

Proofs, in Glasgow, of the efficacy of Morison's universal medicines, in curing all diseases : second edition, containing a small exposé of the Hygeian theory of disease : dedicated to the British College of Health, London / by C.W. Moat.

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and
Loranger

*
BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH,
NEW ROAD,
KING'S CROSS, LONDON.

ADDENDA

TO THE
"PRACTICAL PROOFS,"

OF THE

Soundness of the Hygeian Theory;

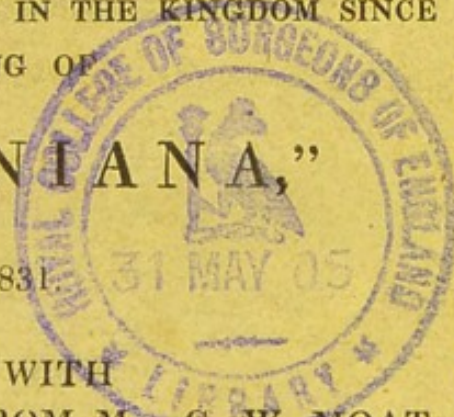
CONTAINING A

PORTION OF THE NEW CASES OF CURE WHICH HAVE BEEN
PUBLISHED IN ALL THE PAPERS IN THE KINGDOM SINCE
THE PRINTING OF

"MORISONIANA,"

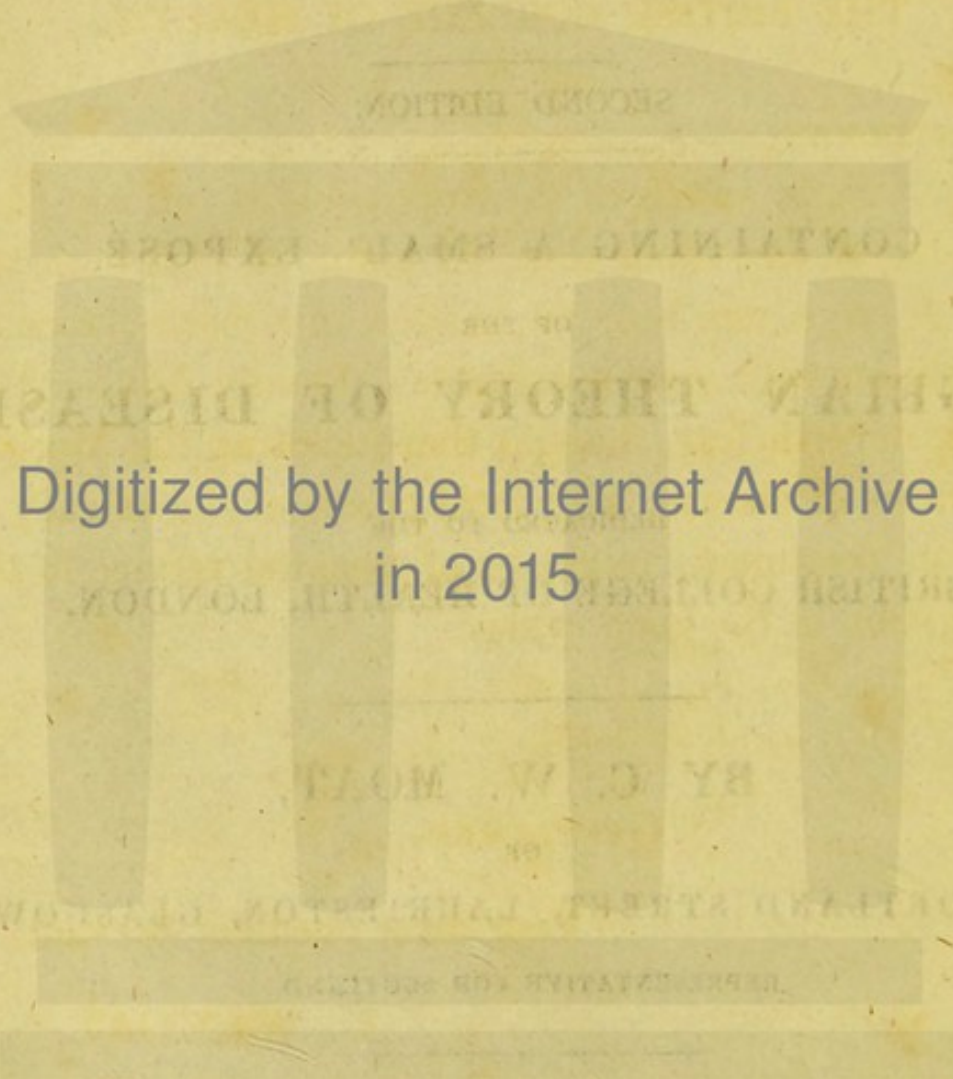
In April, 1831.

TOGETHER WITH
AN IMPORTANT REPORT FROM MR. C. W. MOAT,
GENERAL AGENT FOR SCOTLAND.



*Price 6d., or gratis to Purchasers of a Packet of the
"Universal Medicines."*

PROOFS IN GLASGOW
OF THE NATURE OF
MORRISON'S
UNIVERSAL MEDICINES
IN CURING ALL DISEASES



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PROCESSES

TO
THE BOARD AND DIRECTORS
OF
THE BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN,

Fully aware of the impossibility, on my part, of producing any thing that, in point of utility to the world at large, can bear the shadow of a resemblance to competition with your invaluable "Family Adviser,"—I have, nevertheless, thought that inclosing the Morisonian views of disease, with local proofs of the efficacy of Hygeian treatment, might be of essential service in the propagation of the good cause.

I remain,

GENTLEMEN,

Your most obedient Servant,

C. W. MOAT.

clusion, that in spite of Burking, and the sacrifice of lives in the hospitals, where death is more valuable than life, the medical world has been retrograding in useful knowledge ever since the first introduction of Anatomy, until at last they have become barbarously prejudiced and ignorant. It is no argument to the contrary, that men of great ability have lent their powerful aid to the study. They have been brought up in error, and it is known to be almost out of the power of man, in after life, to disencumber himself of juvenile prejudices. Were this not the case, would not all clever men come to the same conclusions in the political, religious, and moral worlds? whereas the history of human nature shows that the war of opinions has always preceded that of the sword. This is a digression, but may perhaps serve as an exemplifying prelude to the statement of the fact, that a man of strong mind, without an anatomical education, but who in early life had imbibed part of the prejudices of the day, did, after thirty-five years of extreme suffering, and between the fiftieth and sixtieth year of his age, throw off the shackles of cramped reason, commence the study of Nature and Nature's Laws, without presuming to break that barrier to his researches, evidently placed by the Great Power. The Divine blessing attended him, —the humble man was exalted,—whereas the presuming have been confounded by a conglomeration of ideas and sophisms. Mr. Morison, in two years, became a perfectly healthy man; and millions have since participated in the benefits of the simple mode of treatment pointed out by Nature for the cure of diseases, but overlooked and neglected in the fallacious hope that man, by his puny abilities, would be able to do that scientifically, which Nature shows might be done with simplicity.

What is life? This is evidently never to be answered by mortal man. How do we live? By the chemical power derived from the blood, which in the nature of secretion mixes with our food, and extracts that part necessary for its replenishment, which is absorbed by means of agents, supplied from itself, and with which it nourishes every part of the animal frame. Thus the sole agent of life is blood, which being increased by the power of absorption, must likewise have a power of excretion, which function must evidently be performed jointly by the elementary canal and urinary passages. How its great power of nourishing the frame is exercised has been one great object in the study of Anatomy for two thousand years. Nothing to the point has been discovered, and as it is unnecessary for the well-being of man, nothing ever will be. The excrement that passes from the blood assists in the removal of that refuse of our food which is not adapted to the nourishment of the frame. We now come to the cause of disease: while it is borne in mind that part of our blood decays daily, it must likewise be remem-

bered, that a free passage for such corruption must be preserved. This is not always the case. The secretory ducts and absorbent vessels often become choked; it is then, and not till then, that disease commences. This decayed blood, or humour, is either concentrated in parts of the system, where it impedes the process of circulation, and causes inflammation, or being mixed generally with the blood, causes a sort of lifelessness, called want of energy or langour. The blood at length being overloaded with corruption, its whole nature is changed; its warmth becomes augmented, and as it moves in its course by power derived from its own heat, so of course its motion must be increased at this time. By means of its greater circulation, it throws out its humours either by opening the excrementary ducts, or forcing its corruption through the muscular tissue of parts at a distance from the vital organs, restores the blood to its wonted purity: this is called fever, and is Nature's cure for disease. It must be evident that the want of the agent for evacuation, from the elementary canal, must engender costiveness and its accompanying evils.

It is now perhaps necessary to account for the too quick passage of food through the intestines, that is to say, before its nutriment is extracted. This may be accounted for by the same rules; an agent is wanted from the blood, in order that the food may be digested; the vessels through which it should come are choked up, and it cannot pass. The excrementary canals are open, and that power is applied singly, which ought to be joined with, and modified by, the digestive and absorbent organs.

Thus the two great causes of disease are explained: it may now perhaps be useful to enumerate a few diseases, and show their connexion with the primary causes.

In the new-born infant, it is seldom that the germs of disease are not sown by an impurity of the blood, engendered by the maternine humours, the operation of which humours, in causing disease, is the same as in the adult. Thus the diseases incident to children, such as small-pox, whooping cough, measles, &c., &c., are all impurities of the blood, denied their proper channel of evacuation; of which, however, Nature is attempting to relieve herself. How erroneous all past notions have been on this subject, must be evident from the fact of an assemblage of men, said to represent the finest country in the world, awarding £20,000 of the national money as a reward for the abominable Jennerian quackery of picking a scab off a beast of the field, and inserting it into the blood of an infant. With views difficult to understand, the brutal practice was adopted by the whole nation,—and what has been the result;—a generation diseased as never was generation before! By a late calculation, it appeared that out of every hundred who died in

England, thirty-seven died of pulmonary consumption. I will now, according to Hygeian rules, show the connexion between this disease and the curse. Those persons who die of consumption are mostly of tall stature, and narrow-chested, with bodies otherwise apparently healthy. Now, as the whole of the animal frame, in early life, expands under the natural influence of a healthy blood, is it not rational to suppose that the blood which ought to nourish all parts is, when in an impure state, deprived of that richness requisite for the growth of organs, such as the lungs and heart, which being in continual motion, may, through that, be less inclined to receive nourishment than those parts which are often dormant. The frame, however, continuing to increase in size, the impurities in the blood do not obtain a lodgment until the sufferers often arrive at maturity; they then lodge on those parts which are most imperfectly formed, causing a stoppage or impediment to the circulation of the blood, or, in other words, inflammation,—the nucleus or heart of which is invariably a piece of humour. Thus as vaccine lymph, as it is called, is a beastly humour, both the primitive cause, which is a bad humour in the blood, and the exciting cause, which is narrowness of the chest, may clearly be traced to vaccination and the want of proper discharge of the refuse of the blood.

In gouty persons the case is generally different; few are attacked with gout until they may be said to be going down the hill of life,—when, having had good constitutions and defied disease, although they have generally had several indications of a lurking enemy within, the lodgment is at last effected in those parts furthest removed from the centre of circulation, undoubtedly because they are the first portions of the frame to relax. Thus is gout, like all other diseases, caused by an impurity in the blood.

Paralysis:—In this disease the connexion appears at first more difficult to trace; it is to be accounted for, however, only by the same rules. The spinal marrow is equally with the brain the seat of all voluntary motion,—the connexion formed and kept up by nerves ramifying through the whole system. The nervous system is with all other parts of the body equally nourished by the blood, and is thereby almost equally liable to a lodgment of impurity, which might immediately deprive the whole of the body of the power of voluntary motion; so that the cause is a lodgment of impurity from the blood, which never could have been the case, had the proper channel for such impurities been kept open.

Dropsy, Water in the Chest, Stone, Gravel and Stricture, are all generally caused by a lodgment of humour, or, in other words, inflammation in the kidneys. They being the principal agents of urinary secretion, but little water is absorbed while

they are diseased. The fluid remaining in the body and stomach causes dropsy and water in the chest. The small portion that is secreted is exposed to an unhealthy degree of animal heat. Thus an improperly heated urine passes into the bladder, and consolidates that sediment which ought, in order to preserve health, to have passed freely from the constitution, causing an assemblage of sand or gravel, afterwards stone. Stricture is often excited by the heat of the urine, but the primitive cause is a lodgment of humour on the part deposited from the blood.

It would be incompatible with this publication to mention each disease separately; I trust I have written enough to show the connexion of all with the impurities of the blood. From what I have said, is it not clear that the blood, being a continual evolutionary agent for all parts of the body, that it alone can effect any change in disease,—that it is requisite for this purpose to make the blood healthy, and that to do this, you must remove all obstructions to the evacuations of its impurities?

On the impropriety of bleeding the world is at last beginning to be convinced. It is invariably resorted to in cases of apoplexy, which is a disease erroneously imagined to arise from too much blood being in the body; whereas it is caused by a general lining of the blood vessels with that refuse from the blood, which would, were the proper passages open, have been discharged. Many persons drop in apoplexy, and although immediately bled, die. Many are bled and recover: many are not bled and recover. Those who resort to bleeding are sure to be finally carried off by this complaint: those who are not bled, are by no means so likely of a return. It is caused by the small blood vessels in the brain being too much choked up to allow a passage for the blood. This produces a swelling of the veins, and consequent pressure on the brain. The only way of curing this, or any other disease, is, therefore, in the first place, by removing, through the agency of food, the obstructions to the passages for the refuse of the blood: and, in the second place, impregnating the blood by the same means, and by vapour bath, with vegetable matter. It certainly is very humbling to the boasted reason of man to acknowledge that he is obliged, for the curing of his diseases, to resort to the same means as the lower animals; but, if he find fault with such a lot, let him conquer his addiction to sensual appetites, and he will find the little necessary for the existence and continuation of life will rather tend to raise him above than to sink him to an equality with that portion of creation which, following the impulses of instinct, can never be either exalted in idea or led astray by the sophisms of pride.

The Universal Medicines of the British College of Health are undoubtedly such as man, in a primitive state, would have made use of while diseased; and it is probable that but for the intro-

duction of anatomy, no other would ever have been had recourse to.

It is a wonderful proof of these being the only medicines for man, that they almost invariably have the effect, after restoring patients to a certain degree of health, of again bringing forward, in some cases after the lapse of twenty years, those diseases, of whatever description, which have been laid dormant by the *secundem artem* mode of treatment of the self-styled Faculty, after which the patient obtains perfect health.

The want of space will not allow of more dissertation. I will therefore lay before the reader a few of the extraordinary cases of cure, for the publication of which I have received permission. These medicines have performed many cures in Glasgow, of eccentricities, such as drunkenness, bashfulness, timidity, &c. &c. which can never be laid before the public eye.

Cure of Liver Complaint and Inward Growth.

MR. MOAT,

SIR,—I feel it not only my duty, but also my privilege, that I am now enabled, with heart-felt gratitude, to address you, as the mean, in the hand of God, of restoring to me my long-lost and despaired-of health. About nine years ago, I was seized with an Infection in the Liver, which occasioned severe pains in my side, back, and shoulders; accompanied with the want of appetite, severe vomiting, and frequent faintings. Having applied to many Medical Gentlemen without success, as to the removing of my complaints, I placed myself under the care of the faculty: under whose care I remained for ten weeks, and at the end of which period I found myself reduced to almost the last thread of life. Notwithstanding all the attention that was paid to me, my complaints still remained. I left them, and was brought home, where I continued in such a weakly state, that, for five weeks, I could not lift my head from the pillow without assistance. Recovering a little, I lingered on, still under my complaints; and about five years ago, in addition to my former grievous complaints, I was afflicted with an inward growth. Having, since that time, the best medical aid in the city, I got occasional relief; but my complaints all remained and increased. My very attentive and much-respected medical attendant told me that I could not be cured without undergoing an operation; but my weakly state of body would not permit it. I had no other prospect, therefore, but suffering and death; and was, to all appearance, dragging out to the end a painful existence, when I providentially heard of you, and of the unequalled power of your Vegetable Universal Medicine. Having had an interview with you, I soon perceived that you understood the nature of my complaints,

and assured me of a perfect cure if I would commence with and persevere with your medicine. My case being hopeless, I thought to remain as I was, was certain death, and to comply with your advice could be nothing worse. I accordingly commenced taking doses every night, (from 4 to 16 pills,) and, to my great astonishment, and the wonder of many others, I have to say, that at the end of seven weeks after commencing, I had got entirely free of all my complaints, having a sound body, without pain. Your kind attention to me during my illness, and while under the medicine, shall ever be most gratefully remembered. When I got so very weak that I could not take the quantity prescribed by you, you ordered 6 Pills of No. 1 to be dissolved and rubbed on the affected side; which being done, had the powerful effect of removing all my complaints, and particularly in removing the growth and dissolving it. I state these particulars for the benefit of my fellow-sufferers; that the unparralleled and salutary effects of your Medicine may be known. It has performed, I may almost say, a miracle on me. I am in perfect health, enjoying a good appetite, and sound sleep. I am indeed weakly, my bodily strength being so much reduced before I saw you; but I now feel myself daily gaining that strength which I had so long lost. No case could be more hopeless than mine was. No person need be afraid to take your Medicine; it is powerful, and perfectly safe, and will assuredly have the desired effect, if persevered in. Owing to the singular benefit I have received from it, and out of gratitude to you, I shall do what is in my power to circulate it for the good of others. Though I am persuaded that it is the Lord who hath healed me, for my well-springs are all in him, yet to you, as the instrument in his hand, I return my most sincere and grateful thanks; as the Medicine I received from you has been the means, under the Divine blessing, of delivering me from the very grasp of death. Permit me, Sir, to say that much gratitude on your part is also due to the Almighty, who has so wonderfully blessed your labours in many cases equally hopeless, and known in this neighbourhood. That you may long be spared to distribute your Universal Vegetable Medicine, and so become more and more a universal blessing, is the sincere desire of,

Very dear Sir,

Your's most truly,

ELIZABETH EWING,

466, GALLOWGATE, }
Glasgow, October 27th, 1831. }

It may be necessary perhaps to inform the reader, that external applications will never be found efficacious, until the roots of a disease are affected by the internal treatment, and that from local treatment, only partial good must be expected.

Mrs. Ewing has been for some time in perfect health, and in the enjoyment of such full strength that I feel myself under obligations for her great exertions in the good cause.

Cure of a Wen and an aggravated Complication of Diseases.

12th December, 1831.

TO CROFTON WILLIAM MOAT, ESQ.,

Scotch Agent to the British College of Health.

DEAR SIR,—I can get no leisure to write as I could wish; and, therefore, send you a scroll of a letter, which I meant to transcribe in a corrected form: but if you think any part of it worth printing, you are quite at liberty to use it. Some low scoundrel of your profession has been trying to terrify a young lady from using the medicine; and when she told him that I had got good of it, said you had bribed me to say so. He is the first that has ever laid such a charge against me. The moon gets no harm by dogs barking at it: nor can any such lessen me in the esteem of any who know me. Your medicine has of itself proved such a bribe, that I shall never cease to speak in its favour.

Having about thirty-two years ago, got my right foot so seriously hurt on board of a ship, that our doctor, although very good in his profession, despaired for some time of saving my life, without taking off my leg. He, however, by the blessings of a kind Providence on his kind efforts, brought me through so far, that, for twenty-four years, I felt no inconvenience in walking. About the forty eighth year of my age, however, I felt symptoms of weakness and bodily decay beginning to make steady progress upon me. It was quite evident that a life spent in hard exertion of body and mind, together with the said accident, did not warrant a hope upon my part of living to a very old age. I felt a weakness and debility in my breast and back; but what I was most afraid of was, a bagged or swelled wen, which, about six years ago, began to rise on the inside of my leg which was formerly hurt, and ever since that time has made gradual progress, attended with debility and indigestion,—so that my stomach would not retain a very ordinary portion of wholesome food. I was like a man carrying a load; and could scarcely walk a mile without an earnest desire to sit down to take a rest on some stone or bank. About twelve months ago, the swelled wen which, prior to that time, had risen up my thigh with a burning heat, settled in my groin which swelled much. I had, for some time before, felt a great weakness in making water, as well as in my loins and stomach; and every symptom seemed to inform me that my dissolution was nigh at hand. I felt some relief from now wearing a steel truss; but none from rolling my leg and thigh

straitly up with a bandage, which was the only thing which some eminent physicians prescribed for my relief. The occasional use of the Genevan Anderson's Pills, or of Castor Oil, &c., gave momentary, but no permanent relief; and the Quinine of Peruvian Barks, and other strengthening medicines, seemed to produce no salutary change on my declining frame. The salt-water or bathing stations, which former experience has taught me to value, seemed now also to fail of their former good effects,—so that I thought best to submit with all the cheerfulness and fortitude of which I was capable, to an event which none can eventually shun; and I have often told my wife not to wonder if approaching dissolution did its office on me sooner than she or any one else looked for.

It is now about eight months since I saw one of your advertisements in the *Free Press* newspaper; but as I was never given to use such things too hastily, I first read over your volume, entitled "The Family Adviser;" and, being hopeful that your pills could do no harm, I purchased an eleven shilling packet, and began to use them at first but sparingly; but I soon came to know their effect to be such as I never thought any medicine could have produced; and, although my eleven shilling package is not all used, even now my health and strength are restored to such a degree, that I was able to jump a ditch which a neighbour twenty years younger than myself, would not attempt. The beneficial effects of your medicine have also been such on many of my acquaintance, that I have ordered a supply of it, to save me the trouble of directing others to your residence; and I am satisfied that the pills will prove their own best recommendation, in spite of the clamour of ignorance, prejudice, or insinuations of designing persons.

I am, Sir, your's truly,

JAMES MILLAR, 17, Cathcart Street.

I am sorry to have to correct Mr. Millar,—it was not a low scoundrel of my profession; neither is it my profession to treat disease by the demi-mechanical use of tools, nor to elbow in the filth of rottenness, in order to obtain a spattering of useless knowledge, confounded by technicality. The death of those trusting to Hygeian treatment can therefore never be the desire of the Hygeist, neither will he ever offer a reward for murder.

Mr. Millar is again at fault. I first published in *Glasgow Free Press* on the 25th May,—that is to say about six months from the date of his letter; nor did he ever in Scotland hear of "such things" before; and great as the cure performed is, it no doubt would have been completed long ago had he taken a proper course of the medicines.

Water in the Head cured.

C. W. MOAT, ESQ.

SIR,—I feel it impossible to express my grateful feelings for the complete recovery of my little friend in Norfolk Court, when I remember his distressed state. When I called upon you, I was under the impression of the impossibility of a cure; allow me, therefore, as a small attestation of my gratitude, to relate this case as plainly as I can, in hopes that you will think proper to make it public, that others may receive the like benefit.

About five months since, this boy, six years old, was very unwell; a Surgeon, in the neighbourhood, was called, who bled him; the next morning he was covered with the measles, which disappeared in a few hours; the natural strength of his constitution got over this evidently bad treatment; he was since that time subject to nervous agitations and violent pains in his head, breast, and bowels, for which he was lately bled by another Surgeon in the neighbourhood. The boy's strength was so much reduced that he was obliged to keep his bed, suffering at the same time excruciating pains in his head and breast: his mother called upon a third doctor, who visited the boy, but said he had Water in the head, and could do no good. Next day the doctor was within a few yards of the house, and was informed that the boy was decidedly worse, but never came to see him. The day after, I called upon you; I saw that you felt for the pain the poor boy was suffering, but could hardly credit your assertion that he would speedily recover; his recovery, however, exceeded your promises, for in less than sixteen hours he was quite relieved from pain: and on the third day of your treatment, you may remember calling him from among his playmates, where he was as happy and as free from pain as any one of them. He is recovering strength better than could have been expected. This is now the sixth day since his recovery, and he has no appearance whatever of any of his former bad symptoms. I sincerely hope that this will be the cause of your doing more good among the suffering people in this quarter.

I remain, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

PETER M'NAB.

Norfolk Court, Laurieston.

Cure of a violent Bilious Complaint, and Want of Strength on the Left Side.

C. W. MOAT, ESQ.

SIR,—I feel it a duty incumbent on me to testify the benefit that I have received from Mr. Morison's Vegetable Medicines.—I was afflicted with a severe Bilious Complaint, and applied to the

Old School, who recommended bleeding, which I refused; they then gave me some purgative medicines, which eased my complaint a little, but it soon returned with redoubled violence. I endured excruciating pains in my left side, and head, and was in sore agony, when a friend called upon me, and desired me to try Mr. Morison's Medicine, which I accordingly did, and commenced with ten Pills, No. 2, which relieved me in two hours: I continued to take strong doses night and morning for several days, till I found that my malady was entirely gone. It is worthy of remark, that about 1824, I was seized with a sore pain and weakness in my left side and leg, and was obliged to leave off work, and continued for about eighteen months in a most lamentable state. I had considerable attendance from the Old School, which did me no good whatever. I at length got a little better without them, and was enabled to resume my work, till, some weeks ago, I was seized with the above complaint, for which I at length applied for your medicine, which has completely cured the leg and side of pains and weakness; for although I did work, it has been with considerable difficulty, for the last seven years, till now that I find real strength has returned, and my withered leg is as full of flesh as the other. I have full strength, a good appetite, light spirits, and sound sleep; from which it is evident to me that the Universal Medicines will root out all diseases, of however long standing,—which Medicines must be allowed to be a great blessing bestowed by Providence on mankind.

From what I have suffered by disease and the attendance and prescriptions of the Old School, I declare that the practice of surgeons in general is attended by considerable ignorance with regard to their knowledge of disease, and their treatment in the most of cases proves abortive. How often is heard the mournful accents of the friends of the deceased, saying "The doctor did not understand the disease!" I may mention a case that occurred lately:—An *eminent physician* said to the father of a child he was attending, that he (the doctor) depended more upon Nature than the Medicines he gave! Now Sir, this is proof positive that the surgeons have very little knowledge of their profession; therefore, it would be much better if they would give up their quackery altogether, and let Nature perform her wonderful operation. How many then would be preserved from much affliction and a premature grave! But the idea is fast gaining ground among people in general, that the principal object to be attained by surgeons, is how to charm the money out of the pockets of the credulous—and they have been too successful in this respect. It is well known that the science of surgery consists in dissecting corrupt bodies; and, as "one evil treads fast on the heels of another," they have desired to go farther for

they have given a stimulus to the wretches under their employ, called body-snatchers, to murder men, women, and children, which has been done to a fearful extent to supply the dissecting table. No doubt they have their diploma to kill or cure his Majesty's subjects. The fee they give for a human body is from eight to twelve pounds. Now, how can good emanate from such men? for the command of scripture is imperative, that none was to touch a dead body but the friends of the deceased, to perform the duty which was required; and even then they had to undergo an operation of cleansing. How, then, will surgeons appear before God, who not only have their hands wallowing in a corrupt body, but delight themselves in cutting up a murdered man? If there were no dissectors there would be no burkers.

I hope, for the sake of my fellow-men, that the science of surgery has received its death-blow, by the introduction of Mr. Morison's Vegetable Medicines.

If you think there is, Sir, any thing in the above worthy of notice, you are at liberty to do with it as you please.

I remain, yours,

With becoming respect,

JOHN GOVAN.

157, Bridgegate,

I perfectly agree with Mr. Govan, and feel great difficulty in imagining how it has been possible for that country, most famed for the purely scriptural principles of its religion, to give encouragement to a revolting abomination which is in direct opposition to the letter and spirit of the Bible, while Mahometans, who are designated with the appellation of heathens, observe the Mosaic law, in this respect, with becoming decency.

Sir,—I consider it a duty incumbent on me to return you my most sincere thanks for the attention and cure of my wife, by restoring her to health, and finally curing from inability, which was considered impossible.

I am, Sir, with the utmost respect,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN M'CALLUM.

Glasgow, September 5th, 1831. }
No. 36, New Wynd. }

Mr. MOAT,

Sir,—I am aware that the people of Glasgow, as well as those of many other places, have just reason to be afraid of quackery in the science of medicine, from the number of individuals who have, from time to time, appeared among them for a short period, dispensing their drugs, and have then eloped, leaving many of

their patients worse than they found them. I know that this will be a great barrier against you in your truly philanthropic undertaking, in attempting to overthrow a system reared on ignorance of the human constitution, and taught by Burking. Such a system is alike opposed to the laws of God as it is repugnant to human feelings. I sincerely hope, Sir, that you will not be overcome by the taunts of a ridiculing population, but that, by perseverance, you will yet have to rejoice in the midst of a community who will have occasion to bless the day that an overruling Providence placed you among them. The fact cannot long remain concealed, that all the cures made by Mr. Morison's Medicine have been in cases given up by the surgeons of the Old School, or cases in which the patient was rendered quite hopeless, by his daily sinking under the treatment of his medical attendant. Such facts must soon find their way to the public ear, and scatter the clouds of prejudice in which the minds of men are at present enveloped. But, Sir, I conceive quackery is a term which not only applies to men making pretensions to any art, but is also applicable to such as vend medicine without a knowledge of what it will effect; hence it may be well applied to many (will I say all) of the Surgeons of the present day. At all events, men ought not to allow their minds to be any longer trammelled by prejudice, when experience proves a radical deficiency in the system of medicine too long pursued; renouncing their prepossessions, they should give their attention to one which stands critical investigation, and commends itself to common sense. However, though I thus speak, I do confess that I was as unfond of trying Mr. Morison's Medicine as any one could be, until I had the pleasure of seeing Mrs. Ewing's letter in your small publication of Cures in Glasgow (that female being known to me as a person of unquestionable veracity). Having read it, I was induced to make trial of the Medicine, for the removal of a disease which was called by several surgeons an affection of the liver and indigestion, but which you said was a partial dropsy. I may mention that I was under the care, for a considerable time, of each of six medical doctors in Glasgow, and four in Ireland; and I have in my possession fourteen receipts, by attending to which my pocket was drained, but I never found the root of my trouble at all removed. For four years did I attend to drugs which only enervated my whole system, without giving me the shadow of a hope that I would ever be better. I have taken from 6 to 14 pills each night of No. 1 and No. 2, alternately, for 4 weeks, and now I declare myself to be as free of pain as any man could wish to be.

I feel it to be my duty to you, and to society, thus to make my case known; hoping that others may be induced to avail themselves of the same easy, safe, and, under the blessing of

God, efficacious remedy, as was realized by me in the use of Mr. Morison's Vegetable Universal Medicine.

You may make whatever use you choose of this letter, but I hope you will not publish my name; but, keeping the original for reference, should any one be so curious. I shall always be happy, in person, to give such satisfaction as relates to my cure as I may be able.

I have advised many to take the Medicine for diseases of a much more malignant nature than my own, and feel glad in stating that its salutary effects are daily experienced.

Hoping that the blessing of a ruling Providence will attend Mr. Morison's Medicine to the inhabitants of Glasgow,

I remain, dear Sir,
Your most obedient servant, &c.

P.S. As I feel confident that the promotion of health is the great object of the Hygeian system, I will add that I have found much benefit from friction, or rubbing my body with a brush: by doing so, I find a pleasant flow of perspiration, and as it were a bracing of the nerves. I experience more benefit from ten minutes' friction, than if I were to walk two or three hours in the open air.

To C. W. MOAT, Esq.

SIR,—I should be wanting in gratitude, as well as good-will to my fellow-creatures, were I not ready to assert before the world the miraculous way in which my life was saved by the UNIVERSAL MEDICINES of the BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH, administered by you.

When applying to you I was in the last stage of existence, and was expected to die momentarily by my friends. I was a complete skeleton, and in such a state of corruption, that the whole of my family were frequently obliged to leave the house, while my cough was so severe, that persons used to wait outside the house to hear the last *host* of a dying man.

I am now in perfect health, working at my employment, stronger than I have been these ten years,—my strength rapidly increasing.

The history of my diseases seem to be as follows:—Ten years since, through a severe fall, I was attacked with a nervous affection, by which I lost, at times, all power over any part of my body,—my head swinging about against my will. I was, during that time, under the treatment of three medical men, and, for the last six years of my trouble, attended by one of great fame and considerable practice; nevertheless, my disease continually increased, which was a great source of uneasiness, as I was sometimes, without expecting it, thrown into convulsions, which al-

ways took away all sense,—I having only an indistinct idea of being under the influence of fear. Ten weeks before applying to you, I was attacked by what was considered by myself and friends as the influenza. I applied for medical aid; and, after bleeding, blistering, suffering a deal of pain, and being attended by three surgeons, I was reduced to a complete skeleton. My cough having been observed for some time to have settled on my lungs, not the least hope was entertained by my family, and at length the surgeons gave me up, asserting the cure to be impossible, and recommending plenty of wine for the short time I had to live.

