

An account of the new and successful treatment of indigestion, bilious and nervous complaints, deafness, blindness, etc / by M. La Beaume ... with cases to prove the medical efficacy of his portable sudatory or warm-air bath.

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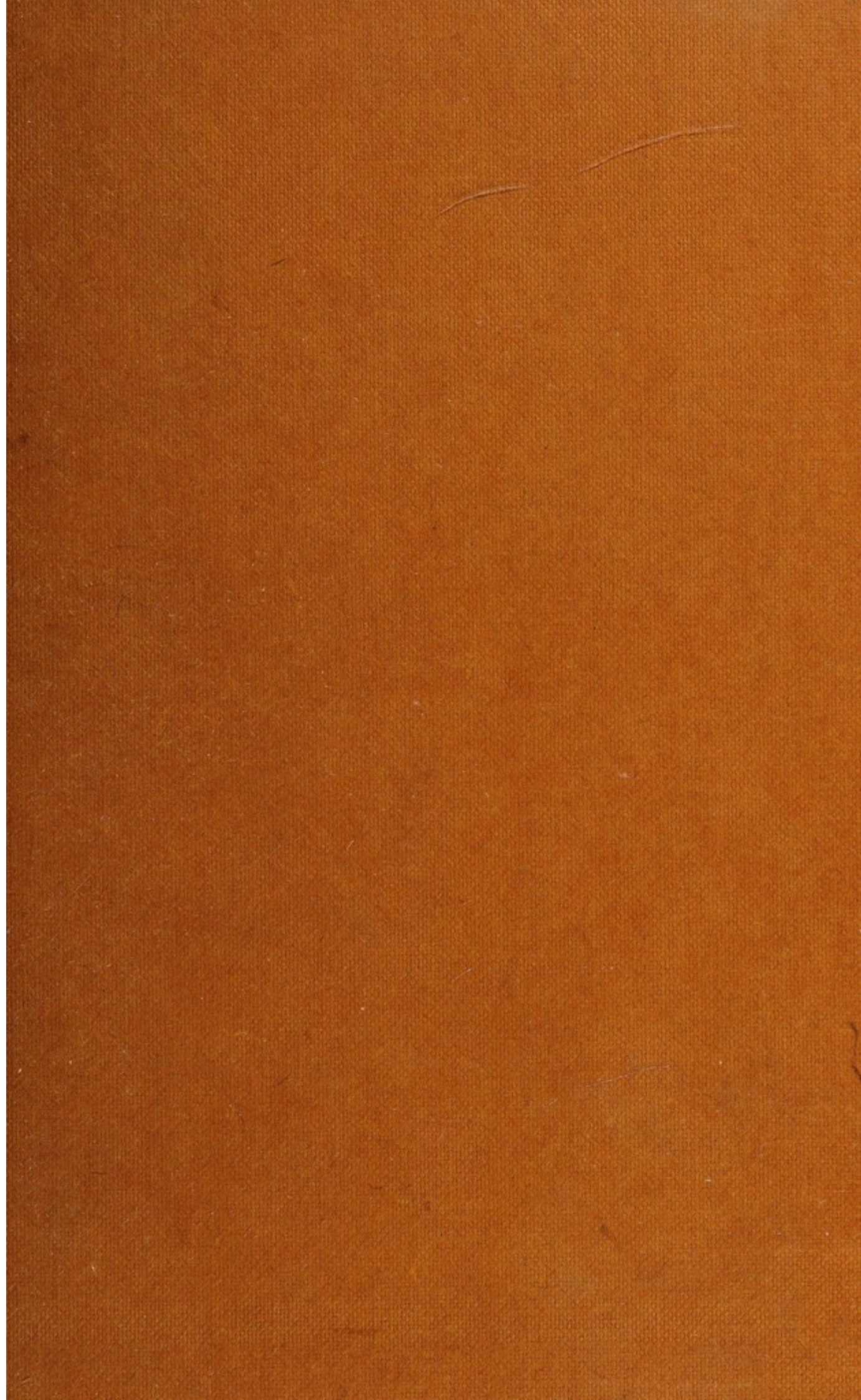
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AN
ACCOUNT
OF
The NEW and SUCCESSFUL
TREATMENT
OF
INDIGESTION,
BILIOUS AND NERVOUS
Complaints,
DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, &c.

BY
M. LA BEAUME,
*Medical Surgeon--Electrician--Consulting Electrician
to the London Electrical Dispensary—F. L. S. &c.*

WITH
CASES
To prove the Medical Efficacy of his
PORTABLE SUDATORY OR WARM-AIR BATH.

London :

Printed by F. WARR, Red Lion Passage, Holborn ;
PUBLISHED BY HIGHLEY, 174, FLEET STREET ; AND SOLD BY
ALL THE BOOKSELLERS.

1821.

PRICE TWO SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

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L. LXI

19/2

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Hayward
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PREFACE.



I think it my duty to present the Public with the following statement of facts, to shew the utility of those Philosophical Agents which I have for several years successfully employed in my practice; introducing it by the highly honorable and flattering recommendations of the Editors of several respectable Medical Journals.

M. La Beaume.

31, Southampton Row, Russell Square,
October 12th, 1821.

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INTRODUCTION.

The London Medical and Physical Journal, for June, 1820, page 505, states, "MR. LA BEAUME is well acquainted with what is known of Electricity and Galvanism, and is well informed respecting the physiology of the human body, while he evinces much discrimination and judgment in his mode of employing them. He has obtained results from these measures, that shew them to be worthy of being more generally employed than practitioners in general are disposed to believe.

"We shall only add to the foregoing remarks, that we think the Public much indebted to MR. LA BEAUME for his meritorious exertions to place the use of those remedies in their proper sphere; and that it should be a cause of much

peculiar gratification to medical practitioners to know, that they may resort to his aid in cases where they consider those remedies applicable, with the assurance that their advice will be conformed to in a judicious manner, and with confidence that they so far consign their patients to the care of a Gentleman of liberal education, whose conduct has done honor to his profession ; and we feel much pleasure in being able to add our testimony to that of many of the *most eminent medical practitioners*, in favor of the excellence of his qualifications.”

The London Medical Repository, Monthly Journal, and Review, for April, 1820, page 308, observes, “It is, we think, sufficiently made out, that maladies are occasionally influenced by measures of an extraordinary nature, and both as it respects the Vapour-Bath, and the various degrees and modifications of Electricity, testimony is too forcible in favor of their frequent utility, to admit of rational doubt. Against every species of quackery, it is to be hoped, we shall ever be found the foremost in the ranks of oppositionists ; but we do not subscribe to the position, that all who are not absolutely with us, must necessarily be against us. MR. LA BEAUME’S professions are widely different from those of the nostrum-monger : he lays claim to nothing beyond the fact which experience and practice cannot fail to give.”

The Medical Intelligencer, for June, 1820, page 186, says, "We are very glad to see that a proper compliment is paid to MR. LA BEAUME's claims upon the profession, as an industrious man, of very gentlemanlike and honorable habits, who has deeply studied the remedies which he professes to apply, and who is very competent to decide in what cases they may be used with advantage, and in what they would be likely to produce injury. Since we made our former remarks upon MR. LA BEAUME's practice, we have had an opportunity of knowing him professionally, so that we can heartily join the Reviewers, in saying, 'that it should be a cause of much peculiar gratification to medical practitioners to know, that they may resort to his aid in cases where they consider those remedies (the Air-pump Vapour-bath, Electricity, and Galvanism), applicable, with the assurance that their advice will be conformed to in a judicious manner, and with confidence, that they so far consign their patients to the care of a Gentleman of liberal education, whose conduct has done honor to his profession.' "

The Monthly Gazette of Health, for November, 1818, page 1085, states, "The practice adopted by MR. LA BEAUME, is highly respectable, and the thanks of the Profession and of the Public are equally due to him, for taking

up a remedy (Galvanism) which has been much neglected, and by those members of the profession who are acquainted with it, and capable of appreciating its merits, from a knowledge of the animal economy, is allowed to be a most important one."

The Monthly Gazette of Health, for December, 1819, page 365, observes, "We must do MR. LA BEAUME the justice to say, that neither in this remedy, the Air-pump Vapour-bath, nor in Galvanism, does he trust to its topical effects. Like a skilful Physician, whose anxious wish is to cure his patients, he takes into consideration the state of the general health, and the peculiarities of the constitutions of his patients; and it is in such hands only, that such powerful topical remedies can be employed with safety and effect."

In the Gazette of Health, for June, 1820, page 535, "We esteem it a most fortunate event, that MR. LA BEAUME, whose abilities and assiduity eminently qualify him for the undertaking, should have directed his attention to this important branch of the healing art."

LETTERS AND CASES.

*Copy of a Letter from Wm. M——, M. D.
of the Royal College of Physicians, London,
to Mr. La Beaume.*

Dear Sir,—I willingly send you the details of Mr. R——'s case, with such hasty and imperfect observations as my present numerous occupations enable me only to give you. I will, on some future occasion, give you my observations more at large upon the interesting subject, accompanied with such further remarks on the excellence of your Galvanic treatment, as may, I trust, contribute to bring it into such notice as to secure that patronage and reputation which it so eminently deserves. In much haste, I remain, Sir, your's faithfully, &c.

W. M——, M. D.

November 3, 1818.

W. R——, Esq., aged about forty-four, returned from the East Indies, eighteen years since, with a morbid affection of the liver, which he had contracted in that country.

He had used mercury largely, with the ordinary treatment of the country in similar cases, but with little or no advantage; and on his return to his native air it was again recommended to him by his medical attendants, as the only probable means of effecting his recovery.

During the space of two or three years, the enlarged state of the liver was somewhat abated and softened; but a considerable degree of torpor remained in that organ, accompanied with loss of appetite, flatulency, and the ordinary train of dyspeptic symptoms, of which the most troublesome was a constant, and very obstinate constipation of the bowels, whose functions required to be continually excited by rhubarb, aloes, and other aperient medicines.

It was about this period of the disease that I first saw him. There was a return of the tension, and pain of the right hypochondrium, the latter following the course of the phrenic nerves, and extending itself to the shoulders, which, together with the neighbouring muscles of the chest, were continually more or less painfully affected.

According to the system of Dr. Girdlestone

and others, the most eminent authors on the subject of hepatitis, I again had recourse to mercury, accompanied by stomachic medicines, which were used for a considerable time, with no greater advantage than the palliation of some of the more urgent symptoms.

