceedings as these; and if once it had been learned and found out, should not such knowledge be clear and apparent for ever to all the world besides, and not leave mankind, generation after generation, in a wilderness of confusion and doubt? No; trial and experience are the nurseries and true tests of knowledge and science. Had they not imbibed false knowledge at their colleges, they would, long ago, have resorted exclusively to the use of the vegetable purgatives, and learned from experience on themselves and on others the efficacy and innocence of that tribe of the vegetable world.

They would thus have dived into the true secrets of Nature, and found out the simplicity of the human body. They would have discovered the futility of dissection, and all anatomical conclusions, and banished entirely the use of the lancet and scalping knife for the cure of disease. Is phrenology now going to be a study *à la mode*, and may we expect to see the same results from it, as from all the researches and experiments hitherto made on the eye, and the same fruitless attempts made to remedy its defects and diseases by operations? Does not agriculture furnish us with an exact parallel of what has taken place with regard to the human body? What theories, what systems and superstitions have not existed and been devised in closets to fructify the earth, and have they not all dwindled away to the simple operations of draining and manure, and culture of the surface, which may be compared to friction of the human body?

OF FEVER, WHICH IS ONLY THE ATTENDANT ON ALL DISEASE.

The term Fever, as a disease itself, should

be exploded, as it arises from an erroneous conception. Fever is always a struggle of the blood to extricate itself, and to surmount the humours that are obstructing it. Thus bilious fever, scarlet fever, putrid fever, inflammatory fever, nervous fever, small-pox fever, measles fever, fever from catching cold, sore throat fever, brain fever, &c. &c. are all only states produced by the humours, the cause of the above disorders. Pain arising from wounds, boils, or any other local cause, will give fever, which likewise interferes with the movement of the blood, which interruption makes it exert itself with redoubled force. All such acute dangerous disorders owe their origin only to a highly-neglected state of the body, its being allowed to fill with acrimonious tenacious humours, which obstruct and clog up all the finer veins and passages, and injure them either in the trunk or head, from which ensues the death of the patient before they can be dislodged, and a free passage obtained for the blood; and an acrimonious humour has perhaps corroded the coat or skin of some blood vessel, from which proceeds hemorrhages. Such

perilous states arise from the mistaken erroneous idea of strengthening and giving laudanum instead of cleansing. Any person who feels himself weak, dull, and languid, young or old, not having a sane conception of the cause of his state, has recourse to fortifiers, good meat and drink, to invigorate him, to which he is urged by the common ideas of those about him. This is, however, only laying the foundation of some dangerous disorder, which a few doses of the vegetable cleansers in the beginning would have prevented. Fevers, when got rid of by purging, are always highly salutary; but if cured by mercury, antimonial powders, febrifuges, bleeding, or opiates, which only deaden sensibility, and lull the patient into a dangerous repose, his convalescence will be tedious; and you have only laid the foundation for future diseases, because you have not purged his body of the bad humours, the cause of the disorder from the beginning. By the drawing of blood you have diminished the contents of the body; by giving opiates and mercury you have deadened the sensibility, and destroyed the springs of Nature to restore herself; by

giving bark, you have driven the humours back into the system, to make their appearance again in some other shape. By all these proceedings you have not in the least diminished the real cause of the disorder, but you have diminished the strength and energy of the patient; and instead of curing, have entailed on him days of suffering and infirmity; and not to him alone, but to his progeny. Why has the simplicity of our physical bodies been so long misunderstood but by deviating from Nature? And the present medical theory and system, instead of being grounded on reason and common sense, is the offspring of all the absurd superstitious notions of the darkest ages, and which by the aid of chemistry they even surpass, by administering their poisonous preparations and diversities of treatment. To be well in the good graces of the world, and flatter their feelings and weakness, the doctors attempt to cure without our feeling it, as if disease was merely a spirit. That is impossible; and accordingly their treatments only end in infirmities, pains, and death. What is the actual mode of treating fevers when they present themselves with any

violence? Bleeding, mercury, and antimonial powders, and other palliatives, till the fever subsides of itself, or carries off the patient; and if he survives, leaves him weak and debilitated for months. If, instead of such absurd proceedings, recourse had been had to the vegetable alterative regenerators in strong doses, at any stage of the illness, even with the fever on; in a few hours they would cause wholesome vomiting and evacuations, which are the only things that can give the patient relief and ease, and that quickly too, by eradicating the cause; and by some days' perseverance in them the fever would be effectually surmounted, the corrupt humours, the cause thereof, being evacuated; and they should be continued alternately with the vegetable evacnants, and the patient would be quickly restored, which by another treatment would have lasted months.

WEAKNESS—DEBILITY.

Confounding the two words, weakness and disease, is the source of innumerable evils to one half of mankind. Weakness, instead of being a state to be remedied by food, is

always the consequence of morbid, stagnant, corrupt humours, which prevent the blood and vital juices from circulating; even if you suppose a person deprived of any food for several days, it is a very different state of weakness he feels; and in this state, as in the former, his limbs and faculties will not deny him their use, as is often witnessed in many cases of persons exposed to extreme hunger. Stagnant, morbid humours are the cause of all weaknesses, dejection, and low spirits. What fatal consequences must not the present errors give rise to, when we witness the incongruous and absurd means that are resorted to, to restore the patient to health, activity, and cheerfulness?

We always forget that the body and mind derive all their action and strength from the free circulation of the blood. People act as if they seemed to think, that by good food, jellies, wine, these things were immediately added, and incorporated with our bodies, something in the same manner as a splice strengthens a mast, or a too weak rope. Do not we see that Nature supports all her sons, no matter what kind of food they take? and if this one

thing is attended to, *free evacuations*, health and strength are derived from all; and as I have before remarked, the greater variety we take, the more it is consonant to Nature, the juices of a clean stomach surmounting all with ease, and without the assistance of any stimulus or muscular force we can impart to our stomachs or frames—digestion being solely the act of the juices.

GRAND DEDUCTION.

Has no one reflected yet on the grand deduction to be drawn from this; that certainly Nature would not have created man, and so many productions for his use, and not have endowed some of these productions with qualities capable of preventing disease and of curing them when commenced? Surely such a conception of the beneficent wisdom of the Almighty is highly justifiable; and from my own experience and knowledge, I affirm, that the vegetable purgatives are such, and that there are no bounds to their virtues in curing the human body, and restoring it to its perfect

state. They draw and drain out of it every thing that is corrupt and inimical to it, leaving the blood, which is the source and fountain of life, pure to distribute health, and energy to every part of it. And the more they are persevered in, the more they benefit you, till at last the body and mind enjoy their functions to the utmost extent intended by Nature.

Is it not then highly presumable that Nature intended such a gift to man in some of her productions, as she has been so profuse for his support? Has not the ingenuity of man been at work since the beginning of the world in searching out and devising remedies of all kinds for the cure of disease? and has not man found them all inefficacious and illusory; so much so, that prudence and experience cried into their ears, "Take nothing; you will do yourself more harm than good?" So unsatisfactory and uncertain has all medical knowledge hitherto been found; and the road to health, instead of being plain and simple, and open to all, was deemed uncertain and unintelligible, and no clue yet found for attaining it—the treatment for the same disease varying in every country, and in the same country varying according to the whim of the medical

adviser—and as we know, prescribing often direct opposites for the cure of the same disorder. Common sense should have taught them that no cause can be removed by two opposites. It must either be the one or the other that is fitted for doing so radically. We will suppose a man subject to melancholy and low spirits: we know that such a man's state will be altered for a short time by drinking intoxicating liquors; but we know that his malady will only be rendered worse hereafter by such a proceeding, which, instead of removing, augments and rivets the cause of this disorder more closely in the body.¹ All tonics, bracers, cold baths, only act in the same manner, and are contrary to real health: they merely alter your sensations and feelings for a short time; but the cause of the disease remains the same, to return with redoubled force. It is only by purifying the blood that disease can be radically cured. Man is an organised being, capable of many

¹ The present theory and practice of the medical world is, however, exactly similar; they only think of alleviating symptoms for the moment, no matter what may be the consequence: their foresight and knowledge go no farther.

sensations at the same time. By the intoxicating liquor you have raised an excitement for a time within him, which overcomes the other morbid sensation he was subject to. So it is with the theory and practice of our medical profession: they think only of allaying symptoms and changing our sensation, for a short time, forgetting altogether to eradicate the cause, without which there can be no true cure. This cause is always a real material substance, a humour. This is a fundamental truth in the nature of our bodies which there is no combating nor denying. All this originates in the complete ignorance of the true nature of the human body, and of the qualities and efficacy of the vegetable purgatives, the one capable of being cleansed and rendered quite pure, and the others capable of doing this, and the whole in a rational comprehensible manner, and not as specifics. Do not we see by the acts of expectoration, blowing of the nose, discharges from the eyes and ears, boils on our flesh, that it is only by the rejection of humours that Nature finds relief, the blood in all these shapes ridding herself of the viscous acrimonious humours that obstruct it? How

fallacious and pernicious then the theory of thinking to change and neutralise these humours! Has agriculture yet found out, or will it ever find out, an ingredient or compound to be thrown on a swampy morass, that will restore it to fertility? Do not we see too, in the works even of man, that no complicated machine is invented, without providing a means of ingress and egress for cleansing it? otherwise it would be incomplete; and do we suppose that Nature would not have been alike provident? This she has done by means of the bowels and the vegetable purgatives, had not man mistaken her indications, and wilfully strayed therefrom.

But many will say, (nay, almost the whole world, from old prejudices and other imperfect ideas of human nature,) how can such a person, young and delicate, or old and feeble, bear the effects of such violent purging? Might not the same question be asked, and with more propriety, on seeing a person of this description eating beef, mutton, bread, fish, soup, jelly, or any other aliment? How can he have strength to digest and assimilate to himself such materials? for I do not know that jellies

are more easily converted into pure blood than any other aliment. A new born child has the same digestive organs and juices as a grown man, susceptible of being acted upon, and digesting the vegetable purgatives; nay, with the greatest ease and facility to himself. As to those who appear weak, feeble, and delicate, we hear every one say,—Oh! they can never bear the effects of a purging medicine, they are so weak and delicate.—I would beg leave to ask them, must not this weakness and delicacy, or want of health, proceed from an interior cause, peculiar to the individual; for certainly it is not from want of good nourishing food, which these patients have to their full satisfaction: there must then be another cause existing within the body of this weak, delicate individual; otherwise good food properly digested should have the same effect on his body as on that of any other person. In vain will you attempt to find the cause of this weakness and languor in any thing else, but in a morbid corrupt state of the humours, and impurity of the blood; and the cause removed by purging, the languor and weakness will cease. Do not we see

in any person attacked with disease, and fever coming on, how weak and languid he feels? he can scarcely move a limb, and his mind is in the same dejected state as his body.—If you attempt to feed him, you increase his languor and disease; but a strong dose of vegetable purgatives will remove these in a few hours, and you will be astonished at the change. To object to purging the weak and delicate, is as sensible, as it would be to refuse food to the lively and healthy, and to tell him to remain in his present state. All weakness and delicacy of constitution, are owing to morbid, stagnant, and over abundant humours, by which the easy circulation of the pure blood is impeded.