Three days after, while in the state above described, and not having been able to lay in my bed for six weeks, as I could not breathe while laying down, I was told of a cure you had performed; and as drowning men catch at reeds, I wished you to be applied to. In three days I was able to enjoy my bed: on the ninth week I was able to work, having completely overcome my nervous affection, had it not been for which I should have been able to work four weeks sooner. I have now worked ten weeks; my strength is greatly improved by exercise; I enjoy a good appetite, sound rest, and in every respect perfect health. While using the medicines myself, I have never failed to recommend them to all who were suffering around me, and have witnessed their happy effects in a great many different diseases. I think it worthy of remark, that the famed medical man above alluded to called on me about three weeks before my resuming my laborious employment, and after examining me minutely, declared that my lungs were still ulcerated, and that it was impossible I could be cured. Healthy as I have been since, I must own that such a declaration made me have some doubts as to the perfect stability of my cure, otherwise I should have requested you to publish this before; but having been told that Dr. Smeal has been asserting that I am still dying of consumption, I think it full time to check such false assertions. I am as healthy a man as Dr. Smeal or anybody else; and I request him or anybody else to call and see whether I have any appearance of consumption.

I will continue, to the utmost of my power, to spread the fame of yours, and the uselessness of all other modes of treatment.

I am, Sir, greatly your debtor,

ARCHIBALD GRAY.

4, Broomward,

Corner of Park Lane and M'Keechie Street,

Galton, Jan, 1st, 1832.

Mr. Gray has since called upon me, and stated his regret at not having given praise to the Power from whom all blessings flow, and to whom so much is evidently due.

Cure of Cholera Morbus.

C. W. MOAT, Esq.

SIR,—My two daughters having been completely cured of the Cholera Morbus by the use of the Vegetable Medicines introduced by you into Scotland, I wish to state the particulars of the cases, in hopes that others may be induced to receive the same benefit.

I first had complete faith in your medicines on account of their wonderful effects upon myself, which I think unnecessary to state farther at present. I reflected you professed to cure all diseases by the same medicines, and immediately administered them to my daughters, although their disease was of a very different description to my own, mine having been brought on by ten years' bad medical treatment, which had been much aggravated the two months before applying to you.

My daughters, Susan and Agnes, aged 19 and 27, were each attacked with a purging of blood, and all symptoms of Cholera Morbus; and both completely recovered in three days, by the use of 18 of your pills, night and morning, administered by myself, with no other guide than a conviction that the more violent the disease the stronger should be the remedy. I have besides made several little cures of various diseases in my neighbours' families with the use of your medicines, which I have found, although powerful, perfectly harmless.

I am, Sir,

Your much obliged servant,

ARCHIBALD GRAY.

No. 4, Broomward, Corner of Park Lane }
and M'Kechnie Street, Calton. }

Cure of Croup.

Mrs. EWING, 466, GALLOWGATE.

I am happy to acquaint you of the unexpected recovery of my little daughter, who is between eleven and twelve months old, and had a severe attack of the Croup; I immediately called a respectable surgeon in the neighbourhood, who ordered the child to be bled with leeches, and afterwards blistered; which being done, proved ineffectual, and the child got no relief,—and an operation on the throat was considered as the next and only remedy that he could propose. I was directed to you by a friend for the Universal Medicine, which had proved effectual in a similar case. According to your prescription, we gave her four pills, which gave immediate relief; and by the farther continuing

of the Medicine, the child was perfectly cured of Croup in three days. I am certainly much obliged to you for your kind attention,

And remain,

Yours respectfully,

ROBT. W. WESTON.

Graham Square, Gallowgate, }
Glasgow, 21st Nov. 1831. }

Cure of Croup.

A person who had lately lost two children by this disease requested me to call immediately, as his son (6 years old) had been seized, during the night, with the Croup. I went to see the little sufferer, who was suffering under as evident a case of Croup as it is possible to imagine. I administered 10 pills, night and morning; the disease was stopped in its progress by the first dose, but did not in the least recede until the operation of the fourth. On the third day, only a little hoarseness remained, which was quite gone on the fifth, the child being as healthy as it is possible for a child to be, and stronger than ever before. If any thing can convince people of the innocency of this powerful medicine, a child of 6 years old, taking 20 pills a-day, for 4 days, without losing strength, ought to have the effect. The parents made many voluntary assurances that the case should be published, but have since been deterred by considerations best known to themselves. I can refer any person to them.

C. W. MOAT.

I hereby certify that I was labouring under a severe case of Syphilis,—that I was three months under medical treatment, and daily got worse, until applying to Mr. Moat, of 35 Portland Street, Laurieston; and that, by the use of his medicines, I have been completely cured in four weeks.

Original can be shown, with signature and address.

MR. MOAT,

SIR,—I am happy to inform you of the continued good effect of the Universal Medicine, not only on myself, but also on many others. When I wrote you last, I stated that my strength was daily increasing; I have now to say, that notwithstanding the exertions, which, in the discharge of my duty, I am daily called to, I enjoy perfect health, and such a degree of strength, as enables me with the greatest ease and pleasure, to fulfil my several engagements. This is all I consider necessary to say at present in reference to my own peculiar case, as it was particularly stated in my former letter. But I have to mention for the benefit of others, the case of a respectable woman in the neighbourhood

with me, who has been afflicted with Rupture for eight years, and had applied to all the medical skill that could possibly be got, and to no purpose. A few weeks ago she commenced the Universal Medicine, taking from 4 to 14 Pills every night. She is now perfectly free of her complaint, and gratefully acknowledges her obligations to me, from whom she received the medicine, and to you, from whom it was procured. But she feels more especially thankful to God, who in his adorable providence has given to the world so valuable a blessing as the Universal Medicine. Any person wishing to see Mrs. ———, will be satisfied in that respect by calling upon me.

I have also to state the case of a child, of two years and two months old, in our neighbourhood, who was taken with a serious disease in the head. For nearly four days and nights she had not opened her eyes. A respectable Surgeon was called, who ordered the head to be leeches and blistered; four leeches were accordingly applied, &c., &c., but the child got no relief. Your medicine was then applied as the last remedy, and was successful; the child in a few days was in perfect health.

A man also in the same neighbourhood was seized with Cramp in the Stomach, and after the operation of 10 pills of No. 2, was perfectly relieved of the complaint, and fit for his work. A young man also in Carlton was taken with inflammation in the chest; two respectable surgeons were called, and after bleeding and blistering according to their instructions, he got no relief; the inflammation still increased, his bowels being completely shut up for several days. The Universal Medicine was at last applied, and gave him immediate relief; and, by the farther application thereof, he recovered, and is now at his employment. But I believe the most hopeless and extraordinary case in Glasgow, where your invaluable medicine has been effectual, is that of Mr. Galloway, No. 39, Little Dowhill. The case was Inflammation and Fever. His medical attendant, after using all his skill, gave him up as hopeless; and when your Universal Medicine was applied, he was to all human appearance breathing his last. His eyes were set and glazed, and had every symptom of approaching dissolution. His bowels had been obstructed for nearly eight days; 12 pills of No. 2 were bruised and given him in this low state, with a little wine and water, which proved effectual in opening the bowels, and gave him considerable relief; and by the farther use of the Medicine, he is now so far recovered, that he is able to be out of bed, and apparently beyond all danger; as his disease is evidently removed, though he is still very weak,—and it must not be forgotten that it is only eight days since his life was despaired of, and your medicine applied.

Several other cases might have been stated, equally important, but I consider the above facts sufficient to satisfy an inquiring

and well-discerning public of the salutary and unparalleled effects of your Universal Medicine. And surely it becomes me, and all who have experienced its healing and renovating effects, not only to express our gratitude to you as an instrument of so much good, but also our sincere thankfulness to God, who has given us such relief from trouble through your instrumentality.

I am, Sir, yours, most respectfully,
 ELIZABETH EWING.

Glasgow, Dec. 19th, 1831.
 466, Gallowgate, corner of Tureen Street.

TO MR. C. W. MOAT, HYGEIST.

SIR,—A most extraordinary proof of the power of the Universal Medicines having occurred under my immediate direction, I think proper to state the circumstances, fully convinced that by making them public, much fame must be gained for this invaluable blessing, for the whole medical world may be defied to produce proof of four cures of three different diseases being completed at the total expense of thirteen-pence halfpenny. They are as follows:—

Mrs. Laid, of Smith's Land, Woodside, had been struggling with a nausea at food, want of appetite, and pains in the stomach, accompanied with palpitations of the heart, for more than a year. Her husband, James Laid, was troubled with great feelings of sickness, occasioned by pains in or about the heart, causing a want of appetite, and making it very difficult for him to follow his employment for upwards of four months. They applied to the Faculty, and could get no relief.

Three children were, at the time, afflicted with the whooping-cough.

The father, mother, and eldest child, each took five pills at night, and were all in good health and spirits on the following morning. This is now a month ago, and they have never been ailing since. The second child would not take so many; but was completely cured in a few days. The youngest could not be induced to take any.

The grateful parents wish you to make this public, and to return their sincere thanks; which, together with my own, for inducing me to administer such blessings to my fellow-creatures, be pleased to accept from, dear Sir, yours truly,

DAVID AGNEW.
 Brewers' Close, Bishop Street, Anderston.

In dropsical cases, I have permission to refer any person to Mr. Cleland, farmer, near Clyde Iron Works, whose son, aged about sixteen, was to have suffered the operation of tapping the very day he first took these Medicines. It was delayed, in con-

sequence, until the following day, when it was found to be unnecessary. He is, I am informed, now in good health.

Cure of Asthma.

TO MR. C. W. MOAT,

SIR,—Having felt great benefit from the medicines introduced by you into Scotland, I am desirous of stating the particulars as plainly as I can, in hopes that it may be the means of inducing others that may be afflicted with the same or any other diseases to trust to your treatment. I do this the more anxiously on account of the difficulty I had in reconciling the promises held out through your medicines with the frequency that I had been deceived before knowing you. My case is as follows: I was ruptured through a cough that had been troubling me exceedingly about four years since. My cough was decidedly asthmatic, and no medicine that I could procure had the least effect in arresting its progress. My rupture increased with the cough, both getting considerably worse. In this case I applied to you, six weeks since. I am now completely cured of all but the ruptures; and I feel convinced that a few weeks' perseverance will completely cure them: in other respects I am in perfect health.

I am, Sir,

Your most obliged

ALEX. M'GEACHY.

32, Norfolk Street, Laurieston.

I can show letters from Riga and Cronstadt, proving that these Medicines have never been known to fail in Cholera Morbus, in its worst stages.

The reader will excuse me for inserting the following letter from an agent in Cupar Angus:—

DEAR SIR,—You will find enclosed — pounds sterling for last packet; they are nearly all gone, therefore, lose not a moment in sending me another — pounds worth. I have little time at present to give you any account of the cures performed, but by the beginning of the new year, I hope to be able to present you with some worth notice. You can hardly imagine how backward people are to give their names to anything, however plain and obvious it may be. The powers of the Medicine are evident; and in nothing have I seen their efficacy more than in cases of Scorbutic Sores. I had one case of Jaundice, which was very bad. The cure was performed in four days, and as complete as anything I ever saw. I received your last packet of cures performed, and am of opinion your directions for using the Medicine are very good. I have one very bad case of Asthma. The subject

is young, and I am of opinion his lungs are much ulcerated, but I think by regular living and perseverance with the pills, he will recover. I have likewise a case of King's Evil, of a most malignant kind, but by perseverance, I see it will be cured.

I am, dear Sir,

yours truly,

ALEX. KEAY, P.H.S.

In cases of loss of appetite, I am requested to refer to Mr. Auld, Snuff Manufacturer, of Sydney Street, Gallowgate, who has been cured of ossification of the alimentary canal.

Mr. Auld had used the Medicines, (which caused him to vomit,) for some time, when he observed a small black animal alive, about an inch and a half long, with a head like a leech and a finny tail; this induced him to examine his stool, where he found pieces of ossified substances, which had been, evidently from their shape, detached from the inner surface of the intestine.

“ ON MINERAL WATERS IN GENERAL.

“OF all the delusive artifices of the self-blown tribe of the M. D.'s, there is, perhaps, none so glaringly conspicuous as that of their puffing up the efficacies of drenching the insides of the afflicted, in the higher ranks of life, with copious libations of the mineral waters, with which this island so plenteously abounds,—purposely to draw a vast assemblage of the rich (for that is the hidden stimulus,) to certain focuses, in order that they (the M. D.'s) may attack them in the lump, and grasp them in their clutches, to obtain a yearly gathering from out their plenteous pockets; for it is ever observable, that whenever a mineral spring is discovered, some upstart analyzist seizes upon its wonderous powers, elaborately displayed in all the technicalities of decomposition of its diversified portions of carbonic acids, azotic gases, muriates and sulphates of soda and lime, certain portion of silex, and oxycarbonate of iron—(all, no doubt, beatifully elucidative of the sublimity of their medicinal illuminations, to the initiated few); and then rouse up all the energies of the rich and neighbouring landowners, to raise up a new town, or water-drinking establishment, and thereby to attract the attention of the never-failing host of health-pursuers to that newly-puffed up, favoured spot of the earth, to make another fallacious attempt to find that relief which they have in vain sought after in so many varied places of the same description. No sooner is the scheme laid by some adventurous doctor, but up starts the press, all around the neighbourhood of this new Elysian fount, in aid of the delusive scheme; which is no sooner set on foot, (all hands working day and night, the press, the doctors, the landowners, and the

masons, all in a mess together,) by the erection of a few handsome shells of buildings, with all the paraphernalia of elegantly-furnished accommodations, the scheming doctor's, or some of his coadjutors or hangers on, first and foremost in the front, who must be pounced upon the spot as necessary appendages to the institution, it being held as a sacred right that they alone should claim the fees arising from their necessary advice of how and when, and where, at what times, and in what positions, to take the all-salutary draughts. It were to be deemed as madness to taste the delectable ambrosia without first being initiated in all the delights of oxides, muriates, azotes, &c., and without the touch of the *golden mineral*. Thus we have the rise of all the mineral watering places in England, or on all the earth; the progress and success of each place (its medicinal qualifications being out of the question) keep commensurate pace only (from fortuitous circumstances, chiefly from situation) with the cunning artifices and the cupidity of the projectors, who well know, or at least ought to know, that there can be no intrinsic value or virtue in any mineral substance, or waters suffused with azotic gases, or carbon of lime or iron, taken internally, and thereby made to enter into the juices of the human frame, where every thing they meet with must be, to every idea of common sense, incongruous and uncongenial in their very natures.

“The almighty fiat has drawn an irrevocable line of demarcation between the animal and mineral kingdoms, which all the powers of chemistry, or medical quackery, can never amalgamate with benefit to man. The simple observation of the innate instinct of the brute creation, who will overleap every boundary (as the agriculturalist well knows) rather than drink of the mineralized stream, would, but for the artifice of quackery of the faculty, long ago have convinced the world of the fallacy of using these waters medicinally or internally.

“In some cutaneous complaints, where the humours of the body are become dried, or incruited on the skin, the warm ablutions of the mineral waters may be beneficial, inasmuch as they may soften the parts affected, and from the corrosive qualities of those waters, may heal them partially, or to all then present appearance: but then it must be evident to common sense, that the symptoms only are removed, and that that humour must be thrown back into the frame, and again commixed with the latent cause, to await some future and more vital attack upon the frame of the patient. There can be no doubt, however, but that warm sea bathing would produce an equal, if not a more beneficial effect; but that mineral matter, or fluids, taken internally, can be of vital service to the human frame, is utterly impossible.”

PARTICULAR DIRECTIONS FOR THEIR USE.

Nos. 1 and 2 are both aperient and purgative. You cannot go wrong with them, by taking them at any time, day or night, or in any number,—so innocent is their operation; but experience may point out the following rules, so as to render them more easy and serviceable.

As a brisk purgative, in either acute or chronic diseases, the dose is from eight or ten pills to twenty or more; and, in urgent cases, should be repeated twice a day. Night or morning is the most convenient time, when pursuing a course; otherwise, the best rule is to take when one feels sickness, fever, or ague coming on. They afterwards require no attention or alteration as to diet, drink, exercise, or cold,—the only thing is, to continue them till well. During a course, if a patient feels any day not quite so well, let him reflect that he only wants more evacuations and another dose will relieve him.

In all diseases of long standing, the patient should begin by taking four Pills a night, and increase to twenty by degrees: this dose should be continued until the disease is removed, then gradually left off. Two Boxes should be taken, marked No 1, and No. 2, and the dose should be taken alternately out of each.

In cases of Fevers, Colds, Coughs, Rheumatisms, and all diseases that have lately commenced, if not violent, the dose should be from eight to ten Pills, taken as above.

In violent diseases, such as Cholera Morbus, Bloody Flux, &c., where a sudden disease has caused the patient to be bed-ridden, strong doses of from fifteen to twenty Pills, twice a day, should be administered.

In all eruptions on the skin, such as King's Evil, &c., doses of ten a night will be sure to make a complete cure, if persevered in.

These Rules kept in mind, and an Eleven Shilling Packet, if bought by the head of a healthy family, would keep a doctor from the house for years.

Sores of all kinds, Strictures, and Ruptures, soon disappear by them.

In the West Indies, and at sea, their use has been found most salutary.

For young people, proportion and lessen the dose, at first; but afterwards increase them as they require them strong: and one general rule is, that the more violent the disease, the larger the dose of pills requires to be.

The effect of these Pills, in general, is causing sound sleep until about an hour before the usual time of rising, when the patient will be awake to go to stool: another hour of sleep will be enjoyed, when the patient will awake, ready for a hearty

breakfast. This, of course, cannot be the case, while the latent cause of a deep-rooted complaint is being removed. To Children they never cause any unpleasantries.

There are likewise Vegetable Aperient Powders, which although not absolutely necessary, yet as they form a pleasant draught, and are of such a nature as to act in conjunction with the Pills, they will often be found of great advantage.

TRIBUTE TO

MR. MORISON THE HYGEIST.

By John M'Millan, Botanist.

GREAT MORISON! inventor of the cure
From herbs and plants, which keeps our health secure,—
The herbs at first to angels bright were given,
To heal all sickness from the hand of heaven.

To cure diseases—herbs, and fruits, and flowers,
Were sent with seraphs from above in showers;
And thou, O! Morison, hast found from these,
A cure for sickness, or for each disease.

Let cures from Mercury and Murder hie,
And in Oblivion's lake for ever lie;
And let us use thy medicine alone,
The best, the surest, safest ever known.

And mind, great Hygeist! we owe to you,
The great Alexicacon, tried and true.

Mr. Moat being general Agent for Scotland, he will in future be unable to pay that attention to Glasgow which he has hitherto done;—he has therefore appointed the following Agents for Glasgow:—

Mrs. Ewing, 466, Gallowgate.

James Miller, N. W. Reading Rooms, 17, Cathcart Street.

John Flockhart, 34, Gallowgate.

David Agnew, Bishop Street, Anderston.

And one in every town throughout Scotland.

Prepared at the *British College of Health*, NEW ROAD, KING'S CROSS, in Boxes 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d., and Family Packets of 11s., containing three Boxes of 4s. 6d.; and the Vegetable Aperient Powders, in Boxes at 13½d., and sold at these prices by all the Hygeists throughout the country. Those purchasing two four-and-sixpence Packets will receive this Pamphlet gratis; the price is otherwise sixpence.

**CHOLERA MORBUS rendered perfectly harmless by
"Morison's Vegetable Universal Medicines."**

The Cholera-phobia, (as Dr. Horseley has justly denominated the present universal mania,) which is "frightening the world out of its propriety," has been made an instrument of delusion, for political or sinister purposes, by all ranks of society. States have resorted to the delusion, to cover their inability to war with each other, and have besieged the elements with their "*cordons sanitaire*," to blind the hood-winked multitude, until present purposes were removed, and opened their own eyes to that no longer tenable insult to common sense—declaring the measure as worse than useless:—physicians, surgeons, doctors, druggists, chemists—have all endeavoured to profit by the delusion, and have combined to draw the dregs of the general panic into their pockets, by puffing up one drug after another—one day representing cajuput oil; another, camphor; another, brandy, &c. &c., as the only and universal panacea to the devastating malady; until the monopolists of these articles have enhanced the prices of each, to the exhaustion of the funds of the poor sufferers who have become diseased through these combined artifices of deceptive delusions. Common sense would say, (and every day's experience proves), "that surely there can be nothing truly scientific in these tergiversating movements of the medical Faculty, or that they are completely ignorant of those physiological and pathological deductions, which ought to lead them to some more feasible conclusions on so determined a state of human suffering." Although they are all bred and educated in the same schools, we find them all (even as to the prognosis and symptoms of the disorder) at variance with each other;—one supporting the hypothesis that that is black which the other as positively declares is absolutely white. It may well be said, that "when doctors differ who shall agree?" It may positively be asserted, however, that true medical science, (such as it ought to be,) is wholly out of the question, as now acted upon by the Faculty of the day.

If cajuput oil, camphor, opium, or brandy, separately, or any two or more of them commixed, are declared to be specifics for this dreadful affliction,—how is it that one or all of them are not found effective?—Or how can we account for the innumerable failures taking place under their process, otherwise than that the whole scheme is founded on ignorance and deception, encompassing the worst species of cupidity?—What possible necessity could there be for "*cordons sanitaire*," or quarrantine laws and restrictions, if our boasted men of science of the Medical Faculty knew their business scientifi-

cally? They either do or do not know the mysteries of their craft. If they do know their trade, so as to entitle them to the claim of being the "Conservators of the Public Health," (for which only honest purpose they ought, as a body, to be suffered to exist); then, what is to be said for what we now behold, at this period of the earth's age, when one half of its revolutions of times has been engaged in embodying the science of physiology and pathology into one focus of monopoly, among a set of men who pretend to be sole possessors of the right of doing wrong, or what they please with our bodies;—it is seriously and solemnly asked—what can be said of those scientific men's deficiencies, who (laying claim to their superiority of knowledge in all things necessary to the life and health of man) so shamefully neglect to fulfil the duties of their high calling?—If their trade was any thing more than a piece of patchwork speculation, to extract money out of the pockets of the misguided and unthinking multitude; this clearly defined disorder, called Cholera Morbus, and which has been proved, by all the *post mortem* examinations that have come under public investigation, to exhibit nothing but strong *humoural affections*; would have infallibly given way to a powerful purgative process, from vegetable matter only: when all those fears which have alarmed the timid, and filled the minds of the most robust with dreadful apprehensions, would have been allayed; and the European world at this moment would have known this malady, which the inhabitants of the lands of heat (where their humours become fried within them from the vertical sun) suffer under, in the name of Cholera Morbus, as but the name of a disease of distant climes,—and not homogenous to European soil, unless tampered with by a set of ignorant and mercenary miscreants, whose interests lay more in keeping the world in awe than in curing its diseases.

If these men (agreeably with the second position of the dilemma) do not know their business (as the state of human suffering clearly evinces that they do not), then why any longer repose that confidence in them which they have so shamefully and wantonly forfeited under the guise of science?—The answer to this question is easy of solution—the multitude are too much engaged in their worldly pursuits to think rationally on the subject of the cause of diseases, or the natural mode of their cure; and have been too long under the thralldom of the high sounding self-adulatory praises of these medical sons of science, to even dare to think of looking for other help amidst their innumerable sufferings through life.

The veil, however, that has so long hidden the machinations and ignorance of these high boasting medicists from the

mid-day glare, has of late years been rent, and is now about to be wholly withdrawn, to the utter exposure of their nakedness. The Lancet, and other popular medical disquisitions, have opened the sluices of examination into their boasted powers and fancied rights; whilst the floodgates of the Public Press have opened their delugean influences over the mind of man, that must, ultimately, overwhelm the quagmires of pollution, and drive them into purer channels of health on the truest principles of nature, and of common sense, and divested of all the mystifying technicalities of the schools of old.

Happily, a new era has arisen. Mr. Morison, the Hygeist, has laid open the simple volume of truth, and given to man an easy access to the Cause of all Diseases, with a mode of cure as certain as it is harmless; and in language so perspicuous, that the most inerudite may comprehend the whole theory and practice without a doubt or one moment's hesitation. The Hygean theory points the way; the British College of Health has, in its practice, proved the perfect soundness of the theory; and the acknowledgment of upwards of 200,000 individuals (given up by the faculty as incurable) in all complaints, are ready to attest their now full enjoyment of health, from the use of the "Universal Medicines."

MORE GOOD NEWS FROM THE BALTIC.

Extract from Mr. Gardner's Report, General Agent for Durham,
"To Messrs. Morison and Moat.

"Gentlemen—You will be gratified to hear of most favourable accounts of the 'Universals' from the Baltic, as well as other places, in which I so joyfully participate, from having been so happily instrumental, under your patronage, of first introducing so inestimable a medicine to that part of the globe. It requires but the conviction I have experienced of its value (having now enjoyed eighteen months of sound health, from the use of it, after years of severe suffering), to inspire every one in the delightful pleasure of spreading its celebrity.

"The small supply of 13*l*. worth, sent out by Capt. Campbell, of the Star, in the fall of last year to St. Petersburg, was hailed as the happy messenger of health; and as soon as known to be on board, a gentleman (who had been inquiring for the 'Universal Medicines' in every ship) took the whole for himself and friends, and would have taken ten times the quantity if to be had.

"Another gentleman, had been for a number of years most severely afflicted with a complication of disorders, in a dreadful state of jaundice, and reduced to a shadow, from which he could get no relief from the faculty in that country, was also desirous of a large supply for his friends, he having been perfectly cured by the 'Universals,' which he first met with in the spring ships of last year. He says he will ever have reason to bless the days when 'Morison's Pills' were first sent into Russia, and implores, for the good of his fellow-sufferers of that ill-doctored country, that every ship may be filled with so rich a cargo of real comfort to mankind.

"It shall be my duty, then, to send a full supply in the spring in every ship from this port, and I most strenuously advise the captains of every vessel from all other ports to do the same, as a certain investment. There are very few in the trade; I believe, who have not the firmest confidence in what I state being to be relied upon as the truth. You, then, Gentlemen, will be pleased to be fully prepared for an immense demand for that market, and am, Sirs, your obedient servant,

"MICHAEL GARDNER."

"Bishopwearmouth, January 26, 1832."

Another Cure of Cholera Morbus

To Mr. Hudson, Agent for Carlisle.

Sir—I am happy to inform you that by the prompt use of the 'Vegetable Universal Medicine,' I have been restored to perfect health. I was dreadfully seized with cramp in my bowels, and was affected all over my body. I sent for my daughter—she brought me eight pills and administered them immediately. For two or three hours such was my sufferings, that I am told I was delirious; but as soon as the pills began to operate, my head, stomach, and bowels were completely relieved, and next day I was quite well.

I beg leave to state, it would have been better had I taken them dissolved; but as it is, I am thankful to Almighty God for his blessing on the means.

I am, Sir, your most grateful Servant,

ISABELLA DOWELL.

Carlisle, January 23, 1832.

Another Cure of Cholera Morbus.

To Mr. Hudson, Agent for Carlisle.

Sir,—At a time like this, when death is making such ravages, and hundreds of our fellow mortals are suffering exquisite agony from that dreadful malady the Cholera, it would be very ungrateful, yea, criminal of me to keep silence, having found by experience that your invaluable Pills, under the blessing of God, are a speedy and sure remedy.

On Monday, January 16, 1832, I was attacked with Cholera. The symptoms were these—cramp in my legs, which proceeded to my bowels and stomach, which felt drawn together with agony; violent sickness and retching: cold trembling all over me, so that every nerve was affected. A friend administered one dose of Pills, which in two hours completely removed my pain, put a stop to the disorder, and, thank God, I have never felt the smallest symptom of its return.

I am persuaded that were the virtue of the 'Universal Medicines' fully known, every family would be anxious to possess them. I have recommended them to several labouring under various complaints, and they, as well as myself, have proved their beneficial effects. I conclude, Sir, by wishing you success in your mission of mercy to the bodies of men, and am your grateful friend,

MARY PORTEOUS.

Willow-Holme, Carlisle, Jan. 24, 1832.

THIRD SERIES OF CASES OF CURE

FROM THE USE OF

MORISON'S

VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL MEDICINES,

Which have been published in all the Papers in the Kingdom since April 1831, when "MORISONIANA," which contains all the preceding extraordinary Cures, was issued from the Press.

As the public mind throughout the world has been considerably excited and alarmed at the devastating ravages of the CHOLERA MORBUS for the last six months, the President and Members of the

BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH,

in accordance with their conviction that that scourge *may be rendered perfectly harmless*, by the prompt use of the "UNIVERSAL MEDICINES," deem it necessary to lay before the British Public the progress already made in producing such proofs as cannot be contraverted, of a certain remedy being at hand to meet the most virulent Case in any quarter of the Globe.



In addition to the two important Cases on CHOLERA, one from Riga, and the other from Manchester, (which are given at length in the "SECOND SERIES,") the two following have since arisen; one from the Captain of the *Joseph*, returned from the Baltic, who has displayed more science on the nature of the disease than all the sapience of the Medical Boards; and the other producing a clear proof that the dire complaint is not unknown even in London.

Another Cure of Cholera in the Baltic.

To Messrs. MORISON, MOAT and Co.

Gentlemen,—Having received a Letter from Captain Langley, of the trading vessel *Joseph*, of this port, who lately arrived at Hull from Riga. I transmit you a copy, which you will feel it to be your duty to publish to all the world.

"Dear Friend,—Respecting the Universal Medicines of the British College of Health, which you so fortunately provided me with at Sunderland, I have every reason to believe, and indeed I am convinced, that they were the means of my preserving my own life, as well as some hundreds more at Riga, a great many of which I was an eye witness to.

On my first arrival at Riga, I commenced taking the Pills as a preventative or preparation for the attack, to stay its violence if assailed; by which means a free passage through the body prevented the infectious air from producing that fatal cramp in the stomach and limbs which has caused the death of thousands. On the 28th of May, however, I was most violently seized with that dreadful disorder, and for the first four hours was in a deplorable state; but thank God, from the precautions I had used, the noxious air passed through my body, with very slight attacks of the cramp, and a few strong doses of the Universals soon restored me to health. All my men (except one, who was too timid to take the Pills with sufficient strength, from the fear of being too violently purged, who died in a few hours,) took the Pills night and morning, and were saved.

"To satisfy the poor fellow who died I got him some medicine on shore, but it took no effect in the least, as he ceased to exist soon after, first becoming cold as a lump of ice, and of a dark blue colour. I cannot think the Cholera infectious or contagious from the touch, as none of us were affected from handling the corpse.

"I left Riga on the 8th of June, and got down to Bauldra the same day, all well, but on the 10th a mate and a boy were both taken ill with this dreadful disease, and for six days were in a most distressing state, but with a close and powerful application of the Pills, were restored to full health.

"I am happy to say I have every reason to believe that this Medicine alone is all sufficient to stop the ravages of this dreadful evil, but that its powers are best applied at an early stage, or as a preparative.


"The value of the Medicine was in the highest estimation at Riga, and great lamentations were made at the scanty supply that could be obtained from me and the rest of the vessels who had supplies from you. Had I had £100 worth more I could have sold them all, even to the French doctors that were there.

The whole of the letters that have come to Sunderland from those vessels which had supplies of the Medicines out, speak with rapture of their efficacy.

I remain, gentlemen, your humble Servant.

Bishop Wearmouth, August, 1, 1831.

MICHAEL GARDNER.

 The original letters, of which the above are copies lie at the College for the inspection of any who may please to call.

Another undoubted Cure of the Cholera in England.

To Mr. MORISON, the Hygeist.

Sir,—Feeling assured that my life has been saved by a prompt use of the Universal Medicines, under a most violent attack of the Cholera Morbus, I deem it a duty I owe to you and to the public, to lay my case before you, in the hope that by your giving this my testimony, (which I am ready to verify on oath, if required), full publicity, I may be the means of emboldening many to embrace the same certain remedy to that dreadful calamity.

On Sunday evening last I was suddenly attacked with a most violent lax and retching, and at the same time seized with most distressing cramps in my all my limbs, and all over my body, with spasms in the chest and back, which filled me with all the horrors of a certain and agonising death before the morning. Struggling, however, through the night, my wife, at an early hour on Monday morning, waited on Mr. Moat, the Vice President of the College, who promptly ordered an immediate doze of 20 Pills, twice or thrice in the course of the day, during which time a thorough cleansing up and down, removed all danger, and by the Wednesday following, I was enabled to follow my business in full health.

From the powerful and beneficent effect produced on me in so short a time, I can have no hesitation in recommending your inestimable medicines as a certain and speedy Cure of the Cholera Morbus

I am, Sir, your grateful debtor,

No. 7, Deer's Place, Somers Town,
London, August 18, 1831.

And humble servant,
W. H. BARNES.

Cure of Asthma.

Sarah Squires, of Franks Fields, Broxbourne, Herts, takes leave to return thanks to Mr. Morison, for the great benefit she has received from taking a course of the Universal Medicine, at the cost of 12s. 3d. which has renovated her constitution, and restored her to health, after an illness of forty-two years standing, during which time she has been afflicted with an asthmatic complaint, attended with violent spitting of blood, so as frequently to confine her to her room for five or six weeks at a time, and to completely baffle all medical aid, she having been discharged from the Ipswich Dispensary. after being a patient in that institution for the space of four months.

May 25th, 1831.

Cure of Epileptic Fits.

To Mr. MORISON.

Sir,—In gratitude to Almighty God, justice to you and compassion to my fellow sufferers, I feel bound to make this declaration of the wonderful cure performed on me by your excellent medicine; at the same time authorizing you to give what publicity to it you think proper.

