

An analytical inquiry into the specifick property of mercury, relating to the cure of venereal diseases. Wherein is explained, I. The nature ... and choice of preparations. II. The necessary cautions ... III. The true generation and nature of the virus. IV. The variety of its symptoms in different climates ... V. The ill consequences of a bad practice ... VI. An answer is given to several objections ... VII. Dr. Chicanneau's method of curing this distemper without salivation is vindicated ... / [Vincent Brest].

Contributors

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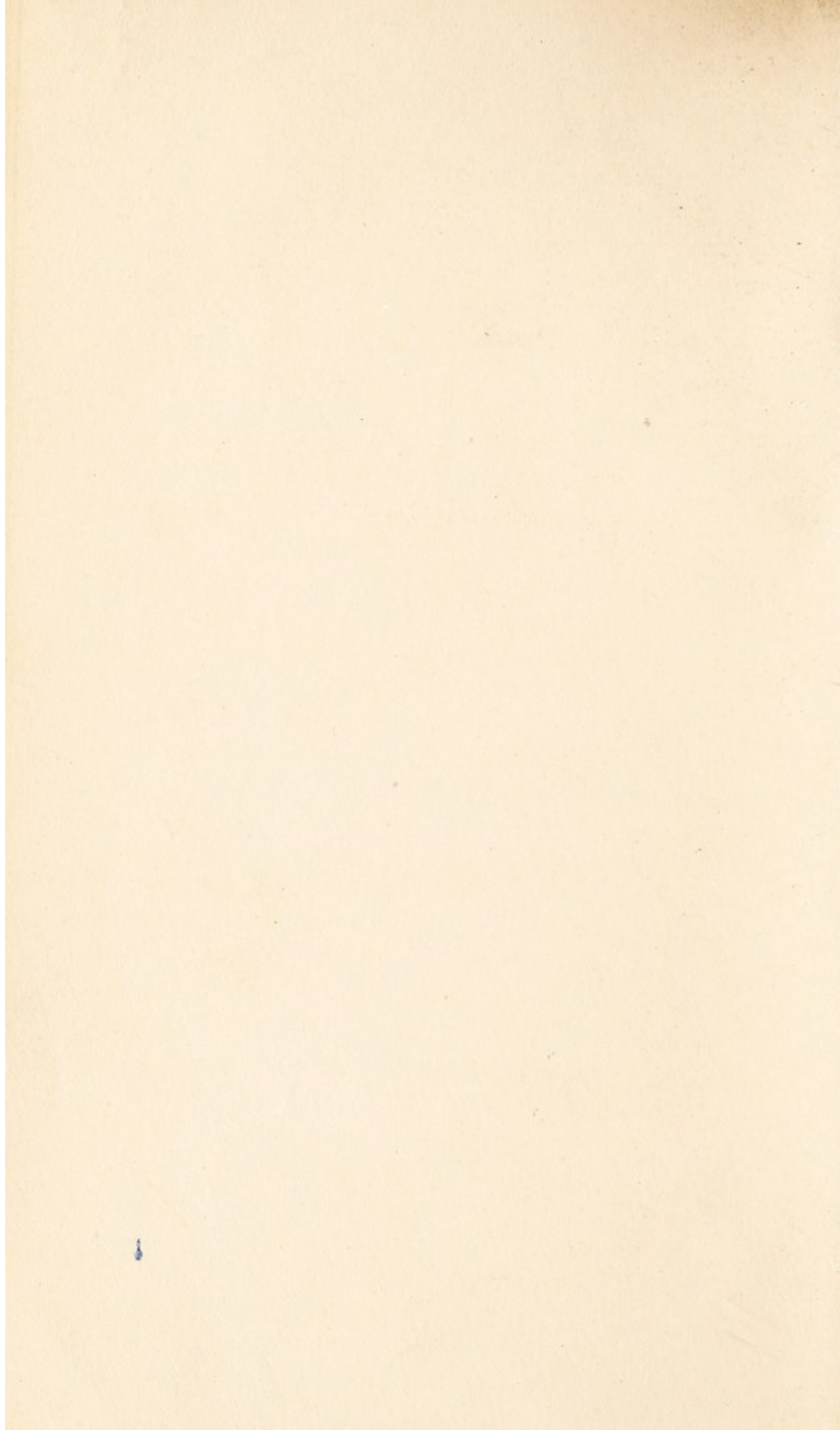
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AN ANALYTICAL
INQUIRY
INTO THE
SPECIFICK PROPERTY
OF
MERCURY,

Relating to the CURE of
VENEREAL DISEASES,
When well apply'd and skilfully managed.

