

Ruspini's styptic : reprint of medical tract.

Contributors

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Ruspini's Styptic.

Reprint
OF
Medical Tract.

MANCHESTER :

BUTTERWORTH & Co., PRINTERS & PUBLISHERS, 43A, MARKET STREET.

1884.

C

INTRODUCTION.

In reprinting and publishing this quaint and interesting old Pamphlet the proprietor does not base his present claim for the support of the Medical and Dental Professions on the evidence contained in the following pages. His object is to show the reception which the STYPTIC received on its first introduction to the Medical Practitioners at the close of the last century.

The information will doubtless be interesting to many Medical Gentlemen of the present day. The Pamphlet is probably rare, as the copy from which the reprint has been made was found by him at the Manchester Free Library, under the title "Scientific Tracts, Medicine and Surgery, 1783 to 1807," and no other copy is known to him.

The Styptic has regularly sold ever since its first introduction. It owes this sale to the mention made of it in many Standard Medical Works. It has not been advertised systematically for the last thirty years; consequently it is largely unknown to the younger members of the faculty, and has had a very limited sale during that period. The present proprietor advertises it widely in the Medical Press since he became the proprietor, on 31st March, 1883, he has, by this means, largely increased the sale.

He has also improved his apparatus, and offers the preparation now in its original strength, with the utmost confidence that it will be found a useful help to the Physician and Surgeon in obstinate external bleeding, and internal hæmorrhage. This remedy is quite distinct from all other Styptics.

He wishes also to inform the Profession that there is a moderate quantity of Laudanum in the Styptic—in the proportion of 30 minims of the tinct., opii B.P., to the 1½ oz. bottle sold at 4s. 6d. This proportion leaves the preparation perfectly harmless. The laudanum is a necessary element in the preparation, though it has nothing to do with the "STYPTIC" principle. He has been repeatedly asked by Practitioners to state the dose. The large dose named in the printed instructions is perhaps now only occasionally necessary, and as a general rule he suggests the following doses:—For children, 5 to 30 drops, either alone or diluted with rosewater.—For adults, 20 to 60 drops, which may be increased to 120 drops (2 drachms), in severe cases. The dose may be repeated every two or three hours, or more frequently if found necessary, or it may be increased to the amount named in the "Instructions" enclosed with each bottle.

The following is extracted from the "Directions" bound up with the original Tract:—

"In a violent uterine flooding, the Styptic may be used with the utmost safety as an injection, which may be repeated according to the urgency of the case. In bloody stools, a celebrated Physician asserts that it has given great relief to the patient by mixing it in clysters."

The following Letters Mr. RUSPINI has published, at the Request of those who have reaped so much benefit from his Styptic Solution—he has many other Letters in his Possession, some of which are from Persons of the highest Rank, and most distinguished Abilities; but these he shall not publish, unless requested so to do—but the Testimony they all bear to the Efficacy of this great Medicine, may be seen by any Person who will call on Mr. RUSPINI.

East Grinstead, Oct. 22, 1787.

SIR,

Though the following case does not afford so striking a proof of the valuable effects of your Styptic as many others have done, yet the relation of it may in some measure tend to promote the use of a Medicine in itself so truly valuable, and at the same time communicate a degree of pleasure to the inventor, is as follows:

Mrs. J——n, an inhabitant of this town, who has for many years been afflicted with a cancer in her breast, and from which she was subject to frequent and sometimes profuse hæmorrhages, but which to that period had always yielded to common applications, such as lint, vit. cerul. and the common styptics. She was attacked with a return of the hæmorrhage one morning, and though at first it came on as usual in a slight degree, yet by the afternoon it was much increased, and by the evening of that day, which was the time I was sent for to her, the loss of blood had been very considerable; the arm on the side where the cancer was, I found considerably enlarged by an œdematous swelling, and the poor woman near fainting from the loss of blood; when I attempted to remove the lint, which had been unsuccessfully applied, the hæmorrhage increased very much. Finding her so circumstanced, I determined to lose no time, but to have immediate recourse to your Styptic;—the valuable effects of which were so strongly imprinted in my mind, in the case of David Knox, Esq., of Crawley Down, (as related by my predecessor Mr. Young), I moistened a large pledgit of lint with the solution, and applied it to the cancer, and to my great satisfaction the effect was instantaneous, the hæmorrhage immediately ceased, and I have not heard that she has had a return of it since; that is all I think worth mentioning on the subject—and I shall think myself happy if by making one amongst the many medical gentlemen who have transmitted to you an account of the valuable effects of your Styptic—if I have in any degree contributed towards the advancing the use of a medicine so justly meriting universal approbation. Should any other circumstance, worth relating, occur in my practice, you may rest assured I shall always be ready to communicate it with pleasure.