It is now more than three years ago since I was first attacked with fits, which lasted for three hours at a time, when it was as much as six or seven persons could do to hold me. I being in Bath at the time, the first and best esteemed medical aid was had recourse to, but in vain, as I daily grew worse; my fits became more frequent and more violent, my weakness increased, attended with a fixed pain in my side. Other medical aid was called in, but with no better success; during all this time I felt sickness, with loss of appetite, and my sleep unsound; at length I was seized with a violent pain in my face, jaws, and head, which the Doctors told me was Tic Doloieux. This last complaint I suffered for about eighteen months without any relief, during which time several large lumps appeared on both sides of my face, and continued there till I came to Dorchester on a visit to my friends to see what change of air would do for me. Just at this time your agent Mr. Bemham, came to Dorchester, to whom I immediately applied for relief, and am thankful to say, have not been disappointed; after having taken your medicine for two months only, under his directions, in dozes from five to fifteen pills a day, I have no hesitation in saying that I am perfectly cured of all my complaints, and am now in better health than I had enjoyed for some years before I was first seized with fits. I felt greatly relieved of the pain in my face and side when I had taken the pills but a week, and before I had been under their influence three weeks, I walked eight miles in the country to see my friends, and to tell them of the great benefit I had obtained from taking your medicine, and I am happy to inform you that many of them have greatly benefited their health by the same means.

Hoping that this my case may be made public for the benefit of my fellow-sufferers who may be similarly afflicted, in order that they may derive the same benefit from the same means I remain, Sir,

Your truly grateful and obedient servant,

MARY CHILCOTT,

30th May, 1831.

At Mr. Bushrod's, Stone-mason, Dorchester.

Cure of a Complication of Diseases.

Mr. ELDON

Sir,—Gratitude constrains me to make known to you and the whole world if you think proper, my distressing case, and present recovery by the use of Morison's Vegetable Universal Medicine only. My case was as follows. For these six years past I have been sorely afflicted with an asthma on my lungs; my liver was also much affected; my breath was so bad that I have not been able to lie down in my bed for a month at a time. I have been heard labouring for breath by persons who have been passing along the road, and my husband has often thought that every breath I drew, would be my last. I had the dropsy and the King's evil, all over my body, and the rheumatics in my joints and limbs for many years. I had also the gravel very bad, and a continual fluttering in my stomach. Indeed I suffered from such a complication of complaints for these six years past, that no one but myself can tell what I laboured under. When nothing I took gave me any relief, till hearing the cure of Sarah Chasman read, I determined to give the medicine a trial, and in the course of a month was so far recovered as to astonish every one that knew me. The doctor also called on me, and was greatly surprised to see me so much better. I mean to continue taking the medicine occasionally, to prevent any similar complaints, and to fully cleanse the blood from all impurities. I desire to be truly thankful to the all-wise Disposer of all events and to Mr. Morison and yourself for the strict attention and encouragement you continually gave me. You are at liberty to give what publicity you please to this and I am willing to give full satisfaction to any one that may enquire of me. I would recommend all poor sufferers to make the same trial I have done, for none

can tell without giving the medicine a fair trial, what invaluable benefits are to be derived from it. With grateful acknowledgements to Mr. Morison and yourself,

I remain,

Yours truly,

ELIZ. SISLEY.

Galford, Cranbrook, Kent, June the 1st, 1821.

Cure of a Violent Bilious Complaint.

To W. C. POOLE P. H. S. Liverpool-road Manchester.

Sir,—With heart-felt gratitude to the Supreme Disposer of all things, and to you as an instrument in dispensing this great national blessing, the Vegetable Universal Medicines, I request you to publish my case and cure for the benefit of the afflicted. For several months I experienced a violent bilious attack, attended with sick head-aches, pains of the loins and arms, pains in my right side, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, and a constant vomiting after taking any kind of food. In this state I continued for a long time, till advised by persons who well knew of the many cures performed under your direction (not only in Manchester but in different parts of the kingdom) by the use of Morison's Vegetable Universal Medicines. I had no sooner applied to you, than you gave me the cheering hope of a speedy cure; and in the short space of three days, I was perfectly cured, and have never felt the least symptoms or relapse since, (now four weeks), for which, kind sir, I return you my grateful thanks, and assurance of never taking any other medicines; and remain your most obedient servant, MARIA KING, with full reference to Mrs. Law, 17, Kennedy-street.

Manchester, June 3d, 1831.

Cure of inward Abscess.

To Mr. MORISON, Hamilton Place, New Road, London.

Sir,—I feel I should be wanting in gratitude to you (as an instrument in the hands of Almighty God for easing the sufferings of his creatures,) and good will to mankind, were I not to make known to the world the wonderful effects produced upon my long-afflicted frame by your invaluable medicine.

For nine years I had been suffering from what the doctors termed an inward abscess. I was nine months in the Salisbury infirmary, and was then discharged as incurable. For these last seven years, I have not been able to leave my bed without assistance; the sinews of my legs having become contracted, and my feet and ankles swollen. It is now with heartfelt gratitude I inform you, that before I had taken your medicine ten days, the contraction of my limbs gave way, which enabled me once more to stand alone, and before I had completed the twelfth day, my inward pains had nearly subsided, and I was again enabled to walk without assistance of any sort. I now feel convinced that if I could procure the means of continuing the medicine a short time longer, it would effectually re-establish my health. I shall feel great pleasure in confirming the above statement, for the satisfaction of all who may be pleased to call upon me. Hoping that this my case may be made public for the benefit of my fellow sufferers.

I remain Sir, your grateful Debtor for life,

ELIZ. BROWN.

Poor House, Bradford Peverell, near Dorchester, 4th June.

Extraordinary Cure of the Spine, General Debility, Swelled Legs, &c.

To W. C. POOLE, P. H. S. Liverpool-road, Manchester.

Sir,—The copy of this case is requested to be forwarded for your insertion in any of the Manchester Papers you may think proper:—

To Mr. THOMAS HOLLAND, Hygein Agent at Padiham.

Sir,—A feeling of gratitude for an invaluable benefit received, joined to a desire that others who need and choose to receive a similar benefit may become acquainted with what it is, impels me to make my case which is already familiar to you, known to the public. You know, sir, that some years past I was frequently indisposed, and rendered incapable of pursuing my labour; and that

last summer I was obliged to desist altogether from working, having sunk into a state of almost helpless weakness. My digestion seemed to have lost its power, and my head and back were almost constantly racked with pain, so much so, that I cannot explain one-tenth part of my sufferings; my legs, also, were generally much swollen. I found myself arrived at a critical period of female life; and I, as well as my friends, concluded that there was but very little hope of my recovery. For a long time I sought medical aid without deriving any benefit. In this sad and nearly hopeless condition,—so very ill that my friends and relatives considered that a month would put an end to my existence on earth,—when on a sudden I was so fortunate as to receive the glad tidings, through the Rev. H. Clark and Mr. Thomas Holland, of Padiham, of many wonderful and extraordinary cures performed in Manchester and its vicinity, under the direction of Mr. W. C. Poole, Honorary Member of the British College of Health, London, by the use of *Morison's Vegetable Universal Medicines*.—The Rev. H. Clark went to Manchester on my behalf, to consult Mr. Poole, on my then dangerous case, when to his surprise, Mr. Poole gave him every encouragement as to immediate relief, and if persevered in according to his directions, he would effect a cure. On the return of the Rev. H. Clark with this joyful news, I took the medicines morning and evening, for nearly a month, using in that time eight small boxes; so that my restoration to the enjoyment of that greatest blessing of heaven—health—cost only nine shillings! Eight months have passed away since I used the medicines, during which period I am become very stout, my appetite has remained good, my strength has increased, and continued, and I am now as well as ever I was in my life. That others who are afflicted may hear of, and use, with the same result, this inestimable medicine, is the hearty wish of one who has realized its efficacy, and is now a living witness of its very great worth; and that the rich every where may, ere long, keep in their houses, for the purpose of giving to the afflicted poor *Morison's Vegetable Universal Medicine*, is the earnest prayer of, Sir,
yours very truly,
ISABELLA WILKINSON.

Top of Enfield, near Accrington, June 20, 1831.

Dear Sir,—About the time of my cure, you was called away to the South of England, which alone prevented my case and cure coming to your hands before. With sincere thanks for your kindness, yours, &c.

Cure of a whole Family in Inflamed Liver; Epileptic Fits, and Inflammations on the Chest.

TO MR. SHEPHERD.

Sir,—Could anything that I can say add to the credit of Mr. Morison's Universal Medicine, I should most willingly do it, but I shall give you a plain statement of the good I and my family have experienced from the use of it and if you think it worthy publicity, you are at liberty to make what use of it you think proper. For years I have suffered from violent pains in my right side, caused by an inflammation on the liver. In vain were means tried to alleviate it, it grew worse and worse, till such was the pain I had in my breast, shoulders, nay, I may say my whole body, that my life was almost a burthen to me; I was recommended to try the Pills, and by taking them regularly for 12 weeks, I may say that I am a new man. My wife, who has suffered for many years, from a complication of disorders, has been very much relieved, and in full hopes of a perfect cure. For the last 22 years, she has been subject to fits and has had what is called the best advice to no use, but by taking the Pills, she has not had any for the last 20 weeks, so I conclude she is cured of them. Three of my children have been cured of inflammation in the breast, by taking them 5 or 6 times. These, Sir, call for my warmest gratitude to Almighty God for his blessing on the means, and to you, sir, for your kind attention.

I am Sir, yours most affectionately,

Brunswick Place, North Shields, June 22, 1831.

JOHN BROGDON,

Cure of Extreme Debility

TO R. HALL, P. H. S. Southsea.

Sir,—It is with great pleasure that I can add my testimony to the superior efficacy of the Medicine of the British College of Health, at the same time, I

must acknowledge with gratitude the kind attention of the Gentlemen of the Faculty who attended me, although I derived no good from their threatment. Hearing Mr. Morison's Medicines highly spoken of, I sent to request Mr. Booker, your Agent at Southampton, to call on me, as I was in so extreme weak and debilitated state, with an affection on my lungs. I took the Medicine as he advised but a short time before I experienced the greatest relief, and eventually they have cured me. It is now four months since I was restored to health, and from that time, I have been as well as ever I was in my life. I am, Sir, with grateful feelings, yours,

King-street, Southampton, July 2nd 1831.

JOHN READ.

Cure of General Debility, attended by the Vomiting of a large Congealed Substance, and the Voiding of Immense Worms.

To Mr. GARDNER, of the British College of Health Hendon.

Sir,—In consideration of the benefit which my daughter Sarah has derived from the use of your invaluable medicine, I deem it incumbent on me to furnish you with my testimonial of her case, which is at your discretion to publish. When about three years old, she became afflicted with a violent pain in the head and various parts of the body, an eruption and discolouring of the skin, want of appetite, violent cough, especially at noon and at midnight, with a general debility of the system. Medical assistance was resorted to, which occasionally rendered her relief, but failed to effect a cure. After lingering upwards of two years and a half, I was induced to try your Pills in the month of October last, which in a short time produced vomiting, when she emitted a congealed body of matter about the size of a tea cup; after which she voided two large worms, about eighteen inches long and an inch in circumference. Since that time her health has gradually improved, and she is now in perfect health, which under providence I believe is the effect of your medicine. With most grateful acknowledgments of its efficacy, and warmest recommendation of its use to the afflicted.

I am, Yours,

Hylton, near Sunderland, June 30th 1831.

J. SMITH.

Cure of a Violent Scorbutic Affection.

To R. HALL, P. H. S. Southsea.

Sir,—To your worthy Agent, Mr. Elliot, of Southampton, I am indebted for the remarkable benefit I have received, for it was at his earnest recommendation that I was induced to take Mr. Morison's Medicines, and I am now desirous of having my cure made known, that others may derive a similar benefit. I have been the subject of scorbutic sores all over my body, some of which were the size of half-a-crown, and half an inch in depth. I was obliged to make use of a stick to enable me to walk, and I might have continued in this deplorable state for years longer had it not been for Mr. Morison's Medicines, which have now cured me. Believe me Sir, I feel no little gratification in making this acknowledgment.

Cadenham, near Southampton, July 6th. 1831.

ROBERT VIENEY.

Another Extraordinary Cure of Rheumatism.

To Mr W. C. POOLE. P. H. S. &c. Liverpool and Manchester.

Sir,—If gratitude ought to rise, in proportion to benefits received, I should stand among the number of the most ungrateful were I not to give publicity to my case, for the benefit of other sufferers like myself. Twelve months have passed away since I began to be very much afflicted with Rheumatic pains all over my body, and which at last settled in my hands and feet, which nearly deprived me of the use of either, being swollen to an amazing degree. I used every means recommended for relief but none was to be found. Despairing of ever gaining relief again, my niece called to see me, and told me of a person of the name of Poole, who had arrived in Manchester from the British College of Health, London, who was performing many wonderful cures as different from each other as light from darkness; even in the family where

she lived, great good had been already done, and earnestly advised me to call on Mr. Poole for advice. I did so, on the 7th of June, and went under his immediate direction, and took "Morison's Vegetable Universal Medicines," when to my surprise, on the fourth day after taking the medicines, on a sudden, the use of my hands and feet returned quite supple, and the principal swellings disappeared. Therefore, you who are afflicted, let me intreat you never to despair of relief or cure; for it is my firm belief, that there is no disease to which the human frame is subject, but what may quickly find relief and cure by attention to, and perseverance in the use of the Universal Medicines, that others may be induced to act on the same principles, and prove their happy effects is the object of my wishing that publicity may be given to the above, and remain, kind Sir,

Your most grateful and humble servant,
MARY CONNELL.
 12, Garden-street, Salford, Lancashire, July 16th, 1831.

Cure of Dropsy.

To Mr. Dazw, Hygein Agent for the West Riding of York.
 Sir,—I should be wanting in gratitude to Almighty God were I to withhold from the public the good effects I have experienced from taking Morison's Vegetable Universal Medicine. It is the duty of every one to exert themselves to relieve their fellow creatures from disease and misery; it is therefore my desire that my case should be made public, with a view of pointing out to the afflicted, the sure means of attaining health, which is the greatest blessing on earth. I have long laboured under a complicated disease, which, in the beginning of January last, terminated in a dropsy. The faculty were called in, but to no purpose. In this state I continued till I could scarcely move about, which rendered my life miserable. I was induced by the persuasion of a friend, who related the wonderful cures performed in Leeds, to try Mr. Morison's Medicine, which I commenced taking according to the directions. In less than a week, I found relief, and by continuing to take from 8 to 15 Pills at a time, night and morning, at the end of three weeks I was perfectly restored to health and strength, and have remained so ever since. Most earnestly recommending your most invaluable medicines to my fellow-sufferers, to whom I shall ever be most happy to answer any enquiries.

I am, your most humble servant,
RAHAB FIELD.
 No. 11, Catherine-street, Bank, Leeds, 27th July 1831.

Cure of Five Children in one Family in Scarlet Fever.

To Messrs. MORISON AND MOAT.

Gentlemen,—I have again to bear testimony to the powers and efficacy of the "Universal Medicines," in my own family, of five of my children, of from 5 to 12 years of age, were all down together, in a most violent attack of Scarlet Fever, which was entirely kept under subjection by the use of your inestimable Medicines alone, giving them four Pills of No. 2, night and morning; and although so severe was the complaint, that they lost the whole of their skin, they were all out of doors in one week, and are now in full health, with a new cover all over their bodies. Under any other treatment, some, or all of them must have died, or reduced to an ailing lingering existence. I have also to bear testimony to the soundness of your "Advice to Pregnant Ladies," as our infant boy (who underwent a complete purification before his birth), has never caught the Small Pox, or any complaint to which all children are subject, or even sickened during this close confined mass of infectious disease, the Scarlet Fever, from which it is fair to conclude that the child's frame is rendered almost invulnerable to disease, through the just principles of your admirable theory. This example has made a strong impression among many parents in this city, and is producing much good to the rising generation. Mothers now see clearly that they can procure the means of raising up their children in certain sound health. That you, gentlemen, may long continue to enjoy the blessings of a grateful public, is the ardent prayer of

Your devoted and humble servant,
JAMES HAISE.
 77, St. Sidwell's, Exeter, 1st of August, 1831.

Cure of Bleeding Piles and Fistula.

To Mr. MORISON.

Sir,—I beg leave to add to the number of astonishing Cures that have been performed by your “Universal Medicine,” the following statement of my Case and Cure, by it only; I was about eight years ago most severely afflicted with the Bleeding Piles, which brought on what is termed a Running Fistula, which incapacitated me from following any kind of employment for weeks and months, at different periods. I have been operated upon, but the complaint returned again with great violence. I applied to be operated upon again, but was refused on account of my age (54.) I had then no hope of relief from my complaint; but a gentleman hearing of my case, requested me to try the “Universal Medicine,” he having proved its efficacy on himself and particularly on its having completely removed a Cataract of the eye of a female relative, which he is ready to attest on any enquiry,) and kindly gave me a supply, directing me to take fifteen pills of No. 2 every night, and five more every morning, which, in so adhering to, without intermission, I most positively affirm and am ready to testify to any one who may enquire, that by taking the above medicine, I was perfectly cured in six weeks, and have been able to follow my business (that of a Printer) ever since now three months ago, and have enjoyed better health than I have experienced for the last fifteen years. I should also mention that, about a month after I commenced taking the Pills, I voided two pieces of dead flesh, or apparent decayed liver, without any pain whatever; and that, after that discharge, the cure was very rapid indeed. Should you think proper to add the above cure to your Certificates, I shall, as in duty bound, be glad to give any information in my power. With every grateful feeling, I am, Sir, your humble servant,

BENJAMIN BEVERIDGE.

Skinner's Alms House, London, 1st Aug. 1831.

The “Vegetable Universal Medicines” are to be had at the College, New-road, King's Cross, London; at the Surrey Branch, 96, Great Surrey-street, Blackfriars; at Mr. Field's, 16, Air-street, Quadrant; Mr. Chappell's, Royal Exchange; Mr. Walker's, Lamb's Conduit-passage, Red Lion-square; Mr. J. Loft's, 10, Mile-end-road; Mr. Bennett's, Covent Garden-market; Mr. Haydon's, Fleur-de-lis-court, Norton Folgate; Mr. Haslet's 147, Ratcliffe Highway; Messrs. Norbury's, Brentford; Mrs. Stepping, Clare-market; Messrs. Salmon's Little Bell-alley; Miss Varral's 24, Lucas-street, Commercial-road; Mrs. Beech, 148, Sloane-street, Chelsea; Mr. Chapple, Royal Library, Pall-mall; Mrs. Clement's, 12, Bridge-street, Southwark; Mr. Wallas, 3, Borough-road, near the Obelisk; Mr. Kirtlam, 4, Bolingbroke-row, Walworth; of Mr. Pain, 64, Jermyn-street; Mr. Wood, Hair-dresser, Richmond; Mr. Meyer, 3, Mary's-buildings, Blackheath; Mr. Griffiths, Wood Wharf, Greenwich; Mr. Benjamin Pitt, 1, Cornwall-road, Lambeth; and at one Agent in every principal town in Great Britain, the islands of Guernsey, and Malta, and throughout the whole of the United States of America.

FOURTH SERIES OF CASES OF CURE

FROM THE USE OF

MORISON'S

VEGETABLE

UNIVERSAL MEDICINES,

Which have been published in all the Papers in the kingdom since April, 1831, when "MORISONIANA," which contains all the preceding extraordinary cures, was issued from the Press.

As the public mind, throughout the world, has been considerably excited and alarmed at the devastating ravages of the CHOLERA MORBUS for the last six months, the President and Members of the

BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH,

in accordance with their conviction, that, that scourge *may be rendered perfectly harmless* by the prompt use of the 'UNIVERSAL MEDICINES,' deem it necessary to lay before the British Public the progress already made in producing such proofs as cannot be controverted, of a certain remedy being at hand to meet the most virulent Case in any quarter of the Globe.

Since the SECOND and THIRD SERIES were published, the following, (and particularly on CHOLERA MORBUS,) have come to light, and which have run the rounds of all the Public Papers and Magazines: viz.

CHOLERA MORBUS MANIA.

As the Cholera Morbus, (or, as Dr. Horsley, of Shields, justly terms it, the "Cholera-Phobia") Mania has been for some time "frightening the world out of its propriety," and its baneful influence having, at length, found its advocate alarmists in our Isle, it behoves the President and Vice-President (in the name of the whole body of the Members) of the BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH, established in Hamilton Place, New Road, King's Cross, London, to endeavour to disperse those false alarms (by which the drug-dealers, from the puffed-off suggestions of their Medical Directors, have raised their cajeput oil, camphor, opium, &c. &c. specifics, from a five to a tenfold increase of price) by proving, from facts hereafter related, that the alarm is groundless; inasmuch as that, from all that has as yet transpired, nothing of a contagious disease has made its appearance in the island, nor any thing different to the common bowel disorders, varying only in degrees of virulence, according to the modes of life, and consequent state of the morbid and pesant humours of each individual being.

Whilst the physicians, surgeons, and doctors, are disputing about whether the Cholera Morbus is contagious, infectious, epidemic, or endemic; or whether what they please to call the "Cholera Morbus" is the East India, the Turkish, the Russian, the European, or now English Cholera, all terminating without a point; whilst the Faculty (all deriving their knowledge from the same schools, and guided by the same rules) are at loggerheads with each other on the mode of cure of the phantom they have so labouriously combined to raise; whilst cajeput, camphor, opium, brandy, honey, tobacco, beef-steaks, (the most sensible palliative for the starving multitude) &c. have their avowed advocates in interested speculatists; whilst all these unscientific cajoleries are bandied forth to the world, the Board of Health, as above, have quietly, and unaided by any than that of the power of the "Universal Medicines," established the Hygeian system of Cure of all Diseases by one simple and harmless process, which has cured upwards of 200,000 patients, in all complaints declared by the Faculty (and turned out of their hands, and out of the

Hospitals) as incurable, who are one and all impressed with the conviction that they have nothing to fear from the alarm of Cholera Morbus, strengthened as they feel from the following facts which have been published in all public papers throughout the kingdom, from which the following are extracts, viz.

Published Cures of Cholera Morbus.

J. UNGATE, Swansea, 13th April, 1830, see <i>Morisoniana</i> , page 495	
G. F. MITCHELL, Redruth, 16th November, 1830.....	538
M. DAVIES, Portleath, 21st December, 1830	547
G. C. POOLE, Redruth, 4th January, 1831	553
A LADY, Penzance, 10th January 1831	571
A GENTLEMAN, Manchester, January, 1831	578
MATE OF THE HALCYON, Trader, at Riga, 6th July, 1831 (see Second Series of Cases published since the Third Edition of <i>Morisoniana</i> was printed)	

The Halcyon was kept clean by the "Universal Medicines," whilst all the ships which had them not on board, were losing their crews.

CAPTAIN LANGLY, of the *Joseph*, Trader, Riga, 1st August 1831.
[See the Third Series of Cases.]

In this important attestation of the unfailing efficacy of the "Universal Medicines" in the Cholera, this simple son of tar has displayed more real science on the question of the curative process being attainable by that of purgation only, than all that the Faculty have said or written upon the subject. He says, "On my arrival at Riga, I commenced taking the Pills as a preventive or preparation for the attack, to stay its virulence if assailed: by which means a free passage through the body prevented the infectious air from producing that fatal cramp in the stomach and limbs which has caused the death of thousands." He adds "the medicine was in the highest esteem at Riga. Had I had £100 more with me," (he says in a subsequent letter, "had the ship been ballasted with the Pills,) "I could have sold them all, even to the French Doctors that were there."

JOHN CARR, Manchester, 21st July, 1831, see Second Series.

W. H. BARNES, Somers Town, 18th August, 1831, see Third Series

The following Cases of Cure of Cholera have all been published in the country Papers, where the parties are well known, and the facts proved beyond all power of cavil. These Cases are all in preparation for the Press, forming a Fourth Series of new Cases published (in full) since the Third Edition of *Morisoniana* was printed, viz.

J. FOXON, Leicester, August 12, 1831,

T. DAVIES, 9, Oxford-street, Manchester, where reference may be had to
A LADY, being cured.

J. HART, 63, Liverpool-street, Manchester.

R. PARKINSON, Railway Tavern, ditto.

J. WALTON, 198, Ancoats-street, ditto.

J. DAVIES, 3, Liverpool-street, ditto.

Mrs. COLLINS, 16, ditto ditto.

I. IRAM and SON, 4, New-street, ditto.

A LADY, in Bridge-street; reference to Mrs. E. GUILDFORD, 3, Bridge-st.

A —, (Draper,) in King-street; reference, ditto.

J. CLARKE, 9, Market street, Manchester.

(Numerous other Cases of Cures of Cholera in Manchester, preparing
for the press.)

W. FORD, 1, York-street, Sheffield, 4th October, 1831.

Another case of cure of Cholera Morbus from the Baltic.

Extract of a Letter from Captain CLERK, of the *Jasamine* Trader to
Mr. MEDLEY, Ship-builder and owner, Hull. He writes—

Captain Huntrod, of Whitby, was taken very bad of the Cholera, at one o'clock on Wednesday morning, and for twenty-seven hours was worked up

wards and downwards, with frequent fits of the cramp, and had three doctors in attendance, and continued very bad. I went on board to him, and persuaded him to take twenty of Morison's Pills dissolved, and in twenty minutes the cramp left him. I saw him the next day, and he was much better, and this morning he says he is a man again." Dated Königsburgh. 9th Sept. 1831.

With such a strength of evidence, and facts as is here produced, the British College of Health arrests the attention of all constituted authorities; to put its capabilities to the test of proof, in any number of well attested cases of Cholera, and under the immediate inspection of any six of the Faculty. It is a national concern, and ought to be either supported or put down.

British College of Health. Cholera Morbus Specific.

At a time when the country is menaced by the approach of this destructive malady, and the Board of Health and other medical bodies, are emitting their opinions and advice to the public, how to prevent and cure its attacks—the President and Vice-President of the British College of Health,—strong from experience and cases, collected from their numerous agents and adherents throughout the country, and whose success in curing the most violent attacks of Cholera Morbus by Morison's Universal Medicine only, has been unfailing . . . think that their silence on such an important occasion might be construed as shrinking from the task . . . no . . . they know well the Universal Medicine has powers to meet the most alarming symptoms of all diseases; if largely and repeatedly taken.

The treatment is simply thus, and will be found the most certain, and most economical, of all the remedies hitherto prescribed; and that the patients will be perfectly re-established in the short space of a day or two, or less; in most cases not being sensible of any attack at all, if the Universal Medicine is immediately had recourse to. As soon as the patient feels any symptom of the disease coming on, twelve, fifteen, or twenty pills of No. 2. which will immediately allay the spasms, (the most dangerous symptom), and procure easy evacuations, upwards and downwards, which at once carries off the disease. In severe cases the largest dose should be repeated in six hours; in more lenient ones, in twelve or twenty-four hours; but the most prudent way is, if perfect ease is not restored, to repeat the dose, and afterwards to continue with Nos. 1 and 2 alternately, and the powders throughout the day, till well. Warmth and rubbing over the stomach and heart are recommended. No other medicine is requisite, nor should be used. Weak diluting drinks, or warm water alone are recommended.

Important considerations of Cholera Morbus, &c.

"To Mr. MORISON.

"Dear Sir,—I feel to be longer silent would be criminal in me, when every day brings more convincing proofs of the value of the Vegetable Universal Medicine; I therefore make the following communication to you, leaving it to your judgment and pleasure to make what use of it you think proper.

"It may not be known to you that I have been an agent connected with your Gloucester Branch since July last, and though from your Universal Medicine I have found inestimable benefit, I have felt a delicacy in writing upon the subject, but having during the past four months had an opportunity of witnessing its good effects in upwards of two hundred cases, (*and these almost as diversified in their nature as the ages of the patients, who are from three years old to eighty-four*) I am bold to assert that in the whole *materia medica* of the present day there is not its equal;

"The *romantic*, or as it is often said to me, the absurd profession of the British College of Health, in the universality of its medicine, is a point I contest most cheerfully, and I am happy to say in a very great measure successfully. First, by a calm consideration of the origin of the disease, according to the Hygeian system: and then by reference to so many cases under my own immediate care, as before stated, in which are facts the most astonishing and

visible to friends and opponents, (*irresistible in their effects*.) and from these Sir, I shall shortly send you one that hitherto is without parallel in all your records; it is already in my hands, but I wait a few weeks to give a greater lustre to the cause by its stability, though I have no room for incredulity, Voluntary testimonies I can furnish you with at any time, (of the highest respectability) upon the general good received by their administration; indeed, *I have not been able to trace a single failure during the course of my agency.*

"From experience in several cases of Dysentery or Diarrhœa, I am fully persuaded that the use of the Pills will be found amongst the *best*, and perhaps I ought to say in itself the most efficient remedy in the direful case of *Cholera Morbus*; at least, I will say I think them the *simplest, safest, and best* preservatives against it in the present day, and could, from no other motive or wish than the comfort of my fellow-creatures, and the welfare of our nation, desire at least that all to whom I am known would from this day use them, from three to five alternate, twice a week. I should then say, with other necessary precautions to cleanliness, exercise, and air, they would have little cause to fear; this will be my practice in a family of twenty-four and upwards, and, under the blessing of God, I trust to escape without loss or damage.

"I have written freely and fearlessly, and promise that in future, I will not neglect to forward to you such cases I may think well to put before the public. Meantime accept the hearty and united thanks of myself and family connexions, for the discovery of your most valuable medicine, and believe me you have not a more strenuous agent than your's most respectfully, DENNIS POTTER."

"Hanbury Terrace, Tewkesbury, Nov. 8, 1831."

Mr Gardner's Address on the Cholera.

At a momentous period like the present, when the above direful disease is hourly expected to extend its depopulating influence over the surface of our isle, dealing out death and disease in its progress, Mr. Gardner, Agent for Sunderland, begs leave to direct the attention of the Public to the prompt use of "Morison's Vegetable Medicine," as a safe and efficacious preventive and cure of that dreadful scourge to humanity. It is a well-known fact, proved by experience, that the influence which the contagious air is supposed to have over our bodies in this disease, depends principally upon the state of the blood and other juices. This opinion is confirmed in the case of two people at the same time inhaling the same air, one becomes affected and the other does not, which plainly indicates that if the sole cause of the disease were in the contagion of the atmosphere, both would have been similarly affected; but this we find not to be the case. Hence we may infer, that the extent or degree of influence which the pestilential air has over our frame must be regulated by the state of our blood and humours, and we may fairly conclude, that if we do not, by neglect of proper medicine, or error in diet, suffer our humours to become morbid and corrupt; the disease called Cholera Morbus could not be known amongst us. This being a fact incontrovertible, it becomes our interest to do all in our power to render our bodies proof against so fatal an enemy, by purifying our blood and humours, thereby giving strength and energy to the whole frame, which will enable it to resist the influence of the pestilential atmosphere which is expected to assail us. This cannot more effectually be accomplished than by the frequent use of the above Vegetable Purgative Medicine, which, by frequent use, has been proved to render persons invulnerable to the effluvia of the Small-Pox.

Thomas Austen, a seaman belonging to this port, and sailing in the *William IV.* Mr. Brown commander, on a voyage to Archangel this season, was taken extremely ill, and was in the hospital for upwards of a month, but was removed to the vessel in order to return home, in a very weak state, and continued so for some time; and notwithstanding Mr. Brown evinced the greatest kindness and humanity, and affording him the use of his medicine chest, without effect, Austen was compelled to use, although much averse, Morison's Pills, and, with the happiest result, as in less than a week after using them, he was sufficiently recovered to resume his duty in the ship, and has since continued in good health.

Two other young men, sailing in the same ship, and on the same voyage, were completely cured of an insidious disease, in a very short time, by the use of Morison's Pills.

Captain Brown, during his stay at Archangel, experienced two attacks of Cholera, and happily succeeded in preserving his health by the use of this invaluable medicine, of which he had perfect confidence, having experienced their beneficial effects on former occasions.

Five or six Masters of vessels, belonging to Sunderland, during their stay at Riga, were cured of the Cholera, by the use of this medicine, and are willing to testify the same to any one, on reference to Mr. Gardner, at Hendon.
12th November, 1831.

Another undoubted cure of Cholera in England.

TO MR. MORISON, THE HYGEIST.

Sir, Feeling assured that my life has been saved by a prompt use of the Universal Medicines, under a most violent attack of the Cholera Morbus, I deem it a duty I owe to you and to the public, to lay my case before you, in the hope that, by your giving this testimony (which I am ready to verify on oath, if required) full publicity, I may be the means of emboldening many to embrace the same certain remedy for that dreadful calamity.

On Sunday evening last was I suddenly attacked with a violent lax and retching, and at the same time seized with most distressing cramps, in all my limbs, and all over my body, with spasms in the chest and back, which filled me with all the horrors of a certain and agonizing death before the morning. Struggling however, through the night, my wife, at an early hour on Monday morning, waited on Mr. Moat, the Vice-President of the College, who promptly ordered an immediate dose of twenty Pills, twice or thrice in the course of the day, during which time a thorough cleansing, up and down, removed all danger, and by the Wednesday following I was enabled to follow my business in full health.