The torpid state of the liver seemed to be unchanged, and the indolent condition of the bowels resulting from it still required the constant repetition of opening medicines, without the aid of which the functions of the alimentary canal seemed to be perfectly suspended. This torpor appeared to extend itself to the lymphatic system of vessels, of which there was sufficient evidence in the general emaciation of the body, and the debility necessarily produced by defective nutrition.

These general palliative means continued to be adopted with unequal but partial, and always temporary relief *only*, till towards the summer of the present year, when business called me into Scotland, and, for a time, I lost sight of this interesting and alarming case.

About the period above alluded to, Mr. R. was advised to try the application of the Galvanism, as administered by Mr. La Beaume, of Southampton Row, who informs me that very little medicine was used during the progress of these operations for the space of six weeks, under Mr. La Beaume's immediate superin-

tendance, the effects of which have been little less than marvellous.

Upon my return from Scotland, a month since, I found Mr. R. in a state, which, compared with that in which I had been in the habit of seeing him for a series of years, and in which I left him nearly a year before, might be pronounced to be a state of robust health. The enlargement of the hypochondrium has totally disappeared, together with the pains of the shoulder and chest, his appetite is completely restored, his digestion perfectly well performed ; while the constipated state of the bowels, which had resisted with extraordinary obstinacy all other means, has been so perfectly subdued by the Galvanic operation, that their functions are now performed with perfect regularity, so that no laxative medicine has been required since the first three or four weeks of its salutary application.

It would exceed the limits which I have prescribed to myself in relating the history of this extraordinary case, as well as the very remarkable and unexpected favourable termination of it, were I to enter into observations upon its details. This will be the subject of some future communication, when I shall have more time to render it the justice which is due to it : in the mean time, sufficient has been said to announce the very favourable opinion which I

entertain of the operation of Galvanism, when judiciously applied in similar cases, and indeed, of its great superiority over all the other means, which a practice of more than thirty years in all the climates of Europe, has enabled me to observe.

W. M.—, M. D

*Extract of a Letter from Mr. H. M——,
Member of the Royal College of Surgeons,
to Mr. La Beaume.*

Dear Sir,

Mr. J. W——, about 45 years of age, and of regular habits, first came under my notice in June 1815, when he reported himself to have been ill twenty years. The history of his disorder he very imperfectly related, stating only that its commencement was insidious, and not traceable to the operation of any known cause. At the period of my first visit, he complained of extreme pain in the right hypochondria extending towards the left, and travelling more or less over the whole interior part of the abdomen, which was tense and painful to the touch, unattended, however, by any acceleration of the pulse, general increased heat of the skin, or altered appearance of the tongue; there was no disposition to vomiting, and the bowels had answered very freely to the exhibition of the calomel pill. The evacuations from the bowels were extremely offensive, knotty and of a dark com-

plexion ; whilst the urine was scanty and highly coloured. He complained likewise of an acute pain in the head, occasioning at times a great confusion of intellect. This assemblage of symptoms, which continued several days, gradually declined, leaving a dull pain in the head, and also in the right hypochondrium, as well as a sensation of tightness across the abdomen. He then displayed a capricious appetite, complained of restless nights, a costive state of the bowels, a prevalence of acid in the stomach, a feeling of weariness, and great general debility. After a short time the same distressing train of symptoms recurred. Being in affluent circumstances, Mr. W. has sought every source likely to afford a remedy for his disease, and he had placed himself under the care of eight of the most eminent practitioners, and paid the most scrupulous attention to their dictates.

To enumerate generally the means employed, it may be sufficient to mention the warm bath, local bleedings, perpetual blistering, salivation, and continued purging ; whilst among individual medicines it may be worth while to notice opium, musk, sub-nitras argenti, oxidum bismuthi, and the nitro-muriatic bath, of these the warm-bath appeared to do the most good ; local bleeding relieved a little, whilst blistering proved inefficient ; salivation impaired his memory to an alarming degree, without altering

the morbid actions, and purging only increased his debility ; opium aggravated the symptoms, musk was useless, the sub-nitras argenti appeared to lengthen the intervals, whilst the oxyd of bismuth and nitro-muriatic bath were perfectly inert.

Believing that the symptoms of Mr. W.'s case were supported by a torpid condition of the chylopoietic viscera, and finding that the diseased actions did not yield to the measures which had been adopted, I was induced to recommend the more powerful influence of Galvanism, in consequence of your having communicated to me several cases of a similar nature in which you had employed that remedy with extraordinary advantage. I therefore transferred Mr. W. to your care, and was much pleased to observe, that in the space of three weeks he derived that benefit which medicine had failed to produce. It may not be improper to state, that, during that period he received fourteen applications of the Galvanism. Two months have now elapsed since Mr. W. ceased to receive the Galvanic process, and when I saw him a few days since, he was in a state of perfect health. Such is the history of Mr. W.'s case, and I trust I have not omitted any circumstance of importance which has occurred to me during the period of my attendance.

I remain, dear Sir, your's truly,

October 25, 1818.

H. M——.

*Extract of a Letter from the Rev. C. M———,
to Mr. La Beaume.*

My dear Sir,

My best acknowledgements are due to you for your's of the 2d. instant. The high professional abilities you have evinced to the most intelligent part of the public, and the sound principles by which I am persuaded you are actuated in applying those abilities and principles to practice, are above any elogium of mine. I have no doubt but all your patients, with whom I have conversed during my attendances, are ready to come forward and acknowledge the essential benefits they have derived from your operations. As to my own case, viz, *Sciatica*, and *torpor of the liver*, it is a duty I owe both to you and to society to set forth such details as you may judge worth inserting amongst others; though I have already communicated my own and other important cases of cure, on every occasion, by letters into different parts of the country, and verbally near my own residence, having met with many persons like myself, who had not so much as heard of you. You cannot but recollect the cause of my first interview with you was, that I accidentally mentioned to Mr. Henry's brother, that I was going to enquire after a remedy strongly recommended to me for what was termed a rheumatic gout, under which I had

suffered for many years, when that gentleman put into my hands your pamphlet, accompanied with an assurance that Mr. H. had been cured by the author. This induced me to call upon you immediately. During my fortnight's visit for the Galvanic operations, I accompanied in the stage many very respectable neighbours, one gentleman in particular almost every time, who observed the progress I made, for at the beginning of my attendances I had great difficulty in climbing the steps of the coach : one day in particular, the passengers were so obliging as to exert their strength in assisting the coachman to raise me. I had reason to believe, that a few more Galvanic operations alone might have perfectly relieved me of the Sciatica, had it not been for the constitutional difficulty I have generally experienced of exciting perspiration in the usual way, whenever I have taken cold : you, therefore, considered it expedient to use the aid of the air-pump vapour-bath, to produce that salutary discharge of which I have felt the benefit ever since, for I feel to this day a genial glow and gentle perspiration never known to me before. Had the fine dry weather continued to permit me to persevere in attending your operations, I have no reason to doubt but a complete cure might have been effected. My Sciatica, however, has left me ; my liver and bowels perform their

functions, and I am now as well as I can expect to be, on just approaching the age of seventy.

December 4, 1818.

C. M.

*Extract of a Letter from D. W——, Esq.
Surgeon, late of Leatherhead, to the Editors
of the Gazette of Health.*

Sirs,—I beg to transmit to you three important cases of the successful practice of Galvanism and the Air-pump Vapour-bath, which have occurred under my immediate personal observation, and which afford abundant proofs of the utility of those remedies so little known to the faculty and to the public. Hoping their insertion in your numbers will be as useful to the afflicted, as it is honourable to the practitioner.

I am, Sirs,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

D. W.

June 16, 1819.

Mr W. S—, about forty years of age, of a phlegmatic temperament, and of sedentary habits, stated to me that his general health had been very good previous to an attack of acute rheumatism about twelve years ago, which confined him to bed for six months. After his recovery from that disease, his digestion became much affected, his bowels constipated, and the

breathing disordered to an alarming degree. Damp and foggy weather and easterly winds distressed him much. He had long laboured under the various symptoms of indigestion and confirmed habitual asthma, and he continued to get worse for several years. He had been very ill the last winter, during which he was not able to ascend a flight of stairs, but slept on the ground floor. His cough from the commencement of this malady was violent, he expectorated a great deal of frothy and tough dark coloured phlegm. The means he employed to obtain relief were various. As he had placed himself under the care of some medical men, and they gave him no hopes of recovery, but pronounced his disorder incurable, he tried every empirical remedy he heard of without obtaining any benefit. He was at last recommended by a friend to apply to Mr. La Beaume. He came to him on the 27th of March last, while he was labouring under the full influence of his complaint, difficult breathing, hard dry cough, frothy expectoration, extreme languor and debility, indigestion and costiveness. He obtained some relief on the first application of Galvanism, and after a few operations he was enabled to ascend four flights of stairs to his bed room with comparative ease; and the progress he had made during the fortnight of his regular attendance was great. The cough abated,

his breathing was relieved, and he expectorated freely. On the third week his digestion was improved, his bowels acted freely, he slept well, was restored to strength, and on the fifth week was perfectly relieved from his complaint. He was galvanized twenty-eight times. Since that period he states he has enjoyed perfect health, and has not had occasion to take any aperient medicine whatever; and though subsequently he has frequently taken cold from getting wet, he has not had the least tendency to asthmatic breathing.