I am, Sir,

Your most humble Servant,

R. HILTON.

B. Ruspini, Esq.,
Pall Mall.

To B. RUSPINI, Esq., PALL MALL.

Droxford, Hants, Nov. 17, 1787.

SIR,

Your favor dated the 3rd instant, by having been missent to Winchester, did not reach me till the 11th, since which particular business has prevented me from answering it. I was in town the beginning of last July, and then called twice on you, intending to have given you the case William Buckland wished me to communicate to you, but you not being at home either time, and having sent for a bottle of your most excellent Styptic from your house, which was accompanied with one of your pamphlets, containing a great number of different cases from gentlemen of the greatest respectability in the medical and chirurgical professions, wherein it had uniformly been applied with all imaginable success, prevented my sending the following one, which I conceived not to have been of equal importance with many others contained in your book. The case under my care was as follows: W. B. Price, journeyman blacksmith to Mr. J. Been, Soberton, Hants, a healthy young man, aged about 22, June 15, 1786, had the misfortune, either from accident or an incautious use of the instrument used in parting the hoofs of horses before they are shod, called the battrass, to have it enter the left wrist, near the part where we usually examine the pulse, and divide the radial artery, in an oblique direction, but perfectly through the vessel, as was discovered on a careful inspection; though the wound from having been made with only the corner of the instrument, was small, the consequence as might be expected, was a very profuse hæmorrhage, and though his master, Mr. B——, a farrier also, to whom he had been carried near three quarters of a mile farther from me for his assistance, and many other persons had tried all the common customary country applications, such as flour, cobwebs, tow wet with oil of turpentine, together with bandage, though improperly applied below the cubitus, and consequently without the wished for effect. It is supposed by the time I reached him, he had lost near three quarts of blood, (though I myself could not think quite so much) and indeed his appearance, with other circumstances too tedious to enumerate plainly indicated the loss of blood to have been very considerable, yet all applications hitherto had been ineffectual, though the bleeding was not near so violent as it had been. The messenger who had been dispatched for me in a hurry, brought a very imperfect account of the case, which I did not apprehend had been nearly equal to what I found it. I attended instantly, and saw him in about an hour or something more after the accident. The blood being in some measure stopped, I applied a suitable bandage above the cubitus, and had him properly conveyed home to his master's house, and then cleared away every thing that had been before applied to the vessel, loosened the bandage, and applied dossils of lint wet with tinct. styptic. helvetii. suitable compresses, &c., a sufficiently light bandage to restrain the present returning copious bleeding, and ordered every necessary care to be taken of him till the next morning, and that if the