From the powerful and beneficial effect produced on me in so short a time, I can have no hesitation in recommending your inestimable medicine as a certain and speedy cure for the Cholera Morbus.

I am, Sir, your grateful Debtor and humble Servant,

No 7, Dear's-place, Somer's Town, London.

W. H. BARNES;

August 18, 1831.

Another convincing Proof of the immediate cure of Cholera Morbus.

TO MR. LA MOTT.

Sir, I beg most gratefully to acknowledge, that I have been cured of that most dreadful disorder, the Cholera Morbus, with which I was attacked to an alarming degree. I was drawn completely double, my stomach was up in lumps with the cramp, and I had cold shiverings and sweats, with every symptom that indicated alarm. My Mother-in-law, hearing of my distress, came to me, and having experienced the good effects of Morison's Vegetable Universal Medicine in the family, immediately applied to you, who I am happy to say, instantly came to my relief. The first dose of Pills you gave me in less than an hour composed my agonized body, and after taking three or four doses more I am quite recovered. Your's respectfully,

HANNAH DAYES.

No. 2, Myton Street, Hull, 25th Sept. 1831. ;

By Permission of the Mayor of Newcastle.

C. SHEPHERD, No 11, Pilgrim-street, Newcastle, Agent for the BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH, LONDON, begs leave at this time of awful visitation, when the Cholera has taken its stand amongst us, to implore the attention of the constituted authorities of the Board of Health in Newcastle, and the Faculty at large, whilst he voluntarily offers to stop the ravages of this pestiferous malady, by administering, gratis, the "Universal Medicines" as a certain specific, both as a preventive and cure; and will undertake to prove, in the presence of any half-dozen of the Faculty, that the disease may, by the Hygeian Theory

alone, be rendered perfectly harmless and most easily eradicable. To the public at large, C. S. would conscientiously, and with the most perfect conviction of success, recommend the timid to cast away all fears, and secure their safety by an application of this sure preventive, and certain cure, if attacked.

The incontestible facts of this never-failing specific, and mode of treatment, have been recorded in all the public papers (printed copies of which are given to any one calling as above,) wherein it is proved by the written evidence of Mr. Gardner, Bishopwearmouth, General Agent for the British College of Health for the County of Durham, that several ships, where the commanders of them had taken out the medicine last spring to Riga, were kept perfectly clear, or cases of Cholera perfectly cured when attacked; whilst the ships all around them (not supplied with the medicine) were losing their crews daily, under that devastating scourge. Cases in London, Hull and Manchester, have been equally and uniformly successful; in addition to which, the following extract from Hull* bears a fresh testimony of the soundness of the Hygeian Theory and Practice and of their being a complete antidote to this present scourge of the earth.

With such incontestible evidences as these, (and many others are daily arriving at the College,) C. S. intreats the influential authorities of Newcastle to put its powers to the test, by witnessing the cures performed under their own inspection.

* See Huntrod's Case, page 3.

Cure of Cholera Morbus.

Mr. MORISON,—Sir, With grateful feelings I acknowledge the cure wrought on me by your invaluable medicines in that dreadful disease, the Cholera Morbus. On the 3rd of September, I was taken suddenly and extremely ill, with excessive discharge from the bowels, violent retchings, agonizing pains, with the cramp in my stomach and bowels. I fell lifeless in a chair, and my wife expected life was passing from me; in fact, had it not been for the prompt attendance of your worthy Agent, Mr. Drew, I could not possibly have survived. He immediately administered the Universal Medicine in powerful doses, and by quick repetition of the medicine, the pains and sickness left me. With thanks to Almighty God, the dispenser of every blessing, your invaluable medicine alone had the desired effect; for in three days I was so recovered as to follow my business, and am restored to sound health. Your's respectfully

No. 1, York-street, Sheffield,

WM. FORD, Printer.

October 4, 1831.

Another cure of Cholera Morbus.

To Messrs. Morison and Moat,

Gentlemen, Having received a perfect cure of a most violent attack of Cholera Morbus, by your invaluable Medicines, I consider it my duty to make it known to you and the world, for the benefit of those who may be afflicted with that direful disease. I was siezed at two o'clock in the morning with a violent sickness and lax, attended with violent pains all over my body; fortunately I had part of a box of pills by me, fourteen in number, which I took immediately; the sickness continued, did not abate the whole day, when I sent to Mrs. Nickinson for a 2s. 9d. box, who desired I would take 20 immediately which I did,—the same quantity twice the next day; am happy to say, on the third day I was able to walk out, but very weak; I continued taking the Medicine until I found my strength renewed. Thank God I am now in perfect health; but I am convinced, if I had not had recourse to the pills immediately, I could not have lived twenty-four hours. Wishing every success may crown your endeavours, I remain, Gentlemen, yours respectfully.

Cumberland-street, Devonport, Oct. 10, 1831.

WM. MAY.

Removal of the effects produced by Cholera Morbus

To Mr. PROBERT, P.H.S.

Sir, Gratitude to Almighty God, and thankfulness to you as his instru-

ment impels me to make known to the world, through the press, the following astonishing cure wrought on my wife by Morison's Vegetable Universal Medicines alone. On the 6th December, 1828, she had a severe attack of the Cholera Morbus, and the virulence of the disease was such, that life was despaired of. The Faculty were applied to, who through the blessing of God, were successful in relieving the excruciating pain under which she laboured, and partially restored her to that state of strength from which the attack had reduced her. Though relieved, the complaint was not eradicated, but subjected her to an attack every fortnight or three weeks. For eighteen months, the severity of these attacks were such, as gave us reason to fear each succeeding one would be the last. At length the fesculent matter settling in the abdomen, formed an abscess which broke, and discharged a great quantity of matter. In a short time seven others formed, which continued to discharge a great quantity of matter. In a short time seven others formed, which continued to discharge for twelve months. This continued discharge reduced her to such a state of weakness, that she was compelled to take to her bed; her left knee so stiffened, that we were fearful it would remain set, medical advice proving of no avail. Hearing the fame of Mr. Morison's Universal Medicine, we immediately procured some from Mr. Bredon your active agent for Leicester. She commenced taking them in small doses, two of No. 1, and three of No. 2, rapidly increasing to twelve of No. 1, and 16 of No. 2, when to our great astonishment, her knee was perfectly well before she had taken them a fortnight. After ten weeks use of this Medicine only, she is now in perfect health, to the astonishment of all who knew her, and we are willing to be referred to by any person wishing to know the truth of this statement.

We remain, Sir, Your's truly,

JOHN and SARAH FOXON, Hair dresser.

Belgrave Gate, Leicester, Aug. 12, 1831.

Cure of severe Headaches, & General Nervous Debility.

TO MR. CHARLWOOD.

Sir, Having received very great benefit from Mr. Morison's Vegetable Medicines, I think it a duty I owe to the afflicted to make my case public.

Having been from my infancy subject to severe head-aches, which gained strength with my years, and having tried every remedy likely to be of service, without effect, I am now thankful to say, that for the first time in my life I have found more than temporary relief from the above pills. But well knowing that a complaint so firmly and constitutionally fixed was not likely to be eradicated in a few weeks, I think I may say, six months would have been a fair trial. I had made up my mind that I should not find any benefit in less than 12 months, but it is now six weeks since I have taken a pill and have had no return of my old complaint. I do not know that describing my case will be of any service, but as my headaches were of no common kind; it may not be amiss to give a few particulars. I was regularly taken the same day of the week for many months together; I never felt at all well unless it was a few hours before these violent attacks; my eyes suffered greatly, appearing as if they were swelled to an enormous size, and if I closed my eyes to sleep, (which I could scarce refrain from, it being accompanied with great drowsiness,) I awoke in the most dreadful agonies, so as to make me quite delirious; retchings, hysterics, and at times convulsions, a stranger to be with me naturally concluded I was in the agonies of death. Thus I continued till last January. Existence was become a burden, I was reduced to such a state of nervous debility, that it was with the utmost exertions I could keep about at all. I was frequently in bed all day and often one or two were up with me all night. I was also extremely troubled with pains in the bowels, neck, shoulders, and joints, and a great soreness inside my right hip, and all which I am happy to say, I feel nothing of. I state these particulars to show that my sufferings were of no common kind. Nothing gave me the least relief, nor abated in any degree the dreadful suffering I had thus regularly to go through, until I fortunately met with Mr. Morison's Pills, though I must confess I took them without any hope

of relief, but morely because they had been sent me by a friend who had witnessed their surprising effects on a gentleman, who had suffered severely from a determination of blood to the head. I took them in small doses, a few times, and the effect was immediately felt. I was 17 days without any attack at all, and from that time I was a month without any return; since then I have had no return of my former attacks; my family have not been disturbed but one night since I first took the pills—they have reason to be thankful as well as myself, I have never taken more than four pills at a time, and even that dose not many times—two of No. 2 being my usual dose at bed time. I mention this, as I have met with some persons that are prevented from taking the pills from an erroneous idea that the quantity must be so greatly increased, but I have never found them lose their effects. I believe my complaint was occasioned by various causes—a determination of blood to the head, an obstruction in the liver, worms, bile, and general nervous debility. As my case has been a very singular one, you are welcome to make what use you please of this letter, or to refer any one who may wish for further particulars, and

Remain, your's, respectfully,

Norwich, Aug. 8, 1831.

S. SUTTON.

Cure of a Paralytic Seizure of the Jaw
To MESSRS MORISON AND MOAT.

Gentlemen,—I deem it an act of justice to you, and a duty I owe my fellow-creatures, to make this public acknowledgement of the great benefit I have derived from taking your truly valuable Universal Medicines.

It is now more than eight years since I was first siezed in my jaw, in such a way as to be unable to open my mouth, my teeth being set fast so that it was necessary to draw two of the front ones, in order to my receiving sufficient food to sustain life. In this deplorable state of existence I have passed eight years of my life, enjoying no other sort of food than could be administered to me through the gap made by drawing my front teeth. About nine months since I caught a fever, which settled in my leg, and broke out in a wound which has continued open ever since, and very painful. Hearing of the many wonderful cures performed in this neighbourhood by your excellent medicine, I was induced to try its effects upon my leg, not thinking that it could in any way affect my jaw, but to my utter astonishment, after taking the medicine but three weeks, under the direction of your kind and intelligent Agent for this district, Mr. Pearce, of Henford Terrace, I found the contraction of the jaw relaxed, and that I could open my mouth so far as to be enabled to see my tongue, which I had not done before since I was first siezed. I have now the heartfelt gratification of informing you, that I can use my jaw sufficiently to masticate some sorts of food, and firmly believe that if I had the means of purchasing the pills, they would perfect a cure; but, alas! the poor are doomed to forego benefit of this sort, which are easily purchased by the wealthy.

I should have stated, that during the time I was taking the medicine, my leg got much better, and when your agent for the county (Mr. Benham) called upon me, he said he doubted not that if I continued the medicine my leg would be perfectly cured: from the different appearance of the wound I am led to think so myself. Hoping this, my case may be made public for the benefit of the afflicted, I remain, Gentlemen, your grateful and obedient Servant,

CAROLINE HIGGINS.

Near the Three Choughs, Yeovil, Somerset, Sept. 3, 1831.

SEVENTH SERIES OF CASES OF CURE

FROM THE USE OF

MORISON'S

VEGETABLE

UNIVERSAL MEDICINES

Which have been published in all the Papers in the kingdom, since April, 1831, when "MORISONIANA," which contains all the preceding extraordinary Cures, was issued from the Press.

BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH,

NEW ROAD, KING'S CROSS, LONDON.

Mr. MORISON, the President, and Mr. MOAT the Vice-President, in conjunction with all the Honorary Members, and Country Agents of the British College of Health, being now fully borne out with the conviction, approbation, and indubitable proofs, of upwards of 200,000 individuals (who had been thrown aside by the Faculty, and out of the Hospitals as INCURABLE) having been restored to sound health by the "Universal Medicines";—with all this incontrovertible mass of evidence in support of the Hygean Theory and Practice, which challenges the controversy of THE WHOLE BODY OF MEDICISTS, under the old system, to subvert;—They, the heads of the College, hesitate not to declare, in the face of the Faculty, that this new light must completely change the whole course of the MATERIA MEDICA, and introduce a NEW ERA IN THE SCIENCE OF PHYSIC; that, in fact, mankind will be taught, in future, a new and certain mode of investigating the nature and CAUSE OF DISEASES IN GENERAL, and of possessing a certain and harmless mode of cure, making every individual his own efficient doctor. In confirmation of what is here asserted, the Heads of the College mean to continue regular series of new cases, as they arise, from individuals giving their names, residences, and dates of time of cure, all of which are voluntarily given, and ascertainable as to the facts by enquiry.

Cure of a Seven Years' Stomach Complaint, & General Debilitated Constitution.

Messrs. MORISON, MOAT, AND CO.

Gentlemen,—I think it my duty publicly to acknowledge the benefit I have received from the use of your VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL MEDICINES, and to recommend them to the notice of all the afflicted, as the only medicine that experience has proved to be universal in their effects. For seven years I was afflicted with that leading cause of almost all maladies, designated Indigestion, with its train of miseries—want of appetite, distention, lassitude, flatulency, and lowness of spirits, &c. Having had the advice of many Doctors, and taken their medicines, with no other effect than that of prolonging a life of misery; when, despairing of ever getting relief, I providentially met with Mr. DREW, your intelligent agent for this district, I was

*Extract from a letter from Mr. Geo. Cotton, 53, Aungier-street, Dublin,
General Agent for the South of Ireland.*

"I have been called to attend several cases of Cholera Morbus in this city, and by promptly applying the No. 2. Pills, in strong doses, the patients have been immediately relieved, and retored to health in a few days. I am fully persuaded, from what I have witnessed of the effects of the No. 2 Pills of the "Universal Medicines," that a certain specific to that dire-complaint is to be found in that infal-
lible remedy.

"Any person, applying to me, can be referred to the individuals, who will testify to the truth of what I have stated.

GEO. COTTON."

Cure of a severe Cold from damp Clothes.

"To MR. WALLIS, agent for Morison's Vegetable Universal Medicines, 3. Borough-road, near the Obelisk.

"Sir—I hereby authorise you to make public the great benefit I received from taking Morison's Vegetable Pills. While on duty as a Police Officer, I caught a violent cold, my clothes having dried on me; in consequence, I was seized with racking pains in my joints, and obliged to be put to bed at a friends, as I could not be moved,

"At my request you were so good as to call on me, and advised me to take eight of the pills immediately and follow it up for some time. I am happy to say they had a most wonderful effect; for one dose entirely relieved me of my pains, and by only taking two boxes, I am able to resume my duty. My brother officers were astonished at my speedy recovery, and intend to take them when ill, being much exposed to the weather.

"With grateful thanks for your kind attentions,

"I am your, humble servant,

"CHARLES COLDWELL,

"12, Walcot-place, Kennington-road,
Lambeth, Dec. 30, 1831.

"Police Constable, L Division.

(Witness)

WILLIAM AINSON,

"No. 2, Mason-street Police Station House."

Cure of Bilious Liver Disease

To James Morison, Esq.

SIR, with heartfelt gratitude to Almighty God and to you as an instrument in his hand, in sending forth the Vegetable Medicine, I request you to publish my case and cure for the benefit of my fellow sufferers. I am convinced from experience of the efficacy of your Medicine in all curable diseases of the human frame, and of many which by the Faculty are deemed incurable. I am a living witness of its benign influence. I think it is about 14 years that I have laboured under a bilious and liver disease in the course of which time I have tried every thing prescribed by the Faculty, but it had no lasting effect upon me, my disease all appeared to lie in my right side; my left being quite free from pain, except I by chance turned myself upon it when in bed; and whenever this was the case, such was the excruciating pain I felt, that it appeared to me as if something was tearing away the flesh from the bones of the diseased side. I think it is now about four months since I was taken much worse—my pain was much more severe—my spirits very low, attended with a total loss of appetite. Sleep also departed from my eyes, and I may say that wearisome days and sleepless nights were appointed me; I also raised a great deal of fleshy matter, which had the appearance of liver; sometimes it appeared in a putrid state, and at other times quite solid. In this state I applied to a very eminent physician, under whose care I had before been. I stated my case to him, and to use his own language, he said, perhaps he might fetch me up again, but I wanted what he could not give me, which was a new inside. However, he gave me some medicine, which

I took, but I still grew worse, and I have no doubt had it not been for your medicine, attended with the divine blessing, I should have been in my grave at this time. I think it is about two months since I commenced taking it.—I was in great pain, and concluded that I was actually dying. I took eight pills, four of each sort, and to the surprise of my friends, in two hours I was much better; they made me very sick, and caused me to bring up more than two pints of bile, and by repeating the dose, in 48 hours I was quite free from pain; yet the discharge of bile was very great when the yellow jaundice made its appearance. Under this sickly disease I laboured for three weeks; some of my friends kindly advised me to take this, that, and the other medicine; but I told them that I had more confidence in the medicine I was then taking than in all I had ever taken in the whole course of my life. I would not multiply words—suffice it to say, by the blessing of God, I am restored to health, to the no small satisfaction of myself and friends. With every feeling of gratitude I subscribe myself yours most respectfully.

ELIZA SAYER.

September 3, Wramplingham, Norfolk.

Cure of Pain in the Chest.

To Mr. BROGDON, Agent for Berwick.

Sir,—I feel it my duty to make known to the public, the great benefit I have experienced from the use of Mr. Morison's Universal Medicine. For a considerable time I was afflicted with a dry Cough, accompanied with difficulty in breathing, and pain in my Chest, insomuch, that at length I almost lost hopes of recovery; but on being told of the great efficacy of the justly celebrated Universal Medicine, I resolved to make trial of it, although I confess with small expectation of relief; however, I was gladly surprised to find that in the short space of three days, I had reason for better hopes, and by continuing to use it I have been restored to a degree of health far beyond what I have enjoyed for several years past. If you think that any good can be effected by publishing this my case, you are perfectly at liberty to do so.

I am, Sir, your humble and obliged Servant,

Berwick, September 3, 1831.

CRISTIANA STEWART.

Cure of King's Evil.

To Mr. JEDDEN, of Cranbrook.

Sir,—I should not do justice to my own conscience, nor to Mr. Morison, were I not to lay before you, and the whole world, if you think proper, my distressing case, and happy cure of one of the worst complaints to which the human frame is subject. For this ten years past I have suffered severely with the King's Evil in my left arm, for a twelvemonth it kept swelling, until it got three or four times as large as the other arm, and I was in the greatest agony imaginable, and could get no rest for whole nights together, but one night it broke in bed, and I think discharged full two quarts of matter; for three or four years it kept discharging till my arm wasted so much as if it would eat quite asunder, several pieces of bone came away at different times, and I had no appetite to take any nourishment, that it reduced me to a mere skeleton, the doctor seemed quite confounded, fearing it would ruin my constitution, he asked me if I would consent to have it taken off, and whether the present suffering and disadvantage that I laboured under would not be as bad as going through an operation of taking it off; I told him I could not consent—a bad arm seemed to me better than none. At last kind Providence enabled me to hear of you, at Cranbrook, as agent for Morison's Universal Vegetable Medicine; this was about 9 months ago. I sent to you for some, when you called on me yourself, and gave me all the encouragement you could to persevere; I thought I would give them a fair trial, knowing the complaint was so deep rooted, it would require time and strong doses to complete a cure I took them in strong doses sometimes twenty of a day, sometimes not so many. I continued taking them in this way for nearly nine months, and to my great surprise my arm is, by the blessing of Heaven quite well and healed up, not as the doctors often heal, only for a short time, but my body is well cleansed, and I stand a living monument to the virtues of the Vegetable Universal Medicine.

and shall never be thankful enough for so great a blessing, how much better than having it taken off, is a sound arm once again. Oh, that all the afflicted may take encouragement by my cure, and persevere as I have done. Any one wishing to call on me I will give them the same testimony from my own mouth.

I remain, Sir, with grateful feelings, your's
 Rolvenden, Kent, September 4, 1831. MARY SMITH.

"Cure of severe case of Syphylis.

"Mr. Morison,

"Sir—Having laboured under a more severe Syphilitic affection than can with propriety be laid before the Public (but which will be readily particularized by a private interview with any one who may be anxious to obtain that information), I feel in duty bound to declare to all the world, that, after having been cast off the hands of several Doctors, and sent by them to the Hospital, without any good end, I was recommended to wait on your Agent, Mr. Haydon, Fleur-de-lis-court, who, with your 'Universal Pills' alone, in three weeks, performed a complete cure, for which I can never be too thankful, and can never sufficiently recommend the same means, to produce the same happy results to my fellow-sufferers from imprudence.

"I am, most gratefully, Sir, your humble servant,
 EDWARD DELVES.

20, Brunswick-street, Hackney-road, 2d Jan., 1832."

"Cure of a Liver Complaint.

"To Mr. Wallis, Agent for 'Morison's Vegetable Universal Medicine,' 3, Borough-road, near the Obelisk.

"Sir—I had been for a long period afflicted with an inward complaint, and unable to follow my employment, that of a painter, having been under the care of an eminent medical gentleman for a length of time without receiving any relief; at last he told me I had an abscess on the liver, and he could not do anything for me—at that time I was so fortunate as to meet with you, Sir, and at your recommendation, by taking strong doses of Morison's Vegetable Pills, I was in a short time restored to perfect health, and am happy to inform you I feel quite a new man. You are at liberty to publish this for the benefit of the afflicted, and I will most willingly answer any inquiries as to the truth of this statement, and am, your obliged servant,

THOMAS EASTMAN."

"31, Wellington-street, Blackfriar's-road,
 Jan. 3, 1832."

"Cure of a Choleraic Attack from the Mephitic Air of a Pump-well.

"Mr. Morison,

"Sir—Having experienced speedy relief by a prompt use of your 'Universal Medicines,' I think it my duty to make known the case for the benefit of those similarly affected, and, indeed, for the world at large, as I am convinced that an immense mass of the Cholera Mania of the day would be divested of half its horrors if the public would but understand that almost all extreme cases of disease display the same symptoms as are so glaringly puffed off by the Doctors as purely generic to this terrifying malady. But to my case:—The pump on my own premises being out of order, I thought that, with the assistance of my son (both of us being joiners), we could remedy the defect. Being confined in the well one day a considerable time and, after ascending, stopping at the top whilst my son was below, I was seized with shivering from head to foot, and very speedily my bowels were so affected that I expected the hand of death was upon me, so severe was the general numbness of the frame, attended with nausea and fever. As I always keep the 'Universal Medicines' by me as a family medicine, I instantly took eleven pills of No. 2; but in

consequence of the passages being chocked up with foul and stagnant humours, the dose was too inefficient, as my limbs were seized with violent cramps and spasms.

“Well knowing, from experience in other Choleraic affections, that these cramps and spasms were not causes, but effects of the disorder, arising from the efforts of nature, aided by the pills, to force a passage through the morbid obstructions in the intestines, and being convinced that they possessed the power of attaining that true desideratum, I repeated the doses strongly and rapidly, taking Nos. 1 and 2 alternately, every twelve hours, and in three days was so considerably relieved as to be able to get out, and, by perseverance with the Medicine for a short time, taking one dose a day, am completely recovered.

“For the truth of this, I am desirous to be referred to by any respectable person through your Agent at Leicester, Mr. Bredon.

“Navigation-street, 4th Jan., 1832.”

Cure of a Bilious Complaint, &c.

Mr. BORLASE.

Sir—I think it my duty to make known to the afflicted in Belfast, and all those in the North of Ireland, the great benefit I have experienced from the use of Mr. Morison's Vegetable Universal Medicines.” For a considerable time I was afflicted with a Bilious Complaint, attended with pains in the head, loss of appetite, dimness of sight, accompanied with very uncomfortable itchings of the skin, for the last twenty years past; and having spent pounds in medicines, but all to no purpose. I have just now to state, that after persevering under your directions with brisk doses of the pills for six weeks, I am happy to say, that I am quite freed from all my complaints. As to appetite, I have candidly to acknowledge, that it is better at present than I ever knew it to be, since I could remember, and my intention is, never to be without the medicine in my possession the longest day I have to live. I desire to be truly thankful to the Allwise Disposer of all events, and to Mr. Morison and yourself, for the kind advice you gave me (gratis) and for the loan of Morisoniana. Also, you are at liberty to give this what publicity you please, and I am willing to give full satisfaction to any one that may enquire of me. Moreover, I would most conscientiously recommend the afflicted of this country to apply to you or your Agents for the above medicines, and make the same trial that I have done, for none can tell without giving the medicine a fair trial, what invaluable benefits are to be derived therefrom. Mr. Morison and all his coadjutors have my sincere best wishes.

No. 13, Chichester Lane, Belfast, 5th Jan. 1832

JOHN WYER.

Cure of Sick Stomach and violent Pains of the Head, of Six Years' Duration.

To Mr. WADELTON, Hygeiau Agent for the County of Warwick.

SIR,—The surprising cure that I have received by a short course of Morison's “Vegetable Universal Medicine,” renders highly necessary the publicity of it in every way calculated to make it known to the public. Your long list of cures embraces some, I believe, of every complaint that, in our climate, was ever known to attack the human body, yet, I should think that there is not a disease mentioned in that list that has proved more obstinate than mine to the practice of the Doctors, or more distressing to the individual who has suffered under it, than mine has to me. For six years my miserable condition was to be scarcely able to retain food sufficient on my stomach to keep me in existence; and to suffer pains at the back part of my head indescribably violent. The pain, and the want of nourishment, reduced my body to a mere skeleton, inso-much that the bones in some parts made their way through the skin, and necessitated the plastering of such parts. No less than six medical men, three of Leicester and three of Birmingham, together with those of the Leicester Infirmary, employed their utmost endeavours to relieve me; they administered to me many different medicines; I was bled in the arm, was cupped and leeches; but the efforts of these men, instead of relieving the pain of my head, or the sickness of my stomach, tended only to increase both these, and to make me still weaker than before. I always found myself better when the disease was left to the workings of nature than when under the treatment of any one of these doctors. The leeches which were applied, some to my temples and some behind my ears, relieved not the pain, but produced giddiness and deafness for a considerable time, and caused me serious apprehensions lest the deafness should never wear away. An eminent Physician of Birmingham prescribed for me a purgative me-

dicine that was extremely powerful in its operation, and so harsh and weakening, that after taking it for some time I was compelled to discontinue its use; had I not, I really believe I should have died under its operation. But the effect of your medicine, though powerful on the bowels, was the reverse of that of the former; for yours (as you told me it would) immediately gave me strength, and enabled my stomach (which frequently before could not contain a little milk porridge) to retain and digest solid food. And here we cannot but notice the difference between the two purgatives, the opposite effects of which make it evident that the purgatives must be of a certain kind, to produce beneficial effects. I have been taking the Vegetable Universal Medicines about six weeks, and I now attend regularly to my business (that of a carpenter,) and am, I think, as well as ever I was, my appetite being good, and my strength returned. Accept my best thanks for your kind advice and attendance, and give my case all the publicity in your power. I shall feel happy to answer any applicant.

Your's, respectfully,

No. 17, Henrietta-street, Birmingham, Jan. 12, 1832.

JOHN CHESTER.

Cure of an Ophthalmic Affection of 10 Years' endurance.

To Mr. MORISON.

SIR,—In justice to you I am bound to lay before the world the immeasurable benefit I have derived from the use of your inestimable "Universal Medicines," in a case of most severe Ophthalmic Affection, which had nearly deprived me of sight for nearly ten years, during which time I have been under the hands of the most eminent of the medical men in the metropolis, who, after every experiment of bleeding, leeching, cupping, blistering, and issuing, had been resorted to; drawing my blood away as it were for sport; and scarrifying my eye-lids, so that they became inverted, and produced the new torture of the eye-lashes growing inward, which could only be relieved by plucking them out by the roots; at last gave me to understand that they could do no more for me, it being impossible to effect a cure!

In this deplorable state of despondency I was introduced to your indefatigable agent, Mr. Hayden, in Fleur-de-lis Court, who gave me every encouragement on entering upon a course of your invaluable medicines, and am happy to declare that they alone have done that in one month, which the first of the Faculty have been unsuccessfully bungled at for ten years.

With the exception of the effects of the scarrifications of the eye-lids, I am as well as I ever was in my life, having entered upon a new era; enjoyed a six months' security without the least relapse, and again capable of following my business.

In gratitude to you, Sir, for this great blessing for the return of unlooked-for health, you are at full liberty to make what use you please of this my solemn attestation of the above facts, and shall be happy to enter into full particulars with any who may please to apply to me, and am, Sir, your humble debtor for health.

JAMES GREGORY.

No. 2, Spital-street, Spitalfields, 20th January, 1832.

The "Vegetable Universal Medicines" are to be had at the College, New-road; King's Cross, London; at the Surrey Branch, 96, Great Surrey-street, Blackfriar's-road; at Mr. Field's, 16, Air-street, Quadrant; at Mr. Chappell's, Royal Exchange; Mr. Walker's, Lamb's Couduit-passage, Red Lion-square; Mr. J. Loft's, 10, Mile-end-road; Mr. Bennett's, Covent-Garden-market; Mr. Haydon's, Fleur-de-lis-court, Norton Falgate; Mr. Haslett's, 147, Ratcliffe-highway; Messrs. Norbury's, Brentford; Mrs. Stepping, Clare-market; Messrs. Salmon, Little Bell-alley; Miss Varral's, 24, Lucas-street, Commercial-road; Mrs. Beech's, 5, Upper Cheyne-row, Chelsea; Mr. Kirtlan's, 4, Bolinbroke-row, Walworth; Mr. Paine, 64, Jernyn-street; Mr. Wallas, 3, Borough-road, near the Obelisk; Mr. G. Howard, George-street, Richmond; Mr. Taylor, Hanway; and at one Agent's in every principal town in Great Britain, the Islands of Guernsey and Malta, and throughout the whole of the United States of America.

EIGHTH SERIES OF CASES OF CURE

FROM THE USE OF

MORISON'S

VEGETABLE

Universal Medicines,

Which have been published in all the Papers in the kingdom, since April, 1831, when "MORISONIANA," which contains all the preceding extraordinary Cures, was issued from the Press.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, July 21, 1831.

To DR. H. SHEPHEARD MOAT.

Last July I had a severe attack of Bilious Fever, from which I was relieved, but which was followed by ague and fever, that I could not get cured of. Although I was attended by a physician, besides expending twenty dollars, at least, in patent medicines, I became so emaciated that my friends concluded I had gone into a decline, and I am sure such would have been the result had I not been relieved. In my extremity, I was advised by my friend, Mr. Weightman, to try the Vegetable Pill—but I had been so often disappointed in the promises of patent medicines, that I had no confidence in them. After some time, through much persuasion, I bought a package of your agent, Mr. Polkinhom, used them after the prescription, and was astonished to find that in three days my fever was broken, and my chills were gone, and I enabled to go to work. Having to support my family by my own labour, this medicine has been a great blessing to me and them—for I was afflicted for about eight months. Wishing you much success in diffusing this great blessing, I remain your well-wisher,

WILLIAM RICHARDS.

Cure of Scrofula.

To R. HALL, PHS. SOUTHSEA.

Sir—It is with a sense of gratitude and duty, that I forward to you for publication (if you think proper) my case of cure, through the means of Morison's Universal Medicines, and Mr. Booker's attention, whereby my heavy affliction has been removed.

For many years I have been subject to humours coming out all-over my body, and latterly, more particularly in one leg. At the time my husband made application to Mr. Booker, there were eleven wounds in the leg, but which are now healed up and sound, and my general health perfectly restored. I had previously placed myself under several Surgeons of skill, and tried every other means recommended by friends but to no purpose, and I almost considered it in vain to look for a cure or relief; you will therefore judge of my sense of gratitude, and value for Mr. Morison's Medicines; and the pleasure I derive from hearing of the service they have been to others in this neighbourhood. Be assured, Sir, that Mr. Morison, and all the members of the British College of Health, have my warmest thanks for their praiseworthy undertaking.

I am, Sir, your's, most respectfully,

S. NEWMAN.

Nursling, near Southampton, Oct. 28.

Cure of Rheumatism in the Head.

To MR. G. COTTON, Dublin.

Sir,—I think it my duty to inform you of the benefit I received from the use of the Vegetable Universal Medicine, which I had from Mr. Foskey, your agent. I have been afflicted with Rheumatism in my head for the last six years—often so severe as to prevent me from attending to anything. I purchased an 11s. packet, and took the pills in strong doses, twelve at night and twelve in the morning; when, to my surprise, before I had taken the packet my pains entirely left me, and my general health is now better than it has been for years past. I wish my case to be published, that the afflicted may know where to find a certain remedy for all diseases;

And remain, Sir, your humble servant,

Durrow, County Kilkenny, Nov. 7, 1831.

JOHN DOWNEY.

Cure of an Inflammatory Affection of the Head.

To MR. MORISON, the Hygeist.