U. W—, a middle aged and unmarried Female, and of a spare habit, sallow and emaciated, stated that she was brought to Mr. La Beaume, by a Lady who had derived advantage from Galvanism, for his opinion of her case. Bad as it was, Mr. L. thought he could be of use to her, and she was therefore encouraged to try the application. I saw her soon after, and learned the following particulars from herself.—She said, that for almost the last twenty-five years, she had been constantly ill, and that during the greater part of the time she had been under medical care. She had consulted the most eminent practitioners in town, and had strictly attended to their directions, without receiving any permanent benefit. She stated the following symptoms of her disorder:—loss

of appetite, flatulence, acid eructations, sickness, lowness of spirits, coldness of the hands and feet, disturbed sleep and great weakness of the limbs. She had been jaundiced twice, since which she had felt great pain in the right side, and violent spasms in the stomach. Her bowels were always confined; and during the whole period of her illness, she had suffered much from irregularity and obstruction. The tongue appeared white and furred, the pulse was feeble, and the skin dry without perspiration. The effects produced by Galvanism were extraordinary. She experienced a most agreeable sensation of warmth after the first and second application, was much exhilarated, and walked home to the Minories, felt no fatigue from the exertion, slept well, and awoke refreshed. The spasm was relieved, the appetite improved, and she felt generally warm and comfortable. On the third visit she was not so well; she said the fatigue of walking from the Minories and back again was too much for her. She rested two days to recruit her strength, and after the fourth application of Galvanism she made rapid progress. As I did not see her the following week, I enquired after her, and Mr. La B. informed me she was convalescent. About a month after she called on Mr. La B. while Dr. S. and myself was there, and stated that she was perfectly well *in every sense of the*

word, and that she continued to enjoy such a state of health and spirits as she has not had for the last five and twenty years. That the lady with whom she resides, requested her to say that she will cheerfully confirm her statement of complete recovery, an event which she never expected, having long witnessed her extreme sufferings. She has been galvanized *but six times*, and the only medicines she has had recourse to was a little rhubarb and magnesia, which never before acted on the bowels, but became powerfully purgative after she was galvanized; since the discontinuance of which, she never had occasion for any medicine whatever. Of the efficacy of Galvanism on the secretions of the liver, I have had many proofs in several cases sent to Mr. La B. and in which mercury and the acid bath had failed; I therefore feel no hesitation in recommending it as a safe and beneficial remedy in torpid and obstructed liver, as well as indigestion, nervous debility, and habitual asthma.

During my residence in town, and my occasional attendance on Mr. La Beaume, I was informed of his successful application of the Air-pump Vapour-bath in an interesting case; and he referred me to the party. Accompanied by a medical friend, I waited on the lady to hear the account of her sufferings and recovery. She stated that she had been extremely ill for

some time, and had been attended by two eminent medical men, who advised her to go into the country to try the effect of a change of air; that she had, on her return home, found herself no better for it. She applied to Mr. La Beaume about the middle of October last, when she placed herself under his care, at which time she was suffering much from a stomach and bowel complaint. Her tongue was always white, furred and parched; she had no appetite, but a constant disposition to sickness, with a sense of rising in the throat, throbbing in the head, great depression of spirits, restlessness, extreme debility, and other symptoms attendant on a disordered state of the digestive organs. The lady had also lost the use of her right leg from a white swelling of the knee which occasioned considerable muscular and tendinous contraction, and elevated the heel four inches above the ground, and left a very great soreness of the ankle and foot. The pain she described as excruciating, which prevented her from sleeping either night or day. She had therefore taken large doses of opium, combined with calomel, to allay the irritation, and correct the habitual sluggishness of the bowels, from which latter symptoms she had suffered much. The ordinary remedies of fomentations, leeches, blisters, &c. were applied to the part without any benefit. Her

lameness was extreme, she was obliged to go on crutches for some time ; and being exceedingly enfeebled, could not support herself on them without assistance. The treatment Mr. La B. employed was judicious and effectual. Galvanism was administered for three weeks ; and she was at first conveyed to his house in a coach, with considerable difficulty in getting her in and out. The progress she made during the first week was remarkable, every painful symptom was alleviated ; and before the third week her appetite, digestion, spirits, sleep, &c. matured into a state of perfect health. This point of the first importance having been obtained, Mr. L. used the air-pump vapour-bath, an apparatus he generally employs on similar occasions with the greatest advantage. After the first application of the remedy, which was on the third of November last, the contraction was lessened, the heel lowered one inch, and two days after she was enabled to walk across the room without help. After the second operation on the sixth of November, her heel lowered another inch, and she walked out with one crutch only. On the nineteenth of the same month, the bath was repeated with more decided benefit : as perspiration, warmth, and freedom from pain were produced to a greater degree than before, the heel almost touched the ground ; she acquired a firmness of step, and

walked with a stick only ; and on the two subsequent applications the contraction was removed, the heel touched the ground, and she was enabled with ease and comfort to herself, to walk to Southampton-row, and back again to her residence, a distance of two miles, without either crutch, stick, or any assistance. Having recovered the use of her leg, and feeling no inconvenience from exercise, but an occasional tenderness at the sole of her foot when she walked too far, she had again recourse to the Vapour-bath to remove the last symptom of disease, which fully succeeded, and the result was complete success. She stated, that since her recovery, which was about six months ago, she has enjoyed perfect health, with the vigorous use of her leg and foot ; and that she will be happy to give every information on her case to any person Mr. L. may refer to her.

On the 21st of July, 1818, an Officer of rank in the royal Navy was recommended to my care by an eminent physician residing in my neighbourhood. When I first saw this patient, he informed me that he had been a great sufferer from rheumatism for the space of *ten years*, which not only affected both his loins and hips, but even extended down to his feet. This complaint, of course, occasioned considerable lameness to the sufferer, which

prevented him from taking requisite exercise. His medical friend wished the patient to try the effect of electricity, and supposing him to be under the care of that gentleman, I complied with his request, to try the course so recommended.

On account of the extreme susceptibility of the patient, I employed the electric agent in the mildest form of excitement, and pursued this plan for several days with very little benefit from the application, except the perspiration produced by the force of the acting stimulus. Finding myself disappointed in the efficacy of the remedy, I suspected, from the appearance of the patient, that his painful affections might arise from a bilious derangement.

I enquired of him, whether he was then under the care of his professional friend? He answered in the negative, declaring, at the same time, that he had been wholly transferred to me, and that he should now be entirely directed by my judgment, and submit to any treatment I might choose to adopt.

Being thus at perfect liberty to pursue my own course, I required of him to give me as particular an account as he could of the supposed origin and progress of his disorder. The history he gave of his case fully confirmed my previous suspicions; and the following facts left no doubt on my mind of the source of his

complaint. He had at an early age entered into the service of his country, and for about the space of nineteen years had been actively engaged in foreign stations, particularly in the West Indies; during the time he had resided in that climate, he had several attacks of the fevers common to that country: he had had also many severe fits of illness of a bilious kind, and after one of these he became a constant invalid. I found that the liver of the patient was affected with chronic inflammation, and also considerably enlarged; that its secretions were defective, and his bowels costive. Lumbago and sciatica had ensued as alternate maladies, from which he was seldom free of either the one or the other.

On his return to England, the torpor of the liver increased to such an alarming degree, that his life was rendered completely miserable. Various were the distressing sensations of which he complained—his head, his sight, his stomach, right side, bowels, &c. were all less or more affected. The abdomen was considerably enlarged, and the evacuations had the appearance of a morbid affection of the rectum. The tongue was thickly coated with a yellowish fur—the pulse was very languid—the extremities cold, and his corporeal powers sunk into a state of the *lowest debility*. In this stage of the disease he had continued for some time, ‘dying,’ as he said, ‘a lingering death.’

He was however not wanting in duty to himself, and had therefore had recourse to all the remedies usually applied in the ordinary treatment of liver derangement, under the direction of the most eminent men in London. *Mercury in every form* had been so abundantly administered to him, that he had actually taken some *hundred grains* of that mineral without affecting his mouth—salivation *was never produced*; and he was constantly obliged to employ the *strongest purges* to move the bowels. Stomachics, nervines, and various other medicines, only afforded him temporary relief.

In this case, as well as many others, I conceived that nothing could relieve the patient of the *consequent disorder* until the *visceral disease* was first removed: I therefore advised him to try Galvanism as a *constitutional remedy*. This process he commenced on the 8th of August, 1818, and continued it till the latter end of the same month, making in all nineteen applications. By this time the *liver regularly performed its office*—the *bowels required no excitement*—the *secretions had become healthful*—perspiration restored—appetite regained—digestion well performed—the distention of the abdomen removed, and the *bulk diminished in an extraordinary degree*. But as the pain in the back continued at times to be troublesome, especially in *damp and wet weather*,—and as

the lameness this complaint produced, prevented the patient from taking that share of exercise which he certainly required, I now resolved to employ the Air-pump Vapour-bath ; this I did with the happiest results. The satisfactory effects produced were an increase of perspiration in the body, and warmth in the parts affected ; the left leg and foot felt more comfortable, and he enjoyed a perfect freedom from pain : indeed, the benefits he obtained were so very great, as soon to render the use of the Air-pump Vapour-bath no longer necessary. The sensations of the patient, as he described them, during the process of fomentation, was a soothing feeling, strongly inclining him to sleep ; but that of the exhaustion, an obtuse pain, suddenly shooting from the thigh down to the toes.

On the following morning he declared himself free from any remains of his complaint, and took leave of me as a patient. This gentleman having soon after imprudently exposed himself to the chilling damps of a night air, in an open carriage, he experienced a slight return of his rheumatic complaint. I employed the Air-pump Vapour-bath once more for his recovery, which was a second time *happily* and *fully accomplished*. I have been since this event frequently favoured with his visits, not only to assure me that his recovery was complete, but to recommend several respectable individuals to my care

as patients, who have *all* derived the greatest advantage from my treatment.

Captain P. soon after took a journey into the country, for the purpose of visiting some of his family connections in a remote part of the kingdom, and on his return to London a few weeks ago, he called on me to communicate the gratifying intelligence, that *every distressing symptom* under which he had so long laboured, were *entirely gone*, and that he had, since he left me, enjoyed a *perfect state of health*,—that he had long ago thrown aside every restraint of diet, and had, during his stay in Scotland, been exposed to a northern climate, and heavy rains, yet neither the *lumbago*, nor the *sciatica*, had ever attacked *him*,—that his leg and foot had ever since been free from the sensation of pain, deadly coldness, and extreme debility that formerly oppressed him, and that he continued to take the most vigorous *foot exercise*, without the least feeling whatever of fatigue.

Mr. H—, about forty years of age, of a sanguine temperament, and of regular habits, had been afflicted with a violent pain in the right shoulder and arm, for more than *four years*. The affection was originally an attack of acute rheumatism, for which his medical attendant tried bleeding and other means, without

producing any beneficial effect. The chronic form of the disease, with little intermission, continued to harrass him, and from which he suffered great torture, especially at night.

This patient also suffered from a disordered state of the digestive organs. He commenced a course of Galvanism on the *29th of May, 1818*, from which he soon derived greater benefit, than he had done under the treatment of two eminent physicians, the first of whom prescribed *calomel*, and the other the *blue pill*. After the recovery of his general health, I tried electricity ; but it produced no permanent effect. I then urged him to submit to the application of the Air-pump Vapour-bath, of which he entertained a strong, but silly dread. This remedy completely produced the desired effects, *relief from pain* and the *removal of the contraction*. In three applications of the Bath, these important ends were answered—he afterwards rapidly recovered his strength, and was able to use that arm, from which he had suffered so much, as well as he ever did in his life.