People of weakly constitutions, instead of dreading the effects of strong doses of the vegetable cleansers, require them stronger than healthy subjects. This is so apparent to reason, that it is astonishing that those who have occupied themselves with medicine all their lives, should not have found it out, and made the world sensible of it too—health and sickness, life and death, being only a struggle of two principles, or humours within us;

the one good and supporter of life, the other bad and destroyer of it; and the action of the vegetable cleansers being as an assistant given by nature to aid the good, in throwing off the bad. It is evident, that the more this bad predominates, the good requires the more assistance to stimulate it to throw the bad off: this is the case in all constitutions called weakly, which are only so because a bad humour predominates. Accordingly, we find in all severe disorders the patient requires stronger doses, and these have often little effect: why?—because in this state the bad principle or humour predominates very much.

The contexture of our interior is such, (I speak of the breast or organs of expectoration or coughing, the stomach and the bowels) and of so much strength and consistence, that if they are kept free of acrimonious stagnant humours, which have the effect of either corroding or paralysing them, we can no more use them or fatigue them too much, either by coughing, vomiting, or purging, than we can injure the brain or head by blowing the nose; and we know well it has a contrary effect. And is not blowing the nose only get-

ting rid of a superabundant humour, which has gathered there, as it does on all other parts of the body?

OF THE LIMBS AND MUSCULAR FORCE.

It is a general remark, that in proportion as the belly swells and increases, the limbs, legs, and thighs diminish, losing their strength and elasticity. The observation is a very just one; but the world had no fixed principle nor idea, on which to proceed to remedy or to recover from such a state. It is even probable, that had you applied to two different physicians, they would have prescribed each of them a direct opposite course of remedy to one another. The one would have recommended strong, good food and wine, bracing, tonic medicines, cold and sea baths, &c. this would have been the popular prescription, as pleasing and flattering to the opinions of the multitude; but on trial the sufferer finds no relief; but grows worse, and sinks into dropsy, infirmities, perhaps apoplexy and

dotage. The prescription of the other physician would have been abstemious diet, and much exercise; which certainly is the wiser mode of treating the disease of the two, though not the most popular; and according to the previous constitution of the individual, he might thereby have gained some relief; but still he would be obliged to lead a life of privations, and subject himself to many uncomfortable habits and eccentricities. • How many in their meridian of life do not we see fall into this state, and become, as one may say, excluded from the world and its pleasures! If instead of resorting to two such different courses for the remedy of the same disorder, these two individuals had made use of the vegetable cleansers for some months; they would have both enjoyed life with ease and comfort; the belly diminished, the limbs strengthened, and the mind invigorated. Any person making use of the vegetable regenerators for some months, will find his muscular strength improved; first, the region of the stomach and abdomen (they are the seat of muscular strength) will become firm and elastic, losing their former flaccidity, the marks

and fine delineations of the muscles appearing outwardly upon them—the abdomen will diminish in volume and gain in strength : this gives ease and grace to the whole body, and to its movements ; the thighs, the legs, the arms, the joints all will become strong and supple. Strong friction with the flesh brush will greatly accelerate an improvement. The world will be surprised to hear that the vegetable cleansers will prevent breaking the tendon Achillis, and when broke will prove the best cure. This proceeds from the same cause as ruptures in the body, as explained under that head, in the work, “ Important Advice.”

OF FEATURES AND EXPRESSION.

The whole system, body and mind, is but one machine, the mind the fruit of the body, and the features and expression may be called the flowers, or blossom thereof ; they are the sure indicators of health and disease, their presence or absence depend altogether on the state of the humours and how the individual has been nurtured from infancy ; that is to say, whether his constitution was sufficiently

good not to require the assistance of amendment. If it was such, he will grow up with pleasing countenance, strong, manly, well-marked features, and acute expression. If on the contrary his constitution was faulty, impregnated with stagnant, corrupt humours; in infancy he will be florid, which as he advances in life will degenerate into dulness and insipidity, and become a perfect contrast of every thing that is pleasing and lively. Had his parents, instructed as to this, paid attention to his early days, they would have averted such a state, and benefitted him more than thousands left. Who so unthinking as not to have considered and reflected on the countenance of the drowsy, the lethargic, the apoplectic man? Although there is no want of flesh and florid colour, yet the whole appears like a daub of a painting, without features and expression to please others, and he himself is a prey to inward consciousness of imbecility;—all this is occasioned by stagnant, corrupt, tough humours, which impede the blood, and prevent it from vivifying the countenance. Look at the morose Atrabilarian,—he is a prey to constant uneasiness and anxiety, the pleasure

and gaieties of life have no charms for him; nothing dispels his melancholy a little, but arduous undertakings and copious draughts of the juice of the grape : but to this he will fall an early victim, and it will accelerate his ruin. Had he been acquainted with, and used the vegetable regenerators, he would have enjoyed life, and been an ornament to society. In fine, all kinds of countenances, expression, features, and the want of them, or vacuity, arise from the predominant nature and superabundance of our humours. A man's being in humour, or out of humour, which is erroneously looked upon as a moral vicissitude, depends altogether on the state of the body, and of its internal juices.

SMOKING.

Smoking, regarded as a sanitary practice, cannot be condemned, and seems to be highly agreeable to many nations. Smoking acts upon the throat and chest, cleanses and causes the expectoration of humours difficult to be got at, and every one knows from experience that

all acts of expectoration, spitting and blowing the nose, are highly salutary, because they rid parts of those tough humours which were blocking them up, and difficult to be got at by other means ; yet medical science has opposed, and wished to set aside such a salutary practice, choosing rather to cloy the stomach with sweets, lozenges, and paretorics, and thus to give rise to consumptions and decays, by shutting up the humours which Nature wished to rid herself of. But what has been the conduct of the medical profession ? if we look back into it, we shall find that every thing almost which nature produces, has been condemned by some of them in their treatises according to their whim. We know the struggles that tea and coffee have had to make, to push their way to the general use they now enjoy—notwithstanding the anathemas and predictions of the faculty wishing to make room for cocoa alone ; sugar itself sometimes has not been more fortunate ; bread, milk, and rice too have had their opponents and advocates ; and beef, mutton, and potatoes have not escaped their censure. Many kinds of fish, and all shell-fish, vegetables, and fruits, have

been declared poisonous; till at last the world, who wish to be healthy if they could afford it, are restricted to jellies, chickens, and soles, bread-pudding and sago, and spirits and water, or soda water for drink, as malt liquor and wines are both said to contain principles injurious to digestion and health. Have they never reflected yet, has the world never considered, that if one man enjoys good health from eating all and every kind of food, and that the other is sick and reaps no benefit from any kind of food, that this difference arises from the different state of the two individuals, and not from the food?—the one has good humours in his body, and converts all food to his support; the other has vitiated humours, which contaminate and corrupt all he eats: and notwithstanding the lesson to be gathered from this, we obstinately hope to arrive at good health, not by changing the humours or state of the individual, but by restrictions, and some particular food, which ends in cloying and disgusting him; and his friends and the world content themselves with thinking that every thing has been done which was possible, and that no expense has

been spared. Such is the reasoning and great length this high medical knowledge has attained to.

Learned dissertations too on this subject have set forth, that the action of smoking and thus drawing in and puffing out, is injurious and fatigues the chest. Nothing can be more absurd, as every organ that is susceptible of action, is benefitted by the use of it; and the smoke and this action combined, tend much to cleanse the chest of phlegmy tough humours, which every one feels is the cause of difficulty of breathing, and disorders in these parts. Our bodies throughout require cleansing, and smoking at times can do no harm, but must be advantageous to those who like it.

BAD BREATH, BAD PERSPIRATION.

Both these discover without disguise the corrupt source from which they proceed.—How few pay attention to them or their consequences, or have turned their thoughts to radically prevent them! Some oderiferous palliatives are the whole length that science has gone in this respect; yet some weeks' use

of the vegetable regenerators would remove the cause.

COUNTENANCE, PEEVISHNESS, BAD HUMOUR.

The countenance is the dial plate of our interior, and our being master of it, the sure sign of composure and serenity,—the most enviable and desirable of all states, and may claim divine extraction. With composure and serenity, life glides pleasantly on, like unto a pure unobstructed stream. Intellect, imagination, composure, serenity, may be termed the fruit, the essence of the whole body. If by the management of our bodies, we have not attained to and perfected these high intellectual faculties, we have done but little. In them resides all the strength of man and of the world; they are the true fruit of the tree, the fruit of this body which we have been nurturing and taking care of from infancy up,—certainly then all physical assistance administered to the body which experience has taught us, and can be proved beyond a doubt to be instrumental in promoting and perfect-

ing these high functions of our intellectual part or being, must be according to nature, and provided by her for that purpose;—that such is the case of the vegetable regenerating medicines, and their effects lasting, no man who has tried them will attempt to deny or dispute. The reason why the world has never yet reaped the benefit from purging, expectoration, &c., which are all only modes of cleansing, is that they have never been persevered in, and in sufficient strength: people not having just ideas as to their true effects, they expected that some days' use of either was sufficient.—(Has not every one of us however experienced, after a cold or stuffed head, the enormous quantity of matter that is blown out and spit, sometimes lasting for weeks and months, and do not we always experience the beneficial result of it? Nature in such cases, from causes which we cannot investigate, has had the power to bring about this cleansing herself, and if she had not done so, we may well imagine, that the patient would have fallen a victim to such a mass of humours accumulating in the head.) They did not consider the body a mass imbrued

with corrupt humours, and that consequently it must be the work of time to radically free it of them. Do not they see by a cut or drain made in a field—do not all the stagnant juices from the back remote parts of the field flow towards this drain, and must not the borders of the drain be somewhat affected by their bad quality, till they are all run off? So it is with the whole internal tube of the human body, to which it is the drain; and if it is kept in order, all the other functions regulate themselves, and the juices flow in their proper state. In vain as to the benefit of mankind has science made researches and by anatomy pried into our most inward parts; having once strayed from the path of nature, like a man entering a forest, the more they have advanced, the more they have found themselves bewildered and lost, and grasping at every thing they could lay hold of: by their inventions they have tortured man, and left him more miserable than they found him. Let chemistry and manual dexterity direct themselves toward their proper field, where they can do no harm; but do not attempt to improve human nature by them.

COUGHING.

People are alarmed, when they hear a strong cough; they think that such an exertion must weary and tear the lungs: were they better instructed, they would only dread those low smothered coughs, which have been stopped by sedatives or colds badly cured by stopping up the acrimonious humours on the lungs, which they have no more the force to expel; but settling there, corruption begins: this is the cause of all pulmonary diseases. Have therefore no dread of a strong cough even if it is dry. If you do not take drugs to clog and stop it up, and use sometimes the vegetable regenerators, expectoration will follow, and you will be thoroughly relieved. In every part Nature is always using her exertions to cleanse herself; second her in that, and you will do well.

SCABS AND SCALES ARISING ON CUTS AND SORES.

Do not we plainly see the nature of this cor-

rupt acrimonious humour, which is in the body, from the scabs and scales that are produced from it after any sore? It forms into hard, horny substances, inert, and not capable of any organization, but remains dead till the skin forces it off—this is the humour, which owing to bad digestion, foul stomach and bowels, originates there, and afterwards spreads through the whole body; and varying in thousands of shapes and degrees, produces all the pain and diseases human nature is subject to; this is the prolific soul, or what may be called *le materiel* of disease. Where then is the common sense of talking of our solids? We know nothing about them, nor can we add to them, nor diminish them, one iota; nay, more properly speaking, they do not exist apart, and are only organized juices emanated and emanating at all times from the blood, and can only be acted upon by it: yet from what we often hear and read, one would imagine they considered these solids as something similar to the workmanship of the bell hanger, or those play toys called jumping jacks, and that they can screw them up and slacken them at pleasure.

CANCERS.