Sir,—In gratitude to the Almighty, who, through your instrumentality, has, by the use of your invaluable Universal Medicines, restored me to sound health, after a long and severe suffering of what the Doctors called an 'inflammation in the Head;' and, for the benefit of my fellow-sufferers, I beg leave to lay before you and the world my severe case, and extraordinary and rapid cure by your means only. I have long laboured under most distracting pains in the head, for which the Faculty could give me no lasting relief, until they pronounced me past all cure, having, as they conceived, an inflammation on or about the brain, and left me to seek rest in death. Mr. Haydon, your industrious agent, being among my friends who came to administer spiritual comforts to me in the expected last moments of my existence, saw a ray of hope in the prompt use of your pills, and immediately administered them to me. The effect was like magic—a few hours of such rest as I had not had for a length of time took place—copious evacuations followed—my drooping spirits rallied—and in a few days I was restored to the aid of my wife, and eight helpless children, in full and perfect health. I am ready to testify all this on oath before any magistrate in the kingdom, if required, and most anxious to answer any inquiries to all who may call on me.

I am, with my grateful family, Sir,

Your very humble Servant,

7, Ram-alley, Spicer-street,
Bethnal Green, Dec. 1, 1831.

GEORGE PAYNE.

Cure of Rheumatism.

To MR. MORISON,

Sir,—With pleasure and gratitude I relate to you the wonderful benefit I have received through Morison's Universal Vegetable Medicines. For some years I have been afflicted with violent rheumatic pains in my limbs, so as to disable me from following my employ, attended with urinary obstructions. Having tried several of the Faculty to no purpose, I was directed to your worthy and active Agent, Mr. S. Haydon, No. 5, Fleur-de-lis-court, Spitalfields, by whose attention to my case, and directing the use of the medicines, I am perfectly cured, and now enjoy the blessing of health.

With gratitude to Mr. Haydon for his care and kindness, I remain, Sir, your humble servant,

99, Long-alley, Crown-street, Finsbury-square,
Jan. 2, 1832.

BEN. HARRISON.

**Cure of Cramp in the Limbs, and Pains in the Side,
Head, and Stomach, and loss of Appetite, &c.**

TO MR. MORISON.

Sir,—It is with the greatest satisfaction that I have to apprise you of my perfect recovery, by the use of the Universal Medicine, from a complication of disorders that have affected my whole frame for more than 20 years; such as cramp in my legs, pain of my side, head and stomach, loss of appetite, and affected lungs, &c. This restoration of health I attribute solely to your infallible Vegetable Pills, for after taking but a few boxes, under the direction of your Agent, Mr. J. A. Haslett, 147, Ratcliff Highway, my appetite was restored, my pains left me, and I may say that I am now as a 'giant refresh'd with strong wine.' You are at perfect liberty to make what use of this note you may deem proper.

I am your's, respectfully,

Jan. 2, 1832.

C. WILSON.

47, Compton-Street, Soho, London.

Cure of Yellow Jaundice.

TO MESSRS. MORISON AND MOAT.

"Gentlemen—I am this day sixty-seven years old, and a living monument of the excellence of your Vegetable Universal Medicine. After having experienced its efficacy on a former occasion—(See Morisoniana, Third Edition on Yellow Jaundice, p. 561)—I was again attacked with a violent bilious complaint, yellow jaundice, tightness of the chest, with loss of appetite, and an aversion to bread, the sight of which made me tremble, and I may add, with a complication of disorders. These causes reduced me to less than half my former weight, (for I had been very corpulent), and often expected nothing but death. Encouraged, however, by my former experience, I again took your Pills and Powders, yet I must confess, not with the regularity my case demanded; however by the persuasion of my husband I at last took from six to eight (No. 2) daily for a week, which produced the desired effect, and soon gave a healthful appearance to my previously emaciated frame. I am now much increased in weight and strength, my appetite is good, I can walk faster and farther in a day than I have been able to do for twenty years past.

"After thanking the Father of Mercies, in whose service I desire to coasecrate the life he hath graciously prolonged through your instrumentality, I tender my sincere thanks to you, gentlemen, as the honoured instruments in sending forth an intelligible and convincing description of the origin of diseases, and the medicine for their cure. I remain, Gentlemen, your grateful servant

St. Austell, Cornwall, Jan. 2, 1832. ELIZABETH POMERY.

"Postscript.—A few days since, Mr. William Brown, of St. Mewan, butcher, informed me that having experienced great benefit from the Pills, and his infant child lately lying apparently at the point of death, with no hope of recovery, as a last resort, determined, with the reluctant assent of his wife, to administer a Pill to it, which he did accordingly, and the result was that their little darling was completely restored to health and sprightliness the next day. How many thousands of children might be snatched from untimely graves by similar means?

Cure of an old Sprain, and a Fullness in the Head.

TO MESSRS. MORISON AND MOAT.

"Gentlemen—I have been somewhat surprised (although, I must confess, as knowing the universality of your medicines, I ought not to have been) at the unexpected benefit wrought upon me, testifying, if any such testimony was wanting, their peculiar property, of invigorating and strengthening, while they cleanse. And while taking them for one complaint, I (in common with many others, no doubt) find myself unexpectedly relieved from another, which, from its long standing, has become so natural, as to be quite overlooked in the way of cure.

" You must know, gentlemen, that about eighteen years ago I strained the leaders of my legs, by over-exertion in walking. My medical attendants (for I had several) advised a variety of expedients, which bringing no relief, they ultimately recommended me to band them up; and so requisite has it been to my walking, that when by accident one has slipped, I have been obliged to retire at the first place I came to, to adjust it. I have at various times during the last two years taken the Universal Medicine freely, for what I formerly called the determination of blood to the head, and my previous relief was only to be found in bleeding. The effect has been, that I have not only lost that tendency, but I can now walk, without bands, more than twenty miles a day for two or three days together. While I congratulate mankind on the important discovery of the 'Vegetable Universal Medicine,' allow me to offer my tribute of thanks to you, and believe me, Gentlemen,

Your's respectfully,

" Westerham, Kent, Jan. 3, 1832."

" THOS. GRIFFITHS.

Cure of Worms.

To MR. J. WEBB.

Sir—My son, seven years of age, having been restored to health by the use of Morison's Vegetable Universal Medicines, I desire publicly to acknowledge the same, for the good of those similarly afflicted. For near three years he was taking various medicines, and at a very great expense, without the least relief; his breath was so bad that no one could come near him, and small thread-worms were seen to come from him. Having heard from many who had received benefit from the pills, was induced to try them; and before he had taken half of two 13½d. boxes, Nos. 1 and 2, he quitted such an enormous quantity of worms and slime that astonished me. His breath is as sweet as possible, and I am happy to say he is quite well, with his appetite improved.

I remain, Sir,

Your well-wisher

Fulford Road, York, Jan. 4, 1832.

JOHN STEELE.

Cure of Measles, Scarlet Fever, &c.

MR. MORISON,

In Gratitude to yourself, and for the benefit of parents, I am glad to inform you of the good effects of your Universal Medicine, upon my children. One of my children, a boy four years old had been in a consumption for two years, during which time I resorted to different physicians, and other medical gentlemen, but without effect. One Saturday, my wife took him to a physician, who told her that every thing had been done for him that could be done; therefore the child was left without the most distant hope of recovery. That evening I called on your Agent, Mr. Haydon, in Fleur-de-lis Court, Wheeler Street, Spitalfields, who gave me great hope, telling me, if I would give him a few Vegetable Pills, he would soon be restored. We, accordingly, gave him two pills that night, and the next day (Sunday) gave him larger doses: and on the Tuesday following, by giving him the pills as directed, he was able to play with the other children. Some weeks after this the same boy was taken ill, and we sent again to Mr. Haydon, who said as soon as he saw him, that the child was sickening for the Measles. Mr. Haydon gave him some pills, and in two hours he was covered with Measles; we continued to apply the medicine, and in a few days he was perfectly recovered. At this time another of my children was attacked with the Measles, and by following the same course we did with the elder, it was soon restored. On Saturday, the 20th of November, the eldest child was taken with the Scarlet Fever; we gave him six pills, in the morning he grew worse, and was quite light-headed; my wife was very much alarmed, and went for Mr. Haydon, who kindly came to see him: he bruised six more pills and gave to him, and in less than three days after this he was quite well again. I should have mentioned, that

with the same dose of your pills, he discharged an astonishing quantity of worms. Seeing the effect so far, we tried them with another child, seven years old, and I think it caused a greater discharge of worms than in the former case. Such then is the great good that my children have received. My wife had been afflicted with an abscess in her ear from a child, and never expected to be freed from it—it would frequently gather with great pain, and then discharge for a long time; but by the use of your pills she has been perfectly cured. We feel very thankful to God, that we ever heard of the Universal Medicine. Should you feel inclined to publish this, my wife and myself are ready, in any way required to come forward and prove the truth of what I have here stated. The whole expense of which did not exceed ten shillings; and I am quite certain, that with the Universal Vegetable Pills in the house, no other doctor, as far as medicine is required, is wanted. You will receive my sincere thanks.

I remain, Sir, yours with great respect,
 No. 11, Fleur-de-lis Court,
 Wheeler Street, Spitalfields, 5th Jan. 1832.

GEORGE KENTON.

Cure of Diarrhœa and extreme Weakness.

To Mr. MORISON.

Sir—Having been most unexpectedly restored from a state of extreme weakness, from which neither my friends nor myself ever supposed I could possibly recover, I beg leave through your agent, Mr. Fisher, of Shrewsbury, to offer you my grateful thanks for the benefit I have received from the use of your 'Vegetable Universal Medicines', and to state my case for the benefit of others who may be afflicted in the the same manner.

I have frequently, for the last eight or ten years, been greatly relaxed in my bowels, for several weeks together; in the early part of last summer the complaint returned with greater violence than ever, so much so, that I was soon reduced to a mere skeleton, and for more than three months nothing could stop the constant purging; every means was used by the medical gentleman who attended me, but to no purpose, and nothing but death seemed likely to release me from my sufferings. My husband hearing of the fame of your pills, and of the wonderful cures performed in Shrewsbury and its neighbourhood, was willing, as a last resource, that I should give them a trial, and accordingly called on your agent and bought two 13½d. boxes. I commenced with small doses, though, I must confess, with very little hope of ever deriving any benefit from them. A few days afterwards Mr. Fisher was kind enough to call on me, and gave me every encouragement to go on, as he assured me the medicines could not possibly do any harm, and there was every probability of their doing good. I found from the few doses I had taken I was not any weaker, though still obliged to keep my bed. At length, I have to thank God that I did persevere, and with one small box more, to the great astonishment of all my friends, a complete cure was performed; and I have now for some months been gradually regaining flesh and strength, and am able to walk to the market at Shrewsbury, as I was before accustomed.

I am recommending the medicines to all my friends and acquaintance, and shall be glad to satisfy the inquiries of any one who may wish to know the truth of the above statement.

I am Sir, your grateful and humble servant,

FRANCES PURSLOW.

Chavill, Parish of Ford, near Shrewsbury,
 Jan. 7, 1832.

Cure of Epileptic Fits.

To MESSRS. MORISON AND MOAT.

Gentlemen—Our son, ten years of age, having been perfectly cured of a most distressing case of epilepsy by your inestimable medicines, we feel it our duty to you, and to the world, to publish the cure, in the hope that others may secure the same

blessed restoration from so dreadful a malady. He had been afflicted for nearly three years; for more than nine months had not had more than five nights' sleep, the fits were on him almost daily, and frequently so much as thrice in an hour, by which as may be conceived, he was reduced to a most wretched and deplorable state of weakness, so much so as to the deprivation of the use of his limbs and speech. In this heart-rending state to behold, from which the faculty could give him no relief, or hope to his anxious parents, we looked for every fit to be his last, when, hearing of the wondrous powers of the Universal Medicines, we had a supply from your agent, Miss Temple, of this town, which to the astonishment of hundreds who have witnessed the fact, has, with only six small boxes, performed a complete cure, from which he has not experienced the least symptom of a relapse for now fourteen weeks. We shall be most anxious to give full particulars of this severe case, of which this is but a simple and unvarnished outline, and the progress of this rapid and extraordinary cure, to any one who may apply to us, or to Miss Temple, who can vouch to every particle of its truth.

Please to accept our most grateful acknowledgments for the great blessing of our child's restoration to health, through your means, and believe us ever devoted in prayer for your health and happiness.

We are, Gentlemen, your humble servants,

NICHOLAS and ANN HURRALL.

Ford Lane, Dartmouth, Jan. 14. 1832.

Cure of a severe Bilious Affection.

To MR. G. COTTON, General Agent to the British College of Health,
53, Aungier-street, Dublin.

Sir,—With feelings of gratitude to Almighty God, I beg to acknowledge the great benefit I have derived from taking Morison's Universal Vegetable Medicine. I have been for some years past suffering under great debility from a Bilious Affection, together with its general attendants, such as sickness at stomach, costiveness, violent pains in my bowels, dimness of sight, &c. &c. Once, twice, or thrice in the course of the year, I have been laid up for weeks together, (generally calling in the aid of the medical faculty); after each attack my skin has peeled off from head to foot.

From the beneficial effects of the Universal Medicine, which I have taken for some weeks past, from three to sixteen pills of No. 1 and 2, alternately at night, I am thoroughly convinced of its being the most safe, benign, and efficacious medicine I have ever taken, it having produced the most salutary effects, in re-animating my once much debilitated frame; the above complaints are generally subdued, and I anticipate from their use to obtain a full restoration to perfect health. I have taken considerable interest in recommending the medicine to all my afflicted acquaintance, from a conscientious conviction of its general utility; and I have not only heard of the good effects they have produced, but have witnessed them myself, from the child on the breast to the hoary head, in removing their complaints, and restoring them to health. I am so anxious that the afflicted may know of the safety and efficacy of the Universal Medicine, that I beg you to refer any person to me, and with pleasure I will communicate my own, and many other cases of cure, or improvement, as will, I trust, convince the most sceptical; and believe me, Sir, I am, with great respect,

Your obedient Servant,

No. 6, Richmond-hill, Dublin,
17th January, 1832.

MICHAEL GROOME.

Cure of Rheumatism.

To MR. MORISON.

Sir,—Having been cured, by your inestimable 'Universal Medicines,' of a most distressing rheumatic affection, I beg leave to offer you my thanks, with permission to give my extraordinary case what publicity you please, in order to draw the attention of those similarly affected, that they may ensure to themselves the same

certain remedy. I have been long afflicted with rheumatic pains, and was eight months an out-patient of the London Hospital, undergoing all the tortures of perpetual blisters, without any permanent relief. The medicines prescribed would not pass through me, and my body swelled to a most frightful size, so that I could scarcely move or get rest night or day. In this state of despair, your agent, Mr. Lofts, Mile-end-road, advised me to take your pills, eight of No. 1, the first night, which gave me rest, and considerably reduced the swelling; and eight of No. 2, the next night, produced an immense evacuation; and, in twenty-four hours, my head, arms, legs, and body were reduced to their natural size, to the surprise of every one, and in less than a week I was restored to sound health (for less than 3s.), for which I can never be sufficiently grateful.

I am, Sir, your humble servant,
29, North-street, Limehouse-field, WM. TAPHOUSE,
Jan. 21, 1832.

Cure of a Running Erysipelas.

To MR. GARDNER, College of Health, Hendon.

Sir,—I should be wanting in gratitude to you and Messrs. Morison and Co. should I not come forward and make a public acknowledgment of a wonderful cure performed on me. My case was as follows (which I give for you to make use of, in whatever way you think proper, for the benefit of others):—I have been a dreadful sufferer for the last seven years, of an inveterate eruption all over my body; and, at times, when the eruption broke, I was covered with blood, and, when it dried up, my skin came off in scales, my head and body swelled to a great size, and my feet so much so, that I could not get a pair of shoes on for a great length of time; in fact my life became a burthen to me. In this state, Sir, was I in when first recommended to try your invaluable medicines; but, not having the means to procure them, I despaired of ever getting them, until, by an act of Providence, a gentleman, who is ever going about doing good, and relieving the sick and poor, and in connexion with the Benevolent Society, (who has acted a father's part to me), relieved me from that anxiety by purchasing one 11s. packet; but, at the same time, made me to understand that it would take some time before my complaint, of so long standing, could be removed; I, however, determined to follow it out as long as it required to make a perfect cure, which, by your kind assistance, has been accomplished, and, by relieving me from a state of misery to a life of happiness, cannot be more felt than by me. I cannot omit saying that, during my affliction, I have had the advice of the first of the medical profession, and taken all that could be prescribed by them; and through a kind and generous master, whom I served, and whose generosity and benevolence has been greatly experienced in this town, I was sent to Middleton, for a length of time, where I had the baths, and waters, and the advice of the Faculty, but all proved in vain; and having been told by some of the Doctors, that my case was a severe one of Leprosy, and, by a physician of great note in the north, a case incurable. This I am, and with all particulars, ready to attest to any one who may please to call upon me; that, after using the means of the Faculty for a number of years, and after having been declared incurable, I have been brought to a perfect state of health by the invaluable medicines of the British College of Health; and with no further inconvenience than the swallowing of eight or ten small pills daily. This, Sir, is my statement; and with constant prayers to the Almighty to aid your endeavours, I remain your humble servant,

Union-lane, Sunderland, Jan. 26th, 1832. MARGARET STEEL.

Speedy Cure of Whooping Cough and Choleraic Affection.

To Mr. Probet.

Sir—During the last harvest I caught a violent cold, producing similar effects to the whooping cough. Every fit of coughing increased in violence until I vomited nothing but blood. My two daughters having been down all the summer with the whooping cough, and the features of my case being similar to theirs, led me to

conclude that mine was the same. In about two days after I was first seized, the vomiting was accompanied by a violent lax, attended with cramps in the limbs, and dreadful spasms of the stomach, with all the concomitant symptoms of the so much dreaded Cholera Morbus.

My wife being under a course of Morison's Universal Medicines, I commenced under your direction, and after taking them but five days was entirely freed from the choleraic affection; and not only so but, to my great surprise, entirely lost the violent cough.

Seeing the beneficial effect of the medicines in my own case my daughters immediately commenced taking them, and, to our still greater surprise, the whooping cough was entirely removed in both cases, after only four or five doses. It is now several months since we all recovered full health, and not having had the slightest return, are fully satisfied that the cures are perfect. For the benefit of my fellow-creatures I thus come publicly forward, leaving you at full liberty to make what use you please of this, remaining in gratitude to the heads of the British College of Health, and to you for introducing so great a blessing amongst us,—Yours, most gratefully,

Morton, near Alfreton, Derbyshire, JOHN WHOLEY."

January 26, 1832."

Cure of Severe Rheumatism.

Mr. Drew, General Agent of the College, Yorkshire.

Sir—Having been restored from the brink of the grave by Mr. Morison's Vegetable Universal Medicine, I think it my duty to make this public acknowledgment of the same, for the benefit of others afflicted with a similar complaint, that they may know where to apply for a remedy. In the beginning of May last, I was violently seized with excruciating pains of Rheumatic all over my body and limbs, in such an alarming degree that I could not dress nor undress myself, nor go up stairs to bed without being helped, nor move about the house without crutches; in this miserable state I continued for twelve weeks, having no rest day or night—my appetite was gone, and my body reduced to a mere skeleton. My neighbours, as well as myself and friends thought me incurable. During this time I took various Medicines prescribed by a Physician, but to no good purpose. A friend strongly recommended me to try Mr. Morison's Vegetable Pills; I at first objected, but he being a witness of their virtues, I at last commenced with strong and powerful doses, and in four days I threw away my wooden props. I continued taking increased doses, up to fifteen pills at a time, and in three weeks I could enjoy my food with a good appetite and sleep well—in one month was free from all pain and perfectly cured, and to the surprise of all my neighbours and friends have remained so ever since.—I remain yours most respectfully,

SAMUEL TASKER, Butcher,
Clover Hill, Skircoat, near Halifax, Jan. 27, 1832.

The "Vegetable Universal Medicines" are to be had at the College, New-road, King's Cross, London; at the Surrey Branch, 96, Great Surrey-street, Blackfriar's-road; at Mr. Field's, 16, Air-street, Quadrant; at Mr. Chappell's, Royal Exchange; Mr. Walker's, Lamb's Conduit-passage, Red Lion-square; Mr. J. Loft's, 10, Mile-end-road; Mr. Bennett's, Covent-garden-market; Mr. Haydon's, Fleur-de-lis-court, Norton Falgate; Mr. Haslett's, 147, Ratcliffe-highway; Messrs. Norbury's, Brentford; Mrs. Stepping, Clare-market; Messrs. Salmon, Little Bell-alley; Miss Varral's, 24, Lucas-street, Commercial-road; Mrs. Beech's, 5, Upper Cheyne-row, Chelsea; Mr. Kirtlan's, 4, Bolingbroke-row, Walworth; Mr. Paine, 64, Jermyn-street; Mr. Wallas, 3, Borough-road, near the Obelisk; Mr. G. Howard, Mrs. Wood's, hair-dresser, George-street, Richmond; Mr. Meyer, 3, May's-buildings, Blackheath-hill; Mr. Griffiths, Wood Wharf, Greenwich; Mr. Taylor, Hanway; and at one Agent's in every principal town in Great Britain and Ireland, the Islands of Guernsey and Malta, and throughout the whole of the United States of America.

G. TAYLOR, Printer 7, Little James Street, Gray's Inn Lane.

NINTH SERIES OF CASES OF CURE

FROM THE USE OF

MORISON'S

VEGETABLE

Universal Medicines,

Which have been published in all the Papers in the kingdom, since April, 1831, when "MORISONIANA," which contains all the preceding extraordinary Cures, was issued from the Press.

Important Report from the United States of America.

To Dr. H. SHEPHEARD MOAT, Sole Representative and Agent, in the United States, for the BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH, LONDON.

Cincinnati, 3rd February, 1832.

Dear Sir,—I have the pleasure of inclosing you a draft from the U. S. Branch Bank here, on that at N. Y. for 335 dollars, a fraction more than the amount of your bill of Oct. 29th, 1831, after deducting the commissions. I should have made this remittance several days earlier, had not the Hygeian cause and calls for Medicine, &c. been such, as to keep me constantly confined to my office, from early in the morning until late in the evening, every day since the Medicines and Publications arrived. By this press of business I have been prevented until the 1st. instant, from opening an account with the Bank—effecting exchange—making deposits, &c. as necessarily preparatory to obtaining drafts, even at $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. premium. In addition to one per cent. which I have had to pay on 137 dollars of the amount now remitted, to obtain exchange for small notes, for those of five dollars and over, as none of a smaller denomination will be received at the Branch Bank. Similar sacrifices for exchange will necessarily and often occur, especially in hastening deposits and remittances; which, unless otherwise directed by you, for convenience and economy's sake, I shall always do, though the discount and premium shall be at my own cost. I have fixed upon it as an invariable rule, in future, to make you remittances, as often as I shall have from three to four hundred dollars in Bank, without regard to my commissions; at least, so long as I shall find myself indebted to you for Medicines, &c. limiting myself in deposits to the sum of fifty dollars and under. This regulation will not be departed from, except by your order. Although I stated to you in a former letter, that, except otherwise directed, I should deposit the money here subject to your order, yet, without such an order, believing, upon further reflection, that direct remittance would give you the least trouble, and, consequently, be the most acceptable, I have adopted the measure. As I have neither time nor room at present, to say much more than I have done about the Hygeian Medicines, in relation to this place, I shall, in a few days, give you, in as detailed a manner as an entire close-written sheet will admit of, an account of the reputation it has already obtained here, in consequence of the effects it has produced in relieving the afflicted, labouring under almost every disease incident to the western country—in the sudden and unexpected restoration to health, of some, and in rendering manifestly, and rapidly convalescent, a considerable number whose

eases had been pronounced desperate by the physicians, with every prospect of a speedy restoration to health, and all within the short space of seventeen days. The doctors are struck dumb as yet, by the effects of Hygeian Medicines: one of them, a practitioner of high repute, on giving up his patient two weeks ago, advised him to try the Hygeian Medicines—the man is now recovering under its operation. I can now add no more than merely to say, that Hygeianism has obtained a sudden, and I confess even to me, an unexpected triumph in this city, which nothing can arrest in its progress or put down but the want of a supply of the Medicines. In a word, to give you one comprehensive view of the business, were ancient Paganism the order of the day, Morison, the Hygeist, would immediately be deified, and a Temple erected to his honour, and Moat, in marble figure as large as life, seated at the right hand of his statue, bearing the emblems of health, to suffering humanity in this western hemisphere. Believe me, Sir, when I assure you that there is no false coloring—no flight of fancy run mad—no fiction—in all this; and the surrounding country is just beginning to catch the Hygeian inspiration, not by any exertions of my own, but by the proclamations of the multitude, who, or whose friends, have been benefited by the Medicines, within the short space as before said, of seventeen days past. Dear Sir,—I conclude this part of my letter by saying, for humanity's sake—for Heaven's sake—(for the Hygeian is Heaven's cause) hasten me an immediate supply of the Medicines. Whether you have or have not already forwarded any to my account as last proposed, if you think the agitation of that mode of transportation would not destroy the Pills, send me 500 dollars' worth by the stage, if the transportation in this way can be contracted for at any price not exceeding one half of the commission, (and as much lower as possible of course,) taking security of the proper Agent of the line, for their safe arrival here. The transportation bill will be paid on sight: if you have not already forwarded Medicine by the Union transportation line, consigned as directed in one of my late communications, please, without delay, forward by that line, 1,000 dollars' worth of Medicines, 24 Morisonianas, and at least 300 copies of Practical Proofs. This supply, in addition to that which I have requested to be sent by stage, if I may be allowed to judge from the (recent) past and present, will not last me more than four, if it does more than three weeks. You may fairly calculate on the sale of, at least, twelve thousand dollars' worth of medicines and publications, at the Agency office here, in a single year, if they can be supplied, to say nothing of the calls for it in the other parts of my district. For, judging again by the present calls for the medicine, even during the most healthy season of the year, and when but a small portion of the population of the city, taken in connexion with the adjacent and thickly populated country, with an extent of thirty or forty miles on the river, and back from the river, in the state of Kentucky, from which the people constantly come here to market; and the vast multitudes who do business on the river, and concentrate here from Pittsburgh to N. Orleans; what will be the calls for it during the sickly season, which generally lasts from two to three months; and the multitudes alluded to shall become acquainted with the medicines and their physical virtues? I answer, one thousand dollars' worth per week will not, during that season, meet the demands for it, should it continue to support its own reputation, which it has already gained, as it is now doing, in every case in which it has been used and is now using in this city. To appoint Sub-Agents in every part of my district, until a surplus of medicines, &c. over and above what will be necessary to meet the demands for it here, would be extremely injudicious, inasmuch as its continued, uninterrupted, increasing, and finished triumphs here, would sway all the west to its physical sceptre, and shortly secure to it, and the Hygeian Theory, the well-earned right to reign alone; resisted only by a weakened, dislocated, pusillanimous, arm of a learned mineral quackery, which has but too long heaped practical plagues and curses upon suffering human nature, while it will be supported by enlightened and redeemed millions west of the mountains; but divide its ad-

vancing phalanx, and let those divisions be alternately present and absent at the different and distinct points of attack, and no such results can be calculated upon, as this would give its enemies an appalling advantage. Wishing you and yours all prosperity and happiness, and the cause in which you have embarked universal success,

I am, Sir, most sincerely yours,

AUGUSTUS JOCELYN.

N.B. Pray, Sir, excuse my lame composition, blottings, interlinings, &c. &c. for while I have been writing I have been as constantly haunted by applicants for medicine as Saul was by the evil Spirit, though not a packet to supply them with.

NEWCASTLE BRANCH OF THE BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH.

Perfect Cure of Typhus Fever and severe Bilious and Nervous Debility.

To MR. SMITH, Agent for Alnwick.

Sir,—I have been afflicted with a complaint in my stomach for the last six years and upwards, for which I had recourse to the Faculty; but from their mode of treatment I obtained no permanent relief. During the last autumn my complaint got much worse, occasioning indigestion, want of appetite, a painful distension of the stomach, and extreme weakness. In this state of nervous debility, I took the Typhus Fever, and was dangerously ill, often delirious, and reduced to a mere skeleton, so that my life was despaired of; but by taking large doses of Morison's pills (32 in one day) the fever was soon subdued, and by persevering in the same efficacious medicine, the complaint is removed from my stomach, and I feel thankful to the Divine Being that, with his blessing, and the "Vegetable Universal Medicine," I am restored to a good state of health. Likewise many in this place have obtained a cure by the same invaluable medicine. It is also worthy of remark, that during the prevalence of the fever which hath been so fatal in this town and its vicinity, I cannot learn of one that hath died that has taken the pills. After returning thanks to Almighty God for the preservation of my life, I feel impelled, from a sense of duty, to thank you, Sir, for your indefatigable exertions, and I authorize you to give this what publicity you please for the benefit of the afflicted.

I am, Sir, your's respectfully,

Alnwick, Jan. 16, 1832.

JOHN SNOWDON.

Cure of Pains in the Stomach and Side.

"To MR. BEANHAM, Dorchester.

"Sir,—Having received such unexpected benefit from the use of Morison's Universal Medicine, I feel it a duty I owe to my fellow-sufferers, as well as gratitude for your attention, to make this acknowledgment of my cure, authorizing you at the same time to make what use of it you think proper.

"For three years previous to my taking the Universal Medicine I had been subject at intervals to severe fits of illness, attended with violent pains in my stomach and side, with a great degree of inward fever, nausea, and loathing of food. My fits of illness often laid me up, or rendered me incapable of attending to the duties of my capacity. Not finding any permanent relief in any other medicine, I was induced to have recourse to yours in March last, just as my old complaint was coming on; and thankful I am in being enabled to state that it has more than answered my expectation; though I must confess, that had you not entreated me to persevere, I should have given it up as hopeless, in consequence of its making me feel so very ill at first: but persevering for some time under your directions, my complaint yielded to the power of the

medicine, and left me comfortable and well. I have now the satisfaction of informing you, that I have had no return of the complaint since, and am in perfect health.

I am, Sir, gratefully and respectfully yours,
 " At Gould Read's, Esq., High-street, Dorchester, **DINAH SYMS.**"
 January 16, 1832.

Cure of Cholera Morbus.

To Mr. HUDSON, Agent for Carlisle.

Sir,—At a time like this, when death is making such ravages, and hundreds of our fellow-mortals are suffering exquisite agony from that dreadful malady the Cholera, it would be very ungrateful, yea, criminal of me to keep silence, having found by experience that your invaluable pills, under the blessing of God, are a speedy and sure remedy. On Monday, Jan. 16, 1832, I was attacked with Cholera. The symptoms were these—cramp in my legs, which proceeded to my bowels and stomach, which felt drawn together with agony; violent sickness and retching; cold trembling all over me, so that every nerve was affected. A friend administered one dose of Pills, which in two hours completely removed my pain, put a stop to the disorder, and, thank God, I have never felt the smallest symptom of its return.

I am persuaded that were the virtue of the Universal Medicine fully known, every family would be anxious to possess them. I have recommended them to several labouring under various complaints, and they, as well as myself, have proved their beneficial effects. I conclude, Sir, by wishing you success in your mission of mercy to the bodies of men, and am your grateful friend,

Willow-Holme, Carlisle, Jan. 24, 1832. **MARY PORTEOUS.**

Cure of Lumbago, Nervous Debility, Asthma, Consumption, and Fever.

To Mr. MORISON.

Sir,—I esteem it the greatest temporal blessing I ever enjoyed in life that ever I saw your worthy Agent, Mr. Hind, and that by his kind importunity I was persuaded to take your most excellent medicine; and since I have taken them I assure you that even

The names of Morison and Hind

Dwell with pleasure in my mind.

And, Sir, I would try to convince the greatest sceptic in the world of the propriety of taking your most excellent medicine, if I was only as able to take up the pen and write as the medicines are to effect a cure when taken; but if I cannot convince for want of knowledge, I shall endeavour to state a few plain facts which will carry conviction with them to every unprejudiced reader. My complaints were as follow:

- 1st. Violent pains in my head.
- 2d. An inflammation in my eyes.
- 3d. Lumbago, or, in other words, very troublesome pains about the loins and small of my back.
- 4th. Nervous debility, under which I laboured more than six years, so that I was so weak that I have been glad to lay my trembling limbs along the seat on which I sat to work.
- 5th. I was so asthmatical that I had a violent cough, attended with much spitting of phlegm and shortness of breath.
- 6th. Indigestion, so that nearly all I ate or drank for nine months I threw up again.
- 7th. At last I was quite consumptive, so that it was the fear of my relations, neighbours, and friends, that my complaints were of such a direful nature that I should soon depart this world; but through the mercy of God, by the

use of the 'Vegetable Universal Medicine,' kindly administered by your worthy Agent, Mr. Hind, my diseases are all gone, and I enjoy perfect health; and it is the prayer of one who has received so much benefit by the use of Mr. Morison's Pills, that God would bless him and all his Agents who are employed in such a glorious cause; and to augment the value of the medicine, I assert, as a fact, that while I was taking the medicine that I recommended them to my neighbours, and more than a dozen received benefit, one of whom was a female about twenty years of age, dangerously ill with a fever, which was deemed incurable by the Faculty, but by the use of the above-named medicine in six days she was restored to health; and for the good of the afflicted, my fellow-sufferers in life, I write this as a truth, and am willing to answer every inquirer that shall either inquire personally, or by letter, post paid.

