

Introduction to a Dissertation on the properties and efficacy of the Lisbon diet-drink ... to which are added sixty-three select cases / [John Leake].

Contributors

Leake, John, 1729-1792.

Publication/Creation

London : R. Baldwin, [1791]

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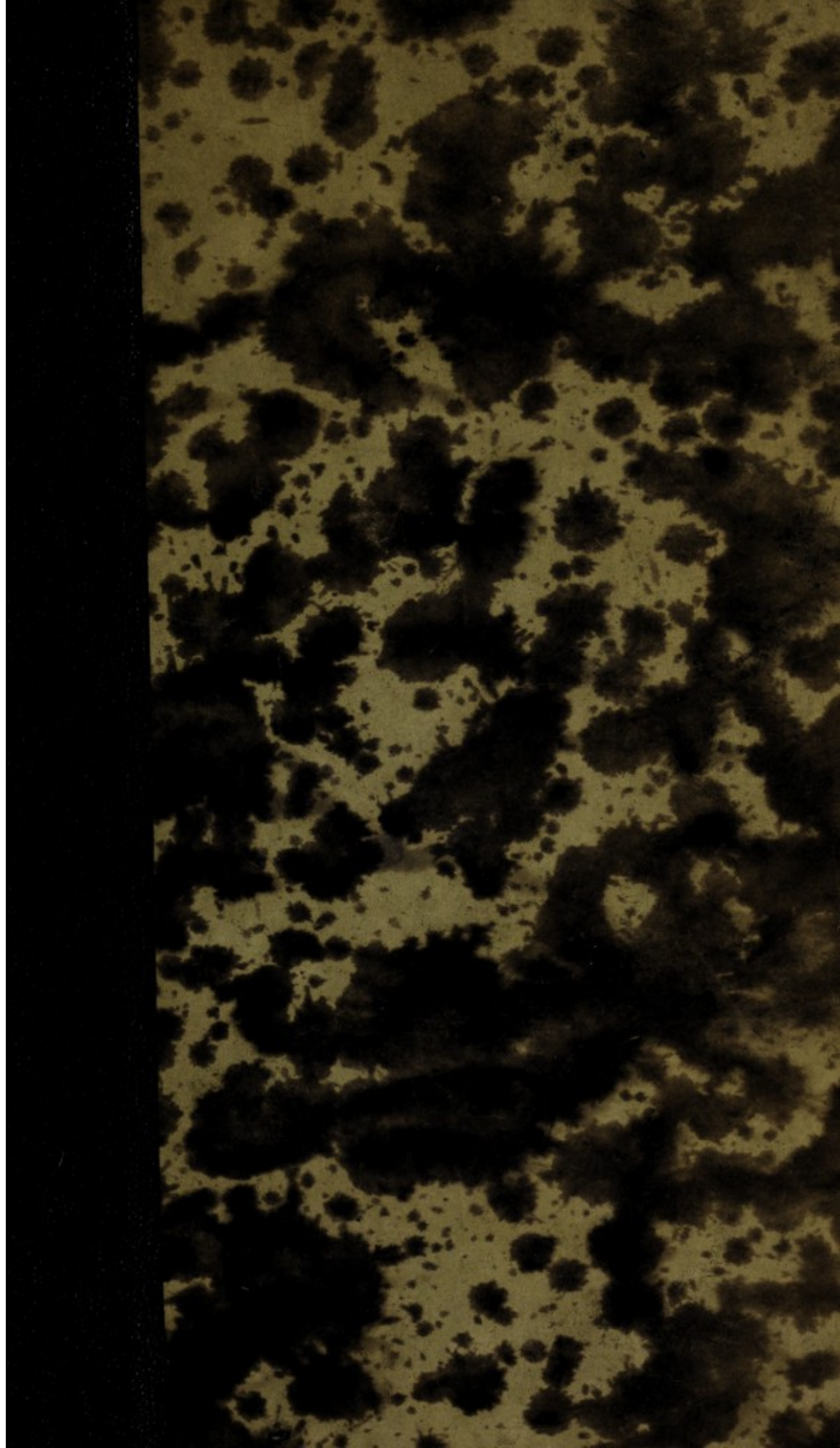
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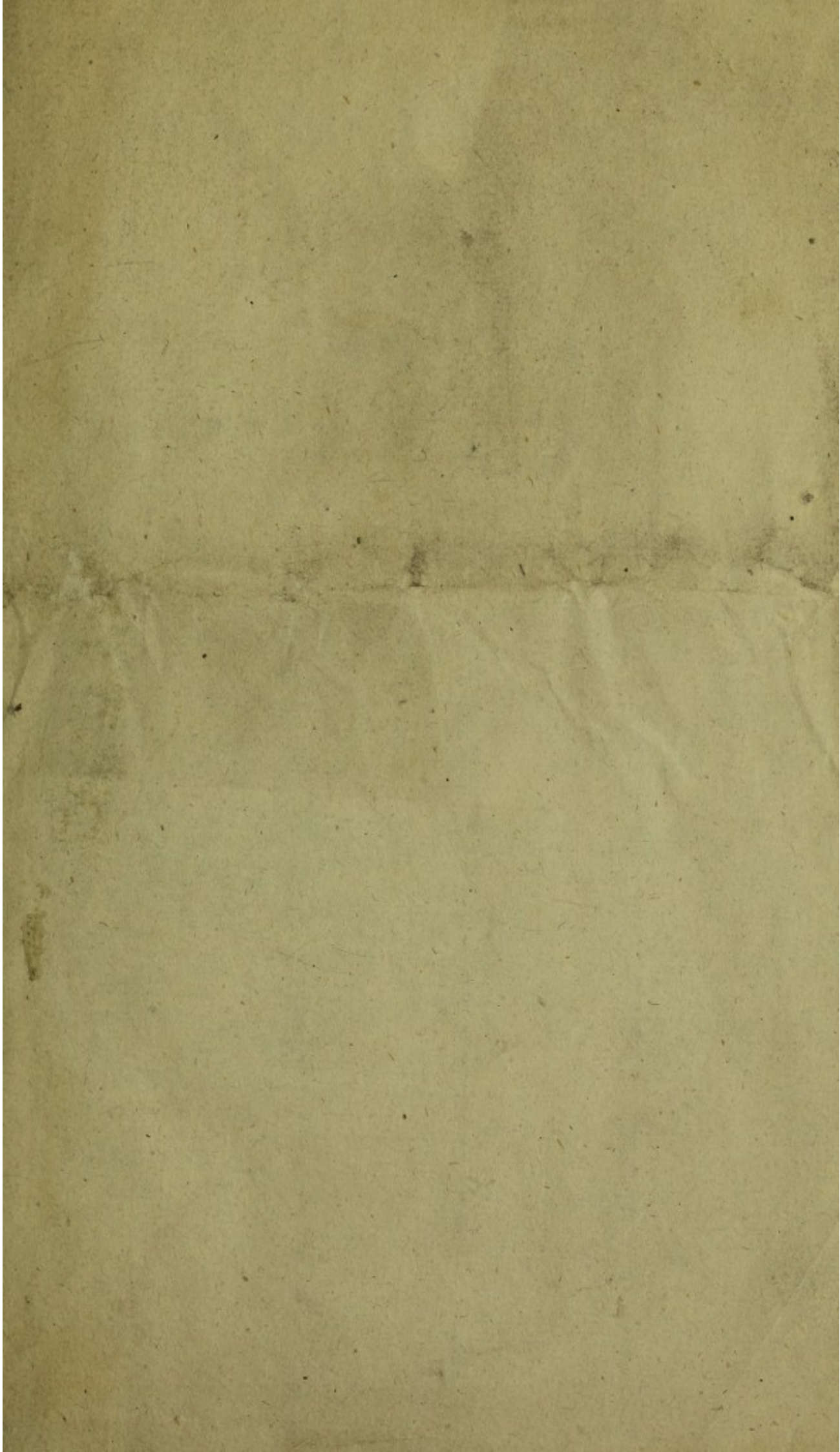
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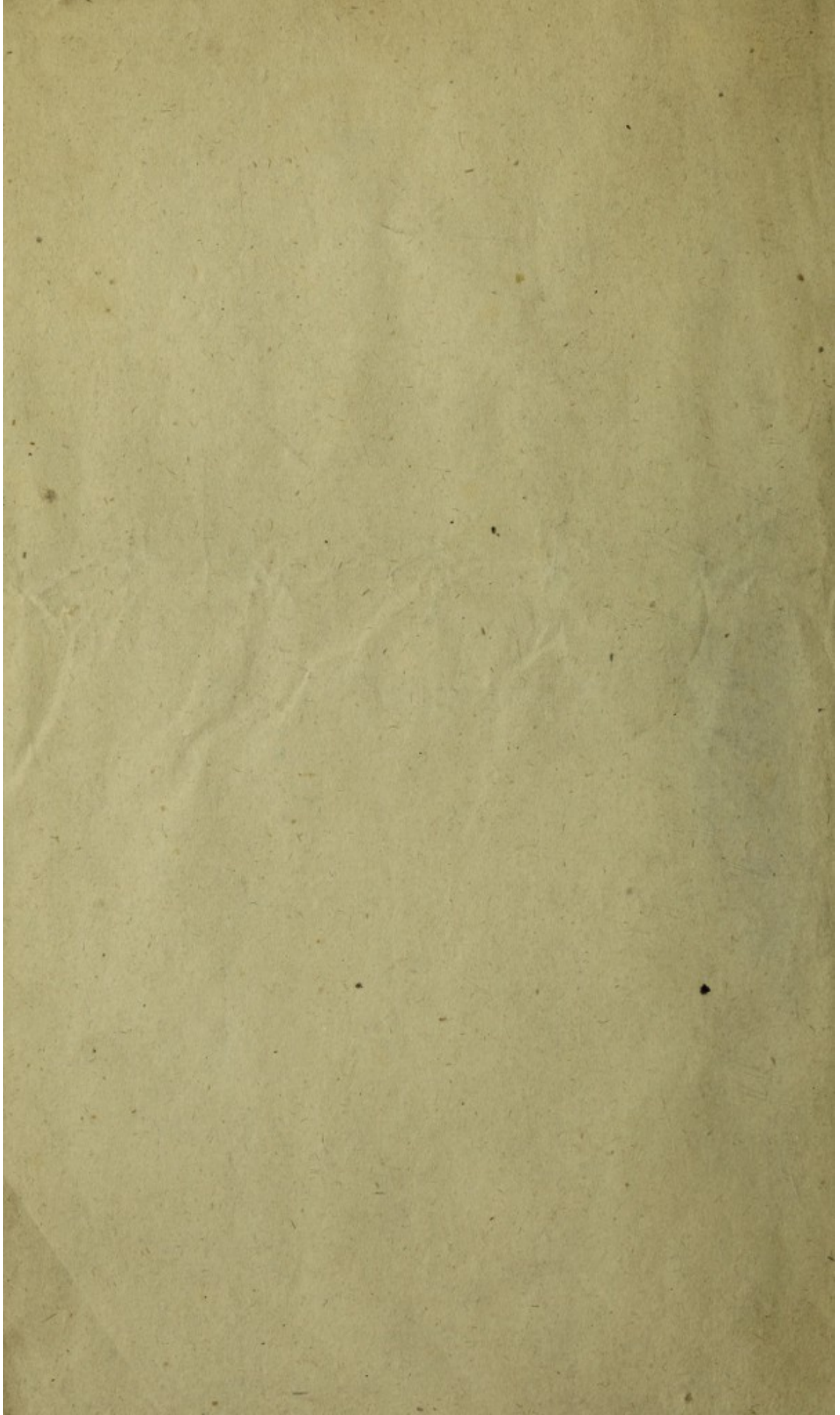


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DISSERTATION
ON THE
PROPERTIES AND EFFICACY
OF THE
LISBON DIET-DRINK,
AND ITS
EXTRACT,

In the CURE of the
Venereal Disease, Rheumatic Gout, and Scurvy;

ALSO OF
CONSUMPTION, KING'S EVIL, and other
DISORDERS proceeding from an impure State of the Blood,
especially those of the *Skin and Glands*.

WITH
Additional CASES, confirming the *Success* and *restorative Power*
of that Medicine, in *consumptive Habits*, or *broken Constitutions*,
from a *venereal*, or *scrophulous Taint*, the *Abuse of Mercury*,
Intemperance, and other Causes.

* * The EXTRACT, in which are concentrated the whole
Virtues of the *Diet-Drink*, may be taken at any Distance from
London, according to the *Directions* and *Regimen* laid down in
this *Dissertation*.

To which is now added,
A SUPPLEMENT, containing *plain Rules* for distinguishing
Venereal Symptoms from those often mistaken for such by the
Patient.

By JOHN LEAKE, M. D.
Of the Royal College of Physicians, LONDON, and Physician
to the Westminster Lying-in Hospital.

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* *The Practical Observations are translated into the French and German Languages.*

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C. Horne

TO

BRICE FISHER, Esq.

Representative in PARLIAMENT for
Borough-bridge, Yorkshire.

S I R,

ALTHOUGH Truth and matters of
Fact might be thought sufficient to
vindicate themselves, yet where Artifice and
illiberal Methods have been industriously
employed to conceal the one or misrepresent
the other, it becomes necessary to call upon
such Authority as will render such indirect
Purposes of little effect.

But the principal Motive of my Address
to you, Sir, on the present Occasion, is
from a Desire to acknowledge the Justice
you have done me, since I had the Honor
to be employed, and the Happiness to suc-
ceed in the Recovery of your Health. In
particular, I thank you, for that unre-

A 2

quested

*quested Mark of Approbation and Candor
with which you have been pleased to favour
me—I mean the Offer of Leave to appeal
to you, for a Confirmation of what I have
here advanced, relative to the salutary
Effects of that Medicine, which is the sub-
ject of the following Sheets.*

I am,

S I R,

Your most Obligated,

And Obedient Servant,

JOHN LEAKE.

Craven-Street, London,
March, 25th, 1767.

P R E F A C E.

AS the calamity * at *Lisbon*, some years ago, may deprive several of a Medicine, which, for many years, had there been deemed inestimable for its constant success in curing *stubborn chronic diseases*; 'tis presumed the following short Account of it may not be unacceptable.

What I shall set down concerning it, is not taken on the authority or credit of others, but the immediate result of my own observation and knowledge of its efficacy, in the perfect cure of the *Venereal Disease*, in its most inveterate state, the *Scurvy*, and many other disorders; having seen when I was at *Lisbon*, repeated instances of its extraordinary success, even after *Salivation* and all other methods had been tried in vain.

This Medicine, at *Lisbon*, was universally known by the name of the *German Diet-Drink*, from its being given there, for many years, by a *German*, who, as I was informed, had been Physician to the Queen Dowager of *Portugal*: Its success was so great and uncommon in many cases thought incurable, that several

A 3

gentlemen

* The Earthquake.

gentlemen resorted thither from *England, Italy, Holland*, and all parts of *Europe*, in hopes of relief; so that, of late years, *Lisbon* has been more famous even than *Montpelier*, for the means of restoring those *Consumptive* patients whose constitutions had suffered from *Venereal Complaints*, the abuse of *Mercury*, or other causes.

I have now, for several years, directed the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, and of late its *Extract likewise*, both which can only be had by application to me; but it is not my design to obtrude this Medicine on the public, with the fulsome encomiums of an infallible Remedy; 'tis enough for me, that its credit has been so sufficiently established by *Success* and *Length of Time*, as not to stand in need of such contemptible assistance.

To those gentlemen residing in *London*, who have experienced the good effects of the *Diet-Drink*, under my care, this *Dissertation* is particularly addressed; as I well know their readiness to subscribe to its efficacy, and am at liberty, when necessary, to refer to many of the *first rank and distinction*, who have either taken it themselves, or seen the cures it effected in others, after the most powerful medicines had failed. It is by no means confined to *venereal Disorders*;
many

many who never had the least suspicion of such, having taken it in the *spring* and *autumn*, to *purify and enrich the mass of blood*, and *repair the constitution*.

This effect it is universally known to produce, inasmuch, that those of scorbutic habits, who had a *strong, feverish breath*, *spungy gums*, and a *briny, disagreeable taste in the mouth*, soon got rid of those symptoms by the use of this medicine. In a word, by evacuating the gross corrupted humours by *urine and stool*, it has been found remarkably to *sweeten the breath*, and to render all the juices of the body more *soft and balmy*, as at case xlvii. page 143.

The well-known case of the late *Duke of H-il-ton*, is one of the many instances which incontestibly proves the *great Efficacy and remarkable certainty* of this Medicine, for, by its sole use, he was restored to health, after the advice of the most eminent physicians had been followed to no purpose.

It has been suggested, that the *Diet-Drink* will only succeed in venereal cases, where Mercury fails. The assertion is false; but was it ever so strictly true, nothing could so justly recommend it to public attention, or add to its real value, as the power to eradicate and subdue an *inveterate and loathsome Disease*, after Mercury (the supposed
grand

specific) had been tried in vain; and consequently where the patient would otherwise be left to despair of a cure.