The knife, and other specifics (as may be said) have been resorted to for the cure of this disease, and the world has grown old in expecting relief from such incomprehensible means: the cancerous humour is of the most corrupt, corroding, subtle nature, something comparable to the essence or spirit of other corrupt humours, and seems to be a high concentrated state of the erysipelas humour. Nothing but a strong and continued course of the vegetable cleansers will succeed in ridding the system of such a poison. Having enlarged so much on the nature and construction of the human body, and of the diseases incident to it, every one must clearly comprehend the source from which such a disorder can spring. It is in vain to think to cure any disease from the exterior; as well might you attempt to support life by applying slices of beef to your stomach and belly. The stomach and bowels have strength enough to shake off all such vicious corrupt humours, when kept in motion by the vegetable rege-

nerating medicines : they suck and drain out what is bad from the whole frame, thereby regenerating it.

WEST INDIA ESTATES.

Every one acquainted with West India estates, is well aware of the sad havoc made by diseases of all kinds amongst the white inhabitants, and the negro population, although it is their native climate. There our system of medicine has uncontrolled sway; and mercury, antimony, tartar emetic, corrosive sublimate salts, bark, opium, camphor, and assafoetida, and plenty of steel powders to cure the mal d'estomac, find always great consumption and ready victims, to which may be added the lancet for all cures of inflammation, which owing to previous improper treatment is very common. Yaws, sores, ulcers, worms, mal d'estomac, fevers, pleurisies, yellow fever, dropsies, all these would yield and be prevented by using the vegetable regenerating medicines, and much valuable labour and expensive drugs saved to the proprietors. These

are the climates in which an attention to the state of the stomach and bowels is the most essential; and with that attention they are most healthy; they require nothing else.

HAIR.

The hair is the great ornament of the face, and comparable to the leaves of the trees; and like unto all other parts of us, its growth, strength, and duration depends on the health and proper state of the body; and it remains as yet very doubtful whether oils, greases, or any exterior applications can have any effect in promoting its growth and beauty. But we know with certainty, that it grows luxuriantly when the body is in a proper healthy state, and that it diminishes and actually falls off, when the body is neglected and full of disease; and that corpulence is by no means a preventive of it, but rather induces it; which however should not be the case, if we are to consider the hair as plants drawing their nourishment from oil and grease—no, the hair is nourished and supported

by its appropriate juices drawn from pure blood, like unto every other part of the animal frame ; as the nails for example. I can, from experience in my own family, inform my readers and fair country women, that some months' perseverance with the vegetable regenerators will cure and prevent all such mishaps, by improving the state of the skin and juices, where the hair has its roots, and is nourished. My daughter, at the age of sixteen, being at boarding school, and of a chronic diseased neglected state of body, the hair all dropped off, the head was of course shaved, and a wig made use of for a long time. The hair grew again, but weakly, and continued in this state till she was near twenty ; and then it grew weak, and fell off again, and in places, for the size of a crown piece, became bare, without a hair upon them. She was too, though full in flesh, in a very diseased chronic state ; this went on for a length of time, she using the many insignificant prescriptions in use, and not knowing at that time how to remedy it, or do better. About this period, I myself began the use of the vegetable regenerators ; and her state of health was grown so bad with an attack of

erysipelas, that she saw the necessity of doing something to alter her situation, and began with the vegetable regenerating medicines, which have had such a beneficial effect, as to restore her to perfect health in every respect: the hair of the head has reappeared and grows with great luxuriance; and the erysipelas, which had even caused lameness in one leg, has been radically cured. If grief and affliction, as it is said, will turn the hairs grey, and that in a short time, why should not keeping the body and mind in a healthy composed serene state, produce the contrary, and prevent their falling off, and turning grey, at least so rapidly as we often witness? and that the vegetable regenerating medicines really produce this effect, I am convinced, from what has happened to my own; as my hair has improved in thickness and colour within these eighteen months.

LONGEVITY.

We all desire longevity: be our stations what they will, we leave this world with re-

gret and reluctance; but has man ever employed rational means to prolong his existence on earth—or has the medical art come to his assistance? every individual who has attained something beyond the common age, being looked upon as singled out by providence—so that little attention has been paid to the habits, infancy, mode of life of this centenarian, to which circumstances however, he was indebted for his long life—so that the world grows no wiser in this respect, and no sure principle or mode is found out by which others can be guided. Read the descriptions that are given of what is called a green healthy old age, and of the symptoms and feelings that are universally found attached to it, even in the most healthy subjects, and the physical causes which give rise to the gradual decay of our bodies by old age. Has it not always been allowed, that this is brought on by stagnation of humours in the body, imperviousness of the bones and other parts, attended with a general diminution of the capacity of the veins and vessels? all this is right and according to truth so far, but the primary cause of all has been forgotten and

left out of sight, namely, the viscous stagnant state of the humours, wanting fluidity, and consequently not capable of penetrating and nourishing as before. This is the state in a green healthy old age, in a person not subject to disease or infirmities of any kind. Had this person, gifted as he was with such a good state of health, been fully sensible, and penetrated with just ideas of the cause whence his good state of health proceeded, he would at certain periods have made use of the vegetable regenerators to rid his body of the stagnant humours, the only cause of the want of energy and gradual decay he was beginning to feel, and thus enabled himself to push his career much farther : by not paying attention to this, there was thus a double tendency operating daily to his destruction, the humours thickening, and the energy and force of blood diminishing. This is the state of an old age highly favoured ; as few are not accompanied with either acute or chronic ailings, which very soon destroy or choke up the machine.

Having thus found an easy, safe remedy which assists digestion, strengthens, carries

off all superfluous humours, rendering those in the body more pure and fluid, every person will be convinced that this must promote longevity, and be in fact the only rational way by which man can prolong his days, and that too with enjoyment. What has been the mode—what have been the remedies, prescribed and resorted to by those, affluent enough to indulge? Restrictions and prescriptions as to diet and drink; elixirs, balsams, tonics, strengtheners, restorers, analeptic pills; hours of rest and getting up, and warm clothing:—and in most cases every one who has attained old age, having something particular of his own, to which he ignorantly ascribes his well being. Who does not perceive in all this, the evident marks of want of all science and principle, leaving the human race a complete prey to all the infirmities of disease? No, by carrying off the viscous corrupt humours health and life may be preserved to the utmost limits destined to man. We have all heard the story of two witnesses examined by a judge, both very old, and both in a healthy fresh state,—they led, however, lives very different; the one sober and patriarchal; the

other indulging in the pleasures of the bottle—to whatever belief the story is entitled, the facts are very conceivable—and every one of us has perhaps witnessed something of the same kind himself. I have already explained that a particular food is not more conducive to health than any other: all depends on the evacuations of the body, and that they are always free and open: all intoxicating liquors are not immediately inimical to life, but they become so, by heating and inflaming the body, and preventing these evacuations. The man who indulged to excess in the bottle, had most certainly not done so all his life; he had led, for the most part of it, a sober active life, was of a healthy constitution, with good juices, which never had met with any check or been altered. Such a body becomes unassailable and harder than iron, because the juices and stomach are good, and supply only pure blood for the nourishment of the body: nothing but surfeits of eating and sloth can alter such a body. It is probable too that he only began this career of carousing when advanced in life, between forty and fifty,

and the body had got into a regular strong routine not easy to be deranged.

ORGANIC DISEASE.

The proper application of words and their meaning, is the first step towards knowledge and science ; without that you are only buffeting the air, or what the French call giving a *coup d'épee dans l'eau*. One would understand by organic disease such a want or defect in the part or organ, as to prevent it ever acting right ; as in the wheel of a machine, a part broken off, or so twisted or otherwise deranged, as never to be remedied. Such seems to be the meaning attached to organic disease, and any cure thereof is regarded as hopeless. But has the world ever reflected, that if ever this individual or any organized being, had this organ in a proper state at or since his birth, any morbid state or disease happening to it afterwards is only owing to the gradual increase of an humour settling upon this organ, and thus altering and preventing its proper action. All disease, and

finally death, may in like manner and with equal propriety be called organic disease; for in all some organ is first altered and injured, and finally destroyed, which causes death. In acute disease (which arises solely from neglect and want of precaution to purge the body occasionally by the vegetable regenerators) this rapidly takes place. In chronic disease it proceeds by slow degrees and imperceptibly, but the cause is the same in both, and tending to the same result—the destruction in one way or other of some organ. The term organic disease should only apply to defects taken place at or previous to birth. Do not we see in cuts, sores, wounds, that nature (that is the pure blood in man and all animals) has the power of regenerating and forming afresh that which is really wanting, torn and broken, even in bones themselves, and in a still greater degree that of cleansing and restoring to its proper action an organ which we have only allowed to become dirty? What has dissection profited to mankind? the processes may be termed a system of cruelty to man and beast, making experiments to prolong life after depriving them of some in-

ternal organ, the spleen, the kidneys, and thus encouraging making incisions into the abdomen of the human body. Read the medical reports in their monthly rhapsodies. One would think the human mind had delivered itself up bound hand and foot, to ignorance and infatuation. Countrymen, fellow citizens, read these reports of what takes place in our hospitals, and open your eyes—after treating a patient and drugging him for several months, trying one thing and then another—the patient dies, his body is opened, and what is found? that which every man but a doctor with half his senses knows beforehand must be found; namely, a mass of humours of various kinds, coagulated blood, &c. &c. which have first obstructed, and finally destroyed some organ either of the head or trunk—and if they do not alter their theory and treatment, they will go on from now to eternity, as they have been doing, without benefiting mankind, but injuring them: and all this is covered with the appearance of science and knowledge to the surrounding multitude, who stand aghast and amazed at the prodigies of their art and of the miseries that they

themselves are threatened with. All this misery and suffering would have been easily and modestly prevented and cured in some weeks by the vegetable regenerating medicines.—Let nature work ; and when assisted by them, she has the power of thoroughly cleansing and regenerating too, that which is wanting in all inward disease,—they will do that which no other power on earth can do.

CONVICTION ONE FEELS OF THE JUSTNESS OF THIS METHOD OF CURE, WHEN ONCE BEGUN.

Every one has experienced disgust and loathing on taking medicine only for a few days according to the treatment of physicians ; and in chronic cases, when draughts are to be taken for weeks, they become so disgusting, and indeed give rise to other symptoms of disease, that the patient cannot continue them. They are taking a medicine to counteract some particular disease, and this medicine is so foreign and inimical to our natures, that it brings on some other symptoms ; that is to say,

these drugs are not eradicating the cause of disease, and it springs up in different shapes somewhere else. Every one who has had the misfortune to be sick only a few days, must have remarked this; even with all mineral waters, the effects are no better; they cannot be persevered in: the same with iron and steel; medicines which do no good, but much harm. How could such absurdities take place as to think of improving the constitution with iron? The prescriptions are varied from day to day according to symptoms, and one thing is given to counteract the effects of its predecessor, and none of them do any real good: the reason is obvious; the constitution, or habit of body, can only be improved by taking something out of it, to facilitate the circulation: none of these nostrums do that; they only either cool or stimulate our fibres, which divert and alter the sensations for a time, something like getting drunk, and then diluting to sober oneself. With the vegetable regenerators, when once begun, nothing of this kind takes place: they give no uneasiness or disgust, except at the very moment of swallowing them: the patient feels gradually day by day more

relieved ; and all symptoms that may arise, vanish by persevering in them alone. To one who does not know them, their effects appear miraculous: taken at eleven at night, you feel refreshed in the morning : they operate with ease ; and by ten o'clock, you have an appetite for any kind of food that is presented, and this never fails nor clogs.—You feel satisfied and convinced that you are doing the best for your health and body that is to be done on earth, and you do not invoke supernatural, superstitious means. Has such been the case yet with any former system or treatment? Is not every one dissatisfied, accusing both doctors, and drugs, and nature too?