bleeding should return they would send to me again as soon as possible. I had just before heard of your Styptic, knew the Hon. the Countess Dowager of Clanricarde in this village had some of it by her, and thought this a favourable opportunity if the bleeding returned, to try its efficacy; I therefore desired the favor of her Ladyship to spare me some of it in the evening, fearing I might be again called on; indeed I should have secured the vessel by ligature, had not this circumstance recurred to me, and which I must otherwise have done, or suffered my patient to have run the hazard of a fatal syncope from the want of it; a most painful operation I wished to spare him the pain of, had not so powerful a remedy as your Styptic been at hand. Her Ladyship, with the greatest humanity and good-nature, offered me any quantity I might want. Being called early next morning, on account of fresh hæmorrhage, I went to my patient, found he had bled it was supposed near a pint, which had reduced him a good deal. I cleaned the wound from the former applications and the coagulated blood, and applied your Styptic on lint, agreeable to your directions, holding it on the part for two or three minutes, and to my astonishment it hardly bled through the lint afterwards. I applied a fresh piece of lint with it over the other, and used no more than bare moderate retentive bandage, and yet it never bled any more, neither did I apply anything else but the Styptic to the wound afterwards, and it incarned exceedingly well and soon healed. I am exceedingly glad to see in the last edition of your pamphlet, that it has been so wisely ordered for the use of the royal navy of England, as well as for the East India settlements, ships, &c., and hope it will ever meet the same success I have found from its application. I assure you, Sir, I intend never to be without it by me, as I look upon it to be the desideratum long wished for by every gentleman in the practice of surgery, as it is too well known all those medicines usually called Styptics, before in common use, were in cases of moment little to be relied on, and rendered a necessity for that very painful operation of ligature by the needle, too frequently necessary. I could wish every gentleman of the faculty in the kingdom, might take care to supply himself with some of it, who has more frequent opportunities of using it with advantage and credit to himself, as well as ease to his patient; and that Country Gentlemen of Fortune in general and more particularly those who are remote from proper assistance, would keep it by them for the use not only of their own families on emergencies, but also for the assistance of the poor in their neighbourhood, in cases of accident; to whom in many instances that may occur, from both external as well as internal causes that may happen, it may be the means of perhaps even preserving the lives of many individuals, to the comfort of themselves and families, as well as receiving themselves that God-like satisfaction of having been the means of rendering so essential a service to their fellow-creatures.

I am, Sir,

Your most humble Servant,

WM. ROGERS,
SURGEON AND APOTHECARY.

P.S. I have mentioned your name to the Right Honourable the

Countess Dowager of Clanricarde, to whom I find, and family, you are well known. Her Ladyship constantly keeps a supply of your Styptic by her, and proposes never to be without it, having experienced two or three times a copious, and once rather alarming nasal hæmorrhage.

Royal Hospital at Haslar, Nov. 25th, 1787.

DEAR SIR,

I send the following account of a case, in which your Styptic was used with success; not because, I think that farther proofs of its power are necessary to establish its character, but that I might add to the pleasure so valuable a discovery must give you from its extensive utility; and, that I may at the same time pay the tribute of gratitude due to you, for having been the means of obviating the necessity of my performing an operation always disagreeable to a Surgeon, as well as painful and dangerous to the patient.

John Ebbets, Quarter Gunner, was received into this Hospital on the 19th instant, from his Majesty's ship the Salisbury. That ship arrived at Spithead from Newfoundland the day before, and in saluting the Commander in Chief, a cartridge containing between five or six pounds of powder, by some accident, took fire as this poor man was ramming it into the gun. His right hand was shattered, the osbrachiale fractured in several places, the skin of the arm burnt to the axilla, and the face and eyes scorched. About five o'clock that evening the arm was amputated; about eleven the next morning he was brought into the Hospital.—Notwithstanding a tourniquet was on the stump, and screwed up, there was a considerable hæmorrhage, so that I was under the necessity of removing the first dressings immediately. To observe that the operation had been well performed would be unnecessary, but for the purpose of giving you an adequate idea of the force of the hæmorrhage by describing the quantity of blood discharged in about eighteen hours. The bone was sawed off above the insertion of the deltoid muscle, the arm is fifteen inches in circumference, and there being skin enough preserved for its edges to meet in a line over the face of the stump, leaves a cavity of five inches in diameter, and two inches and a half in depth; all this space was filled with tensly coagulated blood, besides the serous part of the blood which had escaped through the dressings, and a considerable quantity which had flowed up the stump and over the bandage, and run down his back and sides.

Having removed the coagulum, I perceived that the Surgeon had been obliged to secure with ligatures no less than six arteries, and that this large quantity of arterial blood proceeded entirely from the hollow cylinder of the bone, whence, by its momentum, it had forced the marrow for about half an inch in length.