Wherein is Explained,

- I. The Nature, Action, Effects, Quantity, and Choice of Preparations.
- II. The necessary Cautions before the Use of the Remedy, and after it.
- III. The true Generation and Nature of the *Virus*.
- IV. The Variety of its Symptoms in different Climates: In Particular, the Reason, why most Part of the *Spaniards* are born with the Pox, or the King's-Evil; and why this Distemper rages more in *London*, than in other Parts of *Europe*.
- V. The ill Consequences of a bad Practice; and, what Method is thought best for a thorough Cure.
- VI. An Answer is given to several Objections, confirm'd by Experience of Cures perform'd in *London*, in the Presence of Sir *Hans Sloane*, Dr. *Hollings*, Dr. *Stuart*, &c.
- VII. Dr. *Chicameau's* Method of Curing this Distemper without Salivation is vindicated.

By VINCENT BREST, Surgeon, and Cupper to His Royal Highness Frederick Prince of Wales, in Panton-street.

LONDON: Printed and Sold by J. Nourse, at the Lamb without Temple-Bar, J. Stagg, in Westminster Hall, J. Brindely, in New Bond-street, and J. Millan, the Corner of Buckinham-Court, and at the Horse-Guards. 1732.

Price 6 d.

INQUIRY INTO THE SPECIFIC PROPERTY OF MERCK'S RELATING TO THE CURE OF

VENEREAL DISEASES

- When well applied and skillfully managed,
Merck's is found to be
- I. The Nature, Action, Effects, Quantity, and Choice of Preparations.
 - II. The necessary Caution to be observed in the Use of the Remedy, and after it.
 - III. The true Generation and Nature of the Venereal Disease.
 - IV. The Variety of its Symptoms in different Climates; In Particular, the Reason, why most Part of the Venereal Disease is born with the Fox, or the King's-Evil; and why this Discomper rages more in London, than in other Parts of Europe.
 - V. The ill Consequences of a bad Practice; and, what Method is thought best for a thorough Cure.
 - VI. An Answer is given to several Objections, confirmed by Experience of Cures performed in London, in the Presence of Sir Hans Sloane, Dr. Hall, Dr. Keane, Dr. Sturges, &c.
 - VII. Dr. Cullen's Method of Curing this Disease, without Salivation is vindicated.



Printed and Sold by J. WOOD, at the Sign of the Three Crowns, in the Strand, near the Theatre Royal, in the City of London.

Price 6d.

To Dr. Chicanneau, Chancellor, Professor in
Physick, Demonstrator of Anatomy and Bo-
tany, at the University of Montpellier; Coun-
sellor and First Physician to the Most Chri-
stian King.

S I R,

AS I had the Happiness to make a singular Ad-
vantage of your vast Knowledge in Physick,
and in Particular in the Method of Curing the *Vene-
real Disease* without Salivation; I think myself ob-
liged to present the First Fruits of the good Success
that I had here, by such your excellent Method, as
an Homage due to your deserving Merit.

I hope, Sir, that you won't take it ill, that I have
compos'd this small Treatise in the Language of the
Country where I am settled, which, it may be, is
unknown to you. But I thought you could not be
displeas'd to hear of the Publishing a Method in a
foreign Country, the Origin whereof came from the
Source of your deep Learning and Experience of
Practice, which you have so freely and so publick-
ly demonstrated. And as the Sciences in all Coun-
tries are explained in all Sorts of Languages, in order
to spread the Fame of so learned a Man, it cannot
be thought amiss to publish your Notions in *English*.
This is what I now venture to do, Sir, having al-
ways conformed myself to the Principles that you
have so successfully inquir'd into, and afterwards pub-
lickly demonstrated to a great Number of Scholars
in Physick and Surgery, who daily came from all

Parts of *Europe* to improve themselves in the Arts and Sciences, that overflow from your flourishing University.