MOUTH AND TEETH.

It suffices to say, that all diseases of the mouth and teeth are effectually cured by some months' perseverance in the vegetable regenerators. In young people it facilitates their regular beautiful growth, preventing those deformities we often see, and boils and tooth-ach. It eradicates from the gums the scor-

butic and other humours, the presence of which give rise to the teeth loosening, decaying and falling out: the gums becoming of a spongy nature, and no more adhering to their roots, the teeth are deprived of nourishment. In fine, those who make use of the vegetable regenerators, will find that they will not deceive them with regard to this neither.

TREMBLING, SHAKING.

What a pitiful, lamentable object does the trembling and shaking of the head and hands make of us! as if our very frame and support was tottering within us: the cause of it is very subtle and remote, but the same as the cause of all other disease and infirmity; and will be removed by the use and persevering in the vegetable regenerators, which will ease the nerves of the morbid humour which is thus affecting them,—a very different mode of cure, I allow, to drinking spirits to steady them, which only aggravates the disease.

THE JUVENILE DISORDERS, SMALL POX, CHICKEN POX, MEASLES, AND HOOPING COUGH.

All these disorders incident to young people proceed only from an effort of the blood to throw out of the system humours which are incommoding it, taking place at a period of life when it has the most energy to do so. Of all these the hooping cough humour seems the most tenacious. It may be said to be the humour of the lungs, which they are shaking off; and thus coming to the borders and sides, produces the violent cough and accumulation of tough phlegmy humours. The use of the vegetable regenerators, and particularly the alterative regenerators, which sometimes cause vomiting for a short time, will effectually remove and cure it, and make the disease pass off easily.

**IS NOT THE MEDICAL PROFESSION
INSTITUTED FOR THE BENEFIT
OF THE WORLD, AND NOT MAN-
KIND FOR THE PROFIT OF DOC-
TORS ?**

The medical profession being now a trade or craft, people will say all trades must live and be encouraged, and that by thus simplifying all their present proceedings into one act distinct and plain, our colleges and chemists' shops, physicians and surgeons will be rendered useless.—Is such an argument to be tolerated for perpetuating the miseries now attendant on life ? then one may well say that mankind has been created for the doctors. Let them abjure their present errors, and return to the natural simplicity of the physical art : they will then be a blessing to future generations yet unborn, and rescue mankind from the abyss of miseries into which they are plunged.

EVERY ONE HAS AN ACCOUNT TO
SETTLE WITH HIMSELF WITH
REGARD TO THE PLEASURES
AND PAINS OF THIS LIFE.

This is an account which is very soon and easily stated. If you are not one of those individuals highly favoured by nature, who enjoy a sound easy state of health without ailing or infirmity, which is owing to the mild, benign state of your humours, you have to reflect on the sufferings, perhaps even misery, precariousness, and uncertainty of life you see exemplified daily around you, and which no doubt you have already felt. If then you would avoid this state of misery and wretchedness, bodily and mental, which neither riches nor the prescriptions of physicians, and all their palliative attentions will ever alter, as the world has experienced;—adopt the easy and safe plan here recommended: by persevering in it, it will ensure to you health, clear judgment, and long life: all it requires is, take the pills; with them you can never err, and you will avoid all the miseries of an

invalid, infirm, ailing existence. I think every one will be of my mind, that swallowing a few pills, is purchasing exemption from such evils at an easy rate. In the short course of a month's time, by the daily use of these pills, you will find all your enjoyments and faculties improved; all kind of food will give you pleasure, and none whatsoever will disagree with you; the digestion in your stomach will proceed smoothly and pleasantly, like unto the course of a pure stream: your stomach will not stand in need of any of the artificial means commonly resorted to, such as wines, bitters, soda water, balm of Gilead, or drams; and you will soon learn that these are injurious. The reason of all this it is very easy to explain quite satisfactorily; digestion is effected solely by the juices or fluids; these juices or fluids themselves proceed from the blood, which produces them by the same operation as it does other parts of our bodies, and furnishes to their growth, as to the bones, the eyes, the hair, the nails. By the daily use of these regenerating medicines you have expelled these vitiated acrimonious humours, which im-

pede digestion, and cramp nature in all her operations. In a word, your digestive juices have acquired that state of purity intended for them by nature to carry on the process of digestion. When they are in that state, their power or dissolvent qualities are such, that nothing intended for the use of man comes amiss to them. Is not this the state of health said to have been possessed by the first race of mankind, before their natures and humours were vitiated and degenerated, and they had begun to adopt those absurd ideas with regard to health and strength of the body, which have been transmitted down to our day? instead of finding your digestive powers and strength diminish, as you have been taught, and will be told by physicians and doctors, you will find them daily improve, your spirits and energy lively; and you will perceive that you are every day adding to your well-being by the simple operation of evacuating from the body that which is inimical to it: such is the operation of the regenerating medicines, they only take out of the body that which is bad, purify it, drain it. You sufferers of all descriptions, have you ever found any relief from all

the variety of silly nostrums administered to you under the fine specious names of tonics, bracers, carminatives, fever-powders, absorbents, anodynes, wine, balm of Gilead, bitters, mineral waters, &c. or whatever their denominations may be? I venture to say, none: for a short time they have caused a change in your sensations; but that over, you have found your health relapse into its former state, and probably become worse and more aggravated; and you have been obliged to have recourse to some other equally silly procedure. Having failed in obtaining relief by using tonics and bracers, or nervous remedies, you try the opposite of relaxing; the warm bath, sudorifics, warm flannel clothing, milk or vegetable diet, abstinence from wine and fermented liquors, and a variety of other means, which the faculty is every day inventing. But you will have found no more benefit from such a mode than from the other; and life to most people passes away amidst suffering and privations, and the premature decay of all their faculties. With the vegetable regenerating medicines all this is reversed; by a short trial, any one may find an

alleviation to his sufferings, he will begin to perceive that it is the only thing that cannot be overdone, and is always beneficial; he will become sensible that it is only from too small doses, that he receives any uneasy sensations, and does not reap advantage. He will soon perceive that he is attacking his disorder, whatever it may be, effectually at the root, and that it must yield with time, because it is agreeable to nature, improves his appetite, and gives him strength to surmount the disease, without any other factitious aid: he will then soon be convinced that he is on the sure road to health, and nothing will be able to stop him if he perseveres. He will begin to enjoy life, and his faculties; for that is the great fort of the regenerating medicines: they give no trouble, no anxiety, cause no privations—they inspire the desire and the power too of partaking of all the rational enjoyments of life: in fine, they render man what he should be, healthy, active, and benevolent.

WHITE SWELLINGS.

The manner in which these are treated may be termed one of the greatest opprobriums of the present medical healing art. A malady which of itself presents to the senses the simple manner in which it should be treated, is, by their erroneous multifarious prescriptions, converted into an incurable sore, and requires amputation; and the death of the patient ensues. What, but their ignorance of the human body, could have blinded them from perceiving that evacuations by the bowels was the only way to eradicate and rid a limb or joint of this cold stagnant humour settled upon it? No, they have rather chosen to employ a number of useless means, and finally the knife; and the result of all is, that the patient had much rather have died at once, than be suffering under the painful state he is reduced to.

DISTORTIONS OF THE SPINE, AND OTHER DEFORMITIES.

What a multitude of errors arise out of our own false conceptions of the operations of nature, as to the simplicity with which she provides for, and nourishes all parts of our body! Distortions of the spine and other parts are only incurable, because we employ improper means. We overlook the causes from which all things proceed, and attach ourselves only to effects, or symptoms. We see any part of the body crooked or not right: we think we have only to apply force, or a long restraint, and that we shall thereby model it outwardly to our liking. We do not reflect and consider that this distortion or deformity proceeds from a cause in the bones or joints themselves, which obstructs the blood and nutrition of that part; and that it is only by expelling the cause, that you can get rid of the distortion: yet the scientific men propose, and the vulgar community applaud, the various instruments of torture which they have

invented for the distressed in like cases. Infatuation ! No man in his senses (but the wretched patient himself who grasps at every thing, and the practitioner who advises them to gull mankind) would believe in such things, but would see at once the futility of exercising such rigors on the human body.

CONSUMPTIONS.

Consumptions are a subject of terror to thousands of families ; and the ravages they occasion are seldom put a stop to. Had the medical world better understood the nature of the human body and of its diseases, they would have ceased to be so long ago. What do consumptions arise from, but from vicious corrupt humours settling on the lungs and adjacent parts, and being allowed to remain there ? The erroneous treatment of our practitioners corrodes, wastes, and consumes these organs ; and then the medical profession tells you it is organic disease—there is no remedy. There is no remedy certainly, but one, and that is to expel the humour, which is the cause of the con-

sumption, and wasting of the diseased organ. Do not we see what takes place in all boils, sores, ulcers, that when the acrimonious humours are expelled, how soon nature heals up and regenerates the part with new flesh, supplied from the blood? so it would be with all consumptions and decays, if the regenerating medicines were made use of: by their simple action they suck and draw out the stagnant corrupt humours from the lungs and other parts, thereby leaving the circulation open to the pure blood, which soon restores and regenerates them, if they are already tainted. One would have thought that the ill success of the present mode of treatment of this disorder *by the faculty* would have opened their eyes long before now, unless we are to give credit to the old proverb, which says, "None so blind as those who won't see."

AIR.—ATMOSPHERE.

I never would advise any one to be dissatisfied with the air he breathes; and he should be convinced and persuade himself that such

is not the cause of his disease and sufferings. That there is a difference in air, and in the change thereof, which recreates you for a while, is readily allowed; and even the alteration from good to indifferent and bad, as well as from bad to indifferent and good, is useful: like a change of food, a variety is necessary, and inures the lungs. Do not we see healthy persons living in the countries that we deem the most insalubrious, in Holland for example; and do not we see innumerable victims of disease of all kinds among the inhabitants of other countries, reckoned the most healthy, and where they take all the precautions which the erroneous and bewildered ingenuity of man is every day bringing forth afresh? What has attached this sad fatality to mankind, always to attribute their evils and diseases to extraneous causes, and to forget the real one within their own bodies? we have only altered our ideas a little, or rather given them another direction from that of the most heathenish and barbarous nations, either of antiquity or the present day: with them all diseases and morbid symptoms which they did not comprehend, were attributed to the malignity of their deities.

and spirits ; and it is presumable that they were not always at war with the air, and catching cold, as we of the present day are. We have only advanced in this knowledge over them so far, as to transfer the cause of our diseases from one thing to another, and both invisible.

When the stomach or lungs are clogged up with viscous humours, which no air can penetrate ; then the breathing a light or heavy air, or moist or dry, may cause some feelings of better and worse to the invalid or patient ; but that is all, and it goes no farther, as we see every day exemplified in the numerous victims of pulmonary complaints sent to perish abroad, notwithstanding all their precautions and change of air. Had they made use of the regenerating medicines, by ridding the lungs of their viscous acrimonious humours, they would have found relief and health in any air. The human frame is not that delicate machine the faculty would have us believe, and only to be kept in order by them : if you rid it of these malignant humours, and do nothing else, it is almost invulnerable. Do not we see workmen at furnaces exposed to the greatest vicissitudes of heat and cold, and supporting them

without much injury; whilst others suppose that if the air they breathe is not regulated by the thermometer, they are exposing themselves to destruction? No doubt, were such workmen better instructed, so as to purify their bodies from time to time by the regenerating medicines, they would entirely avoid the accidents attending their employment; but what we see should be enough to open our eyes, since the lungs of one man support such extremes of heat and cold, whilst the other no where can find a temperature that gives him relief: it is all owing to the humours with which the lungs are imbrued.