An Officer of high rank in the Army, had an attack of apoplexy about four years ago, during his residence in one of the worst climates of India. His system had been roused to the greatest degree of excitement from high living,

and a predisposition to this disease, was pretty apparent from the formation of his person. It was supposed by his medical attendants, that a sudden translation of gout occasioned the attack. Venesection was attempted immediately, but no blood was obtained from the arm—cupping was then resorted to, and scarificators applied to the nape of the neck, which produced a copious flow of blood. It was deemed unfortunate that the jugular vein was not opened, as according to the opinion of some physicians whom he subsequently consulted, such an operation, would have prevented the palsy of the side, which immediately followed. It is somewhat remarkable, that neither the *intellect* nor *memory* of the patient *suffered* in the least from this formidable attack.

Ever since this illness, the General was particularly attentive to low regimen, and the bowels had been constantly soluble, without the aid of medicine. He had resolutely persevered in the use of a vegetable diet, with the greatest advantage to his general health. On my first interview with him, I was of opinion, that he would derive little advantage from the employment of any stimulus, as there was evidently too great an excitement of the system. His form was robust—his pulse, full, quick, and strong, and his complexion highly florid from plethora. As he was recommended to me by a

lady who had been a patient of mine, and not by a medical practitioner, I considered myself at full liberty to direct the use of such means as I judged would be most conducive to the relief which he sought.

I therefore in the first instance advised him to be cupped, which was performed with benefit. I then proposed a trial of the Air-pump Vapour-bath to the leg, which was much *contracted*, with a *slight distortion* of the foot ; having previously and explicitly stated my opinion, that the *utmost* which could be expected, would be merely an *alleviation* of the disorder, which was of a nature seldom to be perfectly cured by any means with which we are yet acquainted. The left hand, however, which had also been much paralyzed, gave some encouragement to proceed, for I am happy to add, that by the topical employment of Galvanism for about three weeks, this patient had almost *recovered the use of his hand and arm*. This favourable change far exceeded my expectation.

As I did not find it necessary to employ the Air-pump Vapour-bath to the hand and arm, I confined its use to the leg and foot only. The first application was made on the 21st day of June, 1819. The immediate effect was what I had contemplated—an increase of perspiration, and greater vascular action of the parts. The exhaustion of the apparatus produced a spas-

modic affection of the leg—he felt a tingling sensation through the limb, and thought the contraction was not so great. In the mean time, before I again resumed this application electricity was used to keep up the action of the stimulus—strong vibrations were borne without painful feeling—the torpor of the nerves appeared to be great, from the quantum of excitement he required, to give an equal susceptibility to the diseased, with the other parts of the system.

The Air-pump Vapour-bath was again repeated on the 24th of the same month with similar results; and after two subsequent applications, the good effects produced were such as I could not have expected from a long continued course of electrical operations. Though the muscular and tendinous contraction was not much lessened, yet the *increased sensibility* of the parts was so great, that the mildest administration of the electric fluid, produced the most decided effect. The balance of the circulation was fully restored, and the nervous power augmented—the movement of the *leg was less awkward*, the *tread more firm*, and the *walk more natural*. This gentleman soon after left London for the country, fully satisfied that he had derived greater benefit from the means I had used, than he could have anticipated.

G. M—, Esq. forty years of age, of a sanguine temperament, of a robust form, and of a plethoric habit, was recommended to me by a surgeon of the first eminence in the metropolis. His was a case of liver disease, combined with various other affections, in which I had employed Galvanism with the greatest advantage. Soon after the patient applied to me, I perceived he had some eruptions about his wrist and between his fingers. I observed the irritation he felt, and the strong desire he had to scratch the parts, which appeared rather inflamed. Upon his observing that my attention was attracted by this circumstance, he requested me to look at his wrist and arm, which was almost covered by this cutaneous eruption.

Supposing this affection of the skin was a consequence of the hepatic disease, and an effort of nature to relieve herself by the skin, I made no remarks then on the complaint; but on hearing his account of its commencement, I recommended to him a trial of the Air-pump Vapour-bath, as an experiment, which I assured him would promote perspiration by removing the constriction of the skin, if it did not contribute otherwise to his relief.

He told me that he first perceived this appearance of the skin on his voyage from India. It was subsequent to the use of a cold bath which was daily administered to him, while he

was on board of ship. The mode in which he had received this kind of application was commonly practised at sea. Immediately when he awoke in the morning he went on the deck, where one of the sailors poured a bucket of salt water on him, after which he returned to bed again. This he supposed did him good. He had, however, been so troubled with this disagreeable affection for twelve months past, that he had been obliged to obtain medical advice ; the result of which led him to suppose that he had got that loathsome complaint, which nothing but sulphur and mercury can cure. Under this impression he had recourse to these means, and had rubbed himself at different times, but fortunately for him no mischief ensued. The case was entirely mistaken. The eruption was not the itch, though it strongly resembled that disorder.

On the 3rd day of August, 1818, I administered the Vapour-bath, applying it to the right leg, it being then evident the eruption had affected all the extremities. The sensations experienced by the patient during the operation were of the most agreeable kind. He afterwards enjoyed a comfortable night's repose, and arose invigorated, when he sent to inform me of the perfect removal of the eruption from the leg, of the improved appearance of the skin, and the complexion of the face. I administered the

Vapour-bath again to him on the 8th—when I placed his left leg in the vessel. The same agreeable feelings were produced as in the other leg, and similar beneficial results obtained—indeed, the lower extremities were found to be free from every appearance of the disorder. The third time, on the 12th, the machine was used to the right arm of the patient, who could not keep awake, but slept during the greater part of the operation. On the following morning he reported to me the total disappearance of that affection on the right arm also. The fourth and last time I employed the Air-pump Vapour-bath was a few days after, with a success which I must acknowledge, surpassed my own hopes.

This gentleman was anxious to persevere in this treatment a little longer, but as I saw no further necessity for its continuance, I dissuaded him from such a course. Some time after he had obtained the cure, he called on me, stating he had observed a few small pustules about the breast, which he feared would annoy him, and he therefore requested to have recourse again to the Vapour-bath. As the evil, however, complained of was so trifling, I advised him to wait a little first, for as the functions of the skin and bowels were now restored to a healthful state, I was convinced that he would soon find he required no further aid.

This assurance, it seems, did not tranquillize his mind, and harrassed by apprehensions of his complaint returning, he had recourse to the Vapour and Sulphurous-baths of an establishment not far from my residence. He continued its use for a fortnight to no purpose, when he again called on me, to request that I would recommend to him something to prevent the return of a disease so disagreeable at any time, but particularly now that he was just going to take a journey to visit his friends. To dispel his gloomy apprehension, I presented a lotion to him, expressing at the same time a hope that he would have no occasion for its use ; but should it be otherwise, that he would in that case write, and let me know the effects it had produced. I heard nothing more of him for about eight months, when he called with a friend, and informed me that he was perfectly free from *every complaint*, and that ever since he left London, he had enjoyed an uninterrupted state of good health.

A middled aged married Lady stated to me, that she had for a period of twelve years, without the exception of a single day, uniformly, for some hours in the course of every day, suffered severely from a dull heavy pain in the right side of the body, in the region of the liver, which continued to harass her, notwithstanding all the

medical means she had for years employed, under the direction of the ablest physicians in the metropolis. This peculiar ailment was attended with habitual constipation. Her appearance was healthy, and neither the pulse nor tongue indicated any material derangement of the system. The opinion of the highest medical authorities was, that a part of her liver was enlarged and indurated, though she had not previously had any acute inflammation of that organ. Whether disordered action of the liver, or a structural derangement, existed, it is impossible to say; but the fact was, that *ten* applications of Galvanism removed the pain from the side, and gave a new action to the diseased parts. The liver then freely performed its functions, the bowels acted with perfect regularity, which superseded the use of any aperient medicines whatever; and the patient, of whom I have lately heard, has ever since continued to be free from the disorder, and enjoys a sound state of good health.

A young Lady, of plethoric habit, had for a period of four years suffered greatly from a disordered state of the liver. Her digestion was ill performed—her bowels occasionally very relax, at other times very costive—sometimes the chronic inflammation of the liver assumed an acute character, and at other times the biliary secre-

tion was defective or vitiated, as appeared from the discharges of the bowels. Various acute flying pains in different parts of the body afflicted the patient; the tongue was highly furred, the pulse quick and irritable. She felt an extreme soreness in the region of the stomach and liver, and had repeatedly experienced violent spasmodic attacks from obstruction of bile. In the first instance I directed the application of leeches to the parts affected, which afforded considerable relief. I then employed the Galvanism from the 3d to the 11th of May, 1819, in all, seven operations, which not only removed every sore and tender feeling in those parts, but restored the action of the liver. The constipation was removed, and every painful and uneasy feeling immediately subsided. The patient, whom I have lately seen, informed me, that she has continued to enjoy perfect freedom from her complaint, and that her health was exceedingly good.

Mr. R. L——, became my patient on the 13th of May, 1818. He said, that in the year 1811, being then forty-years of age, he began to feel many disagreeable symptoms of indigestion. His disease soon after rapidly increased, and his stomach became constantly oppressed with acidity, flatulence, sour belching, and hiccup, accompanied also with violent pains in

the right shoulder and side, breast, and spine, and a variety of other distressing feelings, which he could not easily describe ; shortly after he was suddenly attacked by a palsy of the right side. In this state he called in medical aid, and a judicious active treatment relieved the paralysis ; but all the subsequent means to restore the *tone* of the digestive organs, failed of success. Mr. L. then consulted several of the most eminent physicians, who unanimously pronounced his case to be a liver disease, and put him on repeated courses of mercurials, in various forms, which only produced an aggravation of his stomach complaint, and an extreme irritation of his nervous system. Having continued some time in this precarious state of health, and despairing of a cure by the remedies in common use, he consulted me on the applicability of Galvanism to his case. When I first saw him he appeared extremely sallow. He complained of indigestion, habitual costiveness, pains in the region of the liver and kidneys, and other symptoms attendant on dyspepsia and chronic hepatatis. Judging that Galvanism would prove beneficial, I commenced its application on the 18th of May, 1818, and continued it regularly for seventeen days, with the occasional use of a little rhubarb and magnesia ; and at the expiration of that time I dismissed the patient, when I found his appe-

tite was fully regained, his stomach free from disordered feelings, the liver performing its office, the bowels being quite regular, all pain removed, and every ailment eradicated. I have repeatedly seen him since, and last, on the 16th instant, when he assured me, that from the time he had desisted from the Galvanism, he has had no return whatever of his complaints ; but, on the contrary, that he had acquired a higher degree of health and spirits than he had ever before enjoyed. Thus, after a lapse of more than *three years*, this patient bears testimony to the *permanence* of the benefit he has derived from the treatment I had adopted, and declares, that after having had recourse to other medical advice of the best description, during the long period of *seven years of severe indisposition*, without obtaining any decided relief, he was restored to perfect health, by the remedies I had administered, in the course of *seventeen days*, within which time he had only *thirteen* applications of Galvanism.