It is, Sir, in that famous University, where you have shewn your wonderful Eloquence, and your profound Skill in the publick Demonstrations, as well in Anatomy, as in Botany; your special Care to form the Physician and Surgeon, in the Principles of a Practice, so universally approved by the Learned.

It is moreover there, where your Charity has been admired in hastning to *Marseilles*, and other Places, to help the vast Number of People afflicted with the Plague; and that Christian Humanity, which made you always serve carefully the Poor as well as the Rich: All these eminent Qualities and rare Virtues, so well known in your Person, have exalted you to be the First Physician of one of the Greatest Monarch's in *Europe*; an Employment certainly due to your great Merit: Which, had it been less, could not have eased the Grief of your Citizens, so much concerned at your Loss.

In so high a Trust, Sir, that you may happily enjoy the just Choice that has been made of your eminent Person, and as long as you wish, ~~and Everlasting Life in the World to come~~, are the sincere and earnest Wishes of,

S I R,

Your Faithful, Humble

And Obedient Servant,

VINCENT BREST.

A Mesire De Chicanneau, Chancelier et Professeur en Medecine, Demonstraëteur d'Anatomie et de Botanie de l'Université de Montpellier, Conseiller, et premier Medecin de sa Majeste tres Chretienne.

MONSIEUR,

COMME j'ay eu Le bonheur de profiter de Vos Lumieres sur la meilleure Methode, qui ait encore paru jusqu'a present, pour la guerison des Maladies Veneriennes sans Salivation; Je me sens, Monsienr, obligé de Vous offrir les premisses du progres, que j'ay fait, ici par cette excellente maniere, comme un Homage du' a Vos Soins et a Vostre Merite.

J'espere, Monsieur, que Vous ne trouverez pas mauvais, si Je parle dans l'exposé le Langage du pais ou Je demeure, et qui Vous est peut etre inconnu. J'ay cru ne Vous pas faire deplaisir, en publiant dans un Pais etranger au Vотре, une Methode, dont l'origine du Sujet derive de la Source des Experiences de Pratiques que Vous avez si librement enseigne.

Comme la Science en tous Pais, s'explique en toutes sortes de Langages; il suffit, pour faire parler un Scavant une Langue qui lui est inconnue, d'exprimer bien sa pensee. C'est ce que j'ay fait, Monsieur, en conformant les Principes, que je pose, a ceux, que Vous avez démontré publiquement, avec des Soins et des Recherches infinies, a un nombre tres considerable d'Etudians, tant en medecine qu'en Chirurgie,

rurgie, les quels accourent de toutes parts, pour puisser les Sciences et les Arts, qui decoulent sans cesse de Vostre Celebre Universit .

C'est, Monsieur, dans cette illustre Ecole, ou l'on a regard  avec etonnement Vostre Eloquence naturelle, Vostre Attache particuliere pour toutes les demonstrations des Plantes, Votre Science profonde dans les Anatomies publiques, Vos Soins infatigables et sans Exemple a former et le Medecin et le Chirurgien, par des principes d' une Pratique universellement approuv e de tous les Scavants. C'est encore la, ou l'on a admir  Vostre Charit  vigilante, et sans Egale, a secourir les habitans de *Marseille*, et les peuples voisins, affligez du fleau de la Peste, et cette Humanit  Chretienne envers les Pauvres, qui Vous les a fait regarder aussi favorablement que les Riches. Ce sont, Monsieur, toutes ces Eminentes Qualites, que tout le Monde connoit en Vous, et les rares Vertus, qui Vous ont elev  a la Charge de premier Medecin d'un des plus grands monarques de l'Europe: Employ veritablement d  a Votre Merite; et qui ne pouvoit  tre moindre, a fin de calmer les gemissemens sinceres et de consoler Vos chers Concitoiens affligez de Vostre depart.

Que le Ciel, Monsieur, Vous fasse jouir, aussi long tems, que Vous le desirez, du juste choix que l'on a fait de Vostre illustre Personne, ~~et que le~~
~~même Ciel recompense dans l'Eternit  Vos~~
~~et Chretiennes Vertus,~~ Ce Sont les V eux sinceres, que fait tres respectueusement,

Monsieur,

Vostre tres, &c.

T H E



THE P R E F A C E.