SALIVATION.

It is to be hoped that as truth and true knowledge advance, future generations will be at a loss to give credit to what has taken place in the 18th and 19th centuries, as to the use of mercury, and all other minerals. How such a system and practice could have been devised by the faculty, surpasses all imagination; and yet, notwithstanding the discredit

it has fallen into, and the dread entertained of it by the public, medical men, shutting their eyes against experience and facts, and only guided by their absurd theories, will not renounce it, but cram it into every one who is silly enough to expect to be cured *secundum artem*. I likewise was made to undergo the horrors of salivation to cure a palpitation, or unnatural beating at the pit of the stomach; and although, as you see, the remedy and malady were placed near enough to one another, yet it never reached the disease; and after all the tortures, left me worse than it found me. It was however prescribed by a great medical authority of the metropolis; and the world thought as his prescriptions had not cured me, that the disease must be incurable, and beyond human knowledge; for such is the empire that this false show of knowledge of the medical faculty has usurped over the minds of the public. If then the faculty has strayed so far from the true path (which nobody doubts but they have), by their long adoption of mercury and all minerals, what right has their knowledge to the confidence of mankind for the future? Have

they yet ingenuously come forward to own their error, and give to the world a fair plain and simple statement of facts, and of the result of their long and tedious researches?—no; they are doing nothing of this—but every day adding a mass of volumes to increase the perplexity of the subject—keep us all their tributaries; and to support the existence and importance of this false science of theirs. There is no end to their trials and experiments; corrosive sublimate, arsenic, opium, hemlock, fox-glove, &c. they employ all according to the whim of the adviser, always differing among themselves, and adopting every new incomprehensible specific that starts up. Is not nature simple in all her other operations? what is the end, what is the purport of all medical knowledge? is it not to insure to mankind the greatest share of good health, in the plainest and simplest manner by which these blessings can be obtained? or is it to consist in having erected illusory and fallacious theories, supported by arguments and technical words of their own coining—theories which they are inventing every day to fill up the abysses and chasms of their structure,

but as they have no real foundation, are overturned by the first puff of wind? Is it to support this host of errors and prejudices, that the talents of men are prostituted in support of a science and profession which they have once embraced, and similar to the superstitions and errors of the Catholic church? And have we not seen how, for the good of mankind and of the human mind, by the efforts of some individuals, all these superstitions and mummeries have been lopped off, and the divine worship restored in many instances to its proper purity and simplicity? so much so, that the laborious writings and works of many fathers of that church only remain to be held up as a monument of the imbecility and absurd wanderings of the human mind. Is it that the medical profession—these self-taught Colossuses of learning and erudition, would be ashamed and think it beneath them to do good, and cure their fellow-citizens in the simplest and easiest manner, which would afford no field for their ingenuity in inventing new diseases, and new remedies for them; and all this only to perpetuate the existence of their false and erroneous fabric?—No, let the

truth shine forth in this science as in all others : the glory, the high character of this country require it ; let the matter come to issue, and be put to rest ; let a national jury be chosen to decide the question. Our hospitals present courts fitted in every respect to try the cause. Do not we find that every man is accusing, blaming, condemning the present medical treatment, as void of all justness and principle ? Physicians have fostered and given rise to the erroneous vulgar idea, that human disease is unavoidable and beyond human control ; they have not looked upon disease in its proper light, as a state only arising from accumulation and fermentation of the humours—comparable to the fermentation of vegetable juices or the overflowing of a river. Such is the case in all acute inflammatory diseases. In those called slow or chronic, the humours are without this principle of fermentation, and are become corrupt, stagnant, and tenacious ; but in both cases they are of a nature to be got out of the body only by the vegetable regenerators.

PREMATURE EDUCATION.

Nothing is more hurtful to the well being of children, and their prosperity afterwards in manly years, than their early education, and forced application to their studies. What could give rise to such an erroneous system, but the misconception of the true state of our natures, and separating, as I may say, the mind from the body? they think man possessed of an intellectual body which is to grow and prosper independent of the corporeal one. One would have thought that the decay and infirmities of the body, in old age, which bring on a decay of the mind, as it does too in all states of sickness, would have taught them better; and as it certainly is the province of old age, they should consider and reflect on these things. Forced application of children to study may be compared to plucking some of the young blossoms of a tree. You enfeeble and derange the intellectual organs, and cause an injurious reaction on the stomach and heart, which at that early age these organs cannot resist; yet how often do we see pa-

rents and tutors priding themselves on infants of 4, 5, or 6 years of age, if they can read, write, and answer some learned questions! and afterwards nothing gratifies them so much, as to see them by the age of 12, masters in scholastic learning. Has the world however followed these prodigies afterwards through life, by observing the talents and conduct of them as men? if they have, I will venture to say, that they have found few of them turn out to expectation, and that by the age of 18 or 20, they are not farther advanced either in useful or ornamental acquirements, than the youth whose talents have been allowed to develope themselves in the natural gradual way.

STUDYING MEDICINE.

The study of medicine, as practised in our colleges, may be called the learning of errors, which they never can unlearn or forget. Since it is admitted on all sides, that their past theories and practice have been full of errors of their own propagation, what appearance is

there of their having rectified the same, and returned to a more natural rational practice? It would be curious and edifying too to pass in review the various systems and modes of cure invented by them at different times, the history of which would fill many volumes. One system of known celebrity divided all diseases into two classes; the one denominated with force, and the other class without force: but did such a division cure the patients? at another period a doctor of notoriety was for consigning us before our time to mother earth, and a bath in her cold bosom was to invigorate our bodies in a miraculous manner: at one time, electricity was all the talk of the day, to cure decrepitude: then came metallic tractors, shampooing, and many other inventions; these may all be compared to sharp-shooters, detached from the main body, to pop off diseases here and there for the grand army: to subdue and neutralize all disease was thought to reside in mercury, with other mineral preparations, and narcotics; and they alone were thought efficacious, and any other modes of curing below the notice of the

true bred and learned college physician : with mercury, antimony, arsenic, lead, and laudanum, these gentlemen thought themselves provided with a destructive artillery, which no disease could resist : how these attempts have succeeded, and how many victims they have sent miserably and prematurely to the grave, no one now doubts. Are we to add to this the various modes of regimen and diet, that the faculty have prescribed ? they have made mankind submit to every thing disagreeable ; at one time plunging the patient in ice-cold water, at other times sweating him ; exercise to excess, regulations as to sleep, restrictions as to food, nothing allowed but raw beef, jellies, and bread, sickening draughts, potions, mercury, and blue pill ; all these and many more the unhappy invalids have been subjected to, without finding therefrom any relief : the vegetable regenerating medicines require none of these ; their operation is the source of pleasure, gaiety, and satisfaction.

PHRENOLOGY.

What is this new science of Phrenology one hears so much about, and what are the advantages or pleasures to be derived from it? Is it instituted to give us an idea of what was the natural capacity or intellect of a man who has been dead these twenty years, when we have his dry skull under our hands? or is one to carry a measure and scissors in the pocket to take the dimensions of the caput of his friends and visitors? for if I understand it right, it seems to treat most, and have reference to the capaciousness and shape of the skull, drawing deductions from them as to the intellect and propensities of the individual when in life—they consider our skulls, as if of cast metal, and that upon their capaciousness, and manner in which they are moulded, depend the energy of their contents: for as to the brain itself, it is of that soft nature and consistence, that when it comes under the hands of the dissectors, I doubt much if they can distin-

guish the brains of a wise man from those of an idiot. It was in a state of life, with the blood circulating in all its ramifications, that they should have examined it; and even then, if possible, I do not know that they would have discovered any useful truth. The brain is the organ of thought; but what is there in its operations more incomprehensible than in the operation of any of our other organs of sense, the eyes, the ears, the taste, the smell? Has dissection yet enabled us to trace them to their source, or found out a specific to amend them?—No, but the pure blood, without the assistance of the knife, has and will remedy a defect in either, as easily as remove a pimple in the face, or promote the growth of the hair or nails: so it is with the brain, and the scull itself which embodies the brain. Phrenology may be termed an idle study, (far inferior to its sister Physiognomy) which will last but for a day, and be forgotten. Would you wish to improve the brain, the sight, the hearing, the smell, the taste, and give even to the bones and scull their due and proper organization? it is the blood you must purify by cleansing the sto-

mach and bowels ; it is the blood that is the master architect of all, of your brains and scull as well as of your other parts. Certainly the learned Professor of Phrenology justly insists on the proper developement of the scull and brains, and giving them power ; but is there any other method of giving power, and causing a proper developement, but by means of the blood ? and it easily developes and nourishes all at the same time. The pure blood is to animals what the dew of heaven is to the earth ; if you carry off the stagnant humours, and allow them to circulate freely, it will ensure to you health, strength, cheerfulness, and long life.

CONTAGION AND QUARANTINE LAWS.

These having lately been subjects of parliamentary discussion, it is of great general as well as national importance that the true causes and sources of the diseases these laws are directed against should be well under-

stood and sifted to the bottom. The same quiet acquiescence as formerly in the *ipse dixits* of medical men seems to have gone by, and the human mind is beginning to examine into the primary causes of the epidemics that man is subject to in various climates. What are the diseases against which the Quarantine Laws are chiefly directed? The plague and yellow fever; for as to the cholera morbus, which makes such ravages in India, it is exhausted before it can reach our shores. That all these diseases partake of the same nature, and spring from the same cause, will not be difficult to establish; and that they are in fact the same, and will be remedied and prevented by the same means. What are the symptoms that take place in all of them? — sudden prostration of strength, fever, vomiting, cholics, and putridity.—Many diseases of our own climate no doubt appear to these nations equally appalling. In the countries where they originate, although the nations do not boast of such scientific medical skill as in this, yet we may collect that they are viewed by the inhabitants as the violent disorders of this country are by us; they carry off some,

but the population still remains the same. Calamities always appear greater to those at a distance than to those on the spot. No doubt, the natives of these countries, where such epidemics break out, are not possessed of more sane ideas as to their treatment and prevention than we are here; therefore no one need be surprised at the ravages they make, assisted as they are by the heat of these climates. These disorders may be said to be contagious, and at the same time they are not contagious. Let me explain, that these, like any other disease, are only contagious and attack the individual whose humours are already in a corrupt state, ready to receive the disease, and which through the intervention of the air is conveyed into his body, and sets his humours already corrupt into fermentation and activity. The laws of nature are simple and universal, and the more you pry into them, the more you will be convinced of this truth; and the dismay and horror with which man is struck at the view or even recital of such diseases, will vanish, and he will see in them only the common operations of nature in such cases, and which

it is in his power easily to prevent. A body kept clean and in order by the vegetable regenerating medicines, will not fear the attacks of any such diseases. It is absolutely impossible that they can lay hold on him, in whatever situation he may be placed. What are the symptoms these terrible diseases appear under? black vomiting, loss of strength, fever, putrid spots, excessive thirst and dryness. Do you think that this black vomiting, putrid spots, excessive drought, could take place in a body not already imbrued with all these corrupt humours? does such another phenomenon appear in nature, of juices that are pure and good being all at once converted into putridity and death?—no,—plague, cholera morbus, yellow fever, proceed from the same source or cause, as the violent diseases with us, and will be easily prevented by those who choose to be guided by the true maxims laid down here.

NATIONAL IMPORTANCE.