I am, Sir, in duty bound, your humble servant,
 Dixon's Green, near Dudley, _____ JOSH. ADLINGTON,
 Jan. 26, 1832. _____ Shoemaker.

Complete Cure of General Debility.

To MR. BLACK, Agent for Berwick.

SIR—From a love to my fellow-sufferers, I communicate a statement of my case. I was afflicted with a violent pain in my side, loss of appetite, and general debility of body; so that my trembling limbs, shattered frame, quivering lip, emaciated countenance, wasted form, furrowed cheek, deep sunk eye, faltering voice, and aching head, all seemed to pourtray a speedy dissolution of body; but, sir, being recommended to you, as Agent for Mr. Morison's Universal Medicine, I commenced to take three or four every night; but the severity of their operation caused me to cease taking any more; my trouble increased like a swelling river, and seemed to be bearing me with rapidity to the land of silence. I was again persuaded to make another effort, in compliance with which, I ventured to increase the doses, and, by perseverance am now, to the astonishment of all that knew me, blessed with a vigorous constitution, which I prize more than the roses of pleasure, or the diadems of earthly dignity. With gratitude glowing in my heart to God for my recovery, and his blessing on the medicine, for the benefit of those who are tortured on the altar of affliction, you are at liberty to give my name and case whatever publicity you please, in order that others may know where to apply for a cure from the wasting influence of disease, anxious that the whole population of the British nation, at this time of excitement, may reap the benefit of my experience.

I have the pleasure of being your humble servant,
 Lowick, Jan. 29. _____ ELIZABETH GALBREATH.

Cure of Typhus Fever.

To MR. HIND, the Worcestershire General Agent.

SIR—I feel it my bounden duty to acknowledge my gratitude to God, and to you, as the happy instrument in introducing the great blessing of the Vegetable Universal Medicines into this county. My wife had been ill in a Typhus Fever for seventeen weeks, from which the Faculty could give her no relief nor hopes of recovery. Happily, however, from your unremitting attentions, and a constant supply of these inestimable Medicines, to the surprise of all around us, she is perfectly cured, and in full health and vigour.—I have been, myself ill eight times with Inflammation in my Bowels, ever liable to be laid up when exposed to colds, so susceptible was my weakened frame to that every day impression; but, since I took the Universal Medicines, the liability to catch cold, as it is called (being now convinced that a cold is not a disease, but a symptom of something being wrong in the system, which predisposes the impression upon the weak parts of the frame,) has gradually left me; and that, by a daily perseverance in taking the Medicines, I have gained that strength which has rendered me, to all appearance, invulnerable to that distressing annoyance, or of again being attacked

with an inflammatory affection of the bowels; having it always in my power, without any other Medical aid than that of these inestimable Pills to ward off the blow, which, indeed, can only approach through my own imprudence or neglect. So that, for Typhus Fevers (or, indeed, for any other Fevers, and Inflammation in the Bowels, I can bear testimony, to the certain efficacy of the powers you possess; from which, and the many wonders, I know you have performed in and about this city, in all complaints, as different as light from dark, I have no hesitation in believing that all that has been published is correct, and that the title of "Universal" is fully established as the just character of these invaluable Medicines.—In profound gratitude to Mr. Morison, and all concerned in the dispensation of this immeasurable blessing,

I am, Sir, your obliged humble Servant,
 Friar-street, Worcester, 6th Feb. 1832. JOHN BERRINGTON.

Cure of the Water-brash, &c.

TO MR. HALL, Jubilee-terrace, Portsmouth.

Respected Sir—I should indeed be wanting in gratitude to you, and a kind and Heavenly Father, who withholds not his indulgent hand to bless the means used for the restoration of our health, if I did not, from the sincerest motives of my heart, and for the good of my poor fellow-suffering mortals, thank you, and your very diligent and praiseworthy Agent at Southampton, Mr. Booker, who was the first means of introducing Mr. Morison's Universal Medicine to me. Had it not been for his zeal and perseverance in urging me on, I should have given up before my complaint had been conquered, as I began to be almost faint-hearted; I say this to encourage those who are so to a final perseverance, being fully persuaded that this invaluable Medicine will eradicate every disease within the reach of human invention. I can affirm that my own disease was one of a very distressing nature, such as Liver and Bilious complaints, Indigestion, and Spasms, for these twenty years and upwards, and more particularly for these last five years I have been sadly afflicted with what the Faculty call the Water-brash, which brought on a complication of disorders of such a distressing nature, so much so, that I have gone to bed of a night, and many times did not think of ever seeing day-light again; in short my sufferings have been quite indescribable, and I could only find a little temporary relief at times by means of the Faculty. I have had recourse to many Doctors and Physicians, without any permanent effect; for five years I suffered every thing the human frame could suffer from the nature of the complaint; what shall I say, or how shall I sufficiently express my gratitude to Mr. Morison, for his wonderful discovery, the very best to me I ever could realise. Before I took the Universal Medicine, I was obliged principally to live on milk diet, as the least bit of solid food gave me the greatest pain; but now, with a grateful heart to your kind Agent, Mr. Booker, I can take any thing very comfortably, and am now in the enjoyment of good health and spirits.

I am, Sir, your's, very respectfully,
 Meonstoke, Hants, Feb. 8, 1832. SOPHIA VIDLER.

Cure of a General Nervous Debility.

TO MESSRS. MORISON AND MOAT.

Gentlemen—Having experienced great benefit from the use of your Vegetable Medicines, I think it a duty I owe to the afflicted of every class to describe my case to you in order that it may be made known to the public.

I have laboured under what is called a bilious complaint from my youth, although no person ever lived more abstemiously, or was the subject of more regular habits than myself; yet, from early life, I have been continually afflicted with indigestion, head-ach, sickness, loss of memory, confusion of thought, lassitude, cramps in the stomach, excessive coldness in the feet, and every thing connected with nervous feeling and debility. I generally came to my meals

with a good appetite, but soon after eating have frequently cast up nearly the whole I had taken off my stomach, accompanied with a hot fiery fluid, sometimes of the colour and thickness of ground coffee or congealed blood; so much have I suffered in this way, both by night and day, for upwards of twenty-five or thirty years, that I have often felt as if I had rather have gone without a meal than expose myself to suffer the distressing effects consequent even upon the moderate satisfaction of my regular appetite. During this period I have been attacked, sometimes every three or four weeks, in the most distressing manner, and obliged to have the advice of medical men of the first repute, and have been brought down to the very gates of death; but never have any of their medicines (which, as to the variety and quantity taken during a period of thirty years and upwards, I have it not in my power to describe), except that I can testify, without the fear of contradiction, that their mercurial, mineral, and chemical drugs, have not left me hardly a single tooth in my mouth, and moreover reduced me to such a delicate state that I could not walk half a mile without feeling the greatest fatigue; neither could I bear to be exposed to the least current of air without being in danger of taking cold: they have not, I say, by any medicines I have taken, done more than merely removed the effects, without touching the cause of the disease.

About three years since I was afflicted with a violent cough, attended with a profuse spitting, insomuch that my friends concluded that my constitution was breaking up, and that I should soon go the way of all the earth: soon after I had a very large boil gathered under my shoulder blade, the discharge from which was most copious and astonishing. I experienced great relief from this natural outlet of the humours which had accumulated together, and for some time before seemed to have been penned up in the system. At the same time I had an erysipelas inflammation come all over the surface of my right leg, which was in colour as deep as a scarlet cloak, but no wound, nor any discharge of humour, but always appeared with an acrid fiery moisture in the surface, and whenever I became warm in bed, the itching sensation became almost insupportable.

I had the best medical advice that could be procured, and was told that I should soon get the better of my complaint, and I do acknowledge that I experienced considerable relief whilst under their care; but I must add, when they left me I found that they had cleared away somewhat of the effects of my disorder, but the disease still itself remained in all its strong holds, apparently secure and unreduced.

Providentially, whilst passing through the last stage of these distressing affections, about a year and a half since I heard of your medicines, and was determined to make a trial of them; I have taken them occasionally, and sometimes regularly, for upwards of twelve months, in doses of from three to seven and nine of each alternately, and I have the satisfaction to state that they have been productive of the most beneficial and healthful effects. My countenance, which was become of a sallow and deathly hue, is now restored to a clear and healthy colour;—my appetite is become good, and I can partake of almost any simple food in moderation. I am now in my sixtieth year, and am able to walk ten miles with more ease and less fatigue than I could walk a mile before I entered upon your medicines, and I have every reason to hope, that in persevering and occasionally continuing in the use of them, under the blessing of the Almighty, I shall continue to enjoy as good a state of health as any man might reasonably expect at my time of life, and after labouring under a disease so many years, and not even expecting the possibility of a cure.

My design in entering into a detail of the circumstances of my case being for the information and welfare of my fellow-suffers in affliction, I beg to add, that you are at full liberty to make it as public as you please; and that I shall be happy at all times to satisfy any inquiry that may be made to me personally, as to any particulars of the foregoing statement.

I remain, Gentlemen, most respectfully and gratefully, yours,
Hanwell, Middlesex, Feb. 14, 1832. T. TAYLOR.

The Hygeian Theory, and the Vegetable Universal Medicine.

To MR. HUDSON, AGENT FOR CARLISLE.

Sir—At a time when the human intellect is concentrating its energies, and, by persevering application, exhibiting invaluable improvements in the various arts and sciences, it may be asked, why has not the pathway of intellectual progress in the science of medicine been marked with the same brilliancy through which it may be traced in other subjects essentially connected with the welfare of man? Although not altogether unacquainted with this subject, I must confess the question cannot be easily solved, except either through the unaccountable and culpable neglect of men in general, or the forbidding aspect which the assumed dignity of the Faculty has thrown around its profession as a bulwark, presenting an inaccessible front to the tame and uninstructed mind, which silently, yet effectually, thunders in the ear, like the priesthood of ancient heathenism, in the religious rites—

Hence ye profane!

I would not be understood to cast the least reflection upon many of the eminent practitioners of the present day, who are devoting themselves with unabating zeal to alleviate the afflictions and miseries of mankind; but in connexion with charity, it is but justice to state, that the day of investigation has not only dawned, but a Sun of Light has risen in the Medical Hemisphere, seemingly destined to throw around upon the human race beams of irresistible truth, scattering the mist of uncertainty, and ushering into the world a system as simple and just, as it is truly philosophical and corresponding with the operations of Nature in general. It will be seen that I allude to the Hygeian Theory of Mr. Morison, already in successful operation; and although I honestly confess that no man could look with a more jealous eye upon the pretensions of the British College of Health than I have done, yet when once I had freed myself from the trammels of popular opinion upon the subject, and candidly examined the Hygeian Theory laid down in Mr. Morison's Work, my prejudices fell breathless beneath the hand of truth; and having also recently seen the effects of the Vegetable Universal Medicine in a few dissimilar cases, besides trying its efficacy upon myself, I feel it a duty which I owe to Mr. Morison and his Agents, thus to avow to you my sentiments, that you may take courage and go forward disseminating the virtue of his System and Medicine to your suffering countrymen. Sensible, as I am, that no discovery hitherto made public is likely to benefit the world so extensively, I will in a few days give you my sentiments upon its practical efficacy upon the human frame.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.

Penrith, Feb. 18, 1832.

A CONVERT.

The "Vegetable Universal Medicines" are to be had at the College, New-road, King's Cross, London; at the Surrey Branch, 96, Great Surrey-street, Blackfriar's; at Mr. Field's, 16, Air-street, Quadrant; Mr. Chappell's, Royal Exchange; Mr. Walker's, Lamb's Conduit-passage, Red Lion-square; Mr. J. Loft's, 10, Mile-end-road; Mr. Bennett's, Covent-garden-market; Mr. Haydon's, Fleur-de-lis-court, Norton Falgate; Mr. Haslett's, 147, Ratcliffe-highway; Messrs. Norbury's, Brentford; Mrs. Steppings, Clare-market; Messrs. Salmon, Little Bell-alley; Miss Varral's, 24, Lucas-street, Commercial-road; Mrs. Beech's, 148, Sloane-street, Chelsea; Mr. Chapple, Royal Library, Pall-Mall; and Mrs. Clement's, 12, Bridge-street, Southwark; Miss C. Atkinson, 19, Trinity-grounds, Deptford; Mr. Taylor, Hanwell; Mr. Wallas, 3, Borough-road, near the Obelisk; Mr. Kirtlam, 4, Bolingbroke-row, Walworth; Mr. Paine, 64, Jermyn-street; Mr. Howard, at Mr. Wood's, Hair-dresser, Richmond; Mr. Meyer, 3, May's-buildings, Blackheath; Mr. Griffiths, Wood Wharf, Greenwich; Mr. B. Pitt, 1, Cornwall-road, Lambeth; Mr. J. Dobson, 35, Craven-street, Strand; Mr. Oliver, Bridge-street, Vauxhall; Mr. J. Monk, Bexley-heath; Mr. T. Stokes, 12, St. Ronan's, Dartford; Mr. Cowell, 22, Terrace, Pimlico; Mr. Parfitt, 96, Edgware-road; and at one Agent's in every principal town in Great Britain and Ireland, the Islands of Guernsey and Malta, and throughout the whole of the United States of America.

ELEVENTH SERIES OF CASES OF CURE

FROM THE USE OF

MORISON'S

VEGETABLE

Universal Medicines.

REVIEW OF TWO PAMPHLETS ON

CHOLERA MORBUS,

BY MR. C. W. MOAT, GLASGOW.

I have lately read two pamphlets on this subject, published in Glasgow. One contains chiefly a few extracts of a letter written by a person, not a medical man, who states that his prescriptions, consisting chiefly of castor oil and opium, have been decidedly of great service in many cases, while the regular medical treatment was seldom attended with success. This I have no doubt of, and can at once comprehend how increased doses of castor oil, when administered in lieu of larger doses of opium, could give comparative relief.

The other contains advice from "medical men who have been in India." Dr. Ainslie and Mr. Morison have already shown, that these gentlemen have been worse than useless in that field of epidemic, which, together with the words of one of them himself, as contained in the pamphlet, ought at once to convince the public, that in paying attention to their rigmarole, they are doing worse than losing time,—the words are these, "*Could we make even a plausible conjecture as to the remote cause of Cholera, we might have some hope of being able to resist the advances by precautionary measures.*" What! know nothing about the cause—not even have a "plausible conjecture" of the cause of a disease that he can so minutely prescribe for!—must not the man be mad?

After reading this publication, which promises the "best medical advice on the causes, prevention, and cure for this disease," I am enabled, in a short space, to state the substance of thirty-six pages, passing by some differences of opinions, as to whether Cholera is contagious, infectious, epidemic, endemic, or not, I perceive that they all agree in advising the copious use of laudanum in brandy, and calomel, with blood-letting to a considerable extent, the whole with views of opposing nature,—with the exception of blood-letting,—which is merely experimental!! The use of purgatives are disadvised, as it is thought that they are likely to produce the cause for this disease, and at the same time they tell us, that there does not exist even a plausible conjecture as to what that cause is; this requires more "plausible conjecture" than I am master of, to enable me to understand. We have also an assertion in this pamphlet, that there are fewest deaths where there is most medical treatment. Dr. Ainslie has, in a letter sent to the East India Company, and since made public, inferred the contrary. "Medical gentleman who have been in India," ought not to have allowed Dr. Ainslie's letter to remain so long without refutation.

I have since read another pamphlet on this subject, published by Mr. Lawrie, ("a medical gentlemen who has been in India,") in which I find it laid down as a rule, that in this disease, the cause being unknown, the symptoms only must be attended to, *i. e.* opposed. Mr. Lawrie also asserts that there are most deaths where there is no medical treatment. Dr. Ainslie's letter is not refuted. I find in this work many very rational and comprehensive views, and one useful prescription, I mean a powerful vomit,—a preparation of mustard, which, however, has this inconvenience, that when given in sufficient doses, it is likely to choke the patient.

Dr. Lawrie's Pamphlet contains eighty pages. He speaks much in favour of laudanum, and very much doubts the use of bleeding: nevertheless, he made the experiment. At the end of the work he inserts a letter from an M.D., who

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asserts that, in his opinion, laudanum is always hurtful, and bleeding often useful! Thus, after the reader has waded through eighty pages of argument about epidemic, endemic, contagion, and infection, he, at last, is told that all he has read is useless! Is not this very consolatory?

I am rather surprised that, with Mr. Lawrie's researches, he did not examine the state of the bowels before looseness came on, and whether the persons had not an habitual hardness of the lower intestines, and also if this hardness did not often extend to the stomach, or if he did so, that he has not made any remarks upon the subject.

The cause, the first cause, but not the "remote cause," of Cholera Morbus, is an accumulation of filth in the intestine, often in the stomach itself, by which means the absorbent and secretory powers of the gut become choked. The blood is thus denied the nourishment which it ought to receive from food, at the same time that its own refuse is shut up within itself. The attack is brought forward by exhalation of impure air, operating upon an impoverished blood. Nature in this case, as in almost every other, points out exactly what ought to be done, looseness commences, clearly showing that nature is labouring with something she wishes to eject; but instead of assisting her, there is, in general, a regular war carried on between this beneficial inclination of nature, and the most powerful astringents, until the fatal termination of disease.

This is one great point at issue between the Surgeons and the Hygeists; we assert that when a cause is not understood, symptoms should not be opposed but assisted. I trust, however, I do understand the cause; and I know that by the very opposite treatment to that of opposing symptoms, those of my profession have, in the disease now alluded to, come to very opposite conclusions, viz. health instead of death.

27th February, 1832.

Mr. Beanham's First Annual Report.

To the PRESIDENTS of THE BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN,

A year has now elapsed since you were pleased to appoint me to the important and honorable office of General Agent for supplying this extensive district with the "Vegetable Universal Medicines," and of instructing as many as came within my cognizance in your new Theory of the cause and cure of all Disease to which the human frame is liable. I set out on this mission, with a mind fully satisfied of the truth of all which the Hygeist had written upon the subject, and my conviction is now steadfastly confirmed by a twelvemonth's most successful practice.

I feel I should be wanting in a very considerable part of my duty to you, as well as zeal for the cause in general, were I not to submit to you a brief statement, at least, of some of the most important Cases which have come under my observation and cure, by a judicious administration of your truly valuable Medicine. I do not expect to be enabled to lay before you any *new case*; or to arrogate any merit to myself from any cure which I have witnessed, well knowing that every species of disease which "flesh is heir to," has yielded to the powers of the Universal Medicine, when treated according to the injunctions laid down by you; nevertheless, it cannot but be gratifying to you to know, the progress your grand discovery is making in ameliorating the sufferings of thousands who have been taught by the Faculty to look upon their afflictions as sent by Heaven and as incurable; and this, too, in despite of all the ignorance, interest, prejudice, and quackery which are opposed to it. It breaks through all, and marches on with giant strides, backed by *charity and truth, dealing out health and happiness* to all who are at liberty, and independent of the Doctors, to embrace it. I say at liberty to embrace it, because, as is most likely known to you, there are numbers who are so enslaved to the thralldom of the "Faculty," as not to dare to attempt to cure their diseases, by any other than the prescribed rules of their practice.

The poor, again, are under the dominion of the Parish Apothecary, who would refuse to set the broken leg of a poor man, who had ever ventured to attempt to cure his complaints by any other medicine than his: but I am happy to state, for the comfort of the poor, that the benevolent and wealthy part of the community are beginning to see this new light dawning in the medical world, and are availing themselves of the opportunities it offers them of alleviating the sufferings of their afflicted and *poor* fellow creatures. I know a Clergyman of the Established Church, who, within the last year, has given to the poor to the amount of £20 in the Universal Medicine. In Bath, Charities of this kind are numerous.

In submitting to you, Gentlemen, a report of my whole year's practice, I am conscious that you will be surprised at the comparative small number of acknowledged Cures; yet, after what I have stated of the power of the Faculty over their duped patients is taken into consideration, you will not so much wonder at the dislike most people have of coming boldly forward to acknowledge their gratitude. Doubtless thousands are cured annually which we never hear of;—it must be so, or where can such unprecedented quantities of the medicine be consumed? Of this I feel assured, that if one tenth of the cases which are cured were made public, they would tell such a tale of the ignorance of the past medical practice, and so blazen forth the truth of this new light, which is now illuminating the human mind, as must astonish the world, and convince the sceptical of the truth. The grateful effusions of the heart of thousands of our fellow creatures which have already appeared before the public, will, in a short time, clear away the mist of prejudice, and proclaim to the wondering world, in language the most eloquent, that the Hygeian Theory is founded on the law of nature and truth, therefore *must* prevail. In addition to the Cures which I have already sent you copies of, namely, CHILCOTE's fits, pain in side, and tic dolo-reux;—BRAUN's inward abscess and contracted sinews of the legs, which had confined her to the bed for nine years, and for which she was discarded from the Salisbury Infirmary as incurable; she was enabled to walk about and make her own bed in a month after taking six small boxes of pills, price 4s. 6d.;—HIGGINS, of *Yeovil*, paralysis of the jaw, which set her teeth fast for nine years; could get no relief of the Doctors, who were obliged to draw her front teeth, in order to administer sufficient food to sustain life; she was capable of masticating food in three weeks;—A LADY, 60 years of age, at *Taunton*, cured of Erysipelas in the leg, of *twenty-five years' standing*, attended with deranged stomach, and bilious affections;—Mr. DIGHT's case of *pleurisy*, with *consumptive symptoms*;—all of which have appeared in the Provincial and London Papers. I have a host of others equally important, but which I am not allowed to publish, for reasons best known to themselves;—one a Lady at Dorchester, who had been an invalid for thirty years, drawn almost double at times from an inward abscess; it was thought she never would appear out again, but by taking the Pills in large doses, in less than a month she was out and about, proclaiming the glad tidings of my arrival in Dorchester, possessed of healing balm for all wounds; so grateful is she for benefits received, that she offered her services as Agent, than whom there is not one more zealous connected with the Establishment. She had had the best advice of the Faculty to no purpose, though she says they would have cured if they could, as they attended her gratis, and shewed her every kindness and attention. She has since walked 10 miles in a day with pleasure. A GIRL 12 years of age, had been under the Doctor's hands for three months, for a cure of water pangs and irretention of food in the stomach; perfectly well in 3 weeks. A YOUNG WOMAN, 22 years of age, declared dropsical, perfectly cured after taking 15 pills twice a day for some weeks, and has had no return of it since.—A LADY of the first respectability in Bath, cured of a complication of complaints, of 20 years' standing, the whole proceeding from indigestion, and most corrupt state of the humours.

A TRADESMAN in Bath cured of chronic rheumatism, which had lately prevented his attending to his business for two years, perfectly cured after some months' perseverance in large doses.—A YOUNG WOMAN in Dorchester cured of a *liver complaint* of three years' standing, which frequently incapacitated her for the duties of her situation for weeks together, cured in a month, and has re-

remained well these ten months past. A GENTLEMAN in Bath, who has been for these 20 years afflicted with what the Doctors termed spasmodic asthma, took the pills last March, and has had no return of his old enemy since. All of the above may be referred to by application to me, either at No. 1, Walcot Buildings, Bath, or at the Dorset Depôt, High Street, Dorchester. But the most complicated case I have at all met with, was that of MATILDA DUNSDEN, 10, Sams Court, Bathwick Street, Bath, where I was requested to call by a friend of the family, though I believe with very faint hope of any good resulting from my endeavours. I found the young woman in bed looking like a corpse, with the blood streaming from her mouth—horrible to behold. On enquiring of her mother, I found that she had been ill fourteen years, from a taint of Leprosy, which I considered as the foundation upon which all her other maladies rested. White swelling of the knee was the first branch which manifested itself. This appeared twelve or fourteen years since, immediately after the Doctors had applied Leeches for an inflammation of the spine, (so much for their favourite practice of local bleeding!) The White Swelling became confirmed, to cure which, after blistering, issuing lotions, &c. having failed, their only sure cure, that of sawing off the limb, was proposed, which the mother objected to in consequence of general health being so much impaired; the poor girl lingered on upon her crutches for some years, till she became so weak she was obliged to take to her bed; as her debility increased swooning Fits came on, which gave place to vomiting of blood, dreadful palpitation of the heart, and the side so tender that a feather could not be borne upon it, and strange to say, in this state she remained four years without any relief, fainting and vomiting blood from eight to ten times a day, and so far was she exhausted, when I first saw her, that she could not move her head on the pillow without assistance; and her voice so low that I was obliged to put my ear close to her mouth to know what she wished to communicate. Most of the Medical Gentlemen in Bath had tried their skill upon her, to no other purpose than that of making her worse; consequently had for a long time given her up as hopeless, and only wondered she lingered so long; indeed her mother says, that she has often stood over her for some minutes before she could decide as to whether she breathed or not. Such was the state in which I found her, and I leave you, Gentlemen, to conceive what was thought of my presumption in attempting a cure; but I *did* attempt it, and *succeeded!* to Mr. Morison be the praise! I ordered one pill of the No. 1 to be given immediately; the effect of which told such a tale of the ignorance of past medical treatment, that nothing can obliterate from my memory—this one pill operated upon the bowels copiously, and caused the discharge of such an accumulation of coagulated black blood, mucus of all colours, black, green, and yellow, and bile in the most putrid state. She was much easier the following day, with less palpitation of the heart, the skin more moist, and the pulse softer; the fainting fits continued, followed by the vomiting of blood. I gave her one of the No. 2 at night, which began to operate in an hour most copiously, and much more congested blood was voided, by the bowels being acted upon by this one pill from twelve to fifteen times, after which she fell off into a sound sleep, and awoke much refreshed, and the vomiting of blood subsided. She of course, by all this reduction, was much exhausted, but she did not faint from the second day of taking the pills; I managed to keep her up by giving now and then one spoonful of white wine and water: from the second day she gained strength, and I then gave her two pills a day for some days; and she continued to improve, by adding one to the dose as she could bear them;—in ten weeks she came down stairs by herself, and has been up every day quite well and cheerful. Her appetite good and sleep sound—the Leprosy which covered her body is fast dying away, and the contraction of the sinews of the knee has given way six inches; the calf of the leg was drawn up to the thigh, but she can now put the heel to the ground as she sits; the leg which was shrunk to the bone is now filled up nearly as large as the other, and the swelling of the knee nearly disappeared, and the flesh of a healthy and natural appearance. She is like a person raised from the dead, or recently escaped from many years' confinement in a dungeon—she feels strange and awkward, she says, before people, having been confined to bed so long, and never since she can remember enjoyed one day

of health till now. Nothing can exceed her gratitude! she feels quite confident of regaining the use of her long crippled leg. The mother of this family, Mrs. Dunsden, has been for many years afflicted with Spasmodic Asthma, and so bad that for twelve years, till this winter, she has not been able to leave the house in damp weather without being in danger of suffocation; in fact, if she ever did leave home in the winter, she took some person with her, from fear of being prevented coming home by an attack of, breathing. The second dose of the Universals found out the seat of all her sufferings, by evacuating such a quantity of filth, as I could not suppose any human body could have contained and existed; from that day her breath has been as free as air, and she walks all over the Town in all weather; telling her friends of the wonders which have been worked in her family, as she has another daughter who has been subject to fits, for these three years past of the most alarming description, indeed they may be more properly termed paroxysms of insanity, as they have actually been obliged to have recourse to coercive measures for her safety. She has been cupped till her back is one complete tissue of scarrification; blistered, leeches, searsoned, and so repeatedly bled the arm, that the Doctors were obliged to desist their phlebotomizing system in toto, and give her up as incurable, assuring her mother that she would end her days in a mad-house. I hope to convince them that they are false prophets, as she has not had a regular fit these three months, whereas she used to have them twice a month. After taking the pills in large doses for some weeks, the scarrified places on her back became inflamed, and had every appearance of festering with the most virulent humour. This she said had often happened before, yet it did not lead her Doctors to look for the cause of her sufferings where it evidently did exist, in the blood. No, that of purifying the blood was an old woman's practice, of no repute or consequence, and did not require the science which is displayed in cupping or bleeding; therefore 'twas considered unworthy of notice. But their scientific practice failed, and the natural one of purifying the blood, by purging, succeeded. Yet this will not open their eyes! but it will do more—it will open the eyes of the public! *A little Girl* in the same family has been a long time afflicted with Ophthalmic, inflamed eyes, which have been quite cured by the use of the same Medicine.

Of the many opposite forms of disease characterized in this family, I have been induced to take more than usual notice, particularly in the case of Matilda Dunsden, than which nothing could be more elucidative of the beauty and simplicity of the Hygeian Theory. The heart was labouring to discharge itself of a surcharge of blood, caused by glutted and choaked up vessels through which the blood could not force a passage, consequently returned back to the heart, and was thence discharged upward. The patient was subject to leprosy—hence the cause of obstructed blood vessels; corrupt blood circulates imperfectly and slowly, and deposits its dregs in the vessels in which it almost stagnates, till its natural course becomes totally impeded, which was the case in this instance. The Vegetable Universal Medicines cleared away all obstruction in the stomach and bowels, these being digested and taken by the absorbent vessels into the blood, there commenced its operation of purification, by loosening the tenacity of the glutinous humours, from the interior of the vessels, and at the same time imparting a healthy stimulus to the blood, and promoting the secretion of the skin, a passage through the long-choked-up veins was effected, and the blood enabled to find its level throughout the whole frame: when the circulating medium was once established, the vomiting of blood and palpitation of the heart ceased.

Our scientific M. D.'s may laugh at this elucidation of the Hygeian theory, but in the case referred to, I am borne out in its successful practice. If they had a better theory of pathology or physiology, why did they not act upon it, and cure this poor sufferer? Why, I would ask, did they suffer me, an obscure individual, unacquainted with the technicality of St. George's Hospital, to confound the errors of the ignorant, void of the necessary concomitants of science—such as a gold-headed-cane, a splendid equipage, and unaided by the magic charm of an Aberdeen Diploma? Why did they suffer me, I say, wanting in all these essentials, and supported only with the conviction of previous success, relying on the powers of the harmless Universal Medicines, to step in and cure, in a few weeks, a complication of diseases, which they, with all "appliances to boot," had been unsuccessfully bungling at for years?

Let the unprejudiced, unshackled, unbiased portion of the community, reflect upon these facts, enquire into them, and ascertain their truth, and then decide as to who are most deserving of support, the Hygeists or the Doctors. To those, however, who are unacquainted with the effects of the "Vegetable Universal Medicines," it may be well to state, that they do not possess in themselves any charm, or antidote to any particular sort of disease; nor are they calculated to absorb or neutralize any particular kind of fluid or humour, but they cure by purging only, by which all the corrupt humours, the diseases of the body, are evacuated. If it be asked, why we could not cure our diseases by using any other sort of purgatives than those prepared at the British College of Health, I answer, that Morison's Universal Purgatives are the only ones, yet discovered, which you can continue taking a sufficient length of time to drain all impurities out of the system, without creating debility, and producing worse evils than you intended to cure; but of Morison's Pills a brisk dose may be taken every day for *two years*, at the expiration of which time the whole frame will be found more perfected and strengthened: this is proved beyond a doubt; therefore, from the use of them every thing is to be hoped and nothing to be feared.

The principal objection, to the Hygeian system, urged by those unacquainted with its practice, is furnished on the *Universality* of the *Medicine*; but this objection is rapidly hastening to the shades below, and only now entertained by the lance-goaded adherents of the old school, who yet remain the dupes of the Doctors, and pride themselves in clinging to the errors it has so many years been so industriously propagating, and of that few we are daily making converts.—The light will shine upon them, whether they will or no: "Facts are stubborn things."

Nothing can be more preposterous than the notions now entertained respecting that great national bugbear and Doctor's darling, the CHOLERA MORBUS, which, under the direction of the "Faculty," has for so many months been frightening the timid and the ignorant beyond all bounds of sanity. Had our conservators of the national health left it to their bitterest enemy to devise a plan for the destruction of their popularity, he could not have hit upon any thing more expedient for his purpose, than by giving them the subject of *Cholera* to discuss. In no one case of reputed Cholera have two of them agreed as to what was the real nature of the disease, or the cause of death; and all that they have proved after post mortem examination is, that they know nothing at all of its cause or cure. One would have expected, that their first enquiry would have been directed as to the pre-disposing cause of a malady which was hurrying so many of their fellow creatures to another world, and then to have turned their thoughts towards a preventive and cure; but, on the contrary, we find them jostling and quibbling, saying and gainsaying, on the truly witty point as to whether the disease be contagious or no, and whether or not it be the Asiatic or the English Cholera. What matters it from what province it be derived? It is evidently a disease which soon destroys life, and their first consideration should have been how to arrest its progress.