THESE few Pages, that I present to the Readers, are only the short Idea of a Remedy, that bears the just Title by the Physicians and Surgeons, to be the best Specifick for the Cure of the most inveterate Venereal Disease. But the necessary Cautions in the Management of it have been of late so much neglected by our Practitioners, that it begins to lose its Credit. It is for that Reason, that I thought it might be acceptable to them, as well as to the Publick, to communicate the Observations, which I have made of it, during my stay seven Years at Montpellier and Paris, and for these eighteen Tears past in my practice in this famous City of London. I will be bold to say, that the extraordinary Cures, that I saw done in foreign Countries by it, and those that I have performed myself here, would pass for Wonders, if they had been done by some of our eminent Surgeons: but being a Foreigner, and having no manner of recommendation of Persons of Distinction, I am looked upon as a turbulent Pretender to Miracles, where there is nothing in it.

BUT if the producing of Proofs will be a sufficient Warrant to convince the Publick of the reality of Facts,

P R E F A C E.

I shall be always ready to produce those, that I mention in this small Treatise.

AND possibly I may have a future Opportunity to give the Publick all the Observations of my Practice; which I hope will not be of little Use for the young Practitioners: and in the mean while I desire the Readers to take in good Part this small Essay. And if the Opposers of my method of curing without Salivation, will not be convinced by credible Testimonies, and by producing of Facts, I am ready at any time, when they will be willing to put into my Care, two Patients, who both have the Symptoms of the most inveterate Pox, upon the Depositing five hundred Guineas to be forfeited to me, as a Reward for shewing and discovering publicly my Skill for curing by the aforesaid Means; I shall be very willing to shew in the Presence of the most eminent Physicians, with the Grace of God, that one of the Patients shall be cured, at my own expence, thoroughly well without Salivation, and the other as well by the Salivation: If not, I desire neither Money nor Charges from the Patients.

I hope the courteous Reader will excuse the improprieties of Expression, as being a Foreigner: As also some of another Nature, which may be incident to one, who has learned his Skill by Observations and Practice, and not by arguing and writing Books.

AN





A N

Analytical INQUIRY

Into the SPECIFICK

Propriety of MERCURY, &c.



BEFORE the Specifick quality of *Mercury* can be explained, it is thought proper to say something of its Nature, to determine the choice of its Preparations, to examine its Actions, and afterwards to add some necessary Circumstances in applying it, according to the Rules of the best Practice.

As to its Nature, it is a subtil spherique Body: And, tho' divided into imperceptible Particles, yet it keeps its spherique Figure.

Its Preparations are to fix it by *Chymistry*, and by *Galenical* mixtures; of which there are as many Sorts, as there are notions of its Vertue amongst the

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Practitioners,

Practitioners. The best of its Preparations for the herein intended Cure, is the division of its Body into imperceptible Particles, by the means of the Ingredients and Ointment commonly employed for that purpose.

As to its Actions; the Ointment so prepared, and applyed by the way of Unctions on the Skin, it introduces it self all over the Mass of Blood, and by the help of several circulated and repeated motions of its globulous Particles, it shakes and breaks all the Acids of the *Virus* that it meets with, loads itself therewith, and carries it off by Excretions and Evacuations; which is what the best Physicians and Surgeons agree to.

BUT there are several circumstances required for the abovesaid Purpose. First, the Mercury must be well extinguished and mixed. Secondly, the quantity allowed, which is from one Ounce to two, must be prudently prescribed and divided according to the Degree of the Infection, the Strength of the Patient, and the Method intended for the Cure, whether without Salivation, or by Salivation. Thirdly, the Patient must be first prepared in such a manner, that his Body may receive the full quantity of Mercury, to prevent thereby the dangerous Symptoms that commonly attend the Salivation, by the neglect of that caution. The Produce of the Earth shews us the necessity of that Principle: for if the Ground is not well tilled, according to the substance of its Body, the season of the Weather, and the nature of the Climate, before the Corn is sown, one cannot expect but a very indifferent Crop. Equally, the Body of the Patient must be carefully prepared, before the use of Mercury; in the neglect whereof, nothing can be expected but ill consequences. Fourthly, as the

the Modification, Determination and Evacuation has a vast extent, considering the Cases that are prescribed in Physick, and that the explanation of particulars requires a whole Treatise; I shall content myself to recommend the application of it to the faithful care of Practitioners; and only explain to the Readers the Evacuations, absolutely necessary for the thorough Cure of a confirm'd Pox; which is Salivation by Unctions, and the determination of the Mercury by the abovesaid Unctions, by Sweating and Urine.