Mr. G. J——, applied to me on the 24th day of November, 1818. He informed me that he had from his infancy been extremely delicate, and from the age of thirteen years had several attacks of pulmonary disease, disordered respiration, and bloody and pus-like expectoration ; and that his complaint had been pronounced to

be consumptive. He had also suffered extremely from a bad state of the digestive organs, and spasmodic breathing. His appetite was lost—his stomach greatly oppressed by acidity and flatulence—his bowels always confined—the urine turbid or pale—perspiration profuse or checked—pains of an acute nature in the head, chest, and different parts of the body. The senses became impaired—deafness and defective vision ensued, and an *extreme* debility was the result of a high degree of derangement of the vital organs—his pulse was very feeble—tongue foul—countenance pale—and his body much emaciated. In this case also I employed the Galvanism with *decided* and *permanent* benefit.

The recovery was gradual, but the progressive amendment was highly satisfactory. In the course of a few months the patient was restored to the enjoyment of a higher degree of health, strength, and vigour, both of mind and body, than he had ever before experienced. The progress of recovery was clearly marked by an amelioration of the alvine secretions and urine; improved perspiration and general warmth; greater freedom of breathing and expectoration; increase of *nervous*, *corporeal* and *sensorial* power; the sight became stronger, the hearing regained, and the *mind* invigorated, and rendered capable of greater exertions. The benefit

the patient derived from the course he had pursued was *permanent*. He had frequently called on me to report the excellent state of health he has continued to enjoy, and he presented me with a long well-written statement of his case, which he requested me to publish ; but which I deferred doing till now, in order that I might have it in my power to vouch for the *permanency* of the good effects of the treatment I had employed to subdue such a *complication of disorders*.

A middle-aged Lady, of a robust form, and a sanguine temperament, had for several years laboured under a disordered state of the digestive organs. The stomach was greatly affected by violent pains, flatulence, spasm, nausea, and vomiting. The biliary secretions were frequently obstructed, vitiated, and defective, while the bowels required the daily aid of powerful purgatives to assist their action. The alimentary canal being extremely deranged, a long train of nervous affections ensued ; such as lowness of spirits, head-ache, and determination of blood to the head. The uterine system also suffered from obstruction, and she became hysterical. She had, for some years, been constantly attended by a very respectable practitioner, and had had the advice of physicians. Under their direction, mercurials, purgatives,

tonics, &c. were administered, and for some time the daily use of the *vital air* inhaled, without producing any other effect than that of mere temporary relief; in short, she obtained no decided benefit from the treatment which had thus, for so long a time been employed. Judging from her general appearance, the state of the tongue and pulse, and the presence of most of those symptoms which she named, I employed the Galvanism, with the aid of alkalines, combined with mild aperients, and the occasional use of a foot-bath. The good effects of this plan were prompt and decisive. After fourteen applications of Galvanism, the process was discontinued. The tone of the digestive organs was restored in a few days after her first attendance. The bowels performed their functions with healthy regularity. The obstruction was completely removed, and the nervous system invigorated, and she was freed from the morbid sensibilities which had long oppressed her. Several months after the cure, I was favoured with a letter from this lady, communicating the pleasing intelligence of her renovated health, in the most *positive* and flattering terms.

A young Lady was confided to my care, by an eminent practitioner in town, on the 1st of February last. Her case was a singular one,

as she had not the consciousness of any other malady, than that of a local debility of the muscles of the upper part of the left thigh, which rendered her incapable of walking, or even of standing, without considerable pain. In this state she had been more than two years. The tonic plan of treatment and rubbing had, for many months, been followed without success. Fully persuaded that the disorder originated in the alimentary canal, I employed the Galvanism to restore the functions of the digestive organs. This being accomplished, the muscular strength was much improved. Two applications of the Air-pump Vapour-bath procured copious perspiration, and restored the balance of circulation in the affected limb. I then directed the Galvanic influence as a topical mode of treatment; and, after five applications of that remedy, she assured me that she had fully regained the strength of her leg; and that, as a proof of it, she had the night before attended a ball, and danced the greater part of the time without fatigue, and without having experienced any bad effects the following day. Being fully satisfied of her perfect recovery, I dismissed the patient, who continues to enjoy the benefit she obtained from the plan I had pursued.

T. F——, Esq. was recommended to me by an eminent country practitioner, with the fol-

lowing statement of his case, dated 28th July, 1820. "That Mr. F. had not been in good health for years, having always more or less of stomach derangement, indigestion, irregular bowels, vitiated appetite, and affected with wandering pains and misplaced gout. In November, 1819, he became very feverish, with oppressed breathing and great uneasiness in his right side, and symptoms which pointed out inflammation of the liver, for which he was bled freely, and such means were used as I judged efficient and proper in his case. After the inflammatory diathesis had subsided, he went through a regular course of mercury, with a proper attention to the excretions of the bowels, by judicious purges; and this was particularly necessary, as the excretions were always faulty and clay coloured, urine highly coloured, what is commonly called bilious. The use of mercury brought on a complete attack of gout in his feet, and the ankle joints suffered much from the inflammation and deposit of lymph, &c. Mr. F. has still great stiffness and weakness in the ancles, and cannot take his usual exercise, neither does the liver at present secrete any active bile. He is now recommended horse and walking exercise, attention to diet, and the regular discharge from his bowels secured by a pill composed of the blue pill and rhubarb, in equal parts. Every

minutiæ of his disease he is well able to describe to you, having here pointed out the leading features of his case. I have therefore recommended to him to consult you upon the propriety of the Galvanic stimulus to the liver, and the neighbouring parts subservient to digestion, and the Air-pump Vapour-bath to his crippled ancle joints. He is quite willing to follow your directions, and in your hands I leave him, in full confidence of your skill.”

This patient is about sixty years of age, and of a sanguine temperament. I judged that the employment of Galvanism would be productive of great benefit in the improvement of his general health, as well as the removal of his gouty affection. In this I was not mistaken, as appeared by the result of a short trial. In the first instance he had recourse to a purge of castor oil; the Galvanic excitement frequently repeated from the 1st to the 29th August, with the occasional aid of rhubarb and the carbonate of soda, fully restored the tone of the stomach, produced a regular action of the liver and bowels, without any aperient medicine whatever; and the strength of the ancle joints was regained, without having recourse to the local application of the Air-pump Vapour-bath. The benefit obtained by Mr. F. was not a transient one. For several months after he left me, I received a letter from him, giving me the

pleasing information that his digestive functions were quite restored, and the liver and bowels had been brought into perfect regularity, that his gouty pains had altogether left him, and that he had continued to enjoy a robust state of health. I have also recently seen him in town, and have lately heard from him, confirming his continued enjoyment of health and strength.

A Gentleman about thirty years of age, the patient of an eminent physician in full practice in town, was recommended to me on the 10th of June, 1820. His case was one which excited considerable interest, as he had for more than ten years suffered extremely from a torpor of the liver and constipation of the bowels. The stomach too had been in a state of chronic inflammation, and the whole train of dyspeptic symptoms was experienced by the patient from time to time: The tongue was white and furred, pulse low and slow, extremities exceedingly cold, and the skin constricted and irritable. Every thing that medicine and diet could do, had been tried without any benefit. He had also made several long voyages for the removal of his complaint, but without success. The first application of Galvanism produced immediate benefit. This remedy was repeated for three weeks with the greatest advantage—purgatives were discontinued after the first

week, as the biliary secretions and a regular state of the bowels were effected by galvanic agency. At the end of this short period, the patient desisted from the use of this beneficial remedy, went into the country for a month, and and then returned to town in a state of perfect health.

From too great corporeal and mental exertion, and a change of habit by no means favourable to the re-establishment of health, and exposure to cold, brought on a slight obstruction of the bowels. He then called on me again, and was induced to employ the Galvanism for a few days, which fully restored the tone of his digestive organs, and he now continues to enjoy perfect health.

As the recovery of the patient has been effected by the mode in which I employed the Galvanism, the fact of its singular efficacy is one of the greatest importance to nervous and bilious invalids. I shall be happy to refer any respectable patient to the physician, under whose immediate observation this took place, for the confirmation of what I have here stated, that the Galvanism has effected the cure of a chronic liver complaint of ten years continuance, after the failure of mercurial remedies repeatedly tried in all its various forms.

An extraordinary case of recent occurrence,

in which the medical powers of Galvanism in the derangement of the stomach has effected remarkable recovery, I shall here briefly detail.

On the 1st of May, 1821, a married Lady, of fortune, who had from her childhood laboured under dyspeptic affections, and disordered respiration, was sent to me by her medical attendant, for a trial of Galvanism, after the failure of every medical means for the removal of her stomach complaint.

This patient had been for five months labouring under Anasarca Dropsy, the digestive organs were in a state of the greatest disorder, the stomach could retain no food, she had for several days constantly vomited every thing she ate, and even toast and water could no longer be retained. The alvine secretions indicated the total absence of biliary action. The tongue was foul, the pulse quick and feeble, and the whole system seemed to be rapidly sinking under the accumulated load of disease ; nausea, vomiting, and faintness, with restlessness, and the urgent paroxysms of acute pain in the limbs, were symptoms of which she complained.

From the state of the patient, I did not entertain any hope that the Galvanism would be productive of advantage, neither did her medical adviser recommend it, but as an experiment which would gratify the anxious friends of the patient. However, I am happy

to add, we were mistaken in the estimation we had formed of the Galvanic agency in restoring the vital energy of that important organ, the stomach.