The composition, indeed, not being made known, may afford opportunity to some of raising objections to it, merely on that account; but by those who are *free from the spirit of prejudice and self interest*, 'twill be allowed matter of small consequence to the patient, how, or by what means he is restored to *Health*, provided he gets rid of his complaints, and finds himself safely and perfectly cured; and as a course of this *Diet-Drink* has been repeatedly found (by an enlargement of the *Secretions*) to answer all the intentions of giving *Mercury*, *without confinement*, or that waste of strength and injury to the constitution, which the patient must otherwise undergo by its liberal use; I believe it will be granted, that *the method of cure proposed by this Medicine, is much more gentle and efficacious than any other hitherto known.*

Many of the profession there are who possess the most disinterested minds, and act from principles of justice and honour: Such are ever ready to give their patients a chance for recovery by all possible means. But there are others, whose selfish feelings will
not

not allow them to acknowledge the merit of any method or medicine, by which they are not immediate gainers.

Sir A. H-me, whose case is set down at page 105, though particularly recommended by a Gentleman in *Hill-Street, Berkley Square*, was notwithstanding, for a long time, prevented from applying to me, by the most exceptionable means; but having been ill for *several years*, and finding himself daily growing worse, he at last had resolution to take the *Diet-Drink*, and was perfectly cured in less than *two months*. Were it not irksome to the Reader, and disagreeable to myself, I might mention many other cases of the like nature, where the same illiberal methods had been pursued.

As soon as any Medicine has acquired reputation for its superior efficacy; immediately upstarts another *christened by the same name*; for some people there are possessed of more credulity than discernment, with whom, for a time, such *counterfeit metal* will pass *as current coin*, being contented with the *names of things only, instead of the things themselves*, even at the expence of their health; but after the patient's mouth becomes sore, and his teeth loose, attended with inflammation of the bowels or bloody stools; it would
then

then be too late to discover, that *corrosive sublimate of Mercury* had slipped into a *Decoction of the woods*, and been imposed on the Public for *Genuine Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which, according to a *quack advertisement*, is pretended to be sold in *pint bottles*.

It may also be necessary to remark, that when I had succeeded in the extraordinary case of *Brice Fisher, Esq.* and perfectly cured him by the *Lisbon Diet-Drink* in *four months*, after he had laboured under a disease for *three years*, so complicated and inveterate, that he had repeatedly tried the various preparations of *Mercury, Antimony, Sarsaparilla*, and other medicines in vain, and therefore was given over as *incurable*; a patent was obtained for *Leake's Pill*, by a person who styled himself *Walter Leake, Citizen of London*, and, if I was not misinformed, he might have added *Journeyman Bookbinder*: Anxious for the public good, this industrious man not only bountifully distributed his *Hand-Bills* to the multitude passing along the public streets, but also posted them up in the most conspicuous parts of this metropolis. After thus for several years availing himself of his *Name* (the basis of his pill) he died and left his Widow possessed of his valuable secret, who,
not

not like her husband, being skilled in matters of physic, prudently commenced partnership with her *Bill-sticker*, and he in consequence of her death, as I am informed, became the present possessor of the compound termed *Leake's justly famous pill*.

So much for the rise and progress of *Quack Medicines*, with which the public has a right to be acquainted, in order to avoid such gross mistakes as might otherwise happen *from a want of proper distinction in the names of men or things*.

It is here proper to take notice, that the *virtues of this Diet-Drink are soon destroyed by long keeping*, and therefore 'tis necessary to take it *perfectly fresh*, as it cannot, in the heat of summer, be preserved good and in its genuine state, above two or three days, even when kept in the coldest cellar, where it should constantly be placed in a vessel of cold spring water.

* * * On this account, I have been obliged to decline sending it into the country or abroad, tho' often solicited so to do. But in order to remedy the inconvenience of its not keeping, I have now directed an Extract to be made from the Lisbon Diet-Drink, in which are concentrated the whole virtues
of

of that Medicine, so as to be conveyed to any quarter of the world, without injury to its medicinal qualities.

The *Diet-Drink* itself, when it can be taken *fresh*, is certainly preferable, especially in Diseases of the more obstinate kind; but the *Extract* possesses its virtues in so great a degree, that I have repeatedly found, it may be administer'd with good success in all cases where the first has been recommended; only it will be requisite to *continue it somewhat longer*, which may at all times be done with this peculiar advantage, that *its medicinal qualities are not impaired by long keeping*, and therefore it may be commodiously sent to the remotest distance, or taken with the patient in travelling, without inconvenience.

It has been remarked, and with reason, that powerful medicines, by becoming general, are liable to abuse: I have therefore chiefly confined the use of this *Extract* to those under my own care; at least it can only be so had by immediate application to me, either *personally or by letter, and not by any verbal message* delivered to servants in my absence, who answer no questions relative to it.

This

This I think proper to signify, in order to prevent all farther *unnecessary Enquiry*, or such *mistakes and impositions* as might otherwise happen ; and for which reason, those who take this Medicine must receive it from my own hand.

The *Extract* ought to be continued for *a month, six weeks*, or longer, according to the nature of the disease, and violence of its symptoms ; regard being had to the *Regimen and manner of living* set down at page 28 of this Dissertation. Should it not prove *laxative*, as it generally does, the patient should take a little *Magnesia* twice a week, so as to produce that effect.

There are few Diseases of the *chronic kind*, however obstinate, but will yield to a course of this EXTRACT, when regularly continued for a sufficient length of time, being a *mild, pleasant, and efficacious Alterative*, which may be taken at all seasons of the year, without inconvenience or confinement. It is soft and balmy to the taste, and highly *restorative* in *delicate consumptive habits*, or *broken constitutions*.

It will cure the *recent Gonorrhœa* more gently and in less time than any Medicine I have seen tried, and effectually remove old Gleets arising from *venereal reliques*, or strong Purgatives. In *gouty and rheumatic cases* it has repeatedly been found of the greatest

est benefit ; and in the *Fluor Albus*, or that weakness peculiar to women ; *nervous Disorders*, or *low spirits*, which often proceed from a *venereal*, *scorbutic*, or *scrophulous taint*, it will free the patient from such distressing maladies ; as well as those brought on by *Intemperance*, the *abuse of Mercury*, or other causes.

The great variety of *Venereal Cases*, and frequent occurrence of other Diseases where I have been applied to for advice, inable me, from repeated experience, to judge with more certainty of their event, and method of cure. Several gentlemen, indeed, have consulted me in complaints supposed *venereal*, which *were not really such*, and whose doubts were thereby removed ; but others who lived intemperately, or had occasion to change their condition for a *married life*, chose to go through a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink* for their own satisfaction and future security, or lest any *reliques* of that Disease should intail misfortunes on their posterity.

London, *Craven-street*,
Charing-cross, June 15th,
 1780

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A N D

E F F I C A C Y

O F T H E

L I S B O N D I E T - D R I N K,

In the CURE of the
VENEREAL DISEASE, GOUT, SCURVY,
CONSUMPTION, &c.

OBSERVATIONS founded upon
Experience are the surest Guides
to Truth in every Science, and
when applied to the cure of Diseases, are
alone more likely to succeed, than the
most refined and plausible theories,
where these are disregarded and set
aside.

AND

AND as Physick at first began without theory, so it might in a great measure subsist without it; that had no share in furnishing hints, or guiding the wild *American* to a remedy for his Disease; for, without enquiring into its cause, he would often cure; relief being the only thing he sought or cared for. Thus pure experience built upon the most simple knowledge, supplied the place of speculation, and taught him to rate the value of his medicine by the ease it procured him.

ON this account, I shall confine myself entirely to the sensible effects of the *Medicine* under consideration, without confounding plain facts with matter of idle surmise; its constant success being a much stronger and more incontestable proof of its efficacy, than any thing which can be advanced in its favour. But before the Reader proceeds farther,

I must request he will first attentively look over the *Preface to this Dissertation*, which will make him acquainted with such particulars as are necessary to be previously known.

It may not here be improper to observe, that the most celebrated specifics are not alike successful in all cases; the divine powers of *Opium* do not always solace the patient with intervals of ease, nor does the most prudent use of the *Bark* invariably put a stop to an *Intermittent*; a proof that the most powerful Medicine cannot justly be warranted infallible, and a reason too prevailing, to allow me the mention of so *pompous and absurd an epithet* on this or any other occasion. However, it may be asserted, with great truth, that there is no Disease incident to the human body which may be *more perfectly and certainly cured than that which is Venereal*, provided it be properly treated,

and taken in due time; neither will the *Peruvian Bark* cure an ague or *Opium* ease pain, with more certainty than the *Lisbon Diet-Drink* will eradicate every species of the *Venereal Disease* in its most confirmed and inveterate state.

FORMERLY this *Diet-Drink* was chiefly directed in the cure of the *Venereal Disease* and *Scurvy*; but it may also be given with the most desirable success in most disorders of the *chronic kind*, arising from *acrimony*, or an impure, briny state of the blood.

IN the *irregular or suspended Gout*, where the head is seized with giddiness, or the stomach and bowels affected with sickness and pain, which threaten a translation of the *gouty matter* to those vital parts; I am convinced that no remedy is to be found, (not even the *Bath Waters*) which will more effectually secure the patient from danger,

ger, and assist the languid powers of nature, in driving it to the extremities of the body, so as to *produce a regular fit.*

THE *chronic Rheumatism* may always be cured by this *Diet-Drink*, if duly continued for a sufficient time; and I have known some *asthmatic* patients who found great relief by its use; for it not only powerfully dissolves obstructions in the lungs, but blunts the acrimony of the sharp juices, and conveys them out of the body by the secretion of urine.

SINCE the first Edition of this DISSERTATION, ample experience has convinced me of the good effects of this Medicine, in *Cancer* and *King's Evil*, where the Glands of the *Breast, Neck* or *Throat* are affected, as at case xxvii. and also in the *Glandular Consumption* mentioned by Dr. Russell, where the Lungs after dissection have been found beset with

tubercles, like hail shot : In all such disorders, it will be found beneficial, or whenever the constitution suffers from gross humours, as after the *Small-Pox*, *Measles*, or *Malignant Fevers*, where the dregs of these diseases have not been sufficiently carried off.

WHERE sharp acrimonious humours inflame the *Eyes*, and occasion *Pimples and Redness of the Face*, or Eruptions on the Body ; where the female patient labours under *Obstructions*, and that kind of *Weakness* peculiar to Women, with pains in the back, and loss of strength, I have repeatedly directed the *Lisbon Diet-Drink* with success ; also in *bilious cases*, where the liver is unsound, attended with a disposition to *melancholly*.

WOMEN at a *critical time of Life*, from too sudden or early a cessation of the natural discharge, are subject to a variety of complaints, which often end in
Consumption,

Consumption, viz. *pain* and *swimming* in the *head*, *eruptions* on the *skin*, *ulcerations* of the *legs*, and *glandular swellings* of the *breast* tending to become *cancerous*. In such disorders I have found the *Diet-Drink* extremely beneficial, by keeping the body laxative, and assisting nature in carrying on the several natural discharges,

It produces its effects in a gentle manner, acting principally by *perspiration*, *urine*, and moderate *stools*; infomuch, that wherever there is suspicion of a *venereal taint*, it may be given with the utmost safety and success to *children* or *women with child*; and as *Infants* are often infected by distempered nurses, or sometimes born heirs to this *cruel disease*, as well as the *King's Evil*; this *Medicine*, by its mildness, is perfectly well adapted to the cure, being proper in the most tender constitutions,

and even in *hectic complaints*, where the use of Mercury would be highly prejudicial.

IN the *Venereal Disease*, the *Scurvy*, &c. the patient is sometimes seized with a flux of the belly, which being an effort of nature, to throw off morbid matter by the bowels, ought by all means to be encouraged. Agreeable to this, 'tis evident that a Medicine which constantly keeps the body open, must greatly contribute to the cure, by affording the Venereal Poison, or other *diseased humours*, a free passage by the *intestines*, whenever nature determines it that way. Again, when the tainted juices are thrown outwards, and deform the skin with *eruptions*, this Medicine by opening the pores and promoting a free perspiration, will assist in forwarding their discharge.

THE better to account for the effects of the *Diet-Drink*, it will be necessary to consider

consider the nature of the *Venereal Poison*, and the horrid consequences arising from it when intimately mixed with the animal fluids.

If the *virus*, which, at first, was only in possession of some particular part, is not speedily disengaged from the place of its residence, and carried out of the body by the power of Medicines, its strength will be multiplied in proportion to the time of its stay, and by degrees it will insinuate itself into the blood, 'till the whole mass becomes contaminated; and as the Fluids separated from the Blood, either in a sound or diseased state, are constantly converted into Solids, in order to supply and repair the loss of what is worn away by the action of the body; that poison which, at first, was *local*, will then be *universally diffused throughout the body*, and the *very principles of its existence will become infected*.

THE Venereal poison is generally imagined to be of an *acid, corrosive* and *fixed* nature ; from one or all of which properties, 'tis supposed, almost every symptom of the Disease may be accounted for ; however, it is hard to affirm, with certainty, that these qualities actually reside in it ; because we can only judge of the nature of the poison by the effects it produces.

FIRST, it is thought to partake of *Acidity*, from its coagulating the lymph, and bringing on obstructions and tumours, in the several lymphatic Glands.

SECONDLY, 'tis deemed *corrosive*, from the strong tendency observed in *Venereal Ulcers* to spread and eat deeper. And lastly, it is with great reason supposed of a *fixed nature*, because the infection is never communicated by
vapor

vapor or effluvia, as in the Small-Pox, and other contagious diseases.

THE Blood, therefore, being altered from its sound state, by the acrimony of Venereal poison ; all the Fluids separated from it become vitiated and unfit for the purposes of life ; the Solids are not only robbed of their due supply of nourishment, but also suffer from the sharpness of the juices, irritating, and at last eroding the vessels in which they circulate ; and from this cause arise pain, and inflammations which often ulcerate without any previous suppuration of the part.

THE nature of *Venereal Poison* being such as to communicate acrimony, and dispose the blood to a viscid or roapy state, the cure will be soonest brought about by such things as *blunt the acrimony, thin the Blood, and evacuate the*

the offending matter which occasioned these depravities.

THE *Lisbon Diet-Drink* being possessed of all the above properties, is directly suited to answer every intention of cure. It is composed of *saline, penetrating* subtile parts, joined with a *soft resinous Balsam*, which together make a kind of *natural medicated soap*, readily mixing with the animal fluids, and with them easily conveyed to every part of the Body; it occasions no tumult in the Blood, but goes the whole length of the circulation, and *by searching to the extremities of the finest strainers, subdues and evacuates the Venereal Poison.*

By its saline, deterging quality, it dissolves the coagulated lymph, and powerfully *scours the obstructed Glands*; whilst, by its soft balsamic parts, it becomes friendly to the constitution, de-
fending

fending the Solids, and sheathing the acrimony of the sharp juices, which before were constantly fretting and preying upon their tender Fibres.

Its effects in the Blood-Vessels seem analogous to those of oils in the stomach, when taken upon poisons, or emulsions drank plentifully to remove the stranguary from blistering with *Spanish Flies*; for as the design of administering these, is to blunt the caustic Salts, and convey them out of the body without wounding the Solids, so is this *Medicine* intended to answer the like purposes, by breaking and enveloping the asperity of the *Venereal Poison*, and by *enlarging the several secretions* for its quicker discharge.

In this manner the *Diet-Drink* purifies the blood, and *changes its whole mass from a distempered to a sound state.*

Thus

Thus it effects a *radical cure*, without disordering the patient, or leaving him in that languid, death-like condition, which unavoidably follows a *Salivation*. On the contrary, it becomes *highly restorative*, by giving *Balsam to the Blood*, and supplying the Solids with such matter as was worn away by the sharpness of the juices ; for the same reason, it will repair the injuries done to the constitution, by *Mercury*, and on this account, I have known several grow fat during its use, who before were thin and emaciated.

IN a word, in broken constitutions which have suffered much from a *venereal taint*, *intemperance*, or the *abuse of Mercury*, I am convinced, from its success in such cases, that there is not to be found a *greater Restorative* in nature than this Diet-Drink.

THOSE

THOSE whose strength is impaired by that *Bane of Youthful Vigour* (self p——n) may find effectual and lasting relief from *this Medicine*; whereas the advertised compounds, usually called Restoratives, being generally prepared with *Spanish Flies*, or other *heating ingredients*, can only produce a temporary effect; they *excite desire* by stimulating the urinary passage, and therefore will leave the patient *more debilitated*, by winding up the spring of the organs beyond their natural tone, and laying an additional stress upon parts which were much too weak before.

It is therefore evident, that *no medicine* can be considered as *truly restorative*, but such as has a power to *soften the sharp thin blood*, and restore its *fine balmy lymph*, so as duly to nourish the body, and consequently to invigorate the whole vital frame.

THE causes of *Imbecillity* in men, and *Barrenness* in women, may therefore be often removed by the *Lisbon Diet Drink*, as I have had occasion to observe in some late instances. This *prolific effect* in the first was probably brought about by its rendering the blood more *rich* and *balmy*, and thereby promoting an additional secretion of *semen*; and in the *last*, by repairing the female constitution, and restoring the *menfes* to their *natural quantity* and *regular periods*, without both which women do not usually become pregnant.

I WOULD therefore, from repeated experience, recommend the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, in *worn-out constitutions*, where the patient is inclined to *inward decay*, and is an improper subject for the use of *Mercury*, or even after *Salivation* has failed, and left him *hectic* or *consumptive*, with *ulcers*, *eruptions on the skin*, *Head-ach*, *wandering pains*, or
any

any other symptoms which may be deemed *Venercal* or *Scorbutic*. In these cases it will *sweeten and restore the sharp thin blood to its natural balsamic state*. I have observed in many instances, that *foul venercal and scorbutic ulcers*, which were *not restrained by the use of Mercury*, gave way to the Diet Drink, and were soon perfectly healed. It may be likewise given with the most certain success to *infected children, and women with child*, being incomparably well suited to such delicate constitutions, since there is no remedy yet known so gentle in its operation, when the event is alike successful.