Health of body and mind is not only the greatest blessing to individuals, without which

they can neither act their part nor enjoy this life. Every body owns that the situation of the rich man, ailing and infirm, crippled and disabled by disease, is lamentable, and that he would willingly exchange his lot for that of the poorer man, who enjoys pleasant sound health of mind and body : for remember, these always go hand in hand when the body is regulated by the vegetable regenerating medicines : so likewise in a national view, the health of the subject is of the greatest importance. Putting aside the cases of individuals who are at the charge of taking care of their own health, there remains the army and navy, and one may say the hospitals which are at the charge of government or of the country. The saving of lives, medicines, and useless expenditure would be immense, if this easy simple mode of treatment were adopted ; and except the actually wounded, you would always have men ready for active service.— Methinks I hear every one, the scientific and ignorant, cry out—who would be a physician ? who would be a doctor on such degrading terms of only prescribing pills to purge patients ? This would leave no field for theories,

systems, ingenuity, character, reputation, and renown ; every one would enjoy good health, and there would be no extraordinary cases to attract the attention of the world.—Is such an objection a valid one ? Because the world has been long deceived, and led in the wrong way by a set of men, is it always to continue so ? Have we not thrown off the yoke of tyranny and popish superstition, and have we fared worse for it ? When we are in good health, lively and in spirits, what do we require ? to whom do we apply ? Is it not to the cook and kitchen ? and you will find every thing good and savoury. When you are dull low, languid, uneasy, (which is only just the reverse of the former state of health and cheerfulness) why do you think to find relief but by acting the reverse to what you did before ; that is to say, instead of applying to the cook, taking pills to purge and carry off the humours which are the cause of your languor, and which they will do efficaciously without either confinement or restraint ? Can any thing be more simple, more natural than this ? Remember that all dulness and heaviness are only the beginnings of disease. In such a state,

physicians and others will tell you, take a ride, exercise, work it off; others will tell you, take a cheerful glass, give your frame or constitution a fillip. They are not true physicians who tell you so; to them belongs the name of Quack. It is the very worst thing they could advise you. I say, in such cases take the regenerating medicines, and you shall live long, easy and happy without disease.

MATTER OF FACT AT ISSUE BETWEEN MR. MORISON AND THE DOCTORS.

The physicians and doctors dispute the benignity and efficacy of the vegetable regenerating medicines on the human body. Although they allow them sometimes necessary in small doses, they say that they are weakening to the stomach and bowels, that the body gets accustomed to them, and they lose their effects; nay, they say that they carry off slimy substances, glares which they tell you are the coats or linings of our entrails, and that these substances or linings are necessary or part of

the human body; consequently death would attend their loss. They assert too that they weaken and debilitate, and that one cannot persevere with them any length of time, which is necessary to effect the cure of an old disease.

Mr. Morison affirms, and will prove to the world by actual trial, the falseness of every one and all of these assertions, and that in the use of them for young and old, there can be no excess nor abuse, and that their effects are always salutary. These slimy substances, these glares, which they tell you are the linings of the entrails, are the deposits of corruption, and nests for worms, similar to the substances that gather on the tongue, throat, and lungs, when the habit of body is foul and disordered.

**LET THE AFORESAID MATTER OF
FACT BE REFERRED TO A NA-
TIONAL AND COMPETENT JURY.**

The present is the age of improvement and useful knowledge: and should a matter of fact so interesting to the human race remain unde-

cided so as always to torment and torture them? I offer myself to establish all I have written or asserted to the satisfaction of twelve impartial men.—Such an offer, such a proposal is new and extraordinary, but is it on that account to be slighted? Have we forgot the treatment of the immortal Galileo, for explaining and finding out the revolutions and movements of the celestial bodies, and thereby diffusing true knowledge in that respect over the earth? from them we might learn the nature and simplicity of nature in all her works: and is it only the human body and its revolutions that are to remain eternally in the hands of ignorance and empiricism? If the discovery of the circulation of the blood by Harvey remained so long hidden to the penetration of the preceding ages, why may not this grand secret have remained unknown till the present day—namely that the human body and the vegetable regenerating medicines are mutually adapted one for another, so that by them the contents or juices of the body can be entirely evacuated, altered, and regenerated, and

this in a manner so simple and innocent as to give you every day pleasure and ease?

THE AUTHOR OFFERS TO PROVE BY TRIAL ON HIMSELF, THE NON-CONTAGION OF PLAGUE, YELLOW FEVER, AND OTHER EPIDEMICS, WHEN THE BODY IS REGULATED BY THE VEGETABLE REGENERATORS.

I offer proof of all I have advanced: I offer too to prove, that there is no reality nor foundation in contagion, but in the already diseased and neglected state of the body; and to place myself in countries and hospitals the most pestilential as to plague, yellow fever, or other diseases, without any dread of harm. Will not these be satisfactory proofs?

Let the nation, let government take this in hand: they will annually save to themselves millions, and ameliorate the comfort of mankind: they will by this acquire a knowledge that will make the nation great indeed.

ADVANTAGES ATTENDING THE
USE OF THE VEGETABLE REGE-
NERATING MEDICINES.

- 1st. Sound sleep, if it be already wanting.
- 2nd. Regular appetite and enjoyment of meals.
- 3rd. Cheerfulness, contentment.
- 4th. Agility, free use of body and limbs.
- 5th. Prevents melancholy and suicide.
- 6th. Prevents sudden death, angina pectoris, apoplexy.
- 7th. Causes no restraint: eat and drink what you please.
- 8th. Invigorates the mind and fancy.
- 9th. Fifty per cent. pecuniary saving throughout the year.
- 10th. Comfortable old age.
- 11th. Corrects all bodily deformities, and improves deportment.
- 12th. Conviction you soon feel that you are doing the best that can be done for your health.

DISADVANTAGE ATTENDING THE USE OF THE VEGETABLE REGE- NERATING MEDICINES.

A minute's repugnance at bed-time on swallowing 12 or 15 small pills: this repugnance diminishes as you become better, and your health improves.

HOSPITALS, INFIRMARIES, MADHOUSES.

All the diseases that you see in them, all the miserable objects, victims of improper treatment, of operations in surgery, and the rage of cutting off limbs, and making incisions into the human body, the robbing of burial grounds to supply the dissectors and anatomists; all these would be simply avoided and cease, and the diseased cured by the use of the vegetable regenerating medicines, such is their benignity and efficacy.

REAL DIALOGUE between a Gentleman who had read MR. MORISON'S Work, "IMPORTANT ADVICE TO THE WORLD," and taken the Vegetable Regenerating Medicines for Six Weeks, and the Author.

Q. Have you read the new publication, "*Important Advice to the World?*"

A. Yes.

Q. What did you think of it?

A. It startled me a good deal at first. I really could not believe it.

Q. You made trial, however, of the medicines?

A. Yes.

Q. How came you to make trial of a medicine recommended by a book that you did not give credit to?

A. Because I was ailing; I had tried many prescriptions from the doctors, and found myself no better: I wished much to get well.

Q. Had you no other reasons?

A. I was somewhat pleased too with the reasoning contained in the Work. It explained in a rational manner the cause of our diseases,

which every man may comprehend ; whereas in all medical books, and by the practice of physicians, every thing appears confusion, darkness, and doubt. I thought too, if the medicines came nearly up to the character given of them, that I could risk nothing in giving them a trial.

Q. You bought, then, the medicines, and tried them?

A. Yes.

Q. You called afterwards, and saw Mr. Morison, at No. 60, Frith Street, Soho Square?

A. Yes.

Q. How did you find the first operation of the pills?

A. Free and easy.

Q. Did they much inconvenience you?

A. No, not at all ; they were soon over in the morning, and I breakfasted as usual.

Q. What was the nature of your complaint?

A. Scorbutic humours, indigestion, low spirits,—ailing in many ways.

Q. Did you soon begin to feel some improvement as to your health?

A. Yes : in eight or ten days, sensibly.

Q. Did this give you courage to persevere?

A. Certainly.

Q. How long have you taken them now?

A. Six weeks.

Q. Uninterruptedly?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you feel yourself better, and relieved?

A. Yes, very much.

Q. Describe your situation.

A. First the scorbutic humours have disappeared; my skin has become clear and smooth; my digestion has become good; nothing disagrees with me; my spirits are good; and more strength, agility, and energy in my limbs. I may add, too, that my mind is more composed and easy.

Q. Do you intend continuing them?

A. Yes, till I am quite well, and sure that my blood has become purified.

Q. You say, on first reading the work, that it contained things you could not credit?

A. Yes.

Q. What were they?

A. First, that the human body could not be too much purged by the vegetable regenerators; secondly, that, after the first two or three days, you feel stronger from them, in-

stead of weaker; thirdly, that they always act alike, and do not fatigue, and that you do not lose in flesh by the use of them: all my ideas previously were so contrary, that I considered death, instead of life and health, would be the effect of such treatment.

Q. Your ideas have then altered from trial and experience?

A. Yes; quite.

Q. And you believe now in the work "*Important Advice*," and have confidence in the safety, innocence, and efficacy of the vegetable regenerating medicines?

A. Yes.

Q. You have a family of young children, have you not?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you ever administered the regenerating medicines to your children?

A. Yes, repeatedly.

Q. How have you found them answer?

A. Remarkably well, always doing them much good; they require only to take them in strong doses.

Q. You say, I think, that now you eat and drink of every thing, and that nothing disa-

grees with your stomach ; did you ever find the same relief from anything before ?

A. Never.

Q. To what do you attribute such a change ?

A. I attribute it all to the regenerating medicines, agreeably to the theory laid down in Mr. Morison's work, that the human stomach and bowels, being in a pure natural state, digest every thing with ease.

Q. All this is then a very simple easy theory and practice of medicine ?

A. Certainly it is so ; but not the worse for that.

Q. Did you not, at your first interview with Mr. Morison, express many apprehensions, such as bringing on the hemorrhoids, causing excitement, irritation, and debility ?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you found any of these apprehensions verified ?

A. No.

Q. Did not Mr. Morison explain all this verbally to you, and as it is to be found in his work, "*Important Advice*," under various heads ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then you must own that the medical faculty, and mankind in general, have a very erroneous idea of the human body, and that they have been ignorant hitherto of the great secret of curing diseases; for certainly you and I, your children and my children, have all of us bodies formed as the rest of mankind?

A. I certainly think them very much in the dark.

Q. These six weeks have been very advantageously employed for the benefit of your health, have they not?

A. Very much; otherwise I should have fallen into a complicated, ailing, infirm, diseased state, and neither I nor others would ever have found out what was the matter with me And here the conversation ended.

DESCRIPTION OF THE VEGETABLE REGENERATING MEDICINES, WITH DIRECTIONS FOR USING THEM.

The vegetable regenerating medicines con-

sist of five sorts, all tending to the same purpose,—cleansing and purifying the body and blood, and thereby preventing and curing diseases of all kinds, in a sure and easy manner:

No. 1. Vegetable Evacuants.

— 2. Vegetable Alterative Evacuants.

— 3. Vegetable Regenerators.

— 4. Vegetable Alterative Regenerators.

— 5. The Vegetable Cleansing Powders.