Some small dossils of lint moistened in your Styptic being ready, one was placed in the cavity of the bone the instant the sponge was removed, and a second on that.

The dressings were renewed Thursday morning the 22nd, and every morning since, without the least appearance of blood, though this morning he complained greatly of pleuritic pains. However, this evening I had the pleasure to find him easy and in all other respects as well as can be expected.

So soon as I saw what the case really was, I relied on your Styptic ; had that failed me, perhaps the necessity of the occasion might have inspired other resources ; but now that is over, and in my cool minutes I confess that nothing occurs that could have saved the poor man's life, considering all the circumstances of the case, but that of amputating in the articulation.

I must not omit this circumstance. One of my assistants who had never seen the Styptic used before, asked the patient while I was pinning the bandage, "if he felt any pain?" His answer was, "He was in a deal of pain before he was dressed, but was easy now." "But did it not smart when the medicine was put into the bone?" His answer was, "No not at all." My own mind was too much engaged to permit me to think of pain, but I was much pleased that the question was asked ; more so with the answer, which indeed was confirmed by his sleeping all that day and night, except when thirst awakened him, but then he fell asleep directly after drinking : indeed, though I saw him several times a day, I had no opportunity of speaking to him till Wednesday morning, when his wife arrived.

I see that I have been very prolix, but I have more than two Hundred and twenty patients under my care in this Hospital, many of them very heavy cases ; you will therefore conclude that I am too much fatigued to correct that and other faults, and excuse them in

Dear Sir,

Your very humble Servant,

EDWARD YOUNG.

B. Ruspini, Esq.,
Pall Mall.

Sevenoaks, Kent, Nov. 26, 1787.

SIR,

I shall be very much obliged to you, to send per bearer a bottle of your Styptic, he has directions to pay for it.

I had the happiness to experience its efficacy in an hæmorrhage from the nose, where a gentleman had tried every other method without success.

In the case of a lad who had nearly severed the top of his thumb, an artery bled very much, a small piece of lint wet with your Styptic, and held on by my finger, instantly stopt it.

A gentleman of the profession had made a small incision on a *Phymosis*, and it being on the upper part of the *penis*, the artery bled freely, he stopt it by pressure ; but the lad walking home it bled again so violently that it could not be suppressed, the Gentleman knowing that I had some of your Styptic, sent for it, and had the candour to acknow-

ledge, that a small piece of lint wet with it, and laid on tight with his finger, stopt it instantly.

By one of those revolutions in practice which frequently happen, the lad became my patient; I found it necessary to divide the prepuce *ad coronam glandis*, and knowing the efficacy of the Styptic, I did not fear doing it in the upper part, (though the lad lost, as he assured me, three quarts of blood before your Styptic was used in the former small division), I divided the artery quite in the middle, and the blood spurted freely *per saltum*; but my assistant applied the Styptic instantly, and not two ounces of blood were lost, *on my honour*; how much more must have been lost before a ligature could have been applied, and in all probability the life lost, as he was so reduced and emaciated as not to be able to stand or sit up from the great previous loss.

Your Styptic has a further advantage over ligatures, in removing easily the next day, without any inconvenience or hæmorrhage ensuing.

I have not made use of it internally, but certainly should if occasion required.

I have mentioned it to every person in this neighbourhood, many of whom, independent people, have furnished themselves with it.

I feel vastly interested in the success of it, and your receiving a compensation in some way; but it must be totally inadequate to so great a benefit.

You are at liberty to make use of these cases in any way you please, and I am, with the most unfeigned respect,

Sir,

Your very humble Servant,
THOMAS BAKER.

B. Ruspini, Esq.,
Pall Mall.

Kentish Town, December 3, 1787.

SIR,

Being informed by the Rev. Mr. Wycher, that you were going to publish some cases on your Styptic, I send you the following, and should any other cases occur in my practice you may depend upon having them related with impartiality.

I am, Sir,

Your humble Servant,
J. ROGERS.