AFTER a due and methodical preparation of the Patient is performed, and the quantity of the Mercury requisite is applyed, then the Evacuations must be regular and conditional, either by the Practitioners that follow the method of curing without Salivation, or by them that follow that of Salivation. And to shew the necessity of these Rules, it is observed in Practise.

First, That if the Salivation rises plentifully three or four Days after the first Unction, the Cure will miscarry.

Secondly, If Gripes and Looseness attend the Patient, and continue for six or eight Days, the Patient dies, or at least the Cure miscarries.

Thirdly, If in the Salivation, Convulsion Fits, Light-headedness, Delirium, and cold Sweats, are not immediately stopped, the Patient is soon delivered out of all Misery.

Fourthly, If in the Salivation, the Evacuation by Spitting is not regular, from three Pints to four, for
 B 2 every

every twenty-four Hours, during three Weeks or a Month, the Cure miscarries.

Fifthly, If in the intended Salivation, the full quantity of Mercury is given inwardly or outwardly, and then a small looseness comes upon the Body, which hinders the Evacuation of Spitting, the Cure miscarries, and the Patient is in danger of his Life; or at least his Body is torn and racked by the Mercury, which jointly with the *Virus*, causes some other dangerous Symptoms, till the Patient undergoes a better Course of Physick.

ALL the abovementioned Symptoms proceed for the most part, from the neglect of preparing the Patient, and not following the other Rules already explain'd; as I have remarked on several Patients, tho' under the care of the most eminent Surgeons in *London*.

AFTER what I have advanced before, as a true Principle of the most approved Practise, it will be very easy to explain these last Phænomena. For since the Particles of the Mercury load themselves with the Acids of the *Virus*, as a Sponge keeps in it the globulous drops of the Water, when exposed in the Rain; in like manner, the Particles of the Mercury hold so fast that of the *Virus*, that they become but one Body, tho' two different Substances; and cannot be expelled out of the Blood, without a large Evacuation by Sweating and Urine, or a repeated Salivation; in neglect whereof, nothing but bad consequences can be expected. As I have observed three Years ago on a Nobleman's Gentleman of St. *James's* House, who was at the point of Death, by the vast quantity of Mercury he had taken inwardly and outwardly, almost every other Day, for near eight Weeks: his Body was so full of it, that he was ready to burst: and when he had been under my care three
Weeks

Weeks, he was so well recovered, that he set out for foreign Countries to attend his Master.

SUCH Practitioners as think to cure that Disorder, tho' in an high degree of infection, by their Pills, or other inward preparations of Mercury, without confinement of Diet, are, according to the opinion of the most skilfull Surgeons, in a great Error. For a few Years after such Cure, the Symptoms appear worse than before, as it will appear hereafter. For all these kinds of Specificks, only break the Points of the exalted Salt of the *Virus*, and give another mode and determination of Motion to that of the *Virus*; so as by its long habit in the Mass of Blood to corrupt insensibly the whole Substance, and in particular the Balsamick Particles, that are appropriated for the use of Generation: and then such Fathers and Mothers have the Misfortune to communicate the Infection to one another, and to their Children: or sometimes the *Virus* being wrapt up in the sulphurous particles of the Blood for some time, afterwards it appears in other forms on the Children; as the Evil, Rickets, Scurvy, Rheumatism, Fistulas and Scabbs; and even the Gout too; but of a Nature so different from the ordinary ones, that nothing can ease or cure those Innocents, but the remedy appropriated to cure the GRAND POX. By the number of the abovesaid Symptoms, it will be very easy to judge how many Families there are afflicted in this populous City.

THESE Principles being grounded upon solid Reasons, and confirmed by daily Experience, it will not be a difficult Matter to resolve the Question to the Curious, when they ask the reason why most part of the *Spaniards* and *Portugueze* have in their Blood the Pox or the Evil, more than the *English* and *French*;

French; and yet why the Rickets, Scurvy, Rheumatism, Rash, old Sores, Scabs, Fistula, Gout and Pox, rage more in *England* than any other part of Europe.