THE celebrated *Dr. Morton*, in his *Treatise on Consumptions*, perhaps the best that ever appeared on that subject, distinguishes this fatal malady into two sorts, namely, into *original* and *symptomatic consumptions*; the *first* arises from some defect in the natural structure of

the body, where medicines can avail but little ; the *last*, from the effect of other distempers ; which particular species of consumption may generally be cured when these are taken away. Of this kind are the *scrophulous*, the *venereal*, and *scorbutic Consumptions*, where the blood is tainted with the leaven of those diseases. Stupor and giddiness of the head, confusion of ideas, and loss of memory, attended with fluggishness, low spirits and slow fever, often proceed from the *reliques of a venereal taint*, the *immoderate use of mercury*, or from a *scrophulous* or *scorbutic* cause ; all which rob the blood of its balsam, and dispose the patient to consumption.

THE *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, if duly continued, will generally relieve, or cure every species of *consumption* arising from the above causes, as at case xxix ; for being constantly and for a considerable time largely admitted

mitted into the blood, it will change its whole mass; by its active penetrating salt, dissolved in a soft, balsamic liquor, it will dilute and lessen the cohesion of the animal fluids, by which means the *venereal poison, scorbutic, or scrophulous acrimony*, will be more easily separated from the sound juices, and washed out of the body by the several discharges of *perspiration, urine, and stool*.

IN that particular class of *nervous disorders*, arising from a *venereal taint, scrophulous, or scorbutic humours*, the use of this *Diet-Drink* will be found equally salutary, by eradicating the seeds of those latent diseases; for so long as they remain in the blood, and poison that vital source from which all the parts of the body are nourished and supplied, so long must the nervous system remain weak and infirm, and from whence, at last, often proceed *low spirits, and melancholly*.

WHOEVER doubts the efficacy of this Remedy, from its want of that gravity with which Mercury and other minerals are endued, need only attend to a common experiment, which will entirely overthrow that objection, *viz.* The bones of animals, which have for some time eaten their food, with a mixture of Madder-Root, do by this means *acquire a florid red colour*, even in their most solid and compact parts: this circumstance is mentioned by Professor *Monro*, speaking of the vessels of the bones.

“ The clearest demonstration of the
 “ intimate distribution of these small
 “ arteries, is, to observe the effects of
 “ such a tinging substance, as can retain
 “ its colour when swallowed, digested,
 “ and mixed with the Blood of any
 “ living animal, and at the same time
 “ has particles small enough to be conveyed into the vessels of the bones;
 “ such

“such is RUBIA TINCTORUM, Mad-
 “der-Root;* for we see the gradual
 “advances that this Tincture makes
 “from the Periosteum into the more
 “internal parts of the bones, and how
 “universally the distribution of liquors
 “is made, the whole bony substance
 “being tinged.”

FROM hence, it is evident that all the
 parts of the Body, even the very *bones*,
 abound with vessels infinitely small,
 which admit of circulation, and are per-
 vious to the subtile particles of Medi-
 cines, which act not at all by their gra-
 vity, but rather by a *specific quality*,
 which, with the animal fluids, is con-
 stantly propelled by the force of the
 heart, and by degrees transmitted to the
affected part; so that though the Disease
 is ever so inveterate, and the patient in-
 fected, *even to the bones*, as in case vi.
 provided he will conform to a proper
 C 3 regimen,

* Philos. Transact. Numb. 442, Art. 8. Numb.
 443, Art. 2. Numb. 457, Art. 4. Mem. de
 l'Acad. des. Sciences, 1739, 1743,

regimen, and duly continue this *Diet-Drink*, for a sufficient time, he may in the end, with the greatest certainty, depend upon an *absolute cure*.

Of the S C U R V Y.

THE *Scurvy*, according to the best writers, cannot properly be defined a simple affection arising from any one single cause; but is rather a complication of Disorders, most of which may be traced to their original Source, *viz.* a bad state of the Blood. This depravity of the Blood, may be occasioned by tedious and long-continued illness, which weakens the vital powers; by unwholesome diet, such as that of flesh-meats, which are rendered indigestible, by being excessively dried, or from the vast quantity of salt used in preserving them; by drinking corrupted stagnating water, or breathing a confined, moist, inelastic or putrid air; but

but according to that excellent practical author *Dr. Lind*, *those who have undergone a salivation, are of all others the most subject to this Disease.*

It may be observed of *Sea-Salt*, that the force of the digestive faculties only serves to subtilize its parts, but is insufficient to change its nature, which, after repeated circulations, still remains invincibly the same; so that, without these salts, with which the Blood is overstocked, are plentifully carried out of the body by the *urinary passage*, they will fall upon the glands of the skin, in form of scorbutic eruptions; or else by eroding the muscular fibres, the Blood will extravasate, and occasion livid spots, especially on the legs; and as all animal and vegetable substances become putrid, as soon as the progressive motion of their fluids ceases; these discolourations will often break, and become troublesome spreading sores:

The *gums* also grow spongy, bleed upon the slightest touch, and at last will ulcerate, from a corruption of the juices and the acrimony of the putrid saliva.

THAT the *Kidnies* are the proper excretory organs, by which this briny acrimony is naturally discharged, is evident from the saltiness of the urine; and therefore, a Disease brought on from this quality can never be more effectually cured than by a diuretic Medicine, which resisting putrefaction, and diluting the Blood, will dissolve the *sharp, scorbutic salts*, and carry them off by an increased *urinary discharge*.

NOTHING, as Sir *John Pringle* observes, could be more unexpected than to find Sea-Salt a hastner of putrefaction; yet his twenty-fifth experiment demonstrably proves it to be such; for though one dram of salt, in two ounces of water, preserved flesh sweet twenty four hours longer

longer than pure water, yet he found, from repeated experiments, that flesh, with from five to twenty grains of Sea-Salt, putrified sooner than the same quantity of flesh infused in water only ; and further observes, since salt is never taken in aliment, beyond the proportion of the corrupting quantities in the experiment, it appears subservient to digestion, chiefly by a sceptic virtue ; and consequently, may be justly deemed a *principal cause of the scurvy*.

It is the nature of all animal oils, when exalted by heat, or long rest, to acquire a degree of rancidity, sufficient to bring on a total corruption of the humours with which they are mixed, and also to corrode the Solids, where they chance to stagnate : This seems, in a great measure the case, in the Scurvy, where the most evident marks of putrefaction appear.

'Tis found, from experience, that nothing will sooner correct the sharpness of rank oils, than *vegetable salts* ; for by mixing rancid train oil with pot-ashes, it loses its sharpness, and is changed into a soap, which is a mild innocent substance, widely differing from the bodies which produced it.

IN such a putrid state of humours as has been already hinted at, watery *diluents*, though impregnated with the most proper medicinal virtues, can be of little service, except endued with such a *saponaceous quality*, as will become a medium to incorporate and combine the watery with their rancid oily parts : The *Lisbon Diet-Drink* gives the most plain and visible proofs of such a quality, by the froth which remains on its surface, for several hours, after shaking ; and from this property to mix with the
juices

juices and resist putrefaction and its power to evacuate the morbid humours by *perspiration, urine, and stool*, it tends to the cure of the most confirmed Scurvy.

WHATEVER impairs the Solids, and diminishes their force upon the Fluids, as long protracted *chronical Diseases*, a profuse mercurial *Salivation*, &c. may likewise be principally concerned in the production of this Disease.

IN such cases the Mercury will not only farther break down the texture of the Blood already too much dissolved, but also exalt that degree of putrefaction which before existed in it from the scorbutic cause. Besides, as Dr. *Lind* justly observes, the want of a due perspiration may likewise account for the reason why Mercury in scorbutics, so powerfully falls upon the salival Glands.

THE

THE Spring and Summer seem the most eligible seasons for taking the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, though it will answer in success at all times of the year, as may be seen by the cases in the *Appendix*, where some of the patients were cured in the coldest weather ; the usual quantity being half a pint twice or thrice a day, for a month, six weeks, or longer, in proportion to the long or short duration of the Disease, and the violence of the symptoms.

BEING *soft, balmy, and restorative*, it agrees with every stomach, and requires no *confinement* ; the patient may use moderate exercise and go abroad in his usual manner, but ought to conform to the following Regimen. He should avoid *acids*, and every thing salt or high-seasoned : Fat meats, hogs flesh, or sour vegetables, are at this time prejudicial ; let him live chiefly upon dry food, and white meats roasted, such as veal, rabbit, fowls, &c. He should abstain from the imoderate

rate

rate use of liquids, especially those of the spirituous kind, and, at meals, drink sparingly of any of the light white wines, diluted with water.

THIS was the method observed in administering the Diet-Drink at *Lisbon*, where it succeeded in the most deplorable cases of the *Venereal Disease*, and other *chronic Disorders*, arising from *impure, distempered Blood*, even when all other medicines proved ineffectual ; and, for that reason it was often recommended by the most *eminent Physicians* and *Surgeons* there. Being honestly solicitous for their patients recovery, they were not prejudiced against any means which could effect it. Such liberal behaviour was not a little different from that of those who, altho' convinced of its *superior efficacy*, by *daily and incontestable proofs*, find it their interest to oppose its administration, from principles of mere selfishness, or meanly deceive the credulous patient, by giving something of a different nature under the same name.

S E C T. II.

O B S E R V A T I O N S

O N T H E

U S E A N D A B U S E

O F M E R C U R Y,

A N D T H E

M A N N E R O F I T S A C T I O N O N T H E

S O L I D S A N D F L U I D S.

MERCURY, or Quick-Silver, is a ponderous mineral fluid, consisting of very minute globular parts, easily divisible, and the heaviest of all bodies, excepting gold ; its effects on the parts of the human Body are various and surprizing, but in general, may be accounted for, from its gravity, divisibility and figure ; by the first property, it may be considered to act
with

with a mechanical power, like that of the wedge, &c. by the second, it becomes capable of insinuating itself into, and pervading the most minute capillary vessels ; and by the third, 'tis exquisitely fitted for motion and circulation, when mixed with animal Fluids.

THE preparations of this mineral, as applied to the practice of Medicine, have afforded subject for various opinions, being, by some, deemed highly pernicious and suspected of *arsenical qualities*, consequently a dangerous Poison, and unfit for medicinal purposes ; others again, have applauded their excellence, and zealously insisted on their safety and efficacy in many Diseases, particularly that of the *Lues Venerea* ; but both parties have certainly erred in the extreme ; for the first rashly condemned this medicine, from the terrible symptoms that followed its improper use, without ever considering

considering that the horrid devastation it made was more owing to its immoderate quantity, than to any deleterious quality residing in it. On the other hand, the advocates for it, too lavishly commended it, without sufficiently attending to those *particular cases*, in which later experience proves it to be extremely pernicious.

MEDICINES, therefore, like other things, *derive their value from their proper use*, since we find the same medicinal substances good or bad, according to the manner of their application.

MERCURY, in its purest state, seems void of all acrimony, except divested of its natural form by a *chymical process*; and such is the peculiar property of this Fluid; that its ultimate particles will still retain their spherical figure, though divided

vided and resolved into the most subtile vapour; and since it is supposed to act upon the human body by its *gravity, divisibility, and figure*, 'tis highly probable that all elaborate chymical processes, by changing its figure, lessening its gravity, and fixing its motion, rather tend to destroy than exalt its medicinal virtues.

MERCURIALS, when judiciously given, will generally cure the Pox in robust habits; yet there are many constitutions which have suffered so much from the long continuance of the disease, and *improper use of mercury*, that they are unable any longer to withstand the force of severe remedies, and would unavoidably sink under a *salivation*, which, with a long course of abstinence, during the progress of it, would bring on such waste of body, as never to be repaired; so that many patients, though perhaps cured of the Venereal Disease, would languish out their days, and at last die

of a *Consumption*. This I have often seen with much concern, especially in delicate constitutions.

WITH a view therefore to caution against the indiscriminate use of mercury in all cases supposed Venereal; I shall endeavour to shew how it may be hurtful to a weakly constitution, or where the *Venereal Disease is complicated with others*, which may be exasperated by its administration.

MERCURY is a fluid, whose specific gravity is fourteen times greater than that of blood; and though the quantity of motion in the mercurial globules, when mixed with Blood in the largest vessels, is, at first but fourteen times greater than the globules of Blood; yet, in the smaller branches of the arteries, it will be above a hundred times greater, according to the calculation of the learned *Astruc*.

It

It is evident what must be the consequence of this great disproportion between the increased motion of the blood, and resistance of its vessels; for as they are acted upon by a force one hundred times greater than they sustained in a natural state, it is requisite their power of resistance should be nearly a hundred times greater than before, to counteract the velocity of the blood's motion; but this is so far from being the case in a Salivation, that the solids, instead of being strengthened, are weakened and relaxed more and more; first, from the slender diet enjoined in the salivation; secondly, from the addition of Mercury entering the blood; and lastly, from the profuse and immoderate discharge of saliva. •

Thus the *mutual balance between the solids and fluids being destroyed*, the several vital functions will become rapid, irre-

gular, and disconcerted, by which the body will be worn out before its time, like a watch, whose *mainspring* is made to act with too much violence upon its subordinate movements.

FROM hence it plainly appears, that after taking *Mercury* in large quantities, the Blood acts with the greatest violence at a time when the solids are least able to resist it, and consequently by its rapidity, may *burst its containing vessels*, as appears evident from the patients *bloody Stools*, and a discharge of blood from the nose, mouth, or lungs. So gross and dangerous is the mistake of rating the patient's safety by the quantity of mercury administered, that it has proved destructive to the constitutions of thousands.

WITHOUT disregarding the testimony of truth, it cannot be denied that this remedy is often attended with consequences

quences not only dangerous but fatal, particularly where a *hectic Fever* prevails, or where the *lungs* or *any of the softer internal parts* are in a *decayed state*; for to give *Mercury* with freedom in such cases, would be giving certain *Death* to the patient.

FOR the reasons already laid down, it will dispose the body to a state of universal relaxation, which will become the parent of stubborn and sometimes incurable chronic complaints, such as excessive *Weakness*, *Consumption*, *Dropsy*, *hectic Fever*, and *Melancholly*, or a total indifference to the enjoyments of life; for as the strength of animals is supposed to be in proportion to their quantity of blood, how great must be the weakness of body after a *salivation*, where the vessels, which were before enlarged and overstrained beyond measure, are now *drained of their balmy, nutritious juices*, and of a

sudden left almost empty, from the profuse discharge of *saliva*, *urine*, and *sweat* ?

EVERY one, from his own experience, may know the inconvenience attending a simple *sprain* in any part of the body, and how long it is before the affected part regains its former strength. The same cause, though in a less degree, will also account for the excessive weakness that so often follows a high-raised Salivation, or the immoderate use of *Mercury*; for in both cases the nature of the injury is the same, *viz.* the application of a *greater force* to the solids than their natural structure can bear; only in the first, the effect is instantaneously produced in a particular part, with the sense of pain; but in the last is universal, and brought about by degrees so slow and insensible, as not to give such manifest marks of approaching danger,

INDIGESTION

INDIGESTION and *Dejection of Spirits*, are likewise disorders more immediately arising from relaxation than any other cause, as is evident by the means which relieve them, for whatever braces the fibres and increases muscular motion, seldom fails of restoring the appetite and spirits.

THE contraction of the heart is also, at this time, extremely weak, and that power which the solids ought to exert upon the fluids being wanting, the circulation becomes languid, the motion of the blood at its last ebb, and perspiration almost totally obstructed; and thus that vapour which ought constantly to exhale from the pores of the skin, being retained, the vessels will be overloaded with water, and a bloated dropfical habit generally ensues.

IN such a state of bodily weakness, the nourishment derived from the food in the stomach is not sufficiently digested and prepared, and consequently enters the blood in a crude, unconcocted state, without being so subdued and subtilized by the circulating powers, as duly to nourish the body; hence the patient frequently falls into a *consumption*, or other diseases of the *chronic* kind.

It seems also necessary here to take notice, that *Mercury* does not always carry off the infection by raising a spitting; for there have been many instances, where that could not possibly be procured, notwithstanding its plentiful use, and yet the patient was perfectly freed from all his Venereal symptoms; which circumstance evidently shews, that Salivation, though principally depended upon, is *not essentially necessary to the cure*.