[CASE Jan. 4th, 1787.]

Mrs. Clarke, of Green-street, Kentish Town, was suddenly seized with a violent hæmorrhage from the nose, from a fit of coughing, and lost a considerable quantity of blood: I tried everything in my power, and notwithstanding the hæmorrhage returned but by applying your Styptic as directed, it entirely stopped; nor has it returned since.

To B. Ruspini, Esq.,
Pall Mall.

Mr. RUSPINI, thinks it may be necessary to subjoin the following attestation, on oath, of the wife of a poor man, who was so miraculously cured in July last, of a dreadful internal hæmorrhage. Any lady or gentleman desirous of asking why the simple relation of the fact, would not have sufficed, may have the fullest satisfaction of Mr. Ruspini.

“ Jane, the wife of John Lee, of Cumberland-court, Middlesex Hospital, maketh oath, and saith, that her husband was seized with a violent VOMITTING OF BLOOD on Saturday three weeks last past, about two o'clock in the morning; that on Sunday morning about nine o'clock, this deponent sent for Mr. Dawes, Apothecary, in Newman-street, who came immediately, and presented such medicines as he thought proper; that in the course of the day he paid her husband five visits, that when he came the last time, about six or seven o'clock in the evening, and not finding the said John Lee better, he desired this deponent to take with all speed a written direction to Mr. Ruspini, Surgeon-Dentist, in Pall Mall, all which this deponent saith was written in her presence, by the aforesaid Mr. Dawes, requesting a bottle of STYPTIC SOLUTION, might be given to the bearer; this deponent also verily believes her aforesaid husband lost TWO GALLONS OF BLOOD, that he found immediate relief from the use of the Styptic, for that the blood stopt after the first or second dose; and that she is sure that he owes his life to the STYPTIC SOLUTION.”

July, 23rd, 1787, }
Sworn before me, } This the ✕ Mark of
(Copy.) }

JANE LEE.

William Addington.

ADDENDUM.

Mr. RUSPINI has cases in his possession where the STYPTIC SOLUTION has proved a remedy for the FLUOR ALBUS—The impossibility of publishing these cases is evident; but one of them contain the case of a Lady who was so relaxed and so languid by the long continuance of the discharge that the least exercise became painful. The mode in which the Styptic is used in this complaint, is by injection.—Inject a syringe full of green tea, about the same strength it is usually drank, and immediately repeat the same. Lastly, inject a table spoonful of the Styptic solution, which is to be continued every night and morning.

The following important Cases were transmitted to Mr. RUSPINI by Mr. COOMBE, an eminent Surgeon of Woolwich.

CASE I.

A lady from London residing at Shooters Hill for the benefit of the

air, was there seized with an internal hæmorrhage, voiding by stool a large portion of fluid, and some coagulated blood; in this case Mr. Coombe saw her, and continued to attend her near a week, during which time the most judicious prescriptions were administered without success; at last the worthy Clergyman of Woolwich, the Rev. Mr. Tullough, recommended to Mr. Coombe, the use of Mr. Ruspini's Styptic; by this time the bleeding had increased to a most alarming degree, the pulse was low, the extremities cold, and the patient evidently in a most hazardous state; here was no room for debate. On the respectability therefore of the recommendation, Mr. Coombe began by giving her two teaspoonsful every two hours in a draught of emulsion. The first dose was thought to have lessened the bleeding; the second dose evidently did so; the third restrained the fluid blood, and the fourth entirely stopped it; to this may be added she has ever since enjoyed uninterrupted good health.

CASE II.

An elderly Lady in the dock yard, at Woolwich, had been subject for some years past to violent irregular periodical discharges from the uterus; for the cure of which, attempts had been made by many eminent Gentlemen of the faculty: the last that she consulted was Mr. Coombe; this Gentleman, after so fully experiencing the potent effects of the Styptic in the first case, did not hesitate, in the least, to prescribe it in this; but, as his patient, joined to great delicacy, was extremely low and nervous, he did not inform her that he intended to administer the Styptic; a few doses, however, of which, soon removed the complaint; and she remains well.