IN answer to these Questions, I say, First, that all judicious Travellers agree, that most part of the Practitioners there, are proud, conceited, ignorant Persons, that know not the right method of thoroughly curing that Distemper. Secondly, the Climate being there exceeding hot, and the Pores of the Skin more open, give occasion to the most subtile Particles of the *Virus* to discharge themselves through it, by insensible Perspiration: and it is that natural Evacuation, that prevents so commonly the Symptoms of the Pox; but in the mean time thickish and earthly Particles of the *Virus* remaining in the sulphurous ones of the Blood, by their long habit in the said Mass, insensibly alter and infect the Seed, sooner than the other Fluids, because the Generation of their first Being came from it; *viz.* by the former mixture of several sorts of Seeds from Men, into the Womb of one Woman, which being of a different Nature, cause a Fermentation in it, and produce a sharp *Ferment*, commonly call'd *Venerial Virus*; and as the Figure of the Seed, and that of the *Virus*, have the most proportion to one another, by consequence, the substance of the Seed is generally infected first: Therefore it is, that the most part of their Children are born with the Evil, or some times with the Pox.

THE first Reason why the abovementioned Distempers rage more in *England*, than in any other parts of *Europe*, is, because Quacks are more tolerated in *London*, than they are in any other part of *Europe*. For the Privileges granted by the foreign Sovereigns to the body of Physicians and Surgeons,

geons, in their Kingdoms, are severely and regularly maintained for the better preservation of their Subjects. The Second reason is, that this Climate is many degrees colder than the above-mentioned Countries, and the Air thicker; and by consequence, the Perspiration through the Pores of the Skin is much less: Which is the occasion why the *Virus* fixes it self in several parts of the Body. The Third reason is, the irregular way of Living, which causes an ill digestion of the Aliments: from it proceeds a fowerish and crude Chylus, that being mixed with the Substance of the Blood, alters its Balsamick quality, and increases the heterogeneous Salt of its Mass.

FROM these solid Reasons it may be easily concluded, why those Distempers rage more here, than in the above-mentioned Countries. As to the variety of Symptoms of the *Virus* by different sorts of Forms, we can impute it to nothing but a different nature of Figure of its *virulent* Salt, which it hath received in the Fermentation along with the other Heterogeneous ones, that meet in the Blood, the different constitutions of Tempers, the degrees of the Infection, and the disposition of the Parts of the Body. Therefore it is to be wished, that all Persons, that have had the ill luck to have been deceived by such unlawful ways of Practising, would thoroughly undergo the Course of one of these two abovementioned Methods, before they marry, in order to root out of their Blood such a Companion: and they will prevent by it the ill consequence, and the confusions that are seen daily in Families.

BEFORE this Chapter is ended, it will not be thought improper to examine the Notions of several of our eminent Practitioners, who look upon the Preparations of the Patient, before the use of the Mercury,

Mercury, as needles; and are of Opinion, that the Evacuation by Salivation, provok'd by one or two Unctions, and helped by the inward Preparations of Mercury, is sufficient to perform a Cure. But the body not being prepared to receive the Mercury, it cannot act effectually on the *Virus*: and by consequence, that way of Practice generally miscarries; particularly, when the Distemper is fixed upon the Bones of any part of the Body; by reason the Mercury is already loaded by the Acids of the Aqua-fortis, the Particles of the Fire, and by other Ingredients used in its Preparations: Therefore being loaded with the abovesaid strange Particles, it cannot load itself with that of the *Virus*: And moreover, as the Chymical preparations open too much the substantial Body of the Mercury, it causes its Action to be quicker, and provokes too great an Evacuation of Spitting, before the Practitioner can give a sufficient quantity of that Mineral: for three or four Drams so prepar'd and given inwardly, cause commonly as much Spitting, as two ounces of Ointment will by way of Unction. From these probable Reasons, it may be easily concluded, that there is not a sufficient quantity of Mercury given, that the little quantity has not remained in the Mass of Blood a sufficient Time to shake and break the Acids of the *Virus*, and that it cannot load itself with the Acids of the *Virus*, because 'tis already loaden with those of the abovesaid Ingredients: And though it provokes as great an Evacuation as the Mercury given by Unctions, yet it is observed by experience, that that way of Practising commonly miscarries, and is followed in a little Time by very bad Consequences.