After the first application of Galvanism, the lady immediately felt greatly relieved, the vomiting ceased, she was enabled to retain her food. The second application having removed nausea, she ate with appetite, and digested her food. After the third application, she slept soundly, and was refreshed by rest—the bowels became active—she no longer had any faintness—was enabled to take carriage exercise for several hours in the day without fatigue; and the subsequent few visits I made her, at her own house, have afforded me the greatest pleasure in observing the extraordinary good effects of the Galvanic influence in restoring the tone of the stomach and bowels, and producing a rapid recovery of the digestive organs without the aid of *any medicine* whatever. I am also happy to add, that her dropsical affection is yielding fast to the judicious remedies employed by her medical attendant, who is one of the first practitioners at the west end of the town.

J. H——, Esq. about fifty years of age, of a full habit of body, had, from a long residence in a hot climate, frequently experienced acute

liver disease, which at last terminated in a chronic affection of the organ, attended with torpor of the abdominal viscera.—The stomach was disordered, the bowels confined, and the head affected with vertigo, for which he had been frequently cupped. The peculiar complaint for which he sought my aid, was a constant *head-ache* in the evenings, and which had never remitted even *one day for ten years*. During this period he had also been exceedingly deaf of the right ear, and could not hear my watch tick at the distance of two inches from that organ. From the successful treatment of the preceding cases, I commenced the galvanic course on the 9th of July, 1819, as a constitutional remedy, having first freely evacuated the bowels. In one week the head-ache *left* him, and the hearing was so much regained, that he could with ease hear my watch tick, at arms length. In about one month's occasional attendance, and by the use of the means I had adopted, he lost all his *dyspeptic* and *hepatic* symptoms, and so fully recovered his hearing, that any kind of local application was rendered unnecessary.

D. L. C——, Esq. on the 27th of March last, consulted me on his case. He was nearly quite deaf of the left ear, and partially so of the right. He was about thirty-five years of

age, of a robust form, and of a phlegmatic temperament. He had laboured under this infirmity for four years. He was at first, he said, troubled with giddiness in the head, a singing noise in the ears, with occasional dimness of sight. The ceruminous secretion became deficient, and the sensorial power diminished rapidly. He had consulted several aurists, at different times, who had invariably prescribed *local applications* to the ear, which instead of affording him *any relief*, rather *increased* his deafness.

Upon making minute enquiries as to the various symptoms of his complaint, I was fully convinced that his disorder originated in indigestion, and stated that to him as my opinion. He was at first surprised at this intimation, but afterwards admitted that he had, during the whole period of his malady, experienced much distress of stomach, from acidity, flatulence and nausea, and that his bowels had been frequently irregular.

This gentleman was galvanised for the first time on the 27th of March last, *on the stomach*, and the immediate effect astonished him. On the following day he was enabled to hear his watch tick on the left side, at the distance of his arm's length, though before he could not hear the tick when the watch came *in contact* with the ear. By the regular use of Galvanism

for a few weeks, he not only recovered his hearing, but also his general health—a blessing which he now values more highly than the possession of sensorial power.

G. M——, Esq. forty years of age, of a sanguine temperament, of a robust form, and of a plethoric habit, was recommended to me on the 13th of July, 1818, by a surgeon of the first eminence. He had been deaf for more than twenty years. The account he gave me of the origin and the then symptoms of his complaint, led me to conclude that his deafness was occasioned by *hepatic* disease. On particular examination, I found no ceruminous secretion in either the right or the left ear—the tympanum of neither could not be inflated. He could not hear the tick of a watch in the mouth, or when placed on his teeth.

This gentleman had lately returned from India, after more than twenty years residence in that country. During that period, he had been frequently attacked with inflammation of the liver, and other disorders peculiar to warm climates; and since his arrival home, he had been constantly obliged to have recourse to mercurial and other powerful remedies, to excite the bowels, the biliary secretion being inadequate to stimulate the intestines to proper evacuations.

In addition to this affliction, which was a fruitful source of many distressing feelings in the head, stomach, and other parts of the body, he was obliged to place himself under the care of the medical gentleman who recommended him to me, for a stricture of the urethra and gleet, which he had been given to understand were the symptoms attendant on his liver complaint. Before I applied the Galvanism, I requested the patient to try how far he could hear my watch from each ear. He was sensible of the ticking of it, when about three inches from his right ear, but required the pressure of the watch on the left ear to convey the sound to the sensorium. I then requested him not to put it to his ears for a fortnight, that he might be the better able to judge if his power of hearing increased. In three weeks after the employment of Galvanism, as a constitutional remedy, the secretion of the bile was increased, and the bowels were fully restored to their proper action without any aid of medicine. At the expiration of a fortnight, I requested him to try how far he could hear my watch on the right ear. He said he was sensible of the improvement in his hearing—that all his friends had remarked the change, and that he could now distinctly hear my watch tick as it lay on the table. He however put it to the right ear with the right hand, and then rapidly withdrew

it to the fullest extent of his arm, and said he heard it distinctly. On trying the watch to the left ear, I found the amendment comparatively trifling; he could not withdraw it more than three inches—a circumstance, however, that afforded hopes of further improvement. In short, when the patient was perfectly cured of his liver complaint, he fully recovered the hearing of the right ear, but the left was not restored to equal capability.

This gentleman called on me a few months ago with a friend of his, to consult me on a case similar to his own, and he then informed me that he had, ever since he left me, enjoyed perfect health, and fully retained his powers of hearing.

— A —, Esq. an eminent Solicitor, of very extensive business, had by his great application to professional duties, brought upon himself a nervous complaint. This gentleman came to me in the summer of 1817; he was of a spare habit, of an active mind, and about forty years of age. He had experienced a gradual loss of hearing for about two years. In its first approaches it was attended with a buzzing noise in the ears, and defective secretion of cerumen. He could inflate the tympanum, and hear the ticking of a watch at the distance of about three inches from both ears, which were

equally affected. There was no induration of cerumen. The auditory nerves had lost their tone, and the nervous system having suffered from *too great excitement*, had sunk into a state of *exhaustion*.

In this case I recommended the patient nervines, and employed electricity as a constitutional remedy. He, however, abstained from taking the medicines I had ordered, and notwithstanding the omission, by *electricity alone*, he perfectly recovered both his health and hearing in three weeks; a circumstance that left no doubt on my mind that his disorder was *purely nervous*.

In this, as well as the preceding and succeeding cases, the ordinary *local remedies* had been employed without any *advantage* whatever.

Amongst the numerous cases of obstructed eustachian tube which I have met with, a very singular instance of successful treatment occurred about three years ago, while I superintended a public Institution.

Mr. J. R——, seventy-six years of age, of a very spare habit, much emaciated, labouring under the infirmities of old age, bent down, bald headed, and toothless; but nevertheless in the possession of tolerable health. He stated to me that he had become deaf in consequence of having been buried in snow

for several hours, about forty years back, and that by the left ear he never afterwards heard any sound whatever. He began to lose the hearing of the right ear about twenty-three years ago, but in his then state he could not hear the ticking of a watch, either in his mouth, or when placed close to his ears. With the greatest efforts he could not *at all inflate* the tympanum of either ear. Upon the whole, I conceived this case to be a hopeless one; but he having known several instances of recovery of deaf patients who had been under my care, he determined to make a trial, though I assured him there was not the least prospect of his obtaining any benefit.

He attended regularly for eleven times, during which, I employed electricity as a mechanical stimulus along the course of the eustachian tube. On the succeeding day he called again; and my servant in his usual way, vociferated in his ear, "How do you find yourself?" he smiled and said, "you need not hollow so loud, for I can now hear as well as you can." I confess I was astonished at this declaration, and on making enquiry, he gave me a circumstantial detail of particulars attending the *sudden* and *perfect recovery* of hearing of that ear, which had been *totally deaf* for *forty years*. From this extraordinary success, I was encouraged to proceed with the

other ear, and I had the satisfaction of restoring that also, in a *sudden manner*, in a fortnight after.

This singular recovery made no inconsiderable noise among the patient's connections, and as he was anxious it should be given to the public, I have already published this surprising case. In making, however, this communication to the deaf, I by no means hold out that my remedies will prove *equally efficacious* in all cases, but only give this as a *decisive proof*, that an *obstruction of the eustachian tube, from accidental causes, may exist for a series of years without its being wholly obliterated*; and that the mechanical impulse of electricity may produce a beneficial result, if no morbid changes from inflammation have closed that tube, which is essential to the perception of sound.

In cases where a partial obstruction of the eustachian tube had arisen from a deranged state of the system, and a morbid affection of the ear, the influence of Galvanism, as a constitutional and local remedy, has in numerous instances, in my own practice, perfectly restored the patient to the blessings of both health and hearing.

Mr. J——, about thirty years of age, of a spare habit and nervous temperament, was

seized with blindness, supposed to have been occasioned by a previous state of ill health, by too great attention to his business, which was that of a gun-smith, and from working late hours by candle-light. The disease was preceded by indigestion—torpor of the liver and bowels—head-ache, and a long train of distressing symptoms occasioned by the deranged functions of the chylopoietic organs.

About three years ago, on finding his health rapidly declining and his sight almost gone, he placed himself under the care of several respectable practitioners, who all in their different modes of treatment, failed either to benefit his general health, or to improve his visual powers. Among the remedies employed were mercurials, bleeding, general and local, blisters, various stimulating applications to the eyes, &c., none of which seemed to render him any service. He then placed himself under an eminent Oculist, whose mode of treatment was attended with the most beneficial results in regard to his general health, though his vision experienced no improvement. He was therefore sent to me on the 22d of February, 1820, for the employment of the Galvanic influence as the *dernier resort* of all medical remedies. On the first visit, this patient stated to me that he found great difficulty in making his way from one room to another, not being able to see a single object distinctly.

Immediately after the first topical application of Galvanism, he felt considerably benefited ; the optic nerve was excited, and he distinctly saw the houses on the opposite side of the square. The third visit rapidly urged on his recovery, and on the fourth administration of the Galvanic influence, he obtained most decided benefit. He distinctly saw the colours of his hearth-rug by twilight, and the following three applications of Galvanism perfectly restored his sight.

On his last visit, he told me that he could again work by candle-light, and without any difficulty, distinguish silver and platina wires of the smallest dimensions, and which are nearly of the same colour. One particular fact deserving notice was, that the local application of Galvanism to the eye had a powerful effect on his bowels, and the alvine discharge always indicated a greater biliary secretion on the day after the use of the Galvanism, than had ever been produced by mercurial purges.