CASE III.

MASTER CONGREVE, the son of Major Congreve, while labouring under the pressure of a violent fever, was seized with a bleeding from the nose; the Styptic Solution was immediately applied, and the hæmorrhage thereby cured.

Woolwich, April 2nd, 1788.

The following Cases were given Mr. RUSPINI by Mr. DAVIS, a Surgeon of great Eminence, at Mortlake, in Surrey.

CASE IV.

SARAH WEST, of Barns, in Surrey, with a large broken glass bottle divided the muscles, tendons, and of course the arteries in her wrist, down to the bones. When I first saw her, the blood leaped forth from both arteries with great velocity, as it always does when large vessels

are divided; I determined immediately to try the Styptic, and endeavour to heal the wound by what is called the first intention, on applying the Styptic to the divided vessels, and holding it there a small space of time, the hæmorrhage stopped; I secured the application by proper bandage, and did not open the wound till the ninth day, when I found it so nearly healed, that a repetition of my visits became unnecessary; and the woman is quite well.

The next case of Mr. Davis places the virtues of the Styptic in a new light. Mr. Ruspini would esteem it a particular favour, if Gentlemen of the faculty should think proper to try it in similar, or in any other highly putrid case, if they would accurately transmit an account of its success or failure to him. It must be allowed, in these very dreadful visitations of the Almighty, that all human efforts even to give relief too generally prove abortive, and to restore the body to health, seldom falls to the lot of the most skilful practitioner; that RELIEF was here found by the Styptic Mr. Davis strenuously asserts: and avowedly declares it his opinion, that had the Styptic been given in the earliest stage of the disease, the LIFE had been saved.

CASE V.

MARY WHITE, of Barns, in Surrey, was taken suddenly ill with the usual and most distressing symptoms of the confluent small pox: it is unnecessary here to enumerate all the dreadful accompanying symptoms, suffice it to say that, on the fifteenth day, the body was covered with innumerable confluent ulcerations emitting a stinking, bloody sanies, as the bark, cordials, &c., &c., had long been given without effect, it struck me that Mr. Ruspini's Styptic might do some good in restraining the bloody sanies; and, finding it had been given liberally, and successfully internally, I thought myself fully justified in trying the experiment as a dernier resort, Two teaspoonsful, therefore, of it was given and repeated every four hours; after a few doses had been taken, the patient expressed her satisfaction at the relief she obtained by it, and, the next day, I had the pleasure of seeing the bloody sanies putting on the garb of matter; in short she was evidently relieved by the Styptic; but nature could not hold out against so powerful an enemy, and on the twentieth day she died.

I think I should not act the part of a candid or indeed an honest man if I did not inform Mr Ruspini how high in my estimation his Styptic ranks, for I here am firmly of opinion had the Styptic been given, as soon as it became necessary to give the bark, &c., &c., the woman would have struggled through the disease.

Mortlake, April 17th, 1788.

CASE VI.

THOMAS BATHE, a waiter at Wood's coffee house, Covent Garden, was seized with a profuse hæmorrhage from the nose, and in the space of twenty-four hours lost near two quarts of blood, the bleeding thus continuing and the man growing faint with loss of blood, late at night sent to Mr. Ruspini for a bottle of Styptic; the liquid was applied as directed, and the hæmorrhage thereby cured.

Wood's Hotel, April 18th, 1788.

CASE VII.

MR. RICHARD SWAYNE, No. 28, Oxendon Street, was seized with most profuse hæmoptoe, or bleeding from the lungs, for which he consulted a surgeon of eminence, who, after bleeding him and prescribing what he thought proper, without in the least restraining the hæmorrhage, advised him to the use of Mr. Ruspini's Styptic Solution: this was given, two teaspoonsful at a time every two hours, a very few doses lessened the discharge and, continuing its use about twenty hours the bleeding was entirely restrained, and Mr. Swayne continues well. In this case the supposed quantity of blood that came from the lung in about six days, was more than Two GALLONS.