In all chronic and slow disorders, when instantaneous relief cannot be looked for, begin with No. 1, the vegetable evacuants, taking twelve or thirteen pills at bed-time, after a light supper. Next night make use of No. 2, the vegetable alterative evacuants, taking twelve or thirteen pills, and so on alternately: if this dose does not operate easily and freely, and be over by eight o'clock in the morning; the next night, increase the dose one, two, three, or more pills: you will find it easier, and be the sooner cured. Some people take twenty or twenty-two, to be well purged. They require no attention: eat and drink what you please, and have no dread of catching cold: if thirsty during the day, drink any weak liquid, or water. Should the alterative eva-

cuants occasion some retching towards the morning, before operating, do not mind it, and take nothing for it. Do not you perceive from sea sickness, that retching and vomiting are always salutary, and never detrimental? It will be over in a quarter of an hour, and give you instantaneous relief. This only happens in the beginning, when the stomach is full of corrupt acrimonious humours; and you will be surprised to find yourself so well, and so ready for your breakfast.

The vegetable regenerators and their alteratives possess similar virtues to the evacuants; but, by a process known only to the proprietor, in a more refined and efficacious degree.

Having made use of the vegetable evacuants and their alteratives for four days successively, you may then take the vegetable regenerators and their alteratives, in similar doses, beginning with twelve or thirteen, and increasing, continuing them till you are quite well; taking alternately of No. 1, 2, 3, and 4, and always leaving off with a dose of No. 1, or No. 3.

FOR ACUTE AND VIOLENT DISORDERS.

In all acute and violent disorders, such as fevers of all kinds, pleurisies, inflammations, hooping cough, measles, small-pox, apoplexy, epilepsy, faintings, cholics, indigestion, take strong doses of the vegetable alterative regenerators, at least fifteen or sixteen pills, or more. In the course of a few hours they will cause a wholesome vomiting and evacuations by stool, which will at once reduce the fever, and give great relief; and the dose should be repeated in twenty-four hours, or sooner; persevere with them, alternately with the regenerators: you will find the fever abate, and the patient will regain health and strength, by the sole use of them, so promptly as to surprise you.

No. 5. CLEANSING POWDERS.

The cleansing powders are agreeable to the taste, and of a light aperient cleansing nature: they very much assist the efficacy of all the pills. They are to be taken in the morning, on awaking, having mixed them in half a wine-glass of water, and sweetened to your liking: do not leave any of them in the glass, but drink them all off, as they do much good. These may be taken daily after the pills; but I think taking them only every second morning is the most advantageous, and even indispensable for your speedy recovery; of this you will soon be able to judge for yourself.

For children under twelve years, one may begin with a pill for every year of their age; thus, five years old, five pills; eight years old, eight pills; but probably this will not be nearly sufficient; increase therefore till the dose operates briskly. This observation applies to all the pills. Administer the cleansing powders every other day, as prescribed for adults.

The human body is subject to be infected with humours of different kinds; thus some are thick, bilious, and adust; others, sharp, acrimonious, thin and watery. To cure disease, it is necessary to get rid of all these.

Of the vegetable purgatives, some are fitted for evacuating one kind of humour, and some for another; hence the necessity of an alterative or change. These medicines suck and drain imperceptibly the bad humours from all parts of the body, because it is their nature and quality; not like mercury and salts, which only tear and harass the stomach and bowels, and go no farther to reach other parts of the body, because they have not that quality, and are a mineral preparation. Can common sense expect good to health from minerals? These medicines alone form a complete medicine chest, suited for all occasions and climates, with which one may travel over the world. For illustration of the above, and their manner of acting, see article on Consumptions and Decays.

A SIMPLE STATEMENT.

The truth must shine forth at last, notwithstanding the darkness and mist that surround it. It is only two months since MR. MORISON first promulgated to the world the happy discovery of his *vegetable regenerating medicines and their alteratives*, and already he is receiving the most satisfactory testimonials from those who have tried and persevered with them. Mr. M. was well convinced that such must be the case, before he published his work, "*Important Advice*;" but the world could not know it, and requires time to be enlightened. He owes this discovery to a malady of 35 years standing, from which before him no mortal ever recovered. Thirty-three years ago, he consulted Dr. John Hunter, in Leicester-square, who himself laboured under and died from a similar disease; but he knew not how to cure himself or Mr. M. How could he, physicians having been, from the beginning of time, on the wrong scent? Mr. M.'s great consolation is now the benefit he can render mankind. He offers to them health—

health and long life—the most invaluable of all blessings, without which fortune cannot be gained, much less enjoyed. In a quarter of an hour's conversation, he will convince the most incredulous of the justness and reality of all he promises. He engages to restore the most delicate constitutions, young or old, in some months' time, to comparative vigour and energy, and that on the proper footing of *no cure no reward*. This will appear exaggeration—humbug! Mr. M. disowns them both, as no language can do justice to the good effects of these medicines, when persevered in. But the world has so long been accustomed to be deceived, that it cannot believe or see into the truth when it does appear. It is all grounded on sound reasoning, experience, and facts. Is that humbug? Is that quackery?

INFERENCES.

If any individual has taken one remedy for twelve months without interruption, and finds every day, every week, every month, improvement to his health and relief from the disease for which he took it, we may infer from this that he might take it all his life with the same prospect of success and improvement. If twelve individuals of different ages and constitutions have taken any one remedy for some time, and have all found the same results and benefits from it, whatever their diseases were; we may infer from this that the whole human race would derive equal benefit from it:—and the inference to be drawn from them both is, that the same is adapted to and agreeable to the human nature and body, arising from the mechanism and organization thereof, which has never before been understood.

DECISION OF THE WORLD, AND CONCLUSION.

The great majority of the impartial and reflecting world has said, and will say, Mr. Morison is right, but customs and prejudices are difficult to alter; there will only be a few sufferers who have tried every thing else in vain, who will be convinced of the reality and truth of this practice, and adopt the same; but through them it will spread, and the true light shine forth at last. It rests with the nation: he has done his part.

POSTSCRIPT.**OF BOWEL COMPLAINTS.**

At this season of the year, when bowel complaints are the most frequent, and often dangerous, it may not be amiss to warn the public whence they proceed, and how they may be easily guarded against and cured. All bowel complaints, let their denominations be what they will, (and these have only been invented to increase the perplexity of mankind) proceed from acrimonious, corrupt humours, to which the medical faculty has been pleased to give different names, according to the exact region, or part where the pain originates, and the intensity of the same, as if the bowels or abdomen were divided by distinct partitions scarcely communicating with one another, or were like the chambers of our houses, and that every part had its distinct diseases and remedies. All bowel complaints cease instantaneously, and will be cured radically in a

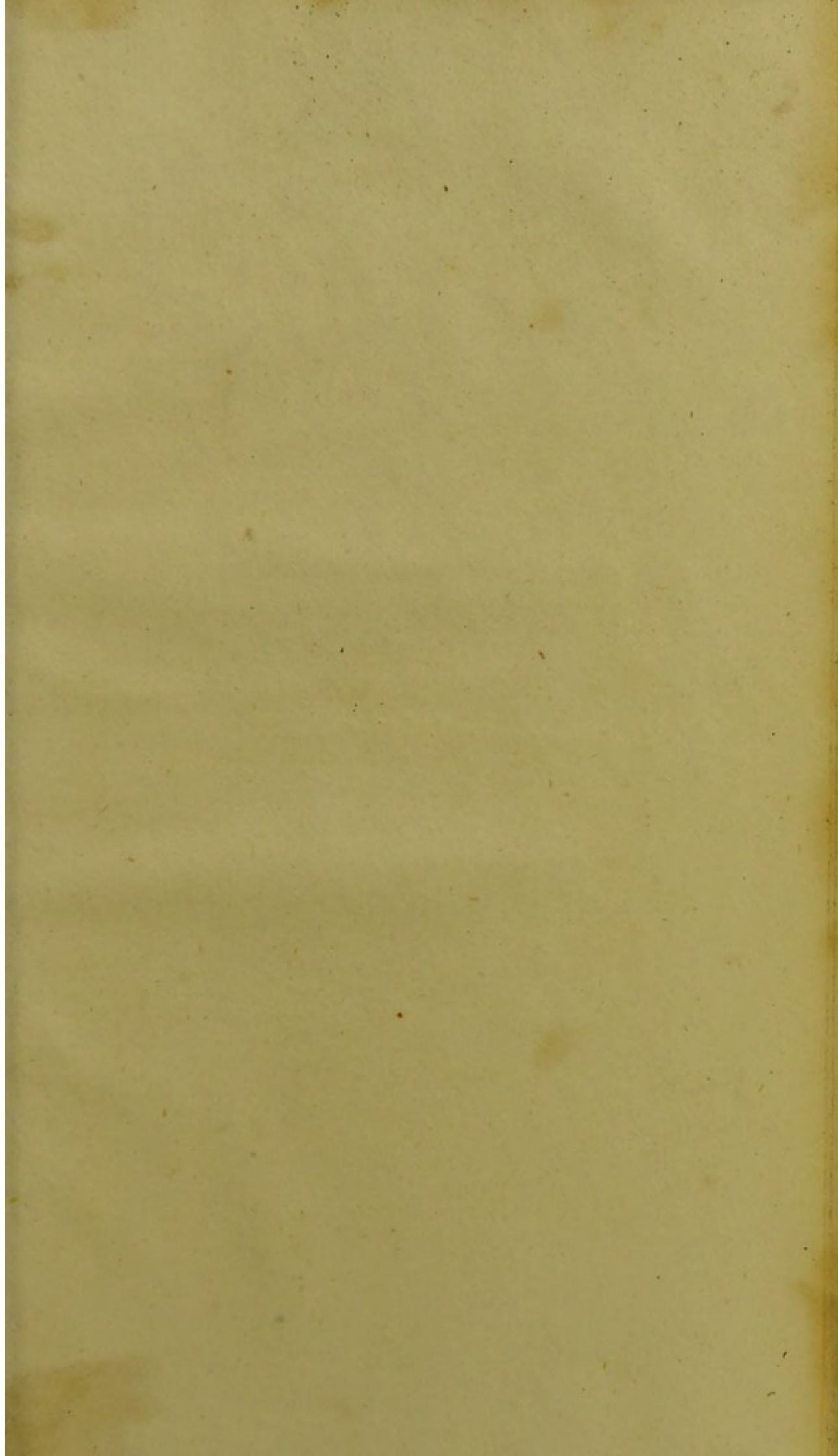
few days by the use of the vegetable regenerating medicines, whether it be cholic, dry belly ach, inflammations, diarrhoeas, tenesmus, looseness, or costiveness; they all arise from a like cause, stagnant, corrupt, acrimonious humours, producing as we see symptoms quite different. What fatal effects have not been committed by the improper treatment of these complaints! very often, if the pains have been great, laudanum itself has been resorted to; and hot spicy cordials, or warm applications, are of every day's use; thus, as it were, shutting up in the same fold the wolf and the lambs, and occasioning innumerable catastrophes. I say unto all, the vegetable regenerating medicines will remove all bowel complaints, almost instantaneously, and not leave a trace of disease behind them; but they should be taken in strong doses. Bowel complaints, which the medical faculty has represented as so dangerous, and do become murderous by their improper treatment, are the soonest cured of all our diseases. With the use of these medicines, we need have no apprehensions about eating any kind of fruit, ripe or unripe; for there is nothing injurious in the juices of unripe