THIS

THIS I imagine might be the reason which first gave rise to the practice of curing the Pox by Mercury *without a Salivation*; for when it appeared from experience, that the cure was brought about by an *enlargement of the secretions*, without the least salivary discharge, 'twas rational to conclude the disease might be removed by promoting these secretions without subjecting the patient to the severity of a salivation,

BESIDES, the success attending salivation ought not to be ascribed to a peculiar specific property inherent in Mercury, for 'tis generally believed, that if any other medicinal substance could be found, which would dissolve the blood, and occasion the like discharge by saliva, urine, and stool, that would in all respects, as effectually cure the Venereal Disease,

THE

THE mineral so often mentioned, has been charged by the ancients with many pernicious qualities, and some * observations of very modern date, seem to second their opinion, suggesting that it raises a salivation only by virtue of some *arsenical properties*, with which it is intimately mixed, and which alone produce all the ill effects arising from its use; but setting that aside, all its bad consequences may be deduced from its weight and pressure, by which, according to *Astruc*, it may *overload the softer viscera, and tear asunder the distended coats of the vessels.*

THIS opinion is confirmed and proved even to demonstration, from an experiment by *Dr. Moulin*, in the *Philos. Transact.* No. 192, p. 486. where, by injecting crude Mercury into the jugular vein of a dog, the mercurial globules had burst through the small vessels in the lungs,

* *Vide Gent. Mag. June 1755.*

lungs, and forced their way to the surface, separating their external covering in form of small blisters, and where the globules lay conspicuous to the naked eye; as this seems pertinent to the present subject, I have transcribed a few lines at the conclusion, as the result of the experiment.

“ FROM hence may appear the danger
 “ of using Mercury in human bodies,
 “ so as to get into the mass of blood,
 “ especially in the lungs, because they
 “ are of a lax, spongy texture, and want
 “ that brisk strong motion, which the
 “ muscles have in other parts, whereby
 “ they are enabled to force it along with
 “ the blood, in order to the raising a Salivation. That Mercury has this
 “ effect on the human Lungs, is plain
 “ from what we daily see in persons
 “ that have been salivated, who are afterwards observed to die of *Consumptions, that will yield to no Medicine.*”

Q U G H T

OUGHT we not therefore to be extremely cautious in proposing the use of Mercury to such as are of lax habits, and much wasted, whose Solids cannot but with great injury, sustain the vast stress laid upon them by such a remedy? A consequence still more dangerous must attend those who labour under an *inward Decay*, and yet unwarily submit to a *mercurial course*; for here the rarified blood will rush upon the diseased bowels with a force superior to their resistance, and by the violence of its motion, break down and destroy their tender texture; or inflame and bring a *collection of matter* on the affected part, which bursting inwardly, would quickly destroy the patient.

FALLOPIUS asserts, that the Mercury-miners are *always short-lived*,* for in a few months they begin to tremble, and scarcely

* Fallop. Tract, de Metall. & Fossilibus.

scarcely any of them live to the third year : Also according to † *Ramazini*, from the authority of several writers, they die miserably, being affected with *palsies*, *giddiness*, and *hectic fever*.

IN a word, the *immoderate use of Mercury* has been found, from repeated experience, *greatly to injure the brain and nerves*, and by weakening the animal system, subjects the patient to *gout*, *ner-
vous disorders*, *loss of memory*, *confusion of ideas*, *low spirits*, and *melancholly*. By *robbing the blood of its natural balsam*, it *also lessens the secretion of semen*, *impairs the procreative faculties*, and *hastens old age*. It *taints the breath*, *loosens the teeth*, and *renders the gums spongy, putrid, and offen-
sive*.

MERCURY therefore, though a powerful and excellent Medicine in many cases, when used with caution, if misapplied,

† De Morb. Art.

misapplied, as it daily is, to the destruction of many constitutions, like a sword in the hands of a madman, becomes the instrument of irreparable ills, and renders the remedy more dangerous than the disease. * It acts as it is acted upon by the vital impulse, and whenever that is wanting to transmit it to the diseased part, it fails of success, and becomes of no effect.

FROM this we plainly see that it has no specific property in subduing the Venereal Poison; that it works a cure by its gravity and mechanical pressure; and that it drives out the Disease, but with it the balmy, nutritious juices, which are the very principles of life.

* “TANTO

* Argentum vivum, sola vi vitæ actum hoc malum sanat, motu expellit. Ideo & ejus medicata protestas haud valet corrigere venericam tabem, quando illa figitur in locis, ad quæ actio Cordis & Arteriarum vix pertingit.

BOERHAAVE.

* “ T A N T O vero est in hoc Saliva-
 “ tionis genere humorum fusio, tanta
 “ succorum omnium corporis sæpe ex-
 “ antlatio, ut nil mirum sit, si spiritus
 “ vitales una dissipentur, & Maxime si
 “ in hac terra, aliter sælicissima, ubi
 “ *Melancholia* tantum obtinet imperium,
 “ complures ex tam rapida fluidorum
 “ profusione succumbant ac periant.”

* Harris de Luë Venerea;

S E C T.

S E C T. III.

PARTICULAR CASES

W H E R E

MERCURY is dangerous or ineffectual;

AND WHERE THE

LISBON DIET-DRINK

Has repeatedly been found successful.

THOUGH this Section should have gone before the last, according to the Title, yet, in order that the Reader might have a more exact comparative view of the Remedies already considered, *viz.* *Mercury* and the *Diet-Drink*; the particular cases, where the one is evidently preferable to the other, have been referred to the last.

FIRST then, *Mercury* is by all allowed dangerous in universal weakness
and

and relaxation of the solids, where it is feared the *consumptive patient* might sink under the loss of a profuse salivary discharge, or where the vessels, from their decay, have lost their vibrating power, and cannot sufficiently re-act upon the circulating fluids;* for in this case the mercurial atoms diffused throughout the blood, will not only prove ineffectual, but further inflame, break down, and destroy the diseased parts, till at length, extravasating the juices, they will subside by their own gravity, unite with each other, and form *globules*, such as have been observed in the decayed bones or imposthumated parts of dead bodies, after a salivation.

SECONDLY, where the *Venereal Disease* is complicated with the *Gout* or *Scurvy*; for scorbutic Ulcers of the mouth, &c. are by this means, greatly irritated and
E
often

* Prof. Boerhaav. ad Morb. Gall. Authores Var.

often become gangrenous from the exhibition of Mercury ; and gouty disorders are also aggravated by its use, which inflames and corrupts the mouth and gums, loosens the teeth, and renders the breath offensive ; whereas the *Diet-Drink*, tends to preserve it *sweet* and *balmy*, by correcting the blood, and evacuating the putrid humours by the several discharges of *perspiration, urine, and stool*.

Bachstrom, a Dutch Physician, together with *Hoffman*, here both condemn, the use of Mercury, and *Etmuller* observes that it is so pernicious in the Scurvy, that the Dutch abstain from it even in *Venereal Cases*, for fear they should be complicated with that Disease.

* *Kramer* also informs us, that four hundred of the imperial troops in *Hungary*,

* *Krameri Dissert. Epistol. de Scorbuto.*

gary near *Belgrade*, who took *Mercury*, without his advice, all died by the dreadful consequences of a Salivation, with the loss of their Teeth and Gums.

THIRDLY, *where the Pox is complicated with scrophulous tumours* of the neck, which may be so enlarged by *Mercury* as to compress the contiguous veins, and cause a fit of the apoplexy by putting a stop to the returning Blood: And even in those cases of the *Evil* or *Leprosy* where *Mercury* may be given with safety, * *it seldom ever effects a thorough cure*; for though the symptoms are alleviated for a time, they at length return with their wonted severity. This in some measure may serve as a proof that the *Leprosy*, *King's Evil*, and *Pox*, are three distinct Diseases; for if these were only different species of the same Disease, produced by the Venereal Poison,

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Mercury

* Willis de Dep. Greco.

Mercury properly given would be likely to subdue them all, however diversified by climates or constitutions.

FOURTHLY, where night sweats prevail, or in an *habitual Diarrhæa*, where the Mercury by its superior weight, would force open the vessels of the Bowels and bring on a *Bloody Flux*.

FIFTHLY, in *consumptive cases*, attended with *weak* or *decayed Lungs*, or in *bilious Disorders*, where the *Liver* is diseased or obstructed ; for if the obstruction does not readily give way, the force of the circulating Blood, assisted by the gravity of Mercury, may burst the vessels, and occasion a spitting of blood, or bring the affected part to *suppuration* and destroy the tender texture of that Bowel.

SIXTHLY, in *pregnant Women*, where Mercury, by increasing the circulation,
would

would force the tender *Embryo* from its connexion with the womb, and occasion *abortion*.

SEVENTHLY, in the *infant state*, where the rapidity of the Blood's motion would act with greater force upon the Solids than their tender Fibres could bear, and consequently bring on bloody stools, Convulsions and other fatal symptoms.

THESE are some of the many particular cases, in which Mercury, is either dangerous or ineffectual, as those, who happen to submit to it, will be convinced by *dear bought experience*; for if the patient is extremely weak and languid, this method will only serve still farther to exhaust and enfeeble him; and instead of affording him the relief he sought for, he will find his too

sanguine expectations ending in disappointment.

WHOEVER desires to be more fully acquainted with the dangerous effects of *Mercury*, may consult Dr. *Robinson's* excellent *Treatise* on the *Venereal Disease*; where, besides the cases already mentioned, may be found many more in which it is highly prejudicial, and where, I believe, all candid judges will give, the preference to the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*,—a *Medicine* gentle and mild in its effects, and, which by a regular and long continued use, is not only much more safe but also more certain in totally eradicating every species of the *Venereal Disease*, as well as of repairing the injuries done to the constitution by the improper use of *Mercury*.

A P P E N D I X.

With a STATE of such
Confirmed Venereal, and Scorbatic
C A S E S, &c.

As have been perfectly cured by a Course of
THE LISBON DIET-DRINK.

THE following Cases by way of
Apendix, I thought necessary to subjoin,
as a farther confirmation of what I
have previously advanced on the effi-
cacy of the *Diet-Drink*.

In *this new Edition* I have omitted
many cases which were formerly in-
serted, and added others of a different
nature; but my present *want of time*
and opportunity prevents me from en-
larging this Dissertation, otherwise I
E 4 might

might have doubled the number of cases; however, upon the whole, I think, they would have been superfluous and unnecessary, as many of them must have been similar to those already mentioned.

AFTER the Reader has perused the *Appendix*, I shall leave him to determine, whether the intention of giving *Mercury*, according to the common practice, is not more safely and effectually answered from an enlargement of the *secretions*, by a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*; since from the first method he suffers both *confinement and loss of strength*, but by the last may assuredly be restored to health at full liberty, without either *waste of body or injury to his constitution*.

C A S E

C A S E I.

Scorbutic Eruptions with glandular swellings in the Neck, and Abscesses in the Arm-pits.

A Cabinet-Maker near *Golding-Square*, (from his own account) had been afflicted with an inveterate *Scurvy* for *six years*, which every Spring and Autumn attacked him with redoubled vigour: The Disease began with violent *gnawing pains*, which wandered about and became almost intolerable in the night, but were somewhat abated towards morning.

At first, I could hardly help thinking they might arise from something Venereal, but from talking with him I found he was perfectly free from every symptom of that sort.—He had *Eruptions* on
the

the hands, legs and arms, from which a clear glairy moisture ouzed forth, and growing dry, gradually hardened into thick, *horny crusts*, which at last peeled off, and were again immediately succeeded by others of the same kind.

THESE symptoms were accompanied with *inactivity*, and loss of strength, from his profuse night sweats, as well as weariness and a pain in the muscular parts, as after immoderate exercise: He had sometimes a bleeding from the nose, with itching and *Spunginess* of the *gums*, which bled upon the slightest touch.

ABOUT two years before, several small glandular swellings appeared in his neck, and likewise under his arm-pits, the last of which came to supuration and were opened.

FROM the patient's account, the wound digested badly, and though
without

without much pain or symptomatic Fever, a fresh collection of matter was brought upon the part, which was discharged by incision as before, notwithstanding the sore made no advance towards healing, but degenerated into a *sinuous Ulcer*, which turned out tedious in the cure, and was laid open several times before that was effected.

DURING the time of his illness he had tried several Medicines, *viz.* *Mercurial Physic*, the purging waters with *Æthiop's Mineral*, for a month together; and likewise the different kinds of anti-scorbutic Diet-Drinks, and *decoctions of sarsaparilla*, but to little purpose.

NOVEMBER the 6th 1755, he applied to me, and at that time, besides
the

the symptoms already mentioned, he had great difficulty in breathing, and acute pains under his shoulder-blades. I directed him the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, by the use of which his pain went off in about ten days, and he could breathe with ease; soon after, the *Eruptions* on the hands, arms, &c. began to fall off, and at the end of a month he had a good appetite, and was perfectly cured.

THE Medicine kept his body moderately laxative, and remarkably increased the urinary discharge.

C A S E II.

Gonorrhœa of long standing, with violent Pain and Pressure at the neck of the Bladder, and frequent Endeavour to make Water.

MARCH the 12th 1755, a gentleman of a sanguine constitution, aged thirty-five, applied to me: By his account

account he had been extremely ill treated; for though his complaint was, at first, only a running with heat and inflammation of the urinary passage, he had been liberally plied with *Mercury* and *strong purges*, instead of *bleeding*, plentiful *dilution*, and the use of *emollients*.

HE was rendered extremely low and weak, by this rough, injudicious treatment, which by irritating the inflamed parts brought on a violent pain at the neck of the Bladder, with a forcing, and frequent endeavour to make water, which he voided in small quantities, and with much pain: This complaint at last ended in a total *suppression* of *urine*, in-
 somuch as to oblige him to have it drawn off by the *Catheter*, and afterwards he was directed to the use of the *Bougee*.—I found him feverish and weak, and his bowels so tender from his
 preceding

preceding treatment, as hardly to bear any thing he eat or drank, without severe *gripings* and *frequent stools*.—I directed ten ounces of Blood to be taken away, ordered him an *opiate* at night, and an emulsion to be taken occasionally, which abated his pain, and had otherwise a good effect. A few days after he began the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which gently opened his body. In a short time the irritation and forcing down at the neck of the Bladder abated, and the heat and inflammation of the urinary passage gradually went off. He has since remained free from every *Venereal* symptom, and at present is perfectly well.

C A S E III.

Eruptions on the Body, an Ulcer in the Mouth, and a Bubo.

A Gentleman of family and fortune, of a plethoric habit, and good constitution, perceived a small tumour
in

in the right groin, which by a Surgeon in the country was judged to be the effect of a cold, and consequently disregarded; it continued to increase for five weeks till it became big as a *large Walnut*, at which period, a fluctuation of matter was sensible to the touch, and the Surgeon no longer doubting of its being a *Venereal Bubo*, proposed to lay it open by incision, but waiting too long for the pointing of the tumour, the collected matter was absorbed into the mass of Blood, leaving behind it a hard indolent swelling, which would *neither disperse nor suppurate*: Soon after an *Ulcer appeared in his throat near the right Tonsil Gland*, and at the same time he had dry Eruptions on the skin with brown spots which peeled off like *Bran*; this induced him to come to *London* for farther advice; where at his arrival, he was advised to undergo a *Salivation*, but by the recommendation of a gentleman

tleman in the *Temple*, he applied to me, the *Bubo* being at that time in a manner *schirrous*.

APRIL the 5th, 1757, I put him upon a course of the *Diet Drink*, which brought the *Bubo* to suppuration, so that a caustic being applied, the matter was discharged, and the ulcer, healed firm and sound from the bottom. Towards the end of his course, the *Ulcer in the mouth* healed, his *skin* was clear of *Eruptions*; he was perfectly cured in a month, and has remained well ever since.

THE *Diet-Drink* sweated him and kept his body gently open. As this gentleman had lived freely, I was obliged at first to allow him half a pint and afterwards a pint of wine a day: He frequented the public diversions, and never was confined during the whole course.

C A S E

C A S E IV.

*Stubborn Scorbutic Head-Ach, with
Eruptions on the Body.*

A Clerk to a timber-merchant, aged twenty-four, had for eight years been constantly more or less troubled with a stubborn *scorbutic Head-Ach*; the pain was chiefly fixed to the right temple, and so violent by turns, as almost to reach a fit of distraction. At such times it generally brought on vomiting, like that from a concussion of the Brain, attended with stiffness and swelling of his Eye on the same side. He could not eat, or sleep for several days and nights, his stomach being sick, and his head so giddy, that every thing he looked at seemed in motion. He was blistered between the shoulders, bled at the arm, and by *Leeches* applied to the affected part,

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and

and frequently took purging physic. Several other Remedies were both internally and externally applied, but without relief. About seven years before, his body broke out all over with a moist scab, and from that time he never missed these Eruptions, more or less, every Spring, 'till that of taking the *Diet-Drink*.

APRIL the 27th, 1757, he began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which was duly continued for upwards of a month: This Medicine *promoted sweat and urine plentifully, and kept his body open*: He found sensible relief in four or five days, and had but one attack of the Head-Ach during the whole course, towards the end of which, he became quite free from pain, and in every respect perfectly well.

C A S E

C A S E V.

Ulcers in the Throat, and Eruptions on the Skin.

SEPTEMBER the 3d, 1757, a young gentleman, clerk to a merchant, aged nineteen; a year and half before he applied to me, contracted a *Gonorrhæa* with shankers and bubo; these symptoms were removed by a surgeon in six or seven weeks, and the patient was concluded well. About a month after he perceived a hoarseness, with husky dryness in his throat (as he expressed it) particularly in the morning; in this manner he continued for several months, 'till prompted by the uneasiness and pain, he had the curiosity to look down his throat, which appearing raw and ulcerated, alarmed him greatly.