No. 28, Oxendon Street, 30th April, 1788

SIR,

LAST Easter Monday I was seized with a violent fit of coughing, and in the course of some hours, vomited above three quarts of blood greatly alarmed at this event, I went, as soon as possible, to seek medical assistance: on my way the bleeding returned and issued like a torrent. On my arrival at the house of a Surgeon and Apothecary I discharged, in his presence, a considerable portion more. After this he bled me in the right arm, and, having prescribed, ordered me to keep myself very still and low, adding that my life depended on a strict conformity. Subsequent to this, at intervals, the bleeding still continued to return, and, by its suddenness and quantity, had often nearly stopped my breathing. I then applied to another of the Faculty whose prescriptions gave me some relief, but the bleeding still continued irresistible, and must have put a period to my existence in a few hours, had not Mr. Griffin, Surgeon, of Chancery-lane, candidly advised me to have resource to your Styptic.

Before I had used one bottle, this dreadful complaint considerably abated, and three small phials more has caused the bleeding totally to subside, and astonishingly strengthened me. To you, Sir, under God I am indebted for a miraculous prolongation of life!

May you long, very long, live justly admired and esteemed, to enjoy the pleasing satisfaction of having saved the lives of many by your useful discovery. And, may all similarly afflicted as I was, be timely

to experience the happy effects of your invaluable Styptic. I am
and ever shall remain with the utmost gratitude,

Sir,

Your most devoted, humble Servant,

Bartholomew Ruspini, Esq.

RICHARD SWAYNE.

New York, in the Jerseys, April 10th, 1788.

BAR. RUSPINI, Esq.

SIR,

Though I have not the honour to be personally acquainted with
you it would be acting the part of an ungrateful man if I was to be
content in not (next to kind Providence) to give you my sincere thanks
for the attention you have paid to the comfort of mankind in regard
to your excellent Styptic. Unexpressible joy it must be to the heart
of a man when he is willing to do good to have abilities to perform it,
and hard it is for one who is willing and studies how to help his fellow
creatures in the hour of distress and is unable to do it. I went to
Messrs. Berry and Rogers, and to most of the Physicians in New York,
and not a drop of your Styptic could be found in the city; and I had
the mortification of seeing the patient die; perhaps for want thereof.

I was taken with bleeding from the nose, when four years old, occa-
sioned by a fright in my native city of Amsterdam, and have ever
since been troubled with that disorder, now thirty-nine years of age,
and have often been in a dangerous situation. About two years ago I
was taken in New York to such a degree as baffled the consultations
of three Physicians, who attended me; no restringent applications had
any effect: till at last I was informed by a friend of mine, that a young
gentleman by the name of Ruspini was in town, who had a proper
styptic: I sent for a bottle of it, applied it according to direction, and
stopped the bleeding. I had some rest, and in the morning getting up
the bleeding began again; but by its re-application it again stopped it,
and I have hardly bled since, except by getting great cold or stooping,
when on application it stops.

This occasioned an acquaintance with your respected son in New
York: and I understand with pleasure he is returned, and arrived safe
in London.

The different testimonies of the salutary effects of your Styptic, of
which your son gave me a small collection in print, induces me to beg a
favour of you Sir hoping you will excuse my liberty; and on the due
compliment to you by Lord Farrar's letter of August 13th, 1785, and
by your son having been in America, is to me a silent demonstration
that you are a friend to mankind: the second bottle of your Styptic I
bought, I kept in my pocket for my own use; besides having had the
pleasure of serving others, viz.

A young woman bleeding dangerous out of the nose.—Two small Children, twins, attacked by the Hooping Cough, and had veins broken inward: when I came at the house, the one child was dead; and the other by inward bleeding, on the point of death; when I spared two teaspoonsful out of my scanty stock and the child is alive and well.—A person who cut his toes off with a broad axe, by applying it with lint, stopped the bleeding.

I have the honour to subscribe myself, with very sincere regard,

Sir,

Your most obedient, and most humble Servant,

GO. SWINUS ERKELENS