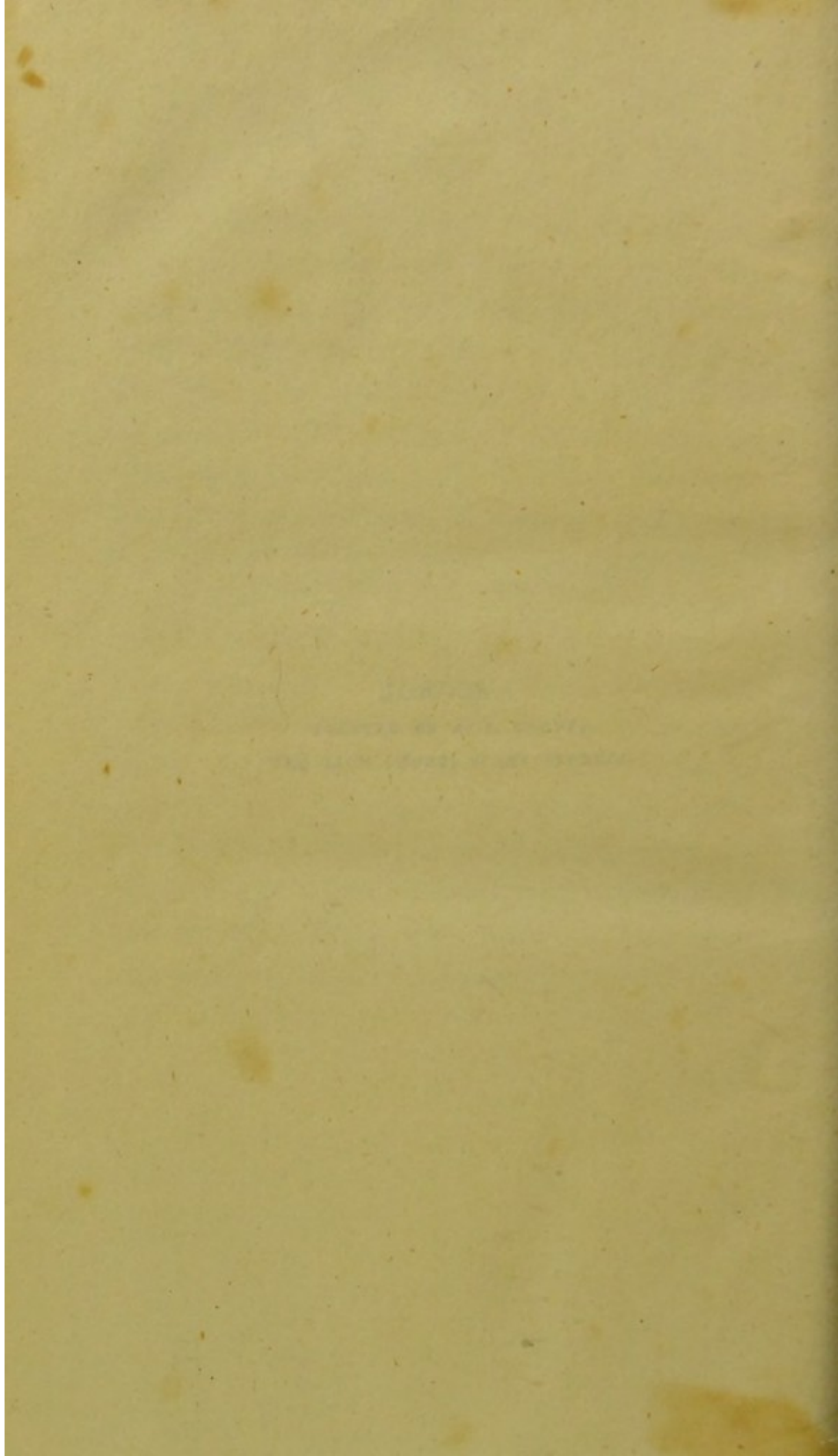
fruit, when the stomach and bowels are clean. Do not we make use of unripe fruits, and in France is not the juice of the unripe grape highly esteemed? It is only when the bowels are neglected and foul, that these wholesome acids produce any uneasiness, by their detaching viscous acrimonious humours, which we imprudently are eager to stop up, instead of working them off; when all would be well, and these wholesome acids would add much to health and comfort. It is the same thing too with the light agreeable French wines, called by some in this country, thin stuff, and cold for the stomach. By a few doses of the vegetable regenerating medicines you will find nothing cold in them—when the juices of the stomach are pure, they master every thing with ease. I say unto all again, our nature has been mistaken.

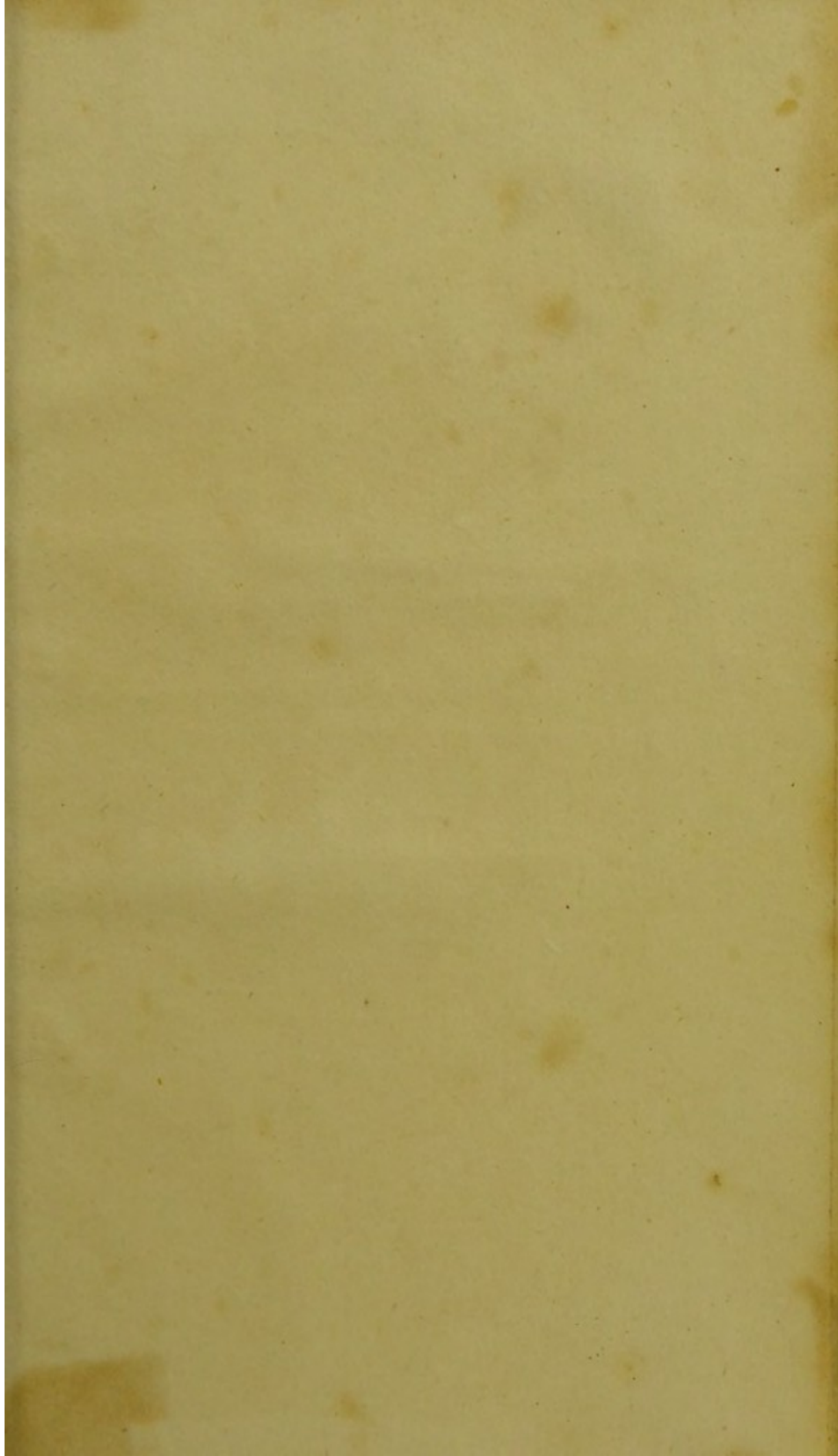
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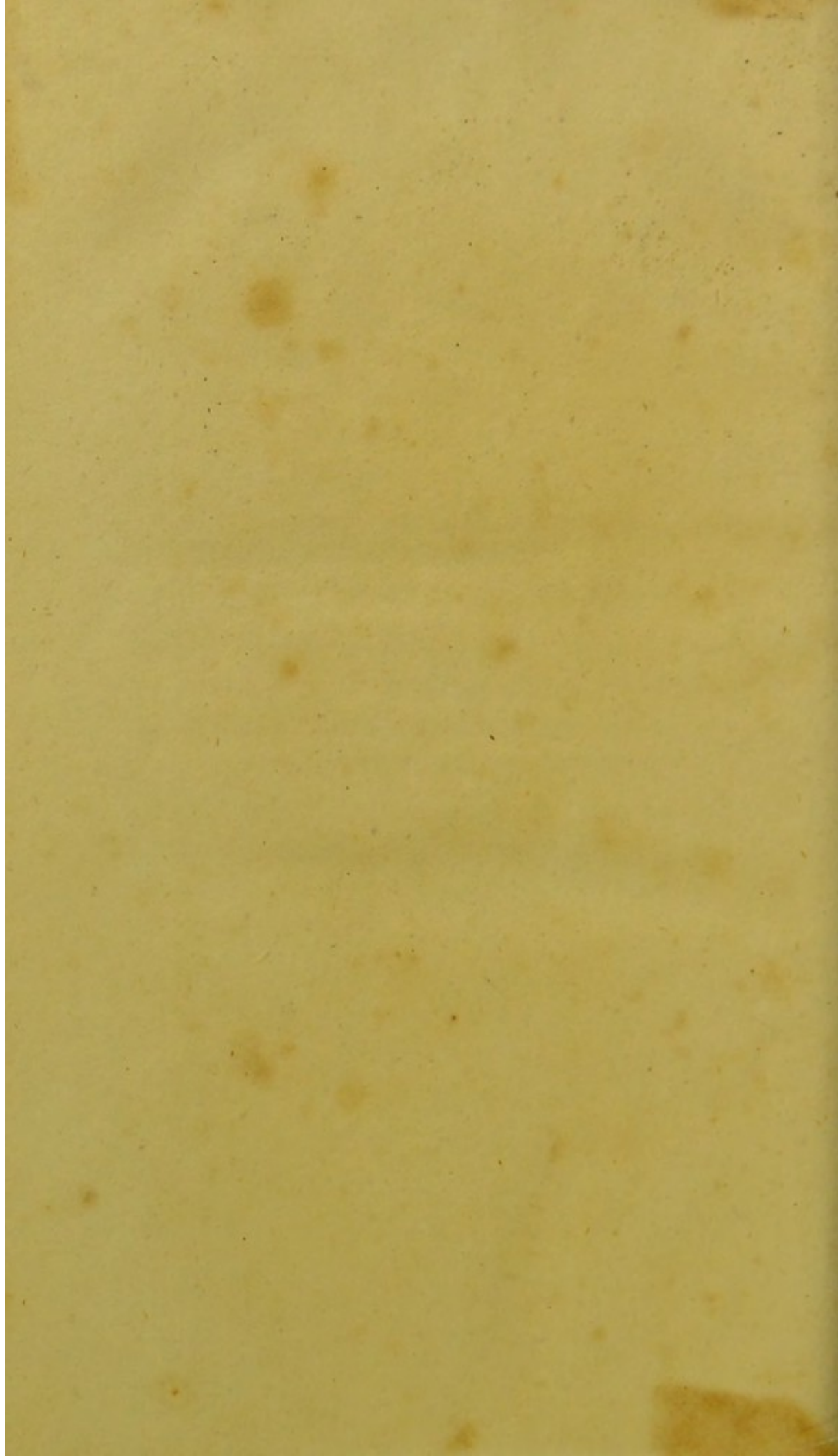
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