From the nostrums they prescribe for the cure of this disease, one is led to suppose that they are ignorant of the meaning of the title with which they have been pleased to dub this scarecrow of a malady. I take it that *Cholera Morbus* means *morbid cholera*, and that *morbid cholera* signifies in plain English *bad bile*, alias *vitiated* or *corrupt bile*; yet surely this translation cannot be correct, for if the Doctors understood *Cholera Morbus* to mean a redundancy of *corrupt bile* in the system, surely their first business would be to evacuate it; but this we find they do not do; therefore I must be wrong, for quite the opposite course they invariably pursue—giving tonics and narcotics. Whether my translation be right or wrong, I must say that, according to the apparent symptoms attendant on this disease, the Doctors, in my opinion, treat it very erroneously. The symptoms indicate an effort of nature to rid herself of some offending cause or matter; therefore, the most rational way of proceeding, it would appear, would be to *assist* nature in the salutary office, rather than to retard and cramp her energies, by giving tonics and sedatives, to bind her down under her burden. Common sense, one would think, would point out the necessity of a wholesome purgative as the first remedy, but not salts or calomel certainly. I cannot say that I have ever witnessed a case of what is now called "*Cholera Morbus*," &

can of course only state my opinion of it from what I read of its usual symptoms, which accord very correctly with what I myself felt last summer in my journey through Somerset. I was staying for a day or two at Wells, in order to visit the neighbouring villages. Dressing one morning in haste, I put on a pair of trowsers (which had been washed) without airing, but did not feel them damp, till I had been some time in the gig, when I felt cold strike me round about the waistband, but did not think it of any importance, and continued my journey the whole of the day; returned to the Inn at night, took a glass of negus and went to bed, and slept till two o'clock in the morning, when I awoke with a dreadful pain in my stomach and bowels, which were very much relaxed, and vomiting soon followed: the vomiting rather alarmed me, being quite a new feeling, as nothing ever produced sickness with me excepting a double dose of emetic tartar. I immediately got out and took ten pills No. 2; the sickness continued, but I ascertained that the pills were not thrown up; the purgation also continued every ten or fifteen minutes, until the pills began to operate, when the vomiting ceased, and the evacuations became more copious and less frequent. I now felt convinced that what I suffered was a species of the Cholera, which at that time just began to be noised abroad. I groaned under my affliction, alone, till six o'clock, when I took 12 more No. 2 pills, which produced still more copious evacuations, both up and down; at ten o'clock I went down stairs in a woeful plight, and got a cup of tea, which was immediately ejected from the stomach. All the commercial gentlemen begged me to send for a Doctor, saying my illness was too serious to be left to pills, or any such things; but I knew better, and that I was doing the only thing that ought to be done for my recovery; and told them that I was very content to rest my health and life with the medicine, which I had to recommend to the public—(I have often regretted since not taking stronger doses, feeling assured that if I had taken in the commencement of the attack 20 pills instead of 10, my sufferings would have been of shorter duration.) The cramps in the bowels were dreadful, but they gradually wore away as the operation continued; the matter voided was of the appearance of whey, of a corrosive and burning quality; the hands and feet clammy, cold, and my countenance assumed a most ghastly cast. These feelings, in a strange town, and far from home, quite alone, and at an Inn, rather unmaned me for the time, but by ten o'clock in the day I was enabled to keep down a bason of gruel and some toast, and some coffee in the evening; after which I went to bed, first taking 10 pills No. 2, which well performed their office during the night; I was enabled to get up quite well in the morning, made a hearty breakfast, and went on my journey.

What will the contagionists of the Cholera say to these facts? Why, that what I felt was not the Cholera! Then there is nothing in symptoms, I answer; for nothing could be, to all appearance and feeling, a better marked case of Cholera, with the exception of the necessary concomitant of the Doctor's killing me, by opium, calomel, and brandy. I was neither rubbed, roasted, swathed in flannel, nor bled, yet, thank God, and our noble President, am alive to tell the tale! If the relation of these facts is not sufficient to quiet the fears of those of our timid brother and sisterhood, who have been taught to believe that if they breathe the air of heaven, they will die of the Cholera, why I can only say, that they are even greater dupes than the Doctors themselves could have expected them to be. I feel perfectly satisfied, that if due attention be paid to all the secretions of the body, the bowels kept in good and healthy action, and all stagnant bile expelled by wholesome purgatives, such as the "Universal Medicines," and the good quality of the blood supported by moderate and wholesome food, with proper air and exercise, there is nothing to be feared from the Cholera-humbug, if even it were prevalent in our island.

Before I close my report, I have yet one case to which I beg to call your attention; it is that of a Commercial Gentleman of Yeovil, who for many years past has been subject to severe attacks of illness from a Liver Complaint. In the last summer, when on his journey to Plymouth, he had the misfortune to get extremely wet, and a severe cold, attended with general inflammation, was the consequence. This confined him for three days to the house, in a dreadful state of pain and suffering, when, getting a little better, he endeavoured to return home, and got as far as Exeter on his journey, where, being acquainted with a

medical gentleman who had some knowledge of his constitution, he applied to him for advice; the result of his application was, that he should make the best of his way to Yoevil, and on his arrival there, that he send immediately to the Doctor, and desire him to bleed him copiously, to put a blister on his side and to take blue pill, a water gruel diet, and keep his bed. This advice from a man ignorant of the salutary effects of perpetual purgation by the Universal Medicines, was the most rational mode of procedure that he could adopt; blistering and bleeding being the only means known to them of diminishing inflammation, or as they call it "subduing inflammatory action" (certainly a more scientific expression); but what does the sequel prove? why that bleeding and blistering, blue pill and gruel, were all unnecessary. The Gentleman had heard and seen much of the salutary effects of the Universal Medicines, and on his way from Exeter made up his mind to put them to the test, in his own case, and began a course of them immediately on his return home, and began with good doses, from eight to fifteen pills a day, which soon had the effect of easing the cough, and the violent pain; the inflammation and fever were in a few days subdued, and all the secretions brought into regular order, and in a fortnight's time he was quite well, without the loss of blood or strength, and spared the misery of a blister. Will this convince the public, that it is no longer necessary to be bled to death in order to be kept alive. This Gentlemen can be referred to by application to me.

I find all cases of fever, inflammation of the side, chest, eyes, or limbs, yield to strong doses of the No. 2 pills in a few days. Rheumatisms and paralysis yield also to repeated doses, but require a greater length of time and undaunted perseverance. All bilious complaints and indigestion are relieved with the second dose, and generally cured in a fortnight's time, if taken regularly every night. Complaints of children are easily relieved; their fluids not having had time to become vitiated by intemperance. Worms of all descriptions are invariably eradicated by strong doses. So here again the Doctors' recent grand discovery of *tin* and *turpentine* for the tape worm is superceded.

Trusting, Gentlemen, that my second report will be more deserving of your notice than my first, from conviction that I feel that each succeeding year will add thousands of converts to our cause, of which I beg to assert you have not a more strenuous advocate than Your devoted and obedient Servant,

General Agent for Somerset & Dorset, JOHN BEANHAM.
Depôts, High West Street, Dorchester, and 1, Walcot
Buildings, Bath.—26th March, 1832.

The "Vegetable Universal Medicines" are to be had at the College, New-road, King's Cross, London; at the

Surrey Branch, 96, Great Surrey-street.	Miss C. Atkinson, 19, Trinity-grounds, Deptford.
Mr. Field, 16, Air-street, Quadrant.	Mr. Taylor, Hanwell.
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TWENTY-SECOND SERIES OF CASES OF CURE

FROM THE USE OF

MORISON'S

VEGETABLE

Universal Medicines.

EXTRACT FROM THE

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS,

On an "Enquiry into the Science of Medicine"

No. 3, 26th May, 1832.

"A man in many a country town we know,
Professes openly with death to wrestle;
Enters the field against the foe,
Armed with a mortar and a pestle."

From the quotation we have chosen, it would appear that the science of medicine depends as much upon the *mortar and pestle* as the *profound* knowledge of those sapient fellows who wield the latter instrument with so much self-conceited dignity. If a boy be placed in a chemist's shop to wash bottles and run errands, we find him, in a few years, dubbed with the title of *Doctor*; which talismanic cognomen seems to be a warrant for *dignified* plunder.

If there be anything further necessary to convince the world of the fallacy which pervades the *pretended* science of the medical profession, it is that universal squabbling which seems to be constantly brought forward in doubtful cases. To shew the true nature of the *supposed knowledge* of some of those worthies, it will only be necessary to state that the disease of which M. C. Perier lately died in France, has given rise to much controversy. It was remarked that the professors of this *fiendish art of poisoning*, were all men eminent for their skill and learning. Mark what decided proofs they gave of that knowledge and skill. One party affirmed that the disease of which the patient died was the *reverse* of what the other party had been administering for! The patient died; and, on dissection, each party declared that the internal appearances *favoured* the ideas *they* had formerly expressed! After such declaration, coming from men, "*all of whom are eminent for their skill*," who could deny but that the unfortunate M. Perier had been *experimentally* deprived of existence to prove the *extensive* knowledge and the just notions formed by these aspirants to medical fame? M. Perier is dead! and who could expect otherwise? Of *course* he died of natural causes, which it was *impossible to avert* by the *skill* of this hopeful medical fry. This case so decidedly proves the general ignorance of these practitioners, that it requires but little if any further comment.

This *highly honourable* profession is, at best, but a trade, and its members merely tradesmen. (We hope we don't hurt their dignity.) They get *of living* in the best way they are able, by frequently *killing* their victim—

for victims folk are in either case. If they die, they become victims to ignorant bombast:—and if nature be sufficiently strong to work against the *unnatural* potion poured into their stomachs, then are they victims to extortion.

To follow the ridiculous theories extensively promulgated by the faculty would, indeed, be an Herculean task; and little good would accrue to our readers in prosecuting such enquiry. But as we are fond of simplicity—as we adore the great Author of Nature and admire him in his works—we shall endeavour to simplify a science hitherto but little known to the *public* generally.

The truth is, that the science so ingeniously metamorphosed, is a very simple one; but it is the intent of avaricious men to conceal that simplicity under astounding and highflown names. Our hale and healthful ancestors remedied the diseases incidental to themselves by means of simples culled from the wide field of nature. They discovered that almost all plants possessed a medical property;—some of these they administered to a patient, and in a few days he was enabled to follow his occupation. The boasted march of intellect introduced new *schemes*, and the science of botany became divided, and dubbed the science of medicine. To prove this fact we have now a book before us, ONE HUNDRED PAGES OF WHICH ARE occupied in giving us a list of plants and their medicinal properties.

Vegetable medicine sounds, to a medical ear, as too simple and of course less effective than a name pronounced in Latin; but they begin to find out that, with intellectual advancement, men are grown wiser; and, by using their own discretion and discernment, they will no longer be under the *superstitious* control of either parsons, lawyers, or *doctors*. We must here notice in the grand struggle of reform, another great reformer in the person of *Mr. Morison*, (why dont he dub himself a *Doctor*? it would sound so much better than the plain *Mister*) and although we do *not* believe that the medicine he prescribes, can set a broken limb, or perform a necessary operation, yet we must admit that his simplicity pleases, and many of his cures astonish us, *if* they were really effected. If that gentleman *has* been the means of disseminating such a blessing, then he is entitled to the thanks of mankind; but should we discover, and we have ample means and opportunity of doing so, that his theory is merely visionary, we shall make it our duty to denounce him as a mischievous and dangerous character. At present, however, we must say that a prepossession in his favor, seems to pervade the ideas we have formed of his system.

Mr. Probett's successful Treatment of Cholera at Nottingham and Derby.

To Messrs. Morison, Moat, and Co.

The Cholera cases have all been brought through, and would have been published this week; but, owing to rejoicings about the Reform Bill, I thought had better be deferred. Three of the cases are very important; each of them passed through the worst stages of cramp, &c.

As a beverage, I would recommend a strong decoction of marsh mallows and ginger; a cup full to be taken, quite warm, every half hour: this materially assists the medicine by its cooling properties, and yet it invariably produces perspiration. If the individual is cramped, cold, and insensible, I recommend 40 of the No. 2 dissolved, poured down the throat, and, as soon as recollection returns, a cupful of the above drink; which I think is preferable to toast-and-water, lemonade, or any thing I have met with. Friction on the pit of the

stomach, and sole of the foot, but especially on the navel, after the pills are taken. I have had the skin off my hands several times lately, but never yet have failed in any one instance.

I am, Sir, yours truly,

W. PROBETT.

Cholera Morbus.

To Mr. Shephard, Honorary Member of the British College of Health.

Sir—You will be really much gratified with the abundant evidence I have the pleasure of presenting you of the wonderful effects of the Universal Medicine of the British College of Health, during the last fortnight. It is impossible for me to collect an account of all the good the Universal Medicine has done; suffice it to say that I am confident that upwards of thirty-three persons have been cured of Cholera Morbus, among whom are the following:—E. Homieson, W. Graham, W. Bunton, Jane Ridley, Margaret Fell, Eliz. Fell, Mary Graham, Bridge-lane, No. 3, Willow Holme; Mary Martin, Watergate-lane; Margaret M'Can, Dam-side; Mary Goodfellow, Kirtlington. Margaret M'Can disputes her case being Cholera, as the Pills had an immediate effect. Mary Goodfellow was seized in the street, while selling peats. I could give you the names of many more, but I have not a moment to call my own, being in constant readiness to assist any person who may have a call for my services in that dreadful disease, the Cholera Morbus. I do not dread any infection being constantly under the protection of the pills.

I am, dear Sir, yours respectfully,

THOS. HUDSON.

Carlisle, No. 9, West Tower-street, July 13, 1832.

P.S. Amongst the many persons who have taken the Pills as a preventive I do not know of one who has taken the disease.

**TO THE GENTLEMEN (NOT THE MEDICAL MEN) OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
CARLISLE.**

Gentlemen,—I deem it a duty I owe to you, to the public, and myself, to make a few statements on the proceedings of the medical men, sanctioned by the Board of Health, with respect to myself; and I beg to state, that I am far from attaching any blame to the Gentlemen, (not professional) of that Board. The number of medical men on the board—the prejudices (natural to every one) in favour of old-established theories,—the awful nature of the present crisis—and your want of acquaintance with the Hygeian system,—are sufficient in the estimation of any reasoning mind, to exonerate you. It rests with me, however, to do my utmost to disabuse your minds, and those of the public; and permit me, first, to say that were I not as firmly convinced in my own mind as that I exist, that the Vegetable Universal Medicine will in all cases prevent and cure when taken in time, I would not—however my personal interest might run—I dared not—hold out the least hope to any one that would lead them to try it. He who would I should consider as a trafficker in human blood. I must (having thus premised) state, that I have been represented to you by the medical men as the vender of a quack medicine. This I deny. I am an agent for Mr. Morison, the discoverer of the Vegetable Universal Medicine, and am as independent in my profession as any medical man in Carlisle is in his, and as far as character goes fully as respectable. The Doctors ere long may find me as well supported.

The charge on which I was convicted is, that I visited Cholera patients, administered medicine, and advised them not to take medicine from the Doctors. This is true; and I did it from principle. I visited all who sent for me, and administered to them, and very naturally advised them to take no Doctors' medicine. How could I know the effects of another man's medicine? I knew and was confident in the Vegetable Universal Medicine. Of this great crime I was

convicted; or in other words, I was convicted of, and fined for, curing persons of the Cholera; and, I am bold to say, that I have not yet taken a case of Cholera in hand, when the Doctors have not been allowed to interfere, but I have cured, besides hundreds who have been prevented taking it by the use of the Vegetable Universal Medicine.

I fear, Gentlemen, my remarks may be rather long, but I cannot pass over the manner of this prosecution without a word. The ill-success of the medical men in cases of Cholera had prejudiced the minds of the people, so that they refused to submit to their treatment; but life is sweet; they heard that I was curing, and I was called on on all hands. In a few days I published ten cures. (How mortifying to Doctors to be beaten by a man who had never been at College!) Something must be done to stop me. A person was set to watch if I charged any thing. (Let the Apothecary deny that!) This failed; profit was not my object. Then a trap must be laid. Complaint was made to the Board of Health. The Secretary was directed to command me to make my returns as a practitioner. Then I should be liable to a heavy penalty; this failed also: I was aware of the law. At length comes a desperate effort.—The Hygeist is taken in the act of attending a Cholera patient; no less than three medical practitioners come to witness the atrocious act. "We have him now! The patient will not take our medicine. He must have advised her not to do so." A summons was sent, and I was convicted of the atrocious act of trying to cure a patient of the Cholera!!! Gentlemen, can you tell me under what act I was condemned? It was certainly a stretch of law, but I can appeal to the sessions. Such has been the prosecution.

I shall now merely inform you that the Hygeian Theory and Medical men's practice are totally at variance. The Doctors may continue their prosecutions—it is natural they should; for I can assure them the the Hygeist contemplates nothing less than making every man his own doctor.

The Hygeian Theory, like other improvements, has for years been gradually progressing; and the Doctors, like Quacks, will find as the public mind becomes enlightened, that the Hygeists are no contemptible body. Yours, &c.

9, West Tower-street, Carlisle. THOMAS HUDSON, P. H. S.

Thomas Hudson, Agent for the above medicine, for Carlisle, having been convicted in a mitigated penalty, of not reporting, as a Medical Practitioner, the cases of Cholera Morbus which he had successfully treated in Carlisle, in a prosecution instituted by the Board of Health, no full and faithful report of the case having been published, wishes to call the particular attention of the public to the following statement:—

Thomas Hudson appeared before the sitting magistrates at their office, Town-Hall, to answer an information laid against him, at the instance of the Board of Health, for neglecting and refusing to make a return of certain patients he had treated when labouring under Cholera Morbus.

Mr. Morpeth conducted the case for the prosecution, and called the following witnesses:—

Elizabeth Dobson, wife of John Dobson, deposed that she had heard of Morrison's pills, and of their performing great cures on different persons. She sent for two boxes, and paid 2s. 3d. for both; it was about seven months since. The defendant called in to see her about that time, and asked her how she was. Witness said she was very ill. Defendant told her she had better take six pills of No. 2, night and morning, and she took them for eight or nine days; but Mr. Hudson never came back to give any further instructions. Witness turned very ill after she had taken them, and some one said she had better get a line to the Dispensary. The defendant told her that Mr. Fitzgerald's son had had a kick on his ankle, which turned all black, and by taking two or three doses of the pills they brought up the bruised blood from his ankle, and it passed through him by stool. He also mentioned a Methodist Priest's son, who had a contracted leg; and by taking a few doses of these pills, he could straight the leg as well as the other one. In con-

sequence of what he said, witness got pills three different times, but she was not well yet of her bilious complaint; and that there was not any doctor present that could cure her, and if she was cured at all, it would be by Morison's pills. She said she would take twelve pills immediately if she could get them.

William Frederick Hildebrand, apothecary to the Carlisle Dispensary, stated that he was called upon to attend one Barnes, in the parish of St. Mary, Carlisle, on Monday or Tuesday last, at night. He found her labouring under cholera, but it was mild then. He saw the defendant, Thomas Hudson, there; he had his coat off, rubbing the patient. Witness asked the patient, in the defendant's presence, if she had been taking Morison's pills; and she replied she had. Witness then said that he would not prescribe for, or have anything to do with her. Hudson answered that witness was perfectly right in not interfering with another person. Witness told the defendant that it was very wrong in him to impose upon people by telling them he would cure them. Witness then again asked the patient what she meant to do. She replied to deliver herself up to the mercy of God, and Morison's pills; upon which he left her. Saw Hudson attending a person in Watergate-lane: he was saying something about cure. Witness asked him if he intended to say he could have cured the person before he, or any one else, had been called in. He replied he might, or could have done it, or something to that purpose.—A person came running in and said a woman had dropped down of cholera in the street, would witness go and see her? He went, and when he got to her the defendant was there. The woman was standing against the wall, and the defendant was putting pills down her throat.

Robert Barnes, of Moffatt's-yard, Spring Garden-lane, deposed that his wife was afflicted with what they conceived to be cholera. On Monday last, Dr. Edgar and Mr. Hildebrand saw her, and they said it was cholera. It was his wife's wish that he should get her Morison's pills, and he went and bought two boxes of Thomas Hudson's wife, at his house, No. 9, West Tower-street. He administered about six pills of No. 1 to his wife. About an hour afterwards witness again went to Hudson's, and found him in. Witness wished to know how the medicine was to be managed. Defendant enquired if witness had given her any pills, No. 1. He said he had. Defendant then said, if she did not get immediate relief, witness was to give her ten of No. 2; the directions how they were to be used was from the bill. He believed the Nos. were to be taken alternately. She had taken the medicine some time when she became worse. Witness went to the defendant and begged him to come and look at her; and he said he was not a medical practitioner, but would do any thing in the way of nurse. The pills were given under his direction. When he saw her, he told witness at once it was cholera; and said he had every hope the medicine would answer the purpose it was taken for. Witness frequently called him doctor, but he said he was not a professional man. He rubbed the witness's wife, and rendered great service.

This being the case for the prosecution, the defendant then addressed the Bench as follows:—

Gentlemen,—I am quite unprepared to make any thing like a defence of my present conduct, as I am quite unconscious of offending against any law. When I was sent for, I certainly went and rendered all the assistance I was able: I did it principally from the cowardice that was manifested by those persons who should have been forward to help in so necessary a period. I was not so blind an advocate for Mr. Morison's pills as to think they could in all cases cure without good nursing; and as I firmly believed in Mr. Morison's pills being a certain preventive, I thought it my duty to render all the assistance in my power. I appeal to the medical gentlemen themselves if they do not think that they would have been more successful if they had been properly seconded by proper treatment from those whose duty it was to render every assistance. If I have offended against any law I have done it ignorantly, and upon this ground I appeal to the mercy of your magistracy to be as lenient with me as possible. It does not follow that you should believe that the pills are preventives; but as I did, I acted upon that belief. I have not gone so far as Mr. Morison's works would have had me to go, for

they warrant me to go much farther than I went; I did it from the very best motive; if I have erred, it was on the side of virtue. Instead of profiting by what I did, I was out of pocket, and have given away a great quantity in a short time. I have been no gainer by the cholera cases; if I anticipated any gain by my activity, it was in the credit the Vegetable Universal Medicine would derive from the cure of so malignant a disorder.

After some conversation amongst the parties, the magistrates convicted the defendant in the mitigated penalty of 20s., and 10s. costs.

Cure of Asthma, &c.

To MR. MORISON.

Sir,—I feel it a duty incumbent on me to let my fellow-creatures know the great benefit I have received from taking the "Universal Medicines." I have been afflicted for 10 years, with an Asthma, and strong Bilious Affection, often attended with great vomitings of Blood, scarcely any appetite, and reduced to the lowest ebb of existence.

Having had all the best advice, with no beneficial effect, I at length fell within the channel of your fame, and procured a supply of the "Universals" of your Agent, Mr. Pearson, at Hanley, which completely cured me by taking 8 to 12 pills a day; the extent of which was performed for less than 10s. For the good of mankind you are at liberty to give this what publicity you please, and am, most gratefully,

Dear Sir, your, &c.,

Hanley, Staffordshire, 16th July, 1832.

THOMAS TAYLOR.

Cure of Stiff Joints.

Copy of a Letter addressed to Mr. John Whittaker.

Sir,—With grateful thanks to God, the author of all good, I hereby state, for the good of the public, my speedy restoration, by taking Mr. Morison's Pills: convinced that there are many in Chester in a very suffering state, who would, were they to make use of the medicine, I believe, get relief. I have been in an afflicted state about sixteen years, and suffered frequently from the liver complaint. About three weeks ago, I had a violent pain in my head; it made my eyes black, a great dimness of sight took place, stiffness in my joints, pain in my stomach and bowels, sickly and relaxed for days: the pills being recommended, I felt inclined to try them (as young children might use them with safety), thinking if they did me no good, they could do me no harm. After taking them the first night, I had the best night's sleep I had had for some time, and the next morning was relieved of all my pains; my joints supple, and, praise the Lord, since I have had no return. I have been recommending, and am resolved to recommend them, and shall feel glad if you will, in some way as you think best, give publicity to my case, that the people in Chester and its vicinity, and county at large, may know the efficacy of Mr. Morison's Universal Medicine; which, I doubt not, would do great good by perseverance. As you are the appointed agent for Chester, I hope the Lord will bless your labour, and crown it with great success among the afflicted.

Your debtor for health,

Eastgate-street Row, Chester, July 11, 1832.

RICHARD JONES.

Cures of Cholera in Sheffield.

Mr. Drew, Hygeian Agent.

Sir,—I have again to return you my sincere thanks for the cure of my wife, who was restored to health in two days, by the timely use of Morison's Vegetable Universal Medicine, of which I am in the regular habit of providing a box for the use of my family, to be ready in case of necessity, as having myself formerly received much benefit by the use of the same medicine; and I can assure you, Sir, that I have recommended them to several of my acquaintance, who have likewise acknowledged their usefulness, and would recommend their use

to every individual. Last week my wife was taken very ill in her bowels, attended with violent purging and vomiting, with her body nearly double with the cramps and spasms, and could not stand upright; but by timely use of the pills, she is now perfectly recovered, for which I desire to return you my thanks to Almighty God, and to express my gratitude for your indefatigable exertions, and wish your medicines were only better known that they might meet with more extensive circulation.

Your's respectfully,

July 24, 1832.

W. M. FORD, York-street, Sheffield.

On Monday morning, July 23, Thomas Cook and Amelia, his wife, from Doncaster, then at Mrs. Morgan's, 33, Water-lane, Sheffield, were seized with the Cholera, with purging and vomiting, with cramp and spasms in the breast and bowels; they immediately applied to me, and I administered the Universal Medicine in strong and repeated doses, and on Wednesday morning they were both well, and called to return their grateful thanks for their wonderful cure.

Reference at Mrs. Morgan's.

J. DREW.

Cure of Cholera Morbus.

To Mr. Haydon, No. 5, Fleur-de-lis Court, Norton Falgate, Hygeian Agent for Morison's Universal Medicine.

Dear Friend,—On Friday, July 13, 1832, while at my work about six o'clock in the afternoon, I was seized with a violent and unusual head-ache, sickness at the stomach, numbness in the legs, and it appeared as if my senses were going from me. Supposing it to be an attack of the complaint that is going about, I did not know what to do. At first I thought of going to Mr. Vernon to get an opening powder, but it was as if some one, at that instant, told me to go to Mr. Haydon.—I got out of my loom, and put on my coat and shoes as quick as possible, and came to your house, still finding myself getting worse and worse. A dreadful gloom came over my mind as you were talking to me, and I hardly knew what you said to me; you will recollect how eagerly I swallowed the ten pills, all at once, as soon as you put them in my hand. After I had taken the pills, I felt my spirits revive a little. I recollect that you said something about hot water in a bottle; and I remember how you pressed my hand, and prayed that God would bless the means I had made use of for my recovery. I got home as quick as I could and set myself down in a chair, appearing quite exhausted; I spoke to my two boys, desiring them to leave off playing, telling them that they had lost their mother, and I did not know how soon they might lose their father. By this time the pain in my head had entirely gone. As I sat in my chair a sort of dimness came across my eyes—all pain had entirely left me, and I thought the way that I then felt myself to be in, was the way that persons feel when they are departing out of time into eternity. But while sitting in this posture, I felt the physis begin to operate, and I had a very powerful motion: it came from me like hard substances, but very easy, and had a particular faint, deadly, disagreeable smell. After the first motion I came all over from head to feet in a delightful heat and perspiration. I had a second motion, drank a bason of hotgruel, and took the other ten pills; about seven hours had elapsed since I was first taken bad, and being alone in my room, my motherless children fast asleep, I knelt down and returned thanks that I found myself so well as I was—this was about one o'clock in the morning, and finding my legs and feet quite warm, I did not make use of hot water, but wrapped them in a blanket, went to bed, and slept sound about five hours, got up, had my breakfast, and went to work as well as if nothing had been the matter with me. Now, I will leave you to judge, whether this was an attack of the cholera or not—if it was, what a inercy that God directed me to you. John Semple, No. 4, Collingwood-street; and Mr. Smith, that lives in my house, No. 46, Nelson Street, were both taken on Saturday, July 14, 1832, much in the same way as myself, but through the instrumentality of the pills, and your directions, they are now doing well.—God bless you, and may your life be long preserved for the good of your fellow-creatures.

Your's in Christ,

No. 46, Nelson-street, July 24, 1832.

THOMAS RATTENBURY.

Shortly will be published,

A LECTURE, delivered in the Metropolis and various Provincial Towns illustrative of the **HYGEIAN THEORY**, as regards its general adoption as a branch of Medical Studies; and the propriety of carrying it into full effect to the exclusion of Anatomy in Medical Studies; substituting graphic representations. Such has been the successful practice, under this treatment, that it is earnestly recommended, as a system of humanity, to those needing immediate relief, and anxious for the recovery of, and continuation in, sound bodily health.

The Lecturer cannot do better than refer to the following notices which have appeared, commendatory of the subject and the Lecture:—

“We had the gratification of hearing a lecture upon what is now generally known as the ‘Hygeian Theory of medicine.’ As far as we were enabled to judge we consider the subject as one of paramount importance; and the perspicuity with which the lecturer expounded the system, was at once manly, humane, and excellent.”—Sunday Times.

“We have to thank a gentleman, who was then unknown to us, but whom we now recognise as a valuable contributor to the Press, for a ticket to hear a lecture upon the new era in medicine, called the ‘Hygeian Theory.’ And we have to regret that such a vital improvement in the science of medicine should not form part of our medical student’s probation.”—Times.

“A few days ago we attended a lecture upon the ‘Hygeian practice of medicine,’ and we must confess that our mind was considerably enlightened, by the manner in which this humane science was elucidated by the lecturer. We hail it as a happy era in those dark ages of medical ignorance.”—Morning Post.

It is impossible, in the space of an advertisement, to give the critical remarks of all those members of the Press who have honoured the Lecturer with their approbation: but he intends those notices to form an Addenda to the Lecture.

The “Vegetable Universal Medicines” are to be had at the College, New-road, King’s Cross, London; at the

Surrey Branch, 96, Great Surrey Street
Mr. Field, 16, Air-street, Quadrant.
Mr. Chappel, Royal Exchange
Mr. Walker, Lamb’s Conduit-passage,
Red Lion-square
Mr. J. Loft, 10, Mile-end-road
Mr. Bennet, Covent-garden-market
Mr. Haydon, Fleur-de-lis-court, Norton
Falgate
Mr. Haslett, 147, Ratcliffe-highway
Messrs. Norbury, Brentford
Mrs. Steppings, Clare-market
Messrs. Salmon, Little Bell-alley
Miss Varral, 24, Lucas-street, Commer-
cial-road,
Mrs. Beech, 7, Sloane-square, Chelsea
Mr. Chapple, Royal Library, Pall-Mall
Mrs. Pippen, 18, Wingrove-pl. Clerkenwell

Miss C. Atkinson, 19, New Trinity-grounds,
Deptford
Mr. Taylor, Hanwell
Mr. Kirtlam, 4, Bolinbroke-row, Wal-
worth
Mr. Payne, 64, Jermyn-street
Mr. Howard, at Mr Wood’s, Hair-dresser,
Richmond
Mr. Meyer, 3, May’s-blds. Blackheath
Mr. Griffiths, Wood Wharf, Greenwich
Mr. Pitt, 1, Cornwall-road, Lambeth
Mr. J. Dobson, 35, Craven-street, Strand
Mr. Oliver, Bridge-street, Vauxhall
Mr. J. Monk, Bexley-heath
Mr. Stokes, 12, St. Ronan’s, Dartford
Mr. Cowell, 22, Terrace, Pimlico
Mr. Parfit, 96, Edgware road

And at one Agent in every principal Town in Great Britain and Ireland, the Islands of Guernsey and Malta, and throughout the whole of the United States of America, the Canadas, New Brunswick, &c.

N.B. The College will not be answerable for the consequences of any Medicines sold by any Chemist or Druggist as none such are allowed to sell the “Universal Medicines.”

THIRTIETH SERIES OF CASES OF CURE

FROM THE USE OF

MORISON'S

VEGETABLE

Universal Medicines.

EXTRACT FROM THE

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS,

On an "Enquiry into the science of Medicine."

No. 9, July 7th, 1832.

DISTRESSING CASE.

Being anxious to give publicity to the *good* that may arise to society by a decided and ungovernable monopoly, we feel equally anxious to execrate any erroneous system likely to prove detrimental or injurious to mankind. In accordance with these, our before expressed opinions, we proceed to give an extract taken from the *Bury and Suffolk Press* of the 4th Instant.

"A very remarkable case of (supposed) dropsy occurred a few days ago, not fifty miles from Wisbeach. A married woman was under medical treatment for abdominal enlargement, which gradually increased for nine months, and was termed a case of *abdominal dropsy* by her *medical attendant*, and *treated as such*; when a few days ago, to the surprise of every one, she was delivered of a living child, which only survived a few minutes. The exhausted parent anxiously enquired whether her offspring was alive, and when answered in the negative, replied, 'Thank God. I shall soon follow it,' and almost instantly expired, leaving a kind and tender husband to bewail her loss!"

As we profess to be strictly impartial—as we profess to entertain liberal opinions—we shall refrain from commenting on this horrid case of medical ignorance in the strong terms which such barbarity demands. But at the same time, we cannot refrain from expressing a prerogative which the liberty of the press has bestowed upon us, and direct the attention of our numerous readers to one or two facts which might escape the attention of a common observer.