A young Gentleman of fortune, about twenty-five years of age and of a sanguine temperament, was recommended to me by the same practitioner as in the former case. He became blind of the right eye in consequence of a violent blow. Constitutional and topical remedies were employed with advantage, but the paralysis of

the optic nerve continued. The pupil of the eye was considerably dilated, and he could not perceive any object distinctly; in short, he lost all useful sight by the accident.

The Galvanism was employed daily, from the 5th to the 14th January, 1820, and afterwards occasionally to the 16th February, of the same year, when he fully and perfectly regained his sight.

I have recently heard of him through a particular friend of his, who informed me that he continued to enjoy perfect vision.

A Lady, about thirty-five years of age, applied to me about three years ago, for blindness of the left eye, which had been of two years continuance. She was in a state of perfect health, and attributed the loss of her visual power to over exertion of sight at fine needlework, by candle-light, while labouring under great indisposition.

On a minute examination of the eye, I was fully satisfied that her case was one of *incipient cataract*, and therefore with a view of producing absorption, I employed the Galvanism, and passed it through the eye with the best possible effect. After one month's occasional attendance, this patient was so far restored, that she could distinctly observe a small hole at the end of the galvanic battery, not larger than the head of a pin; and in a few weeks after, she fully regained her sight.

B. G——, Esq. about seventy-five years of age, an eminent medical practitioner, who had the greater part of his life enjoyed a robust and vigorous state of health during a long country practice of fifty years, found that his health, about ten years since, began to decline, when he suffered much from a severe bilious attack, passed gall stones, and subsequently laboured under a chronic affection of the liver and obstruction of the bowels. Soon after an attack of jaundice, he began gradually to lose the sight of his right eye; and after various modes of treatment, he became quite blind of that eye.

From that time his general health, and the sight of his left eye, became so much impaired, that he was obliged to use the strongest magnifiers in order to see any small object distinctly, and without them he was not able to discern any large object at the distance of a few yards. Mr. G. having consulted several Oculists without advantage, was recommended to me by his son, who is also a medical practitioner of great respectability, and I treated his case as one of defective energy of the optic nerve, arising from a disordered state of the biliary organs. It was therefore my object to restore the digestive organs, which I stated to my patient would be productive of the most beneficial effects in increasing the visual

powers of the left eye; but as to regaining the sight of the right eye, I did not entertain the slightest expectation whatever.

Mr. G. submitted to my plan of treatment on the 1st June, 1820, and he had recourse to Galvanism, and the mildest aperients for a few days. He attended to the rules laid down as to diet, and after the third visit, he informed me that his digestion was considerably improved, that his bowels acted freely, that his left eye acquired vigour, and that he was enabled to see across the street distinctly. After the sixth application of Galvanism to the abdominal viscera, my patient surprised me not a little, by informing me, that happening accidentally to close his left eye, he was greatly astonished to find that the right eye, which had been useless for several years, was restored to sight, and that he saw with that eye much better than the one which had been less affected with blindness.

He continued with me about a fortnight longer, during which period, his general health, and his visual powers were so much restored, that he could see better without his glasses than he ever did with them.

Two trials of the Galvanism, as topical applications, to gratify the wish of my patient, convinced him, as I had before stated, that the local application of any stimulating remedy, would not, in his case, be available, because I

conceived his blindness had been occasioned by a disordered state of the alimentary canal, and was the effect of some distant disturbance in the system, affecting the nervous and sensorial power, with a high degree of functional derangement.

To these Cases in which *permanent benefit* has been obtained, I might add many others of *perfect* and *lasting* recovery, from Habitual Asthma, Gout, Gravel, Diseases of the Skin and of the Joints, Dropsy, Female Obstructions, Loss of Voice, Incipient Phthisis, &c. These I may hereafter publish, but already, *sufficient* has been shewn to prove the successful results of my plan of treatment, which is directed to the *removal* of the *causes* of disease, and not to the mere *palliation* of their *effects*. That I might not give offence to any one, I have here omitted the address of those persons from whom I have received communications, as well as those patients whose cases I have detailed, reserving to myself the *right* of SILENCING, SCEPTICISM BY REFERENCE TO THE PARTIES, IGNORANCE BY DEMONSTRATION, AND AFFECTED INCREDULITY BY PRACTICAL RESULTS.

ON THE
MEDICAL EFFICACY
OF THE
PORTABLE SUDATORY.

The *Portable Sudatory* is a warm Air-bath, which I have constructed, capable of being applied to patients at their own houses and in bed. The apparatus is particularly light, and may be conveyed by hand with the greatest facility. This species of warm-bath is prepared by heating atmospheric air by artificial means, regulated by a thermometer to a certain temperature, and introduced to the patient under the bed-clothes, who lies in bed in the most agreeable position; when the immediate effects are a genial glow,—first in the feet, then the limbs, ascending to the bowels, stomach, breast, hands, arms, and head. A profuse perspiration is then produced. Besides the luxurious sensation experienced by the patient, I venture to assert, that this bath is one of the most efficacious remedies that has ever been introduced into medical practice.

The *Portable Sudatory* which acts in the most elligible and prompt manner,

operates by throwing into the system a certain degree of heat, to increase and equalize circulation, relax the vessels of the skin, produce perspiration, and thereby remove those obstructions which occasion and perpetuate disease. The convenience of this remedy is obvious, and the machine proves to be the best means hitherto devised for prompt application in cases of emergency, while the time generally lost in procuring a wooden or tin bath—the trouble of conveying it to the sick room—the tedious and imperfect modes of regulating the temperature of the water—and above all, the aggravation of the disorder by the agitation attending the removal of the patient, frequently counterbalance all the good effects of the hot-bath.

The singular efficacy of this Portable Sudatory, is its chief recommendation, and I shall adduce facts to shew, that effects highly beneficial have been produced by its employment in the most desperate cases of disease. I might quote the first medical authorities to prove the utility of the warm Air-bath.—I might refer to a recent well written work of an eminent medical writer, and I might point out its extensive employment on the Continent, or to its application in certain hospitals in this country, but I prefer giving a few striking facts which have occurred in my own practice, under the immediate eye of some

of the most respectable medical practitioners, who have witnessed its extraordinary powers with admiration, and have been highly gratified at the unexpected and surprising results which have immediately followed its use. I may add, that not only *instantaneous* relief from pain has been afforded, but likewise, that a *new action* has been given to the system, by only *one* application of the remedy, which has led to rapid and lasting recovery, from the most dangerous complaints. Its *effects too, have in no instance been known to fail*, and few cases require more than one application, which is a saving of much time, trouble, and expense; while immediate relief is procured to the patient.

In the spring of this year, I was sent for in great haste, by an eminent Physician, to administer the Portable Sudatory, in a very urgent and desperate case. When I arrived, I found the patient, who was about thirty years of age, lying in bed, with all his powers in a state of the greatest prostration. His countenance was extremely pale—he was unable to move his head, or open his eyes, without feeling a great degree of sickness and giddiness—he could not articulate his words distinctly, or speak louder than in a whisper—he felt extremely cold, though under a profusion of blankets, with a large stone bottle of hot water at his stomach, and another still larger at

his feet. Dr. A. —, observed, that this was a case of great danger, that the circulation had nearly ceased on the surface, and in the extremities, that the heart was gorged with blood—the pulse was extremely feeble, and that he was rapidly sinking under a congestive form of disease. Without moving the patient from the position in which he lay, and which would have been attended with some difficulty, I ordered the bottles of water to be taken away, and applied the Sudatory under the bed-clothes. In five minutes after the commencement of the operation, the patient observed that he felt a comfortable glow about the feet. In a quarter of an hour, he expressed himself in a louder tone of voice, as being sensible of a general warmth, with the head and chest greatly relieved. The Physician, who particularly watched the state of the pulse, remarked that the vigour of the circulation was then restored, and the diffusive stimulus of the Sudatory, had also produced a copious perspiration. I continued the application ten minutes longer, when the patient experienced perfect relief. He was enabled to sit up immediately after, and take some tea for breakfast.

This single administration of the Sudatory, was probably the means of saving the patient's life; for I was repeatedly assured by the Physician, who expressed his approbation of the

Sudatory in the strongest terms, that he was fully convinced that no other means could have produced such an extraordinary and rapid recovery, and that if the patient had not obtained immediate relief, he must have died of Apoplexy in a few hours. On a subsequent visit, the Doctor informed me that he found him restored to a state of perfect health.

I was requested by the Gentleman who had lately witnessed the medical powers of the Sudatory, to apply it to another of his patients, who was labouring under *Erysipelas*, and in great danger. The subject was far advanced in life, being between sixty and seventy years of age, and had been ill for a considerable time. As I acted ministerially in this case, I did not fully enter into the particulars of his ailment; but was informed in general terms of his great indisposition, and that unless the constriction of the skin could be removed, and perspiration produced, which the ordinary remedies had failed to do, there was little hopes of his recovery. I found the patient in bed, suffering great oppression and uneasiness, and without fatiguing him with any enquiries into his case, I commenced the operation, in the presence of two medical gentlemen.

In a few minutes, a genial glow pervaded his whole frame, he said he felt himself very comfortable, and much relieved from the

oppression he had laboured under, and in the space of three quarters of an hour, a gentle perspiration was produced, and kept up for some time, attended with the happiest effects. This single application of the Sudatory, was all that was required for his relief. The secretions of the skin having been restored, he recovered rapidly, and was soon restored to perfect health.

A middle aged Lady, of a sanguine temperament, had, for some days, suffered from a violent cold, which was at last accompanied with inflammation of the lungs. Her breathing was affected to that degree, that she was unable to take a deep inspiration without feeling considerable pain. She complained of great soreness of the chest, with frequent shiverings and extreme coldness. The head also suffered from giddiness and confusion, her tongue and pulse indicated strong febrile action, and leeches were ordered to be immediately applied to the chest, together with purgative and other medicines. Having the highest confidence in the powers of the Sudatory, she was determined to try its effects, before she had recourse to those means, and I was requested to apply it to her.

The operation was attended with the usual

good effect. In a quarter of an hour circulation was equalized, her chest immediately relieved from pain and soreness, her breathing became free and easy, and a copious perspiration followed, which was kept up during the night, affording her the greatest relief, and a subsequent mild treatment very soon after restored her to health.