I do not pretend, by what is here inserted, to prescribe rules to our Practitioners. It is only to be wished, for the good of the Publick, that such Practitioners

tioners would lay aside these old Notions, and keep strictly to some proper Rules: and I can assure them, that they would have the satisfaction to prevent by it the dangerous Symptoms and other ill Consequences, that commonly attend Salivation; and in the mean time they would Cure their Patients as easily here, as they do at *Paris* and *Montpellier*; let it be by Salivation, or without; with this proviso, always to give their Patients the full quantity of Mercury, and procure the conditionary Evacuations requisite.

AFTER having explained the Nature, the Action, the Effects, the Quality, the choice of Preparations of Mercury, and the necessary Cautions about the Patient, before the use of the Remedy, during, and after it, and given a short, but true Idea of the Generation and nature of the *Virus*, and shewn the Variety of its Symptoms in the different Climates, and represented the ill Consequences of a bad Practice: It is now time to dictate our Opinion of the Method we think the best for a thorough Cure of a Distemper so destructive to Mankind.

THE Method of the Salivation by Unctions being reputed for many Years one of the best means, when the Practitioners have observed the regular Rules and other conditionary Circumstances; yet it is attended with so much trouble and follow'd by so many dangerous Symptoms, that it has been thought proper to seek for some other safe and effectual means. Therefore I think it will be agreeable to acquaint the Publick, that Study and Practice have found another sure way of Curing, and much less troublesome than that of the Salivation; which is performed by the same quantity of Mercury allowed for the Salivation, by the way of Unctions, and by giving a proper determination to the Mercury, that

it may evacuate itself, and the *Virus* along with it, by Sweating and Urine, in the room of the Evacu-ations by Salivation. This is what I have to demon-strate. And that I may do it with an order suitable to the Subject, it will not be amiss to remove first the conceited Opinions of such Practitioners, as have already exclaimed against this new Method of Curing, and endeavour to answer their several objections. The first Objection, that appeared on this Ho-rizon, against Dr. *Chicanneau*, in relation to his curing forty Persons of the Pox without Salivation, was, that none of them had the Symptoms of it ; that Mr. *Palmer* an eminent Surgeon had cured one of the Pa-tients, who miscarried by Dr. *Chicanneau*'s new Me-thod, In Answer to the first Objection, Every body knows, that the denial of a thing, is not a proof that the thing is, or is not: Dr. *Chicanneau* is one of the worthiest Practitioners in Physick throughout *France*, and incapable to advance such falshood. In Answer to the second Objection. Tho' we suppose in the Curing forty Patients by that Method one had mis-carried, I think it is not a substantial reason why the Method should be good for nothing ; when by that of Salivation, the Practitioners here Miscarry, at least one in four. Further Dr. *Chicanneau* wrote his relation in *Latin*, and the Objection against it was written in *English*, a Language unknown to the said Gentleman. Some years after the said Objection, Dr. C—— an eminent Physician, and many other Practitioners besides him, pretended to have tryed here that *Montpellier* Method ; and said, that it would not answer the intent of a Cure, because of the difference of the Climate. This amounts to no more, then a Confession, that they have failed in this method of Practice: for if they knew the Method as well as I do, they would not miscarry in the Cure of their Patients, while I can prove, that I have cured
here

here every Patient, that has been under my care, by means of the said Method; of which there is not a small Number. Perhaps they will say, It is by hazard rather than Skill. Then it must be an extraordinary one, since I offer to produce to such Honourable Persons, and before the most able Physicians and Surgeons, a sufficient number of Patients, that I have cured by the said Method. I should think it would be more creditable for those Gentlemen to keep silence, than to boast of knowing that Method of Curing, whilst they shew by their own Practice, that they do not so much as know the regular way to go on with it; as we have shewn already. The probability of Curing by the said Method, will appear more clearly by the following remarks.