HE had likewise several broad, tawney spots upon his breast and belly, resembling *Bran*. Upon examining his throat, I found the *Tonsil Glands* almost eaten away, and the back part of the passage behind the *Uvula* full of *small Ulcers*, which appeared creeping downwards; *September* the 5th, he began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which in ten days cleared his skin of all the Eruptions, and sensibly relieved his throat, not being able to swallow 'till then, without violent pain behind his Ears; in a fortnight after, the inflammation quite abated, the *Ulcers* grew clean and seemed disposed for healing, which was entirely effected at the end of three weeks; however for his better security, he continued the *Diet-Drink* a week longer, and was then perfectly cured: The *Diet-Drink* kept his body *lax*, increased his quantity of *urine*, and promoted

moted *perspiration*. He is since grown fat, and remains hearty and well in every respect, though he afterwards told me, that for fear of suspicion, he had lived as the family did, without minding any particular *regimen*.

C A S E VI.

Nocturnal Pains in the Head, a Caries of the Bones of the Nose and Palate, with Ulceration of the Tonsils and Uvula.

SEPTEMBER the 14th, 1757, a gentleman from *Clerkenwell*, of a slender constitution, aged fifty-three, by the recommendation of his *Apothecary* applied to me: About seven years before he had been constantly troubled with *nocturnal pains*, which being very acute, deprived him so much of his natural rest, that he seldom ever slept 'till towards the morning, when the pains were considerably abated.

HE told me that he also often felt indolent pains across his face, extending downwards to the ears, and had a sense of weight across his nose, which proved the unlucky fore-runner of what afterwards happened, *viz.* a *decay* of the *Cartilage* and *Bones*: At length the inside of his nose was *ulcerated*, and filled up with *scabs* in such a manner, that it was with the greatest difficulty he could breathe through it; About three months after, in picking the nose and attempting to blow it, several pieces of the *decayed Bone* came away in small splinters, and continued doing so from time to time; one of which was large as the nail of the little finger, *which I now have in my possession*: The nose, for want of its due support, was then considerably depressed, so as somewhat to disfigure the face; and in this unhappy situation, (the patient told me) he was quite in *despair* for several months, and laboured

laboured under the dreadful apprehensions of dying by inches, as *every method had been tryed in vain*. Half a year after an inflammation fell upon his Eyes, and for a long time he was almost blind, but totally so on the *right Eye*, so as not even to distinguish the light of a candle.

—The patient was now attended by an *Oculist*, who attempted to abate the inflammation by *cooling physic*, a *decoction* of the *woods*, *repelling washes*, &c. but neglecting to treat his case as *Venereal*, the relief was of short duration, for in a few weeks he was attacked with a sore throat, and ulceration of the *Uvula* and *Tonsil Glands*: At this time he put himself under the care of an *eminent Apothecary*, who treated his case judiciously in every respect, and used every method which he thought bid fairest for a cure. He tried fumigation and the several *Mercurial preparations*, but particularly the *Blue Pill*, with a *strong decoction* of *Sarsaparilla*, but without the wished for ef-

fect, for the Ulcers still continued in a corroding state, and soon after another *Ulcer* made its appearance on the roof of his mouth, which destroyed the *Palate-Bone* quite through.—The gentleman who attended him, finding his Disease thus *uncommonly inveterate*, and so deeply rooted in his constitution by length of time, began to lose all hopes of a cure, as well as the patient, who seemed sinking under his Disorder very fast, being much too weak to think of undergoing the severity of a Salivation. In this condition his *Apothecary* came with him to me.—Upon examining his throat I found that both the *Tonsil Glands* were consumed by the *Ulcers*, which still seemed spreading to the surrounding parts; the *Uvula* was eaten away at its basis, and hung by a small thread ready to drop into the throat, which was therefore snipped * off with the probe.

* *Vide the Plate.* No. 4, the diseased *Uvula* snipped off at its upper part, by which it hung.

probe-scissars; the *Ulcer* on the roof of his mouth had made its way through the *Palate-Bone*, and was large enough to admit a goose quill, so that the *liquids* he attempted to swallow, were forced through this *hole* and gushed out at his nose, which obliged him, when in company, to hold his handkerchief to his face, to hinder it from being perceived. *September* the 16th, he began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which generally sweated him night and morning, and though these sweats were sometimes profuse, he found both his strength and spirits much better than before; his quantity of urine was also increased, and he had generally two stools a day. On the 23d, the inflammation of the throat seemed abating, and the *Ulcers* looked cleaner, he could swallow with less difficulty and pain, and had a craving stomach with better digestion. About the 30th, the *Ulcers* in the throat healed apace, and the *hole*

in

in the roof of his mouth, unexpectedly began to fill up with granulations of sound flesh; he could now swallow without much regurgitation of the liquids through the nose, and in less than five weeks from his first beginning the *Diet-Drink*, all the *Ulcers* in the throat were perfectly healed, and the *hole* on the palate was firmly closed, so as not to allow one drop of liquor to escape through it into the nose. By this time, he was in good spirits, grew fat and got strength apace, and at the end of six weeks left off the *Medicine*, perfectly cured. Though it is now so many years ago, *he is still alive*, and has never had the least relapse, but continues well in every respect. I have taken the state of this case from the patient's own mouth; 'tis at his Request I here insert it, and appeal to him, and his *Apothecary*, who jointly attended, with what regard I have adhered to matters of fact.

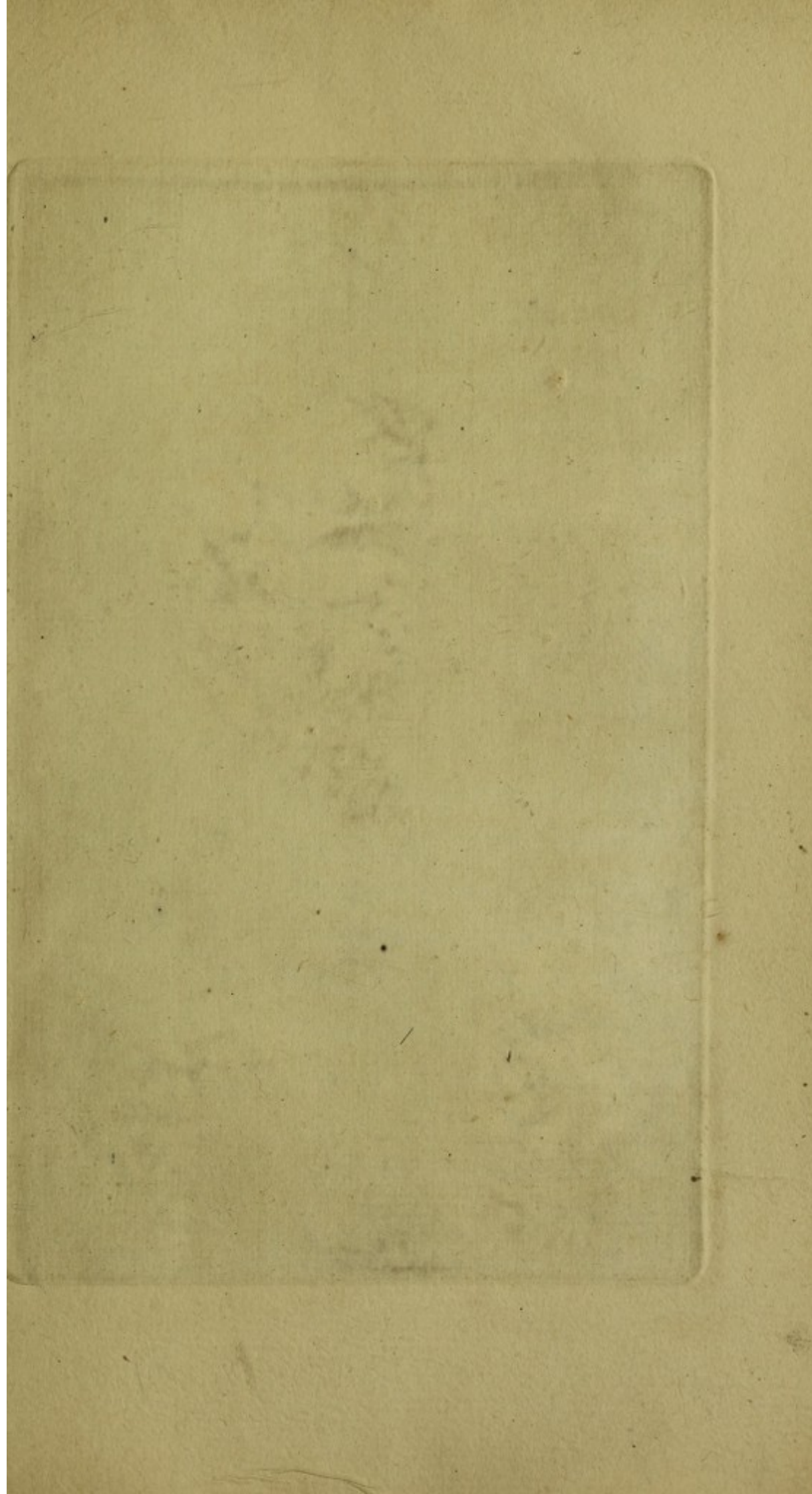
C A S E

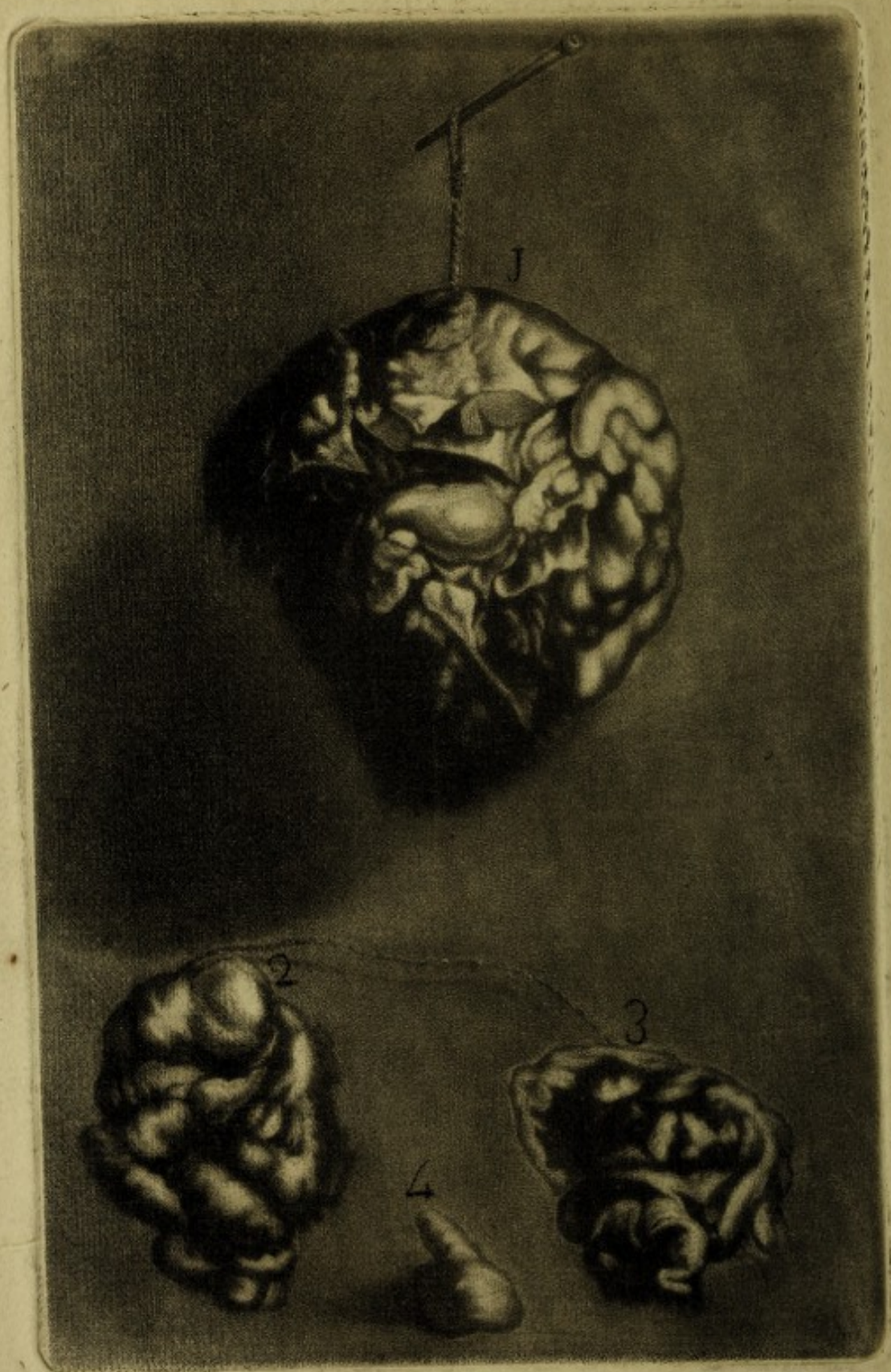
C A S E VII.

Ulceration of the left Tonsil Gland, with a large Venereal Tumour on the Inside of the Throat, succeeding an old Gonorrhæa, and swelled Testicles.

OCTOBER the 7th, 1757, an Apothecary in town, aged twenty-seven, of a thin habit of body, applied to me. About three years before, he contracted a violent *Gonorrhæa*, which he treated in a manner suitable to recent disorders of that kind; the inflammatory symptoms were removed in a few weeks, and the running was brought to a good colour and consistence, the discharge, however, still continued, but having no marks of *virulence*, he neglected it as a *simple Gleet*, proceeding from a weakness and relaxation of the affected parts; in this manner it remained about *two years*, varying a little in colour or quantity, from an irregularity in drinking, or the inconvenience

ence of catching cold. At length he perceived a swelling in the *left Testicle*, which abated by the use of Mercury and purging Physick: Not long after, the *running* stopped, and in about three months he had a sore throat with *Ulceration* of the *left tonsil Gland*, so that it appears plain his blood became tainted by the *Venereal Poison*. Upon this he was much alarmed, and immediately began a course of *Mercurial alteratives*, with a decoction of the *woods*; but though he kept regularly to this method and continued it daily for several months, the *Ulcer* still grew larger, and appeared in a foul corroding state; Small fleshy grannulations about the size of a pea began to shoot out from the ulcerated part, which the patient taking for proud flesh, endeavoured to destroy by escharoticks, &c. He now made trial of the different preparations of *Mercury*, by the advice of several of the profession, in order to destroy that Venereal cause which gave rise to the Ulcer, and
restrain





restrain the encreasing bulk of the *excrecence*, which he perceived every day growing bigger ; in about twelve months the *tumour* was so enormously enlarged downwards and across his throat, that 'twas with the utmost difficulty he could *breathe, swallow*, or distinctly pronounce his words. Whilst in bed, his respiration was so extremely laborious, that he was often obliged suddenly to rise up, to avoid the danger of being choaked.—He applied to me soon after, in a most languishing condition indeed, being extremely wasted and worn away from anxiety of mind and the want of due nourishment ; was not able to swallow any *solid food* at all, and therefore was obliged to live upon fluids, such as broth, milk, &c. I extirpated the tumour with some difficulty, * and destroyed the roots of it by the

* *Vide the Plate.* No. 1, the body of the tumour extirpated from the inside of the *Throat*. 2. A remaining portion of the same tumour, extracted two days after the first part. 3. Small fragments of the tumour extracted in separate pieces.

the caust. lunar, inclosed in a silver cānula, and cautiously conveyed down his throat to the affected part. The *Uvula*, though in a sound state, was forced out of its natural situation, by the growth of the tumour, so as not to be perceived till that was removed. A few days afterwards, as soon as he could swallow, he began the *Lisbon Diet Drink*, which sweated him night and morning, and proved so remarkably *diuretic*, that contrary to his usual custom, he was often obliged to rise from bed in the night to make water. The *Medicine* generally procured him two lax stools a day ; towards the end of the course, he had a good stomach and got strength very fast. In a month's time, the sore in his throat was healed firm and smooth ; he is since grown fat, remains perfectly well to this time, and is free from every Venereal symptom, having a few days ago been favoured with the particulars of this case from his own mouth, together with

with his warmest acknowledgments for my care and attention to his safety.

C A S E VIII.

Bubo, Blotches on the Pudenda, with Shankers, and a virulent Discharge.

NOVEMBER the 24th, 1757, I was sent for to a Lady in *Clerges-street*, of a florid complexion, aged twenty-four, I had great reason from the nature of her complaints to suspect they were *Venereal*. As she seemed in great pain, and had been without rest for several nights, I desired she would allow me to inform myself more particularly of her case, which after another visit or two, she with reluctance consented to.

THE Pudenda was full of large *Blotches*, which by length of time, and the sharpness of the Discharge, had made deep spreading sores, and excoriated the surrounding parts. She had likewise
shankers,

shankers, with much heat and pain in making water, and also a *Bubo* in the left Groin, though small, and without much pain. The next day she began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which agreed perfectly well with her stomach, and never made her the least sick; it usually gave her two or three lax stools a day, sweated her a little after she had taken it at night, and in the day time particularly, increased her quantity of urine. The heat in making water soon went off, and the discharge from the Ulcers in the Vagina was much abated, but upon her using violent exercise, returned in a more than usual quantity tinged with Blood, however, it at last gradually and totally disappeared. She pursued this course about a month, during which the *Bubo* dispersed, and the sores on the *Pudenda* were perfectly healed without any external application, excepting a lotion of milk and water. She has ever since
remained

remained *free from every Venereal symptom*,
and is at this time, in perfect health.

C A S E IX.