A patient, upwards of seventy-five years of age, who had for years suffered from a constricted state of the skin, and various ailments resulting from a want of perspiration; was, by my recommendation, induced to make a trial of the Sudatory.

This Gentleman had for many years, resorted to various remedies to procure perspiration, without success. He had employed every species of warm, salt, and medicated baths, and annually visited the different watering places for the purpose of obtaining it, but every means failed of restoring that salutary secretion. One application of the Sudatory fully effected the purpose. Perspiration was kept up during the night, and followed by an immediate improvement of his general health.

A young Lady, about twenty years of age, was recommended to me as a patient, by a physician of great practice, who was acquainted

with the extraordinary powers of the Sudatory. Her case was one which afforded very little prospect of relief, as she had, for many years, been in a state of ill health, and laboured under very peculiar indisposition. She never recollected to have perspired but once, and that was effected by her dancing the greater part of a night, when she experienced considerable improvement in her general feelings. The digestive organs were in a state of great derangement, the action of the liver sluggish, its secretions vitiated, and occasionally obstructed, while the bowels were constipated to a great degree, requiring the constant aid of aperient medicines. What she chiefly complained of, was a high degree of *feverish heat*, with *headache*, which she had experienced every night, for more than *four* years, and an *extreme coldness* every morning after she arose. The paroxysm returned regularly at certain hours, and continued the usual time without any intermission. She had recourse to the best medical advice, took every prescribed remedy to promote the secretion of the skin, and used hot, tepid, cold, shower and other baths, but nothing afforded her the least relief. In the first place, I employed Galvanism with advantage, and then made an application of the Sudatory, at her bed time. In twelve minutes after I had commenced the operation, she said

she was sensible of moisture upon her legs and feet. A few minutes after, on feeling her pulse, I found her hand quite damp, and in less than half an hour, a copious perspiration was produced. The pulse, which was before full, strong, and frequent, became soft, and was considerably lowered, the relief was complete, and this single operation of the Sudatory, prevented the recurrence of the hot fits at night. The subsequent application of Galvanism removed the biliary obstruction, and excited the bowels to regular evacuations.

But as the cold fits continued in the mornings, I again administered the Sudatory, prior to the return of the paroxysm, and the remedy in this case also fully succeeded. There was no necessity for its repetition.

A Lady, who had been for some time in a state of bad health, caught a violent cold, occasioned by riding in an open carriage, on a summer's evening, which terminated in an intermittent fever.

The physician who attended her, accompanied me to witness the power of the Sudatory, which we judged proper to apply to her case. At the time I commenced the operation, she complained of extreme coldness, pains in the head, and other symptoms attendant on ague. The Sudatory fully succeeded in restoring the

vigour of circulation, and producing a copious perspiration in the usual prompt manner. On the following day the patient found herself perfectly recovered from the attack, and has not had any return of the complaint.

——, C——, Esq. had, for more than twenty years, suffered much from derangement of the digestive organs, and obstruction of the secretions of the skin. During that period, he had obtained the best medical advice for the removal of his complaints, but without success. His general health was exceedingly bad, and he laboured under a dry eruption, while his face was frequently covered with blotches, with the appearance of Scurvy. In addition to these ailments he complained of a numbness and coldness of the lower extremities, particularly the feet, accompanied with great debility rendering him incapable of using proper exercise. He stated, that during the space of twenty years, he had employed every known remedy, not only for the benefit of his general health, but also to restore the secretions of the skin, the obstruction of which, he conceived to be the cause of his cutaneous disease; and that he had used the dry Sulphureous Fumigation, and every other kind of Bath, without any advantage.

A blister to the face relieved him of the eruption

in the part, but nothing could procure perspiration. The hot-baths excited the system, and caused a determination of the blood to the head, which obliged him to desist from the use of that remedy. In this case, I first employed the Galvanism to restore the tone of the digestive organs, which fully succeeded. The liver performed its functions, the bowels became regular, and the general health was improved. I next applied the Sudatory, when the effect was remarkable—a copious perspiration was produced in twenty minutes, which was kept up during the night, and continued for several days. Immediately after the use of the Sudatory, the skin exhibited evident marks of improvement. Two operations more, had the effect of curing the eruption, and the application of the Air-pump Vapour-bath fully succeeded in removing the numbness and coldness of the lower extremities.

A few months ago, I was particularly requested by a physician in my neighbourhood, to apply the Sudatory in a very peculiar and dangerous case; urging me to use all possible expedition, and observing, that unless the patient could obtain immediate relief, he could not survive two hours. When I arrived, I found the surgeon in attendance, who stated to me that the patient, a youth about eighteen years

of age, had, for some time, suffered from an obstruction in the bowels—that this was followed by *Saint Vitus's Dance*—and from eleven o'clock in the morning of the preceding day, he had been attacked with epileptic fits, which had frequently recurred—that his disorder was attended with symptoms of hydrophobia, and that apoplexy would most likely terminate the life of the sufferer.

I found the patient in bed on the floor in violent convulsions,—his countenance pale, ghastly, and distorted with spasmodic action of the jaws, as if attempting to bite, and a wildness of look which indicated fatal results. I ordered him to be removed from the floor, and placed in a bed between blankets; and during the operation one of the servants was employed to steady the Sudatory, as his legs were violently convulsed, while I administered it in the presence of the surgeon, and several of the family.

In this, as in the first case which I have related, circulation had nearly ceased on the surface, and in the extremities. The pulse could scarcely be perceived. The Surgeon, who particularly watched the pulse, remarked that he felt an improvement in the circulation, a few minutes after I had commenced the application. In a quarter of an hour the vigour of the circulation was restored, and a

gentle perspiration was produced about the stomach and bowels; and the patient himself was so far recovered as to observe, that he felt warm and comfortable about the body and limbs, that his head was greatly relieved, and that he was considerably better. The convulsions ceased, and he appeared collected. I ordered him some thin gruel, of which he drank freely. He afterwards perspired profusely and became quite composed, in which state I took leave of him.

I was afterwards informed by the physician, who had requested my attendance, that the patient soon after my departure, fell fast asleep, had an excellent night, awoke refreshed, and had no return of the epileptic or convulsion fits; and that the obstruction of the bowels having been since removed, he was restored, to perfect health.

The immediate successful application of the Sudatory was a matter of surprise to all parties. The remedy succeeded, when no relief was expected, and indeed, neither the physician nor the surgeon entertained any hopes of the patient's recovery; but who, conceiving it to be a duty, suggested the propriety of an experiment, which, when judiciously performed, could not possibly do harm, and at the same time offered a chance of saving the life of the youth.

Were I to produce no other instance of the efficacy of the Sudatory, the facts now stated would convince any candid medical man of the superior powers of the apparatus, to any other means that can be employed in cases of emergency.

I have here presented a simple narrative of facts, and am ready to *refer to the parties for the truth of the statement*. A physician who attended the application of the Sudatory, remarked that, "he had never in his practice seen effects so invariably beneficial, procured by any means, as by the Sudatory."

It must appear evident to my readers, that the Sudatory is an invaluable remedy in a variety of cases. I have employed its powers in Gout, Rheumatism, Palsy, Dropsy, Cutaneous Eruptions, and many other disorders with decided benefit. I have found it *invariably* succeed in restoring the vigour of circulation, diffusing animal heat, promoting not only the secretion of the skin, but that of the kidneys and bowels; removing obstructions, and affording *instant relief* from pain. In the numerous cases to which I have applied it to persons recommended to me by medical practitioners, as well as those of my own patients, I have never known it to disappoint my expectations. *In no case whatever, in my practice, has it once failed.*

It now remains for me to add a few brief remarks on the employment of those philosophical remedies, the medical powers of which are illustrated in the foregoing pages.

While the Sudatory affords immediate and certain relief, Galvanism effects those changes in the system, which restore the general health. This efficacious fluid is applied by me in various ways, both as a constitutional and local remedy. It is unattended by any shock or painful feelings. It requires no indelicate exposure, nor does its regular use occasion much loss of time, nor a long continuance to effect its purpose. Electricity too, is administered by a new mode of application, and in many cases, children at the breast have received its beneficial influence without the least uneasiness.

When persons under the care of other practitioners, are recommended to me for the application of the remedies I employ, I act *ministerially*, and agreeable to the irwishes; but when invalids place themselves entirely under my care, (which is the case with the greater number of my patients), I consider myself responsible not only for the judicious administration of the means I use, but also for the advice that I may give them, and the success of that course of treatment which I might judge the best adapted to restore them to health, and to the vigorous use of their corporeal powers.

My hours for receiving patients at home, are from twelve to four o'clock daily, or at any other time by appointment, either at home or abroad. Persons residing in the Country, who may wish to communicate with me on their cases, are requested to transmit a distinct statement of their complaints, and the medical treatment which had been employed, (post paid), to which I shall give a gratuitous reply; but as the cure of disorders may depend on information, which can sometimes only be obtained by questions arising from a sight of the patient, I hope it will be fully understood, that I prefer a personal conference to written communications.

M. LA BEAUME.

31, *Southampton Row*,
Russell Square.

P. S. To correct a gross mis-representation which I find has been widely circulated relative to my terms, I beg to state, that when I see Patients at home, the fee is a Guinea in advance, for two, three, or four visits, according to the nature of their Cases: but when I visit them, the fees are regulated by the distance of their Residence, and the Remedies which are to be employed.

Those of my readers, who may wish for further information on the medical powers of the AIR-PUMP VAPOUR-BATH, ELECTRICITY, and GALVANISM, are referred to my Publications, an account of which is introduced in the three succeeding pages, followed by the Report of the *London Electrical Dispensary*.

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years since, by a physician of considerable talents, who, at the same
time adduced satisfactory evidence of its powerful efficacy. Professor
Hufeland, of Berlin, has lately endeavoured (in the *Journal der
Practischen Heilkunde*, Mai, 1819), to direct the attention of the
faculty more generally to this remedy, by his warm expressions in
favor of its use in several of the affections for which Mr. LA BEAUME
has also employed it, with the most gratifying and often extraordinary
results.”—*The London Medical and Physical Journal*, for June,
1820.

"The Air-pump Vapour-bath is an ingenious and portable instrument, by means of which, the vapour of hot water or spirit is applied to a part of the body, and its efficacy heightened by the pressure of the atmosphere being taken off, by means of an exhausting syringe."—*Medical Intelligencer*, for June, 1820.

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