In the above case we have sufficient and decided proof that the diplomas, given by the different colleges and halls, have been granted to an individual who *may* have complied with the general rules of these places, but who must be *totally* ignorant of the construction of the human frame and of the diseases incident thereto. This man *could not* have been qualified to practise upon the carcase of his fellow creatures—he *could not* have rightly understood the most simple of all appearances, otherwise he *could not* have so egregiously mistaken the last stages of pregnancy for dropsy. Yet we are to know that a diploma or two have been bestowed upon a fellow who was instrumental in the LEGALIZED

murder of an unfortunate woman! Had a misfortune attended the practitioner who had *not* been *honoured* with a murderous licence, the unfortunate being would have been arraigned and prosecuted with the most rancorous jealousy for manslaughter, or perhaps murder. The enlightened judge would have charged the jury with a long tirade upon the presumption of ignorant men attempting an office of which, by their education and habits they were incapacitated from performing with skill and benefit to their patient, and declare that *such* an individual *ought* to be found guilty of one or other of the crimes laid against him in the indictment. Reader, if you be possessed of any *trifling* degree of candour, revert to what this surgical experimentalist (*and no doctor*) has undergone, by way of punishment for this most heinous offence. Has a coroner's jury been assembled to inquire into facts? Has the different colleges, of which this worthy is a member, ever expressed their surprise at the events produced by his heartless ignorance? Or has the delinquent been required to answer for his crime in any court of justice? To all these questions we are compelled to give a negative. And why? Because this man happens to have got possession of a *dirty piece of paper* as worthless to sterling merit as its possessor is in the common scale of society. Why is not this *murderer's* name brought before the public? Why is such a wretch to escape the just odium of public reprobation and derision, while the humane and really clever practitioner is denied his just post in society because an unjust monopoly decrees it a matter of policy?

We will warrant that this victim of *superstition* was a *poor woman*, and that all her relations and friends were of the same grade; otherwise we should have heard of coroner's jury, warrant and committal of the culprit, and of his ultimately being found guilty, *if* the judge did not interfere to preserve a privilege, in which he, in another point of law, participates.

Such is our detestation of this horrid murder (for, morally speaking, such it is) that we would recommend the friends of the unhappy person to prosecute the "*medical attendant*" for his crime; and should their finances be too slender to bear such expence, we would recommend them to raise a subscription and drag forth the *Æsculapian* ignoramus, and make him atone for his crimes at the bar of a *criminal* tribunal.

By the way—we must also censure the conductor of the paper from which we have taken this extract, for the vague and timid manner in which he has noticed this outrage upon humanity. Has he not the courage to denounce such a fellow by name, and describe the town and village also by name. If he does not possess that manly feeling the sooner he resigns his post the better; for, if the fear of losing a few paltry pounds for a libel, be his dread—then would we say to our bumpkin contemporary "shut up shop." Things are better managed in London; and if our friend of the Satirist was to handle this matter, he would soon draw the lion from his den, and fight him with his own weapons.

Our readers will excuse the length into which we have been led relative to this affair—but as we profess to be the advocates of men of talent, *only* lacking diplomas, our ardour has perhaps run away with our judgment. However we *feel* what we write, and as such give vent to those feelings indiscriminately, as they have for their object the good of our fellow creatures. St. John Long, for an error in judgment was tried and found guilty, because the potent gentlemen of the colleges had not

given him the *liberty* to poison or kill any one who applied to him for advice. As we have reprobated the squeamishness of the press we shall also express our wonder that the members "of a certain college," (to use the words of our contemporary) not fifty miles from King's Cross, have not taken up the case with that indefatigable courage with which they *appear* to combat the error which has for ages been encouraged by the public, and which annually cost, in human life about 10,000 sacrifices. Are these gentry, like those of the provincial press, afraid of their pockets, or do they dread to submit *their opinion* to judicial enquiry. Oh! Mr. Morison, Mr. Morison—how greatly are we deceived in you! What! quiet and a human being sacrificed to ignorance and poison? Out upon such lukewarmness.

—

Cure of Asthma, Dropsy, &c. on an Aged Person.

To Messrs. Morison and Moat.

Gentlemen,—My husband having felt great benefit from the medicines introduced by you, we think it a duty to make his case public. He suffered from a number of diseases, and was under several medical gentlemen, the last of whom told him he could do him no good, and no one else could, as he was an old man; but, by the blessing of the Almighty, a kind lady called on him, and recommended him to try your Universal Medicines, which he did, and soon found relief. He had been labouring under asthma, for years, and had not been able to lie down in bed for the last two months. Before he began taking the medicines, he had dropsy so bad, he could get about very little, and such pain and giddiness in his head, that he often tumbled down. He had, also, a bad rupture, pain in his side and palsy. Now, thanks be to God, the asthma is gone, and he can lie down in bed, and take his rest, as well as ever he could, and can walk a mile at a time, and can work in his garden; the dropsy and pain in his side and head are gone, and the palsy almost, the rupture and giddiness in his head much better. He began taking the pills on the 10th May, and persevered with strong doses till lately: now he takes only a few (unless he has a cold) which still does him good. He is now almost 72 years of age: he found benefit from the medicine the very first dose he took. I take the pills myself sometimes, and find them the best medicine I ever took, and my little grandson was cured of the hooping-cough by taking them only five days. With many thanks we remain, Gentlemen,

Your very humble servants,

Houghton, near Stockbridge, Hants.,

JOHN & MARY WHITE.

Sept. 28, 1832.

—

Cure of Four Persons, in one Family, of the Cholera.

To Mr. Morison.

Dear Sir,—As a complete testimony of the power of the "Universal Medicines" over the cholera, I hereby transmit to you the extraordinary circumstance of four individuals in this house, who have been all cured, by them alone, of this dreadful malady which is sending hundreds to their graves all around us. My brother, about the 28th July, was taken ill; but, paying little attention to it at the time, the symptoms of the disorder became so alarming, that medical aid was resorted to. At that time he was awfully cramped in the lower parts of the stomach and bowels; extremely relaxed, so that every thing passed through him immediately, or was thrown up with most violent retching; his countenance indicated a speedy dissolution; and the cry was "he is dying." The medical gentlemen used the various methods in common practice in cholera (which were the decided opinion of the complaint), such as blisters, mustard plaisters, and other treatments, the best they know of; but all in vain, for they said nothing but a miracle can save him, and gave him up in despair. In this extremity the fame of the

"Universal Medicines" having cured many patients in this dreadful malady, we were induced to apply to Mr. T. Round, of Tipton, sub-agent under your general Stafford agent, Mr. Mason, of Westbromwich, and purchased some pills; and his reasoning with me and my friends, on the propriety of giving large doses, in order to meet the virulence of the case with immediate and full force, inspired us with such confidence, that we acted promptly to his advice, and before 30 Pills of No. 2 were administered, we observed an evident change for the better, and, to cut my story short, to the astonishment of all around us, he recovered, and is now, thank the Almighty, and you the happy instrument, in full health. Having been more particular in this first case, I need but shortly add, that three more of the family, my father, my sister, and another brother, were all similarly attacked, the two former of whom flew immediately to the same means, and were soon recovered; but my brother, not having the same courage, resisted, and sunk past all hopes of relief: when, at length, he called me to his bed, and said, "I feel I am dying;" I replied, "Not so, if you will take Morison's Pills." He then rallied, and consented, and the result was, he is as hearty and well as the rest. For the good of the suffering world at this dread time of pestilence, you are at full liberty to give publicity to this my plain unvarnished tale of facts; and may the God of Heaven bless you, and all concerned in this great work of merit, is the ardent prayer of, dear Sir (in behalf of all our family) your humble servant,

Workhouse-lane, Tipton, Staffordshire,
10th September 1832.

JAMES FERIDAY.

Extraordinary Case of Paralysis.

To Mr. Beanham, 1, Walcot-buildings, Bath.

Sir,—I beg to return you most sincere thanks for your kind attention to my child, who, by the use of Morison's Vegetable Pills under your direction, has been raised from a most distressing state of decrepitude to that of sound health and activity. I am induced to make this public declaration for the benefit of others who may be similarly afflicted. The facts of the case are these: my eldest son, Thomas, now six years of age, has for these twelve months past been deprived of the use of all his limbs, the cause of which I cannot account for in any other way than that some time before he became at all lame, he took cold from lying on the damp ground, soon after which I observed his neck to be rather stiff, and his head inclined to one side. Lameness soon followed, when he went into the General Hospital, where he got worse, and after being an inmate there, where I believe everything was tried for his recovery for seven weeks, he was discharged as incurable, a perfect cripple in every limb. He could not straighten his fingers, nor use his arms to feed himself; his back seemed set fast, so that he could not turn in bed without assistance, nor could he raise himself up in his bed; his lower limbs were equally useless, cold, and stiff, yet strange to say, his general health seemed good, and his appetite regular; such was the condition, you will recollect, in which you found him. It is now with every feeling of gratitude that I declare to you and all the world that he is, after taking Morison's Pills for four months, from three to ten pills a day, perfectly recovered, heartily in health, and enabled to run and play about with his brothers and sisters, and has since walked into the town and back with me without feeling the least fatigued.

Wishing this invaluable Medicine may become more extensively known, I beg to subscribe myself your very grateful and obedient servant,

ANN DEVERELL.

Corbett's Boat Yard, back of Sidney Gardens, Bathwick, Bath,
Sept. 18, 1832.

To the Presidents of the British College of Health.

Gentlemen,—I have great pleasure in submitting the above case to your notice, it being another incontrovertible proof of the harmlessness, and at the same time perfect efficiency of the "Universal Vegetable Medicine" to eradicate

the most obstinate diseases when undauntedly persevered in. What can the "mucus membrane" doctrinarians say to this? Here is the case of a child, having been under a perpetual purgation for four months, and his stomach and bowels not only not injured, but really improved and strengthened by it. This ought to be sufficient to quiet the fears of individuals on the score of super-purgation. This poor afflicted child, after having undergone all the routine of treatment of the General Hospital—blistering, parboiling, &c. is discarded as incurable, and his obstinate complaints, which refused to yield to any artificial mode of treatment, gave way under the natural one of perpetual purgation with Vegetable Medicine. From these facts we may be enabled to perceive in prospectus the vast and unlimited benefit which must descend to future generations from your happy discovery of the "Universal Medicine." In the present instance, how incalculable the benefit which this one individual has reaped by your means. He was considered by the faculty as incurable, and left to drag on a miserable existence, (which, in all probability, might have been protracted to the age of 60 years) a misery to himself, a grief to his friends, and a burthen to the parish to which he belonged. He is now blessed with health and the use of his limbs, and enabled to work for his subsistence. Are facts like these of no importance to the public to know? I consider, gentlemen, they are of paramount importance, and deserve the serious attention of all classes of people—of parents, and guardians of the poor especially. Descriptions of cases and their cure, the patients' names and residences, are weekly published in the newspapers, and their truth ascertainable by inquiry. The strictest scrutiny is solicited. We, the members of this new Medical Institution, can do no more than court investigation into our proceedings, by which we are willing to rise or fall in the estimations of our countrymen. It is now become the duty of every man to institute inquiry into the truth of our public statements; and, if the result should prove us unworthy of confidence, let us be cried down as prejudicial to the public health; but if, on the other hand, we be found to be indeed promoters of that greatest of all earthly blessings—health, then let us be supported. Trusting, gentlemen, you will not think me presumptuous in taking upon myself to vouch for the sentiments of so numerous and respectable a body of individuals as constitute the British College of Health.

I beg leave to declare myself your devoted Servant,

JOHN BEANHAM.

Agent-General for Somerset and Dorset.

1, Walcot-buildings, Bath, 22nd. Sept. 1832.

Cure of Violent Influenza.

And an inveterate Cough of Fourteen or Fifteen Years' standing.

Mr. Hall, Southsea, Portsmouth.

Sir,—An intimate friend of mine, a young Lady in London, some time past was taken ill with the Influenza, in a very alarming degree. I recommended her Mr. Morison's Universal Medicine, which, after some considerable solicitations, she complied with; and, to her utmost astonishment, she in a little time found great benefit, altho' her complaint raged with the greatest violence, attended with an inflammation of the kidneys, and so distressing were the symptoms, that it brought her quite into a delirious state; yet, at intervals, when she was sensible, her faith was so strong that she would not hear the name of a Doctor, although her friends were very apprehensive of the result, yet undaunted courage and perseverance in taking the invaluable Medicine soon conquered her complaint, and she is now a living witness to extol (as she does) the virtue and efficacy of such a blessing as was never discovered before; and what adds greatly to the fame of the Pills, she is also cured of a longstanding cough, a pain in the chest and side, and every symptom of a delicate constitution; in short, her whole frame was a complication of ill health; but I am now happy to add, she has confessed that she has never felt so well for many years,

and now with a grateful heart offers you the most unfeigned thanks for your introduction of Mr. Morison's Universal Vegetable Pills, which are not to be equalled all through the world, for the real good they have done, and are now doing. Hoping they will ever remain in as high estimation as they are in at this present time,—I remain, Sir, your's respectfully,

Meonstoke, Aug. 10th, 1832.

S. VIDLER.

Cure of Inward Abscesses, Attended with an Immense Discharge of Worms.

To Mr. Loft, Hygeian Agent, 10, Mile-end-road, Stepney.

SIR—After returning thanks to the Disposer of all good for the blessing of health I now enjoy, after 30 years' affliction, I think it the duty of every individual to endeavour to extend so great a blessing in every way in their power. From a child I have suffered with pains in my chest, and left side; continual sickness, headaches, and inward abscesses. I have had every advice from the doctors, both in and out of the hospitals and dispensaries. I was told in Guy's that an abscess had formed on the intestines of my heart. Blisters have been applied, my stomach is completely scarified with lance cuts from cupping, and my breasts covered with the bites of leeches. I have been bled in the arm till nearly every drop of blood has been drawn from me, and was told, when I recovered myself eight hours after, the blood I had was all new; but I soon found that, if they had made new blood, they had not eradicated my complaint. About four years ago an abscess formed on the spine of my back, which was so bad at times I could not turn in bed. I was in this state in March last, despairing of any relief, when I was prevailed on to try Morison's Universal Medicine. I was in such a weak state, I began with three pills, night and morning, increasing the dose till I got up to seven, when the abscess broke, and discharged, at one time, more than two quarts of matter by stool. A few hours after, to my surprise, I voided thousands of worms, from one to five inches long. They appeared to break from my chest; came away in bags, which, when cut open, showed them alive; and such a mass of pieces of rotten flesh and filth that astonished my friends; who then thought the pills, which they previously said were KILLING ME, was the only medicine that would CURE ME. From that time my health began to improve. I continued them 15 weeks, and now enjoy good health, to which I had previously been a stranger.

To Mr. Morison and yourself I beg to return my most heartfelt thanks, and shall be ever ready to answer any further inquiry for the encouragement of the afflicted.

Believe me your well-wisher,

HANNAH DAWSON.

172, North-street, Limehouse, Sept. 28th, 1832.

Cure of Asthma and Rheumatism.

To Messrs. Morison and Moat.

Gentlemen.—I am happy to have it in my power to inform you, that I have been restored to sound health after a long illness, by taking your pills. I had a very severe asthma and pain in my limbs, so that I was not able to walk. Finding Mr. George, of Prendergast sold them, I sent for some; and hearing what good they had done to others in the same disorder, I took them as directed, and in less than nine days I was much better. I sent for more, and now thank God, I am able to ride to Prendergast for them myself, or even to walk if it was not in my power to procure any other conveyance. My wife also has received the greatest benefit from them: neither she or myself are capable to inform you the good they have done. Please to give our cases to the whole kingdom, that the afflicted may know where to get the means of restoration to sound health.

I am, gentlemen, your much obliged and humble servant,

JOHN EVANS.

Menaclohog, in the county of Pembroke, 20th Aug. 1832.

Good News for Young Ladies in Despair.

Mr. George Prendergast.

Sir—I have the satisfaction to inform you what good I received from taking only four small boxes of Mr. Morison's Pills. I have been for the last five years in a lingering state of health. I could scarcely breathe, and was obliged to leave my service, which was at Mr. Thomas Davies's, on the Bridge, Haverfordwest, who, with Mrs. Davies, will certify the same. My bad state of health made me despair of having a husband; but in taking Morison's Vegetable Pills, they restored me to my healthy complexion, and now, thank God, I have a husband as good as any man in Pembrokeshire. Wishing the pills may have the same effect on the rest of my sex,

I am, Sir, your humble servant,
 Portfield, near Haverfordwest, Aug. 21, 1832. MARY JOHN.

Complete Cure of a Complication of Complaints.

To Mr. Shephard.

Sir,—If you think that this, my voluntary and grateful acknowledgement of the great benefit I have received from a few weeks' use of the Universal Medicine, will be of any service in the cause of humanity, you are at full liberty to make what use of it you may think proper, that the afflicted may avail themselves of the same means, in order to secure the greatest of all earthly blessings, viz. health. For years I have been afflicted with a complication of complaints, viz.:—general debility, palpitation of the heart, urinary obstructions, acute pains in the abdomen and fundament, want of appetite, flatulency, want of sleep, excessive languor and weariness, my legs often trembling to such a degree, that I had to go to bed an hour or two in the midst of my domestic employment. I was also afflicted with frequent and severe pains in my side, stomach, breast, and head. But, complicated as my complaints have been, less than eleven shillings' worth of Morison's Pills have entirely removed them all, so that I feel thankful in being able to say, that I am as well as ever I was in my life, my appetite good and my sleep sound and refreshing. For this my happy restoration to the enjoyment of full health, I return my sincere thanks to the Almighty for his blessing on the means, and to Mr. Smith, your agent for Alnwick, for his kind attention. I shall feel a pleasure in giving every satisfaction to any inquiry as to the truth of the above, either personally or by letter post paid.

I am, Sir, your's most respectfully,
 Alnwick, Sept. 19, 1832. MARY MEDICRAFT.

Cure of Hepatitis, or Inflammation of the Liver.

To Mr. E. Giles.

Sir,—I have every reason to be abundantly thankful to Almighty God, and to you as an instrument in his hands, for the benefit I have received from Morison's Vegetable Universal Medicines, and request you to publish my case. The disease I laboured under was a bilious and liver complaint, contracted in a hot climate, my occupation being a seaman; I first applied to the faculty in 1817 or 1818, and was told my liver was too large for its place, and they prescribed accordingly. I had a good many pains to endure from cupping, bleeding, blistering, and salivation, and all to no purpose, as the disorder got worse and worse; therefore I thought I would not try any more, but some of my friends, about two years ago, persuaded me to try a Doctor in the neighbourhood. I did so, and he prescribed for me, but told me that no man could cure me; they might give me ease, and that would be all. I have been so swollen all over, and so yellow in the face and eyes, with the most acute striking pains from the breast to the bladebone, on the left side, as to make me cry out frequently. I got so large at last, I could not walk but a very little distance; and I have been so swollen all about the neck and head, that I could scarcely get my hat on at times. In this state I applied once more to medical assistance, but, as before, could get no relief. I was then providentially recommended to try

Mr. Morison's Pills, which I procured from your Agent at Ixworth; and by them alone, with God's blessing thereon, have I been restored to health and comfort.

I am, Sir, your humble servant,

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

Troston, Sept. 22, 1832.

The "Vegetable Universal Medicines" are to be had at the College, New-road, King's Cross, London; at the

Surrey Branch, 96, Great Surrey-street,	Mr. Oliver, Bridge-street, Vauxhall.
Western Branch, 56, Connaught-terrace,	Mr. J. Monk, Bexley-heath.
Edgware-road.	Mr. T. Stokes, 12, St. Ronan's, Dartford
Mr. Field's, 16, Air-street, Quadrant.	Mr. Cowell, 22, Terrace, Pimlico.
Mr. Chappel's, Royal Exchange.	Mr. Parfit, 96, Edgware-road.
Mr. Walker's, Lamb's Conduit-passage,	Mr. Hart, Portsmouth-pl. Kennington-
Red-Lion-square.	lane.
Mr. J. Lofts, 10, Mile-end-road.	Mr. Charlesworth, Grocer, 124, Shoreditch
Mr. Bennett's, Covent-garden-market.	Mr. R. G. Bower, Grocer, 22, Brick-lane,
Mr. Haydon's, Fleur-de-lis-court, Norton	St. Lukes.
Falgate.	Mr. S. J. Avila, Pawnbroker, opposite the
Mr. Haslett's, 147, Ratcliffe-highway.	Church, Hackney.
Messrs. Norbury's, Brentford.	Mr. J. S. Briggs, 1, Brunswick-place,
Mrs. Steppings, Clare-market.	Stoke Newington.
Messrs. Salmon, Little Bell-alley.	Mr. T. Gardner, 95, Wood-street, Cheap-
Miss Varral's, 24, Lucas-street, Com-	side, and 9, Norton Falgate
mmercial-road.	Mr. J. Williamson, 15, Scabright-place,
Mrs. Beech's, 7, Sloane-Square, Chelsea	Hackney Road.
Mr. Chappel, Royal Library, Pall-Mall.	Mr. J. Osborn, Wells Street, Hackney-
Mrs. Pippin, 18, Wingrove-place,	road, and Homerton.
Clerkenwell.	Mr. H. Cox, Grocer, 16, Union-street,
Miss C. Atkinson, 19, New Trinity-	Bishopsgate Street.
grounds, Deptford.	Mr. T. Walter, Cheesemonger, 67, Hoxton
Mr. Taylor, Hanwell.	Old Town.
Mr. Kirtlam, 4, Bolingbroke-row,	Mr. Hughes, 9, Randall-st. Limehouse
Walworth.	Mr. Edward Coverley, senior, 48, High-
Mr. Payne, 64, Jermyn-street.	street, Whitechapel
Mr. Howard, at Mr. Wood's, Hair-	Mr. R. Brennand, 9, Theberton-street,
dresser, Richmond.	Islington.
Mr. Meyer, 3, May's-bds. Blackheath	Mrs. Westray, Tobacconist, Wellington-
Mr. Griffiths, Wood Wharf, Greenwich	terrace, Waterloo-road.
Mr. J. Dobson, 35, Craven-st. Strand	Mr. Thomas Jackson, Grocer, Staines.

And at one Agent's in every principal town in Great Britain and Ireland, the Islands of Guernsey and Malta, and throughout the whole of the United States of America, the Canadas, New Brunswick, &c.

N. B. The College will not be answerable for the consequences of any Medicines sold by any Chemist or Druggist, as none such are allowed to sell the "Universal Medicines."



*None can be Genuine without the Name of
"Morison" on the Government Stamp.*

A Certain Cure for the
Cholera Morbus.

Hamilton Place, New Road,



King's Cross. London.

GENERAL AND FULL DIRECTIONS
 FOR THE USE OF
MORISON THE HYGEIST'S
Vegetable Universal
MEDICINES,
 PARTICULARIZED FOR EVERY COMPLAINT.

1.—These invaluable Medicines, being composed only of vegetable matter, or medicinal herbs, and warranted, on oath, as containing not one particle of mercurial, mineral, or chemical substances (all of which are uncongenial to the nature of man), are found to be perfectly harmless to the most tender age, or the weakest frame, under every stage of human suffering; the most pleasant and benign in their operation that were ever offered to the world; and, at the same time, the most certain in searching out the root of any complaint, however deep, and of performing a cure.

2.—The Medicines are comprised in three different articles only; that is, in two kinds of pills, of different strength or power, designated by No. 1 and No. 2—the first is a powerful, but most gentle and mild, aperient, or opening Medicine, detaching and partially removing the bilious rosy humours, whilst the No. 2 pills carry off those and the serous, acrid, and putrid humours of the body to which it is incidental; and act together as a ferret in a warren, never resting until every avenue of the human frame is thoroughly searched, and cleansed of its impurities.

The Vegetable Powders, again, are of great assistance, and facilitate the evacuation of bad humours; they soften, are cooling, and allay the thirst, and some doses of them throughout the day are useful in making the pills have better effect, and curing sooner. Perseverance with sufficiently large doses, and the patient will always come off well;—when a disease is obstinate, patients do not take doses large enough. The restraints, cautions, &c. requisite with other Medicines, are unnecessary with these; difference in diet or dress, and fear of taking cold, need not be regarded. These Medicines are also the real sweeteners of the blood and breath.

3.—As a general rule, founded on the Hygeist's four years' practice, he commences with the earliest age, the infant at the breast, who never shews symptoms of uneasiness, or twitchings in its limbs, without some cause of pain, some latent approach to future ill, most generally seated in its Bowels, which will most certainly be removed by giving it one pill a day of No. 1 until well. The best way is to reduce the pill with a knife into powder or small pieces, place it at the back of the tongue, and give it the breast.—If pained or uneasy at the time of dentition or teething, give it two pills of No. 1 daily; and if attended with fever or convulsions, fail not to give it three or four of No. 1 and 2 alternately, that is of No. 1 one day, and of No. 2 the next day. The manner of giving them to the child of six to eighteen months old, is this: scrape the pill into powder, or cut it into two, four, or six pieces, mix them in a teaspoon with thin honey, treacle, sugar and water, or jelly; then lay the child on its back on the lap, and place the mixture with the finger at the back of the tongue, and where necessary, wash it down with any liquid. Children of riper age, that is, from two to ten, must be regulated from two to five Pills, according to strength and the depth of the disorder.—The Hooping Cough, Small Pox, or Measles prevented; or their inveteracy, if attacked, reduced, by a previous cleansing when in the midst of the danger of infection; their rancour rendered harmless by brisk doses when under the affliction: and their after consequences obliterated by keeping up the action of the Medicine (4 to 6—No. 1 and 2 alternately) for at least one week after recovery.

4.—In all cases of **Indigestion, Nausea, Rejection of Food, Vomitings, Bilious, or Nervous Affections, Headaches, and Female Irregularities**, five Pills of No. 1 and 2, alternately for a week, will generally be removed; but if obstinate, or attended with griping or flying pains, by increasing the dose a Pill or two a day, a cure will sure to be effected. Let not the patients frighten themselves with the idea that they are too weak to bear much purging, but bear in mind that this mildly operating Medicine puts not weakness into the frame, but most certainly *draws weakness out, leaves strength in its place*, and by giving composed sleep at night, and an appetite to relish any food, reanimates the whole frame with vigorous action—clearing the

mind, and improving the sight. Wherever, however, a sufficient strength of nerve is wanting, to commence with five Pills. the timorous patients may begin with three, and experience will soon give them courage, and convince them of the propriety of encreasing a Pill a day to effect a speedy cure.

5.—In cases of extreme **Debility, Weaknesses, Wastings, Declines,** or **Consumptions** approaching, or in the **Last Stages,** it is necessary to proceed slowly and cautiously, with two Pills of No. 1 and 2 alternately for two or four days, and advance a Pill a day unto five, and to stop at that number one and two alternately day after day, unless any feverish affections arise, when it will be found highly and essentially necessary to give stronger doses, up to ten or twelve Pills, which will always reduce the fever, and prevent the necessity of Bleeding. —When the fever is allayed, the patients may drop down by degrees to five pills, and there remain, regulating the number to their own judgment, as they will by that time be fully able to understand by their own practice on themselves how to act, and to secure a sure return to full health.

6.—In cases of **Gout, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Tick Dolereux, Jaundice, Liver Complaints,** or **Asthma,** commence with five Pills No. 1, and next day at the same hour, 5 of No. 2; then increase one Pill a day up to eight, and continue daily with that number, one and two alternately, increasing further only, when fresh or flying pains prove that the Medicine is searching or drawing out the acrid humours, the very root of the disease.

7.—For **Gravel, Stone, and all Urinary Obstructions, Strictures, Piles, Fistula, Lumbago, Ruptures,** or extreme **Costiveness,** a brisk action is requisite, and should commence with five No. 1, next day six No. 2, third day seven No. 1, fourth day eight No. 2, and continue eight No. 1 and 2 alternately, unless the desired effect has not been produced, or flying pains increase, when a further quantity will be necessary, fearless of any number up to twelve Pills. It will invariably be found that **Worms,** of whatever kind, will be thoroughly eradicated.

8.—For **Dropsies,** if in an advanced stage and to avoid *tapping* (which never gives but a temporary relief, and always fixes the complain more deeply in the frame), an excessive action in the bowels is requisite as the only passage for the water (the entrance into the bladder being choked up by obstructions in or about the *kidneys*) must be produced by stool: to effect which, let the patient fearlessly take six of No. 1 first night, six of No. 2 second night, eight of No. 1 third night, eight of No. 2 fourth night, ten of No. 2, for two or three following nights; if no sensible diminution then takes place, without fear take 15 of No. 2, for two or three nights, and if still obstinate, let him be sure to take 15 of No. 2, twice a day, that is night and morning, when he may be assured the desired effect will in a few days be produced, and the water from every part of the frame will pass in shoals through the bowels: and then and not till then, will the Medicine (having got a clear passage) act upon the *kidneys* (probably with cutting pains, which are very desirable,) and, by moving the original obstructions, clear the passage into the bladder, when a speedy and certain recovery of sound health will be the consequence. When the water once begins to move, the patient need be under no restriction as to kind or quantity of liquids that may be relished.

4

9.—Cholera Morbus, Fevers, Epileptic Fits, and Apoplexies, require immediate and powerful evacuations, commencing with ten of No. 1 at Night, and ten of No. 2 next Morning, increasing alternately No. 1 and 2 to fifteen or twenty pills twice a day.

If vomiting is produced, it is highly favorable in all cases. As pills are difficult to administer in these extreme cases, they may be reduced to liquid by boiling them in a cup, first putting them in a proper quantity of cold water in the cup, then placing the cup in a pan of cold water, and made to boil on the fire until fully dissolved, then take out the cup and place it in cold water until cool, and immediately give it to the patient, and have the next dose prepared in the same way, to be ready for the next time. Bleeding will then become unnecessary.

10.—Paralysis, Palsy, Deep-rooted dry Rheumatism, generally the cause of contracted joints, and benumbed inactivity of the lower limbs, are all curable by this all-searching medicine, but require an undaunted perseverance for a length of time, according to the depth of the root of the disorder. To the astonishment of many, however, the complaint has yielded to its powers in eight or ten days, with a firm conviction of amendment, and certainty of a cure by perseverance—while others may be a month before they experience this anxiously-desired change; yet, finding their rest secured at nights with sound sleep, and their unrestricted appetite good, their courage emboldens them to proceed with surety of ultimate success. Commence with five of No. 1 and 2 alternately, night and morning, two hours before breakfast time, and increase a pill or two a day up to ten, when the patient can regulate his proceedings according to his own judgment, always observing, that flying pains are favourable, and indicate that increasing doses will ever relieve him, and facilitate the hoped-for cure. If a day or two's rest be desirable, it is always proper, *in all cases*, to reduce the doses by degrees, a few days previously, that the *action of the bowels* be not too suddenly stopped; and after the rest, to advance by degrees up to the former number. In all cases, the patients fancy themselves cured, before they really are so; but, having the medicine in their possession, they can always ward off any fresh attack, in one day, by taking a brisk dose at night, or, indeed, at any time of the day. A constant use of the flesh brush, and occasional warm sea bathing, is highly beneficial.

11.—Croup, Quinsey, Glandular Swellings, Sore Throats, Spasmodic Affections, Tightness of the Chest, Palpitation of the Heart, or Inward Inflammations, require brisk doses of six of No. 1 and 2, alternately, night or morning, each twenty four hours, eight and eight, to ten and ten, and to continue at that quantity, daily, until the desired effect has taken place, and then to decrease, by degrees, until quite cured.

12.—In all Cutaneous Eruptions on the Skin, Scurvy, Scorbutic Affections, Inflammations, Tumours, Boils, Chilblains, Scabs, Running Sores, Ulcers, Cancers, Erysipelas, White Swellings, Scrofula or King's Evil, time and perseverance only can effect a cure. One fortnight's constant use of from 5 to 10 pills of No. 1 and 2, alternately, will probably produce the favourable symptom of an increase of inflammation on and around the affected parts;—the still more desirable appearance of attacks on

some other parts of the body, prove that the medicine is driving the acrid or morbid humours to a vent, either through the skin or into the bowels; when a few brisker doses will expel them, and prove an effectual cure.

13.—Syphilis, or all **Venereal Affections** will be most certainly eradicated in a short time, by a steady adherence to the taking of six to ten Pills a day of No. 1 and 2 alternately for a week, will reanimate the frame in full health and vigour.

To restrain from the use of Spirituous Liquors, is highly essential to a speedy cure.

14.—For Agues, attend to the last, the 13th Class.

☞ In all severe and obstinate cases, the patients cannot be too often reminded that *larger doses* and perseverance will finally effect a cure.

By attending strictly to the above directions, the Patients are in full possession of all the Hygeist or his agents can do for them, and will supersede the necessity of their attendance upon them, every one being now made acquainted with the new theory of the cause of all disease, being in the impurity of the blood, (as clearly laid down in the "Origin of Life"); that the drawing of those impurities out of the Frame, by the use of the "Vegetable Universal Medicine," is the only possible means of striking at the root of all diseases; and thereby rising to the pinnacle of the Medical Art, by every one becoming his own Doctor. With this inestimable Medicine in the House, no Doctors can be wanted there, except in Surgical cases, from Accidents.

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