*Pain in the Head, Eruptions on the Skin,
with Shankers on the Glans and Pre-
puce.*

A Gentleman of a plethoric habit
and strong constitution, aged
about twenty-eight, contracted a viru-
lent *Gonorrhæa*, with heat and inflama-
tion of the urinary passage, which by
the Medicines he took disappeared, and
he was concluded perfectly cured. He
remained well about three months, and
then became much disordered with a
pain in his head, grew listless and inac-
tive, with a sense of weight and foreness
over his whole body; the *Shankers* again
appeared on the Glans and Prepuce,
which totally eat away the *Frænum*. By
the use of Mercurials and other Medi-
cines, the sores healed in a few months,

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but

but *again broke out* without any fresh contraction; his legs and arms likewise were beset with *dry crusty scabs*, and on several parts of his body there were tawny coloured spots, which peeled off like *Bran*. February the 16th, 1758, he began the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which produced a very sensible alteration for the better in a few days. In a fortnight the *shankers perfectly healed*, and some of the blotches on the legs and arms began to disappear; from this time he daily continued growing better, and in the space of three weeks his skin was smooth and clear of the Eruptions, and in all other respects he was perfectly well.

THE Medicine generally procured him two lax stools a day, promoted the urinary discharge, and in the morning he constantly found a moisture on the skin. The *Diet-Drink* was continued one month for his greater security. He
ha

has ever since enjoyed good health, and is grown fat, hearty and well.

C A S E X.

Nocturnal Pains in the Head, Shanker on the Prepuce, and hard glandular Swellings under the Chin, and behind the Ears, after a Salivation.

JULY the 25th, 1748, an Officer in the army, of a slender habit of body, aged thirty-three, or thereabouts, applied to me for advice, on the day of his arrival in London, from a distant part of the country, where he had undergone a *salivation*, for an old Venereal complaint. He told me that sometime after the salivation, his symptoms returned, and were still evidently Venereal, and that he was advised to take a *decoction of the sarsaparilla*, with *solution of sublimate*, which he thought of some service to him at first, but though he pursued the use of it for a long time, he again became bad as

ever, and therefore being dissatisfied, hastened up to town, for my advice.

WHEN he applied to me, he was much emaciated, and apparently *consumptive*. He was constantly troubled with *nocturnal pains* at night, which hindered him from sleeping till the morning, when they abated; he had a large *shanker* on the Prepuce, and the Glands under his chin and behind the Ears were hard, painful, and much enlarged. He began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which procured immediate relief. In five or six days the *nocturnal pains in the Head* were abated, and the Shanker healed soon after; the glandular swellings indeed, did not totally disappear 'till towards the end of five weeks, at which time he left off the Medicine, and was perfectly free from all his *Venereal symptoms*.

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As he was apt to catch cold upon slight occasions, I advised him to take the Bark, and make use of the Cold Bath ; but as he was ordered abroad with the troops a few weeks after, I know not whether he did or not.

C A S E X I.

Schirrous Tumour of the Testicle.

A Sea-faring gentleman was recommended to me, with a hard schirrous swelling of the left Testicle, about the size of a large hen's egg, which he concluded *Venereal*, as it appeared without any external injury ; this conjecture seemed the more probable, as he told me he had lived with great freedom, for some time before ; though in reality he had not one suspicious symptom besides.

I imagined he had been taking *Mercurials*, and got cold, or that the swelling

arose from the stoppage of a running, but he positively assured me this was not the case. At first he applied to an Apothecary, who had bled him two or three times, fomented and poulticed the part, and given him Medicines for a fortnight, without any abatement in the size of the tumour. *September* the 12th, 1758, he came to me, I ordered him a bag-truss to suspend the Scrotum, and immediately put him upon a course of the *Diet-Drink*. In about ten or twelve days the tumour grew much softer, and began to decrease in bulk. He continued the Medicine for a month or upwards; in which time both the hardness and swelling totally disappeared, and he obtained a perfect cure.

IN this gentleman the *Diet-Drink* operated by stool and perspiration at night, and did not much affect the urinary discharge.

C A S E

C A S E XII.

Virulent Gonorrhæa of Long Continuance.

OCTOBER the 29th, 1758, a tradesman applied to me with an old *Gonorrhæa* of near eight months standing : he had taken a great quantity of *Mercury* and purging *Phyfic* alternately, which generally relieved him, but did not eradicate the disease. The running was virulent and stained his linen a yellowish green colour. The discharge was large in quantity, and what with his disorder, and repeated doses of strong *Phyfic*, he was very low and much emaciated. *October* the 30th, he began with the Diet-Drink, and in three weeks was *perfectly cured* without any relapse.

C A S E

C A S E XIII.

*Old Shankers on the Prepuce, breaking out
after Salivation.*

APRIL the 21st, 1759, a gentleman of fortune desired my advice ; he was of a very thin delicate habit of body, and appeared consumptive :—He told me, that a few months before he had been recommended to me by a gentleman at *Plymouth*, for the cure of an old *Venereal complaint*, and that he came to *London* accordingly ; but on his arrival in town, was persuaded to undergo a *salivation*, by which the symptoms of this disease seemed to be carried off. The violence of this course greatly impaired his strength, and brought upon him a *spitting of Blood from the lungs*, which in the end proved the occasion of his death. A few weeks after the *Salivation*, the *old shankers* broke out again, which was the reason of his applying to me :

me:—I gave him the *Diet-Drink* for near three weeks, by which the shankers were healed without any relapse. He afterwards left town, and went to his father's country-seat in *Huntingtonshire*, where I heard he languished several months, and being worn away to a skeleton, at last sunk under the *spitting of Blood* and his other consumptive ailments.

C A S E XIV.

Swelling of the Testes, Excrescences on the Glans and Prepuce, and Blotches on the Head and Body, of four years continuance.

A Gentleman of a corpulent habit, aged thirty-two, near four years before contracted a virulent Gonorrhœa with *shankers* on the Glans and Prepuce, which, by rubbing in Mercurial Ointment and the use of internal Medicines, disappeared,

disappeared, but in a short time returned. Upon repeating the Medicines and Mercurial Ointment, the symptoms went off as before, and he seemed well for some time. In a few months the Disease broke out with all the symptoms of a confirmed Pox, the patient being constantly troubled with *nocturnal pains*, particularly in the Shins, and also with *Eruptions* on his Head, Arms, and other parts of the Body, which turned to deep crusty scabs, destroying the skin and cellular membrane, and leaving the part with hard unequal lumps, of a livid, bluish colour.

THE *Testes* were enormously enlarged, particularly the left, which was increased to the bulk of a goose-egg; the swelling of the other, tho' not so large, was of a year's standing, and so extremely hard, as properly to be called a *perfect schirrus*. There was some running, and
the

the Glans and Prepuce were beset with *Warts*, or rather fleshy excrescences, one in particular, so exactly resembling a *Raspberry*, as hardly to be distinguished from it.

BEING recommended to me by a gentleman, which was a near relation of his ; *April* the 10th, 1760, I directed him a course of the *Lisbon* Diet-Drink, which sweated him gently, and generally procured him two or three lax stools a day. On the 22d. of the same month, on his being disappointed of seeing me, I received a line from him with the following account, *viz.* “ That his symptoms were much abated, and every
“ thing changed for the better ; that
“ the hard lumps which lay under the
“ discoloured places on the arm, &c.
“ were vanished, and that the Testicles
“ had been gradually reduced in size.”
He thus continued daily growing better, and in a month his skin was perfectly
smooth,

smooth, his head clear of Eruptions, the Testicles free from all pain and hardness, and reduced to their natural state; in short, *he was perfectly cured.*

C A S E XV.

Enlargement of the Testes, with thick scaly Eruptions, and a preternatural Induration and Thickness of the Scrotum.

A Tradesman near Great George-street, Westminster, aged thirty, applied to me September 27th, 1761. About twelve months before he had contracted a Venereal complaint, which first shewed itself by the appearance of a *shanker* on the Glans; he had taken many different Medicines before he came to me, but finding both *testicles* for the last four months enormously enlarged, and the *scrotum* preternaturally thickened and indurated with *thick crusty scales*, which did not in the least give way to any thing he had taken, he was recommended

mended to me by his Apothecary for advice. I directed the *scrotum* to be suspended in a bag-truss, and put him upon a course of the *Diet-Drink*, by which the swelling of the Testes gradually disappeared, the *scrotum* threw off its thick crusty scab, and the *shanker* entirely healed, so that in the space of a month he left off the Medicine perfectly cured, and has continued in health ever since.

C A S E XVI.

Scorbutic Ulcer and Swelling of the Leg.

A Military gentleman of a gross habit of body, aged twenty-eight, applied to me with a *scorbutic sore* on the leg, which he attributed to irregular living, with the excess of heats and cold which he was obliged to undergo with the troops abroad. He told me that the beginning of it was owing to his wading in the *swamps*, where the skin happened

pened to be grazed from his shin, and that he believed the sore was poisoned with the putrid stagnating water, which, together with the constant motion of the part by walking, occasioned it to swell. At the time I saw it, the *Ulcer*, though not large, was *deep, sordid* and *painful*, with thick callous Lips, and a great degree of blackness and tension upon the surrounding parts.

I desired him to keep it in a horizontal position, and at the same time directed it to be poulticed and fomented twice a day. *November 10, 1761*, he began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which purged him gently and encreased the urinary discharge: By this method regularly continued for five weeks, the *Ulcer* was healed, the swelling of the leg entirely subsided, and his habit of body was much changed in all respects for the better.

C A S E

C A S E XVII.

*Scurf and Morpew on the Hands, Face
and Body.*

FEBRUARY the 5th, 1762, a tradesman at *Brentford* applied to me for advice: His skin, particularly on the Hands, Head, and Face, was thickly covered with a white thin pellicle like gold-beaters skin, which from time to time peeled off, and was again succeeded by more of the same kind: By taking the Diet-Drink one month, the appearance of the complaint was changed, and he found himself so much better that he continued taking it for several weeks, in which time his skin was *soft, smooth*, and free from Eruption, and he then left off the Medicine in all respects perfectly well.

C A S E

C A S E XVIII.

*Scorbutic Gout, with Contraction of the
Fingers, paralytic Numbness of the Hands,
and Eruptions on the Head.*

AN *Irish* Gentleman of fortune, aged forty-five, of lax Fibres and much emaciated, was recommended to me for advice by *Brice Fisher*, Esq. he laboured under such a complication of Disorders as are not easily to be enumerated. He had been subject to many severe attacks of the *Gout*, insomuch, that his Hands, Wrists, and Fingers were so contracted and enervated, that he was not able to write or to hold a pen ; his aspect was extremely pale, his pulse weak and languid, and he had *Eruptions* on the head ; in short, he laboured under every symptom which indicated a *shattered constitution* and an impoverished state of the Blood.

APRIL

APRIL the 27th, 1762, he began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which agreed with him perfectly well ; in the space of a month the paralytic numbness of his Hands and Arms went off, and his Fingers, from a contracted torpid state, became *warm, flexible, and strong*, so that he was now able to write : The *scorbutic* Eruptions on his Head and Temples disappeared, his strength and appetite greatly increased, and his complexion became florid and healthy ; in this state he was able to bear exercise in his coach with pleasure and ease, and soon after left *London* for *Dublin*, from whence, to the best of my remembrance, he proposed returning the next Spring to repeat the use of the Medicine ; but the year following Mr. *Fisher* shewed me a letter from him, in which, with the utmost politeness and gratitude, he mentions the extraordinary change produced in his constitution by taking the *Diet-Drink* ; having, to the surprize of all his acquaint-

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ance,

ance, continued in good health and spirits from the time of his leaving *London*.

C A S E XIX.

Fluor Albus; or Female Weakness, with Scorbatic Eruptions on the Head and Face.

A Married lady near *Guild-Hall*, aged twenty-six, of lax Fibres and a consumptive delicate habit of Body, applied to me for advice. She had a great quantity of *dry scaly Eruptions* on her head and face, and was also much subject to the *Fluor Albus*, which had reduced her to the last degree of weakness, and brought on pains in her Back and Loins, with loss of appetite and slow *Hectic Fever*. *August* the 16th, 1762, she began to take the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which promoted a gentle perspiration, and kept her body laxative, without the least diminution of strength: In the space of one month she was perfectly cured, both of the *Eruption and Fluor Albus*, her appetite

tire being restored, and her feverish heats entirely gone off.

IN that kind of *weakness* peculiar to women, called *Fluor Albus*, where a lax habit of body, and a sharp thin Blood prevails, I have repeatedly seen the good effects of this Diet-Drink.

C A S E XX.

Venereal Ulcer in the Throat, with Deafness, and Noise in the Ears.

A Young student from *Cambridge* applied to me with an *Ulcer* in his throat, which for many months had been treated as Venereal by his Surgeon there : He had put him upon a *Mercurial course*, during which, to the best of my remembrance, he had spit several weeks ; he afterwards gave him a strong *decoction of the woods*, but the foreness and ulceration of the throat still continued, with excessive *Deafness*.

As he at first only came to town for my advice, he went back again to *Cambridge*, for a few days, where a gentleman of the profession endeavoured to persuade him from taking the Medicine, telling him he believed it would not succeed on account of the *extreme coldness* of the season ; however, he returned to *London*, and took a lodging in *Rider-street, St. James's*, where I attended him. *February* the 5th, 1763, he began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which generally procured him two motions a day, and increased his quantity of urine. When he had taken the *Medicine* six or seven days, he found the soreness of his throat abated, and his *Deafness* was much relieved ; his appetite was good, he slept well, and at the end of one month, left off the Medicine *perfectly cured*, the *Ulcer* being healed, and the soreness of his throat, together with the deafness and noise in his Ears, totally removed.

ABOUT

ABOUT a year after he called to pay me a visit, and informed me, that from the time of his leaving off the Diet-Drink he had continued in perfect Health, which shews the weakness of every objection to the use of this Medicine on account of the *coldness* of the *weather*, as this gentleman was cured by it, in a short time, in the very *depth* of *winter*, when the season was intensely severe.

C A S E XXI.

Ulcer in the Throat.

A Gentleman of Fortune, who then lodged in *South-street, Berkley-Square*, applied to me : He had been fatiguated a few months before, and afterwards gone through a course of *Mercurial Alteratives*, for an ulcer in his throat : The *right Tonsil Gland* was almost totally consumed by the Ulcer, which

H.

was

was then attended with inflammation, and seemed spreading to the contiguous parts. He complained of much soreness, with difficulty in swallowing, and a sense of fullness in the throat. *April* the 29th, 1763, he began with the *Diet-Drink*; after the first three or four days, there was a visible alteration in the *Ulcer* for the better, it became less inflamed, and healed without interruption in the space of *one month*. This gentleman was much emaciated when he applied to me, but after leaving off the *Diet-Drink*; he grew fat, healthy, and strong.

C A S E XXII.

Intense Head-Ach, with Eruptions on the Skin.

MR. C—TH, a gentleman of fortune, in *Berkley-Street, Piccadilly*, aged thirty-six, or thereabouts, was recommended to me for advice in a Disorder

order of an uncommon nature : At certain times, particularly after exercise, he broke out in different parts of his Body, especially on the Hands, Breast, and Arms, as if stung by Nettles, with an intolerable itching of the parts, like that Disorder in the *West-Indies* called the *Prickly Heat*, and this Eruption was generally preceded by a *violent fit of Head-Ach*. By the advice of an eminent Physician in town, he was directed to make use of the temperate Bath at *Buxton*, and to drink the waters, with both which he complied, but without advantage : He afterwards went to *Bath*, but not finding relief there, he returned to *London*, and consulted me for advice. *May* the 9th, 1763, he began a course of the Diet-Drink. After taking it a few days, it threw out a vast quantity of the Eruption, and much relieved his Head-Ach ; his strength and appetite were considerably increased, and at the end of a month he left off the Medicine ; but

though he was then, in appearance well, his disorder was not yet subdued, having had several attacks of it after he went into the country for the summer season, but in a much slighter degree.

JULY the 17th, 1764, his complaint being very troublesome, he again began *the Diet-Drink*, which relieved him in the same manner as before: He was now determined to pursue it very regularly, being firmly persuaded it would cure him; accordingly he continued it near two months, growing better every day, and was, at last, *cured without any return of the disorder*; having favoured me with a visit with a Brother of Sir H. H— at his first coming to town the following Winter, being then in high health and spirits, though he was, soon after, unfortunately killed in a *Duel at the Star and Garter in Pall-Mall.*

C A S E XXIII.

*Scorbutic Gout, with Eruptions on the
Hands, Arms, and Body.*

IN the year 1763, I was sent for to
Mr. H. afterwards Sir A. H—me,
Bart. in Hill-Street, Berkley-Square,
aged fifty-seven, of a habit somewhat
corpulent, and inclined to the *Gout*,
who, several years before, had a fall
from his horse, by which the Ligaments
of his left knee were violently sprained,
from whence was brought on a long
continued lameness, with swelling of
the leg from the knee to the ancle. To
remedy this inconvenience, he was ad-
vised to try the hot-baths at *Aix la
Chapelle*, where he went soon after, and
by the use of which, the swelling sub-
sided, and the Leg, in about six weeks,
was almost reduced to its natural size. In
the year 1761, the evident symptoms of
a confirmed *Scorbutic Gout* appeared by
Eruptions

Eruptions on the same Leg, and acute darting pains, for which he took a *decoction of sarsaparilla*, with a *solution of sublimate*, for some time ; but this medicine destroyed his appetite, brought on violent pains in his bowels, and tinctured his skin of a yellow hue : His Leg also growing worse, he was advised to go to *Harrowgate* to drink the waters, where he remained two months, and returned much recovered. Next year he returned to *Harrowgate* again, and drank the waters as before, but without the former success, for a short time after the *scorbutic symptoms* returned in a more inveterate degree than ever ; his Leg began to itch, and broke out with *scorbutic sores*, which spread not only over that Leg, but likewise on the other, and also on the *Hands, Arms*, and other parts of his body : His appetite left him, his quantity of urine was small, and a vast degree of *swelling* and *tension* appeared both on his legs and thighs, indicating an approaching *dropsey*.

MAY the 18th, 1763, he began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, during which I recommended to him the frequent use of the temperate bath : By the continuance of this Medicine, which kept him laxative, and promoted the *urinary discharge*, which before had been considerably diminished, his appetite was restored, the swelling and tension of his Legs and Thighs abated, and, in less than two months, the *scorbutic sores* were perfectly healed ; and he has, for several years, remained free from any relapse, being perfectly well, and having favoured me with the particulars of this case from his own mouth.

C A S E XXIV.

Rheumatism, with hollow Ulcer on the Knee, and Enlargement of the Joint, tending to a White Swelling.

SEPTEMBER the 9th, 1763, I was sent for to visit a lady in *Trinity-lane*,

lane, in the city, aged thirty-four; she had for a long time been affected with a *swelling* on her Knee, attended with great pain, inflammation, and lameness, the skin upon the knee-pan was much thickened, with discolouration of a livid hue, perforated with a number of *small holes*, or deep *ulcerous sores* with callous edges; the diseased skin was hollow underneath, where the sores communicated with each other, and discharged a sharp thin ichorous humour, which excoriated the surrounding parts. She had the advice and assistance of an eminent *surgeon* in the City, who, from the great enlargement of the joint, and other appearances, suspected the bones to be affected, and that the complaint would end in a *white swelling*.

SHE had been ill and lame for ten or twelve months, during which time many Medicines had been administered
without

without much effect. A poultice with *Hemlock* had been applied to the affected part.

THE succeeding spring she was seized with an *intermitting Fever*, which in about six weeks was cured by the use of the *Bark*, and the sores healed up, but broke out again, with the appearances already mentioned.

HER Apothecary observing her every day growing worse, advised her to try the *Diet-Drink*, having seen its good effects in case the sixth. She began with the *Medicine*, and continued it with great regularity without much alteration for the first fortnight; in about three weeks the appearance of the sores was changed, and began to look cleaner, the pain and inflammation was considerably abated, and as she went on with the *Medicine*, the swelling of the joint subsided,

subsided, the *sores* afforded a good digestion, and in six weeks time were perfectly healed without any relapse: Her habit of Body was also much changed for the better, and her complexion, which before was *wan* and *bilious*, now became more *ruddy*, *clear*, and *healthy*; in short, her health was perfectly established by the use of the *Diet-Drink*, which also *freed her from the Rheumatism*, to which she formerly had been extremely subject.

C A S E XXV.

Old Venereal Complaint.

A Merchant in the city, of a delicate constitution, and very thin consumptive habit, applied to me for an old Venereal complaint: He had a Bubow with Shankers on the Præputium, and a Phymosis, attended with violent pains and inflammation of the parts, and a considerable enlargement of the Testes: I directed him to lose Blood from the Arm, and to apply

apply an emollient Cataplasm to the affected parts. *March* the 27th, 1761, he began a course of the *Diet-Drink*, and in the space of six weeks was *perfectly cured*.

C A S E XXVI

Consumption, or Venereal Atrophy, with Hectic Fever, and Eruptions on the Body.

A Young gentleman in the *Royal-Navy*, aged twenty-five, applied to me for the cure of a *branny Eruption* on the skin, proceeding from an *old Venereal cause*: His Lungs were weak, and his aspect pale and sickly, being exceedingly emaciated, and enfeebled by a *pocky Hectic*, with *night sweats*, and a *Diarrhæa*, which had wasted him to a skeleton, and indeed, (by the patient's own account) it appeared, that his constitution had suffered as much from the immoderate use of *Mercury*, and the preposterous exhibition of *strong purging Medicines*, as from the malignity of the Disease itself.

JANUARY

JANUARY the 22nd, 1764, he began with the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which soon removed his *Hectic Fever*; in a month the *Eruptions* on the skin was removed, and the bad symptoms abated, his appetite and strength being in a great measure restored. At the end of seven weeks he left off the *Medicine*, perfectly cured without confinement; having near three years after, viz. November 17, 1766, received a letter from him in the country, informing me (with the highest expressions of gratitude) that he enjoyed a *fine state of health* ever since his being under my care; that his skin had remained perfectly free from the *Eruptions*, and that he was grown strong and hearty.

C A S E XXVII.

Acute Pains on the membranous Parts of the Body, particularly on the Shins, and across the Face.

APRIL the 10th, 1765, a young gentleman of *Tower-street*, began to take the *Diet-Drink* for the above complaints,

complaints, which he suspected to arise from the remains of a *Venereal Disorder*; and would not listen to any advice that seemed to contradict this opinion, though his case rather appeared to be *Rheumatic*; however, what ever was the cause, the effect was entirely removed by continuing the *Medicine* a month, in which time he was cured, being now perfectly easy *both in body and mind*.

C A S E XXVIII.

Venereal Eruptions on the Body and Arms.

A Linen-Draper near *York-street*, *Covent-Garden*, aged twenty-seven, applied to me with *broad spreading copper coloured spots* over his Body and Arms; he was much emaciated, and had regularly taken *Mercurial Alteratives*, and a *strong decoction of sarsaparilla*, for several months, which somewhat relieved him, but he always relapsed, and when he applied to me, told me he was worse than ever.

APRIL the 17th, 1765, he began the *Diet-Drink*, which *operated gently by stool*, and *encreased the urinary discharge exceedingly*; after taking the Medicine a few weeks, his appetite was good, his strength encreased, the spots began to grow paler and at last disappeared; at the end of seven weeks he left off the Medicine *perfectly cured*, and afterwards settled in the country, where he has continued in perfect health ever since.

C A S E XXIX

Venereal Consumption.

A Gentleman in *London*, at the request of his friend (a person of distinction then at *Paris*) and from whom he had just then received a letter, with a state of his case, was desired to ask my opinion concerning it.

As soon as he arrived I visited him in *York Buildings*, and found his case nearly as it had been represented by his friend. He had no Venereal symptom except a gonorrhœa, which indeed seemed rather

ther to arise from weakness and relaxation, than any remaining *Virus*.

HE was of a delicate habit, and apparently consumptive, having a tightness and oppression across his breast, with *weak ulcerated lungs*, from which he had formerly spit *purulent matter mixed with Blood*. The Physicians of *Montpelier*, where he had been advised to go for the recovery of his health, ascribed his complaints to a *latent Venereal cause*, and looked upon his case as a *true Venereal consumption*; finding no relief there, he went to *Paris*, where he staid a short time, and from thence set out for *London*, with intention to take the *Diet-Drink*.

APRIL the 21st, 1766, he began to take the *Diet-Drink*, which he regularly pursued for the space of one month, during which the gleet was taken away, the complaint of his Breast was much relieved, and his strength and appetite were restored. He set out for *Bristol* soon after, by my advice, and at his return to *London*, was

pleased to honor me with a call: His general habit of body still continuing in a state of amendment; in a word, he was *perfectly cured*, and has since continued in good health.

C A S E XXX.

Female Weakness, or Fluor Albus, with tetters Eruptions on the Head, and ulcerous Sores behind the Ears.

A Lady near *Aldermanbury*, of lax fibres and delicate constitution, applied to me for advice: She had long been troubled with *Fluor Albus*, *scurfy tetters Eruptions* on her head, and *ulcerous running sores* behind her ears, which seemed to disturb her exceedingly. I prescribed her the *Diet-Drink*, with which she began the 8th of *May*, 1766, it promoted a plentiful secretion of urine, and proved gently laxative. In six weeks the ulceration behind her ears, which before discharged a *thin corrosive humour*, was healed, her head was clear of the *tetters Eruptions*, and the *Fluor Albus* was totally taken away.

C A S E

C A S E XXXI.

Habitual scorbutic Head Ach, and Inflammation of the Eyes.

A Gentleman from *Leeds*, of a *consumptive bilious habit*, who had himself been cured by the *Diet-Drink* the year before, of a complaint arising from an *unsound Liver*, attended with *yellow surfuraceous Eruptions* on the skin, brought his wife to *London*, to take the same Medicine. Her age was forty or upwards, her habit thin, and her complexion wan and pale; she had, for upwards of six years, laboured under an *habitual scorbutic Head-Ach*, attended with sharp humours and violent inflammation of her Eyes, particularly after catching the least cold, and for which she had taken many Medicines, without any considerable effect. *September* the 27th, 1766, she began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, at which time her

Head-Ach was excessive, and the pain and inflammation of her Eyes so violent, that she was not able to bear the least degree of light, and therefore obliged constantly to wear a hat or green bonnet. In a few days her *Head-Ach* was relieved, and in a fortnight's time, both *that* and the *inflammation* of her Eyes were totally taken away; however, she regularly continued the Medicine for the space of one month, in which time she was perfectly *cured*, having the pleasure of seeing her husband in *London* the year after, who informed me she continued well, that her complexion and habit of body were exceedingly changed, and that she had never, for many years past, enjoyed such an uninterrupted state of health.

C A S E XXXII.

Stricture in the Urethra, and Obstruction of Urine from an old Venereal Cause.

MR. R. a Commander of a *West-India* ship, was recommended to me by a gentleman who had himself experienced the

the good effects of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*. He had long laboured under an obstinate and painful obstruction of urine, from a *Venereal cause*, for which he had worn *Bougies*; and notwithstanding he had been liberally plied with *Mercurials*, and taken many other Medicines, he was apprehensive the Disease was not eradicated, as the symptoms did not abate. From the continuance of his disorder, and anxiety of mind, his constitution was much reduced, having almost given up the hopes of cure. *October 8, 1768*, he began the *Diet-Drink*, and was perfectly cured in one month: At the end of that time, the pain and obstruction of urine were totally removed; his strength and appetite returned, and he has since remained perfectly well.

C A S E XXXIII.

Scrophulous Inflammation of the Eyes, from a Defluxion of sharp Rheum.

MR. H. a gentleman of fortune, formerly an Officer in the Army, was recommended by his Apothecary

for a complaint in his Eyes, for which he had taken many Medicines, and applied a variety of *Lotions* and *Eye-Waters* to no purpose. He was subject to an acute Head-Ach ; his Eyes were so painful, and bloodshot, that the least light was intolerable, and his sight greatly impaired.

AFTER I had directed him to be bled, he began the Diet-Drink December 21, 1768, and in about six weeks was perfectly cured, without any relapse. The Medicine kept him *laxative*, and increased the *urinary discharge*.

C A S E XXXIV.

Venereal Consumption, with a diseased Liver, and slow Fever.

MR. W. a merchant, in London, from an old *venereal cause* of many years standing, and the *abuse of mercury*, was reduced to the last degree of bodily weakness, with great dejection of spirits, and a desponding melancholly state of mind.

mind. He had taken *decoctions of sarsaparilla with sublimate*, tried the salt-water, and Sea-bathing, and afterwards began with the *peruvian-bark and valerian* in draughts, which were continued thrice a day, for several weeks, but without much relief.

WHEN he applied to me, his countenance was uncommonly wan and pale, being tinged with a yellow hue : He had an indolent pain in the region of the *Liver*, with swelled Legs, a slow Fever, and loss of appetite. February 10, 1770, he began the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which he found soft and friendly to his stomach and bowels : It kept him *gently laxative* and remarkably increased the *quantity of his urine* ; the pain in his side, and swelling of his Legs sensibly abated, as well as his thirst and Fever ; after taking the Medicine about a fortnight, he found his appetite
much

much better, and gradually gained strength and spirits. Being now firmly persuaded he should obtain a cure, he regularly continued the Medicine for the space of *two months, being then perfectly restored to health*, which he has ever since continued to enjoy without interruption.

C A S E XXXV.

A Fistula in the Corner of the Eye, hollow Ulcer in the Forehead, with a Caries or Decay of the subjacent Bone.

A Lieutenant of a King's ship had, for several years, laboured under the above complaints, from an *old Venereal cause*, for which he had taken large quantities of *Mercury, decoctions of the woods, &c.* but by his own account, had lived a very irregular, and intemperate life. That Eye contiguous to the Fistula was greatly inflamed, and the sight much impaired. *Sanious matter* issued out plentifully from the hollow Ulcer

on

on his Forehead, and from the oily offensive discharge, there was reason to believe the Bone underneath was decayed.

HE began the Diet-Drink, *November 12, 1770*, and continued it for upwards of a month, with great amendment to his general habit of body, and an abatement of all the symptoms. For his greater security he repeated his course of the medicine some time after, and then appeared to be *perfectly cured*: As he did not any more apply to me, I am inclined to think he had not any relapse.

C A S E XXXVI.

A fixed Pain and Swelling in the Stomach, with Indigestion and general Weakness of the Body.

MR. B. a tradesman in the Hay-Market, for upwards of *four years* (from the imprudent use of *Mercury* as he supposed) had been subject to the
above

above disorders ; for which, almost every season, he took *salt-water*, and bathed in the Sea. He had also been at *Bath*, and drank the water with considerable relief ; but before he applied to me, the *pain and oppression at his stomach* returned, attended with wind and indigestion, a daily loss of flesh and bodily strength, and a pale sickly aspect.

SEPTEMBER 21, 1771, he began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which in a few weeks removed the pain and fullness at his stomach, and at last restored him to health ; being at this time hale, strong, and fresh coloured, and perfectly free from all his former complaints.

C A S E XXXVII.

Glandular Swellings, and Cancerous Sores of the Neck.

MRS. W. of *Barnet*, (now of *Watford*) a married lady, of a thin and very delicate habit of body, aged forty-six,

fix, after the disappearance of the periodical discharge, was suddenly affected with an acute pain under the short ribs on the left side, which darted upwards under her Collar Bone, and fixing in her neck, produced a *glandular swelling*, which gradually increased to the size of a large walnut, attended with soreness, and a crimson-coloured inflammation of the skin: By the use of poultices, the swelling suppurated, and being opened by a lancet, discharged about a tea-spoonful of matter, and then healed.

SOON after, another large *Kernel* broke, and discharged matter, like the former. In this manner the several glands of the neck were successively affected with pain and swelling; in consequence of which *five of them imposthumated*. When she applied to me the sores had a *livid, cancerous appearance*, and discharged a sharp corroding humour, which excoriated the surrounding parts; there was also at this time a
large

large diseased gland immediately under the skin, which appeared likely to produce a gathering of matter. Her body was greatly wasted, and reduced to the last extreme of weakness.

MAY 12, 1772, she began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*; it agreed perfectly well with her, kept her *gently laxative*, and *increased her quantity of urine*. The *glandular swelling*, which before was painful and likely to suppurate, became softer, and entirely dispersed. In about ten days, the sores began to look cleaner and to digest; instead of a sharp, hot humour, discharging a thick, cream-coloured matter. She continued the *Diet Drink* about six weeks, towards the end of which the *cancerous sores were all healed*: she has now remained *five years* without a relapse, and *free from any Ulceration of the Neck, or cancerous appearance* in other parts of her Body.

CASE

C A S E XXXVIII.

Nervous Fever, with low Spirits. &c.

A Sea-faring gentleman, who commanded a ship in the West-India trade, was recommended to me by a merchant in Bristol, from whence he came to *London* to put himself under my care. He had long laboured under ill health, and suffered much from *repeated Venereal complaints, the liberal use of Mercury, and over fatigue in hot climates.* He could not be persuaded but that his Disorder was *Venereal*, though in reality it did not appear to be such, but rather a consequence of the above proceeding causes which had laid violent stress on his constitution. His strength and appetite were greatly impaired, and his Body much wasted; he had wandering pains in his legs and arms, with foreness of the fleshy parts, as if they had been bruised, together with a *slow Fever and great dejection of spirits*: In short he laboured

boured under such a complication of Disorders, as indicated a *broken constitution tending to a consumption.*

SEPTEMBER 18, 1774, he began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which chiefly operated by urine, and in the morning produced a gentle moisture on his skin when he took the Medicine milk-warm in bed. After the first week, he found his appetite and strength increase, and by degrees the foreness of the fleshy parts, and the pains in his extremities were much relieved. He was very exact as to *regimen*, and regularly continued the Medicine for six weeks; his complexion became fresh and ruddy; he had good stomach, grew fatter, and being perfectly well and hearty, left off the Medicine. He called a few weeks after to thank me at taking leave, being about to set out for the *West-Indies*, where he went to reside, and from whence I had the pleasure of hearing that he continues in perfect health.

C A S E

C A S E XXXIX.

Scorbutic Itch.

A Young Lady in *Fenchurch-street*, nine years old, before her return home from boarding school, broke out over her legs, arms, and body, with an eruption resembling an inveterate itch. She had been drooping for a considerable time, and daily wasted so much in flesh, that her parents were afraid she might fall into a decline, and applied to me for advice, having taken several medicines without much effect. She was weak and pale, often sick at stomach, and had lost her appetite.

Sept. 5, 1777, she began to take the *Diet-Drink*, which in less than a month almost totally removed the eruption, and relieved her so much in all respects, that she was concluded nearly well, when on taking cold, things suddenly changed for the worse, and a second crop

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of the eruption again appeared, with the former symptoms, but in a less degree. As the Diet-Drink agreed with her stomach, we prevailed on her to continue it for upwards of six weeks, and with so happy an effect, that at the end of that time the *Eruption totally disappeared*, and has never since returned, even in the slightest degree. Her appetite, strength, and natural complexion, were then perfectly restored, and she has ever since enjoyed a state of uninterrupted health.

C A S E XL.

Nervous Atrophy, or Wasting of the Body, with low Spirits, from a latent scorbutic Cause.

A Lady from the Country, of a constitution uncommonly delicate, and exquisite sensibility, was recommended to me for advice in a complaint of long continuance. Her aspect was languid

languid and disconsolate; she was often affected with palpitation of the heart, a nervous tremor, and sometimes with hysteric fits of crying from slight accidental causes. But the principal reason of her distress, arose from a preternatural thickness and induration of the skin on the palms of her hands, and inside of her fingers, which obliged her constantly to wear gloves. The skin was changed to a horny hardness, so that when she endeavoured to extend her fingers, it would crack and bleed in several places, and occasion the most painful and disagreeable sensation, especially in cold weather.

Having taken many of the most powerful medicines in vain, she seemed almost entirely to despair of a cure; however, her Relations persuaded her to take a lodging near me, where I constantly visited her twice a week: she was uncommonly attentive to whatever I pro-

posed, and regarded the rules laid down for her regimen, with the most scrupulous caution, which increased my solicitude and anxiety for her recovery.

Sept. 29, 1777, she began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which agreed with her perfectly well, acting as a *diuretic*, and *gentle laxative*. In a few weeks she was apparently better; the skin on the inside of her hands began to grow more soft, thin, and flexible, so that she could now stretch out her fingers almost to their full extent. In short, she persevered in the use of the Diet-Drink, with the utmost regularity, and in two months was *perfectly cured* of her complaint, without the least relapse, her hands being perfectly soft, delicate, and white, and in all respects as they had been in their natural state.

C A S E XLI.

Scrophula, or King's Evil.

A Young Gentleman, about twelve years of age, was for a long time affected

affected with a *scrophulous swelling under his chin, and an ulcer in his throat*, by which he lost his voice, and could only speak in whispers. He had also a *fistula lacrymalis*, discharging a thin, corrosive humour, which trickled down his cheek, and excoriated the surrounding parts. Though he was attended by a very eminent Surgeon, and had taken many medicines, the sore did not discover any tendency to heal. He was hard of hearing, had but little appetite, and was much reduced in strength and bodily habit.

May the 4th, 1779, I was consulted for advice by his parents, who put him under my care. A few days after he began a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which did not in the least disturb his stomach, but generally procured him *two lax motions a day, with a very copious discharge of urine*. In ten days he began to eat and sleep better ; and not-

withstanding the constant evacuations by *urine and stool*, his strength manifestly increased, his eyes were more lively, and his complexion, which before was wan and pale, became more florid and healthy.

After the first three weeks, the soreness of his throat abated daily, the *ulcer healed*, and with a little exertion, he could speak with his natural voice. The *fistula* at the inner corner of his eye was now much less inflamed, and instead of a sharp thin humour, discharged a well digested cream-coloured matter. In five weeks, without any application, it *healed firm and sound from the bottom*, and so remains to the present time. For his greater security, the Diet Drink was continued some weeks longer: In the conclusion, he was perfectly well, healthy, and strong, grew fat and fresh coloured, having no complaints whatever, except a slight defect in hearing, which now
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and then recurred on catching cold, or from the sudden changes of weather.

C A S E XLII.

Impotency, and broken Constitution.

A Middle-aged, married Gentleman, recommended to my care from the country, by intemperance, and a frequent discharge of blood from the fundament, was greatly emaciated, and reduced to the last extreme of weakness: It might truly be said, that he laboured under every symptom which indicated an impoverished blood, and *broken constitution*. He found his strength daily wasting, being so enervated and *impotent*, that he was totally *incapable of all venereal intercourse*, which seemed to give him great uneasiness.

December 14, 1778, he began to take the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, and in one month his strength and *natural vigour* was restored, being now in good health and spirits, which I have no doubt he will

enjoy as long as he thinks proper to continue *temperate*.

C A S E XLIII.

Debility or Impotency.

A Gentleman near Grosvenor-Square, who by the recommendation of *Brice Fisher*, Esq. had formerly taken the Diet-Drink with success, again applied to me some months ago, but with a complaint very different from what he had formerly. In a word, tho' not in ill health, he was wholly impotent, and to use his own expression, deprived as if by witchcraft, of all virility. The subject is too delicate for particulars. He took the *Diet-Drink* near six weeks, by the use of which his disorder entirely went off, as well as those faint sweats with which he was some times troubled, especially when he reflected on his irksome situation. This gentleman, by his own account, always lived a temperate life,

life, but had at different times been very free with the *use of Mercury*.

C A S E XLIV.

Female Weakness, with old Venereal Reliques, after the immoderate Use of Mercury.

A Lady recommended to my care from Hampshire, three years before was injured by her husband, who was then dead. She had gone through a *salivation*, and afterwards took *mercurial alteratives* and a *decoction of woods* for several months. She had a profuse high coloured discharge, with racking pains in her back and loins, hectic fever, night sweats, and a troublesome hissing noise in her ears; she complained much of pains upon the shin-bones, and also across her forehead and nose, with a disagreeable sensation of weight. Her strength was greatly exhausted. She told me that from the distressing apprehensions of never being cured, and her fever and night sweats,

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she had often been deprived of sleep for many nights together.

January 25th, 1779, she began a course of the *Diet-Drink*, but was soon interrupted by taking cold, which brought on a severe *bloody flux*, attended with symptoms so dangerous, that I had but little hopes of her recovery; however she got over it, and having regained a little strength by the *bark* and other medicines which I directed, she again began the *Diet-Drink*, which she found soft and friendly to her stomach and bowels. By intervals, she steadily persevered in the use of the medicine for near two months, and in the end obtained an *absolute cure*, being now in high health, and perfectly easy both in body and mind.

C A S E XLV.

Consumption or inward Decay, from an obstinate Fluor Albus.

A Young, married lady, near Oxford-street, by the long continuance of a profuse

profuse uterine discharge, was much exhausted, and applied to me. Her husband suspected it might be *venereal*, but from the nature of the symptoms, there was no cause to think it such. Her lungs were apparently weak and tender, she was subject to a *cough and oppression at her breast*; and the *habitual looseness*, with *night sweats and slow fever*, had reduced her almost to skin and bones. From the daily waste of strength, her relations apprehended there was some inward decay, and that without speedy relief she could not long survive.

I directed her the *Diet-Drink*, and desired that a country lodging might be got for her, where she could take it in the fresh air, and use moderate exercise as her strength would allow; she began the medicine, by which, in about a fortnight her strength and appetite were considerably restored; the diarrhæa and night sweats began to abate, and in the conclusion

sion of her course, at the end of five weeks, the weakness or uterine discharge, with the cough and oppression at her breast, were in a manner gone off. To strengthen the *solid system* and prevent a relapse, I directed the *Peruvian bark* with aromatic bitters, and exercise on Horseback in a dry, pure air. When I saw her last, before her setting out for *Windsor*, she was in perfect health, and soon after recommended a patient to my care, who was *dropfical*.

C A S E XLVI.

*Pimpled Face, with Painful Menstruation,
 &c. from scorbutic Acrimony of the Blood.*

A Single Gentlewoman in Westminster, aged thirty two, had long been troubled with *large pimples* and redness of her face and nose. She was often subject to fits of head-ach and a defluxion of sharp rheum upon her eyes, which impaired her sight, and so much excoriated her

her cheeks, that below the eyes, they had a glassy, shining appearance, as if they had been varnished. At the approach of the *menstrual periods*, especially when costive, or before cold, wet weather, she was affected with racking pains in her belly and thighs, which at those times obliged her to keep in bed. For the last three years she had tried many medicines, but found no lasting relief. Her friends informed me she was uncommonly temperate in eating and drinking, and that her chief liquor was toast and water, with a little mountain wine.

Jan. 12, 1779, she entered upon a course of the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which kept her laxative, and procured a *copious discharge of thick urine*, which before had been pale and small in quantity. She found herself, as she expressed it, more light-some; her spirits were better, and she had no head-ach. In about three weeks the smarting of her eyes abated, her
face

face was no longer flushed with heat, but looked more cool and pale; and last of all, at the end of the month, *the pimples began to subside, and die away.* At the next return of the monthly period, she scarcely felt any pain or inconvenience. In short, her habit of body was changed for the better, and she was quite restored to health. I afterwards prescribed her a strong infusion of the *Bark with Nitre*, and she has since continued perfectly well.

C A S E XLVII.

Feverish offensive Breath, from Scurvy in the Mouth and Gums; with Palpitation of the Heart, Flushings in the Face, &c.

AN Officer's Widow, of beauty and personal elegance, whose husband died of the wounds received at *Bunker's-Hill*, was subject to a scorbutic humour in her mouth and gums: she was constantly affected with a slow, hectic fever,
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and intense thirst ; her legs swelled, and her habit of body was bloated and scorbutic. Her nerves were uncommonly susceptible ; every slight occasion which gave her uneasiness or surprise, instantly brought on flurry of spirits, palpitation of the heart, and flushings in her face, from which a thin pellicle, like gold-beater's skin, frequently peeled off. She was constantly troubled with a disagreeable, putrid taste in her mouth, which rendered her *Breath feverish and offensive*, and was not a little irksome and distressing to her, especially, as those were complaints to which she had been a stranger, till her blood acquired a scorbutic taint, by living too long on *salt provisions* when at *Boston*, a diet which she had before been but little accustomed to.

Sept. 15, 1779, she began to take the *Lisbon Diet-Drink*, which was mild in its operation, and agreeable to her stomach ;
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it kept her *gently laxative*, and promoted a *plentiful secretion of urine* : Her thirst and fever abated, the flushings and redness of her face were much less violent, and the disagreeable, offensive taste and heat in her mouth went off, after which her *Breath was restored to its natural sweetness*. Though she was prevented from taking the *Diet-Drink* longer than fourteen or fifteen days ; in that short space of time she experienced a very salutary and remarkable change of constitution.

S U P P L E M E N T,

S U P P L E M E N T,

WHEREIN THE

True Difference between Venereal Symptoms, and those often mistaken for such by the Patient, are clearly pointed out, so as more easily to be distinguished from each other.

SINCE nothing will so much impair health as a state of continual *suspense and anxiety of mind*; the following Remarks, selected from the observations of the celebrated *Astruc*, who is universally allowed the best Author on the *Venereal Disease*, are laid down for the information of the Reader. If from thence his doubts and fears appear groundless, he will do well to lay them aside. But if, on the contrary, they arise from reality and sufficient cause, he should not from indolence, or false delicacy, trifle with that inestimable blessing, Health; and, by delays, suffer it to be impaired from the continuance of a Disease, which, *if properly treated, may always be safely and certainly cured.*

THE necessity of such observations as will enable the patient, in some measure

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sure, to judge for himself, is evident, since from the want of them, the timorous and infatuated have sometimes been driven to *suicide and despair*, or forced into the hands of *ignorant pretenders*, who turn such excessive, and sometimes unnecessary fears, to their own advantage.

*As I do not mean either to alarm or flatter the Reader, *I have rather chosen to quote the authority of another, than deliver opinions of my own on this occasion.*

“ It is no wonder that the symptoms of a *confirmed Lues* are so often doubtful, and mistaken by the Patient for those of other Diseases, since men of judgment and extensive practice sometimes find it difficult to distinguish them properly.

THE nature and order of the signs are two-fold, *viz.* Either such as are demonstrative and certain, because they are peculiar to the Venereal Disease only; or such as are equivocal and uncertain, because they are uncommon to other disorders.

THE demonstrative signs of infection are, frequent abortion, or the sickly constitution

stitution of children born at their full time : Namely, such as are *strumous*, *rickety*, *hectical*, and emaciated ; especially, if these disorders happen in most, or all the children of the same family.

If local Venereal Disorders, such as *Shankers*, *Excrescences*, *Warts*, or *Buboes*, appear upon the Genitals, either spontaneously, at first, or after an apparent cure, break out afresh, without intimacy with a suspected person, they are *certain signs of the Pox, and marks of the strongest infection.*

ALL eruptive disorders of the skin, *if they happen without manifest cause, and obstinately elude the force of medicines, are signs of a venereal taint.* But such cutaneous affections ought to be distinguished from other diseases of the skin, which are *critical and not venereal* ; or from yellow or livid scorbutic spots, which most abound where the other marks of a *confirmed scurvy* appear.

ULCERS of the Throat, Nose, Palate, and Gums, with a Caries or Rotteness of the contiguous Bones, are of-

ten observed in an *inveterate Pox*, but there is need of caution to avoid confounding them with such as are *scorbutic*, which are nearly related to them in situation, malignancy, and difficulty of cure, but very different in other respects. For instance, *Venereal Ulcers first attack the Tonsil Glands and Throat*; then the Gums, but more rarely and slowly. On the contrary, *scorbutic Ulcers first attack the Gums*, and afterwards the Throat and Tonsils.

VENEREAL Ulcers frequently seize on the Nose, with a Caries or Rottenness of the subjacent Bones; but scorbutic Ulcers seldom or never.

VENEREAL Ulcers corrode and form cavities; scorbutic ones shoot out spongy excrescences or proud flesh.

AND lastly, Venereal Ulcers are joined with other signs of the Venereal Disease; and scorbutic ones with those of the Scurvy; except in the *scorbutic Pox*, where the symptoms are *complicated* and more uncertain.

CARE should also be taken, not to mistake Venereal pains for those which are *scorbutic, rheumatic, or gouty*. The
first

first are generally increased by heat of the bed, and are therefore called *nocturnal*.

VENEREAL pains are chiefly confined to the solid or middle part of the Bones of the legs and arms ; scorbutic ones usually invade the joints and membranous parts of the Body. The first are not relieved by common remedies, and only yield to a Venereal treatment ; the last are mitigated by the use of flannel, or warm weather ; they often go off and return by irregular periods, and frequently are produced by manifest causes, such as ; intemperance, catching cold, or living too long on salt, or indigestible provision.

If a deep seated violent pain has occupied the same part for a considerable time, obstinately resisting all remedies ; or, if the Patient, for several evenings successively, has been seized with a chillness, or slight shivering fit, succeeded by a feverish heat, and sweats towards the morning, they are signs of a *latent Pox*, particularly where there are other corresponding symptoms.

Tumours of the Glands do sometimes happen from causes which are not Venereal

nereal; particularly from scrophulous humours, or a rickety disposition: there is, notwithstanding, need of caution to distinguish them truly.

THE *equivocal*, or more remote and uncertain signs of infection are, Inflammation of the Eyes, Head-Ach, a hissing noise in the Ears, with thickness of hearing, giddiness of the head, and wasting of the body, with universal weakness, and a slow Intermitting Fever.—In women, the *Fluor Albus*, Cancer of the womb, *Barrenness*, or frequent *Abortion*, without any manifest cause.

IF after Shankers suddenly dried up, a Bubo repelled, or Gonorrhœa restrained by art or accident, the same complaints break out again without any fresh cause; then it is *evident the patient is poxed*.—So it is probable there is a *latent infection*, if he is subject to a falling-off of the hair, Ulcers in the Throat or Nose, Giddiness, Head-Ach, Pains in the Bones or muscular parts; a Marasmus, or wasting of the Body, with hypochondriachal Disorders, and a slow intermitting Fever.

To

To the preceding Observations of Dr. Astruc, I have added the following MARKS OF DISTINCTION between the recent *Gonorrhœa* and *Fluor Albus*, for the use of Women.

It is a circumstance of the utmost consequence, to distinguish a *fresh Venereal infection* from the *Fluor Albus*, or *Whites*; for if the first is mistaken for the last, and is either neglected or treated accordingly, the disorder may unfortunately end in a *confirmed Pox*.

THE *Gonorrhœa* is malignant and inflammatory; the *Fluor Albus* most commonly arises from relaxation and bodily weakness; and therefore the remedies proper in the first disorder, would render the last more violent.

IN the *Gonorrhœa* the discharge chiefly proceeds from the parts contiguous to the urinary passage, and continues whilst the *Menfes* flow; but in the *Fluor Albus*, it is supplied from the vagina and cavity of the Womb, and the *Menfes* are seldom regular.

IN the *Gonorrhœa*, an itching, inflammation, and heat of urine, are the forerunners of the discharge; the orifice of
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the urinary passage is prominent and painful, and the Patient is affected with a frequent irritation to make water. In the Fluor Albus, pains in the loins, and loss of strength, attend the discharge; and if any inflammation or heat of urine follow, it happens in a less degree, and only after a long continuance of the discharge, which becoming sharp, excoriates the surrounding parts.

IN the Gonorrhœa, the discharge often suddenly appears without any evident cause; but in the Fluor Albus, it comes on more slowly, and may be produced by irregularities of the menses, frequent abortion, sprains, or long-continued illness.

IN the Gonorrhœa, the discharge is greenish or yellow, less in quantity, and not attended with the same symptoms of weakness. In the Fluor Albus, it is sometimes of the same colour, especially in bad habits of body, and after long continuance; but is usually more offensive and redundant in quantity.

THE END.