It is observed in the practice of Physick, that all epedemical Diseases are for the most part surer and sooner Cured, when the Morbifick matter discharges itself by Sweating and Urine, than by any other natural Evacuations. This Fact is so plain, that most part of the remedies prescrib'd to the Patient by the Physicians, are intended to answer that end; and that in a state of Health, the mass of Blood purifies itself better, by insensible perspiration, than by the other natural Excretions of the Body; and such Persons as perspire the most, enjoy the best Health. From these incontestable reasons it may be easily inferred, that since the epedemical Distempers are cured in this Climate, by the Evacuations of Sweating, the remedies prescribed for it, are to concur to that intent; that the state of Health is better preserved in such Persons, whose perspiration is more plentiful; that, when stopped or intercepted, the Exercise of the Body is ordered by the Physicians; and that in hot Climates the most subtil particles of the *Virus* go off naturally through the Pores of the Skin. Why

should not the *Venerial* Distemper be as easily cured here by the Mercury evacuated by Sweating and Urine, which is so natural an Evacuation, as by the Method of a violent and dangerous Salivation? If the parties for the Salivation find their favourite Method injured by this, which they call a new Innovation, let them take Pen in Hand to vindicate their own Cause. I should take it very kind, if I could be instructed by it. And, if they shew wherein we may be in an error, then I shall be very willing to submit my self to such a just and reasonable Decision. But if their Arguments are not grounded according to the principle and practice of Physick, then I shall do my endeavour to defend my just Cause: for I think it better to follow a Lawful way of proceeding, than that of bragging to perform new Operations, and then say no more of it. And for the better support of the certainty of my Method, I have performed several Cures here by it, in the presence of Eminent Physicians; some others before Surgeons of note; as it will appear, when opportunity requires it. It has lately been objected, that there has not been a sufficient time, since these Experiments have been made before the Physicians, to judge of the thorough Cure of the Patients; that a Relapse may appear again two or three Years after the use of such Method, as well as it does by the Salivation. In answer to that Objection; I agree that Symptoms may appear, ten, fifteen, twenty, and thirty Years after the first Infection; as the famous Monsieur *Petit* Surgeon at *Paris* has observed, as well as many other credible Practitioners; but seldom so late as three Years, after the use of the full quantity of Mercury by Uctions; because its globulous Particles having broke the Acids of the *Virus*, by its repeated Motions in the Mass of the Blood, and been loaded with it, If the Evacuations have not carried both off in a due Time, the

the fresh Symptoms appear very soon. But I can produce two particular relations, as a Testimony of the undoubted Cure by my Method, which I hope will be a sufficient Answer to that Objection.

THE first Cure performed is fifteen Years ago, on the Daughter of Mr. *Fletcher* a Waterman at *Richmond*; who, a Year after a strong Salivation, had such a pain in her Head, that she could get no rest; and the half of the left side of her Jaw-bone was rotten. She was cured by my Method in six Weeks. I have the pieces of her Jaw to produce. She is to be seen at *Richmond*, by the Name of *Burgess*: her Husband is a Shoe-maker.

THE second is a Cure performed by the same Method about ten Years ago, on a Servant belonging to his Grace the late Duke of *Devonshire*. His Case was so bad, that his Grace's Physician, together with Mr. *Aymé* Surgeon, agreed, that the Distemper was too far gone, and the Patient too Weak to support the proper remedy for his Cure. The Symptoms were as follows. The Patient could get no rest, either Night or Day, for some Months: he vomited whatever he Eat or Drank: he spitt out a Matterous Blood: he had an Exostosæ on the shin Bone of one of his Legs, a Caries or rottenness in the bone of his Nose; and withal so weak, that with much ado could he stir from his Bed. I was two Months and a half before I could compleat his Cure without Salivation. I can produce the pieces, that came from his Nose by Exfoliation; and he has been Married about six Years since; has two Children in good Health, as well as himself and the rest of his Family. The testimony of this Fact can be justified by the present Duke's Servants; in particular, by Mr. *Huet* his Grace's Steward, Mr. *Darington*, Gentleman of the
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Horfe to the late Duke, and by the Patient himself; as well as by Mr. *Burnefields*, the late Duke's Apothecary, where any one may be ſatisfied of the ſeveral preſcriptions from his Phyſician, for the uſe of the aboveſaid Patient. I could produce a great many other Perſons, that have been cured by the ſaid Method. But as it is a Diſtemper, that requires privacy, I cannot tell the Names, but of ſuch as I have leave to make uſe of. In the mean time, theſe are the moſt incontestible proofs for a perfect Cure, that can be given in Phyſick; and by conſequence will be a ſufficient Answer to the aboveſaid Objection. Let us now ſee the Advantage, that this Method has over that of Salivation, by which we will end this ſmall Diſſertation.

First, Such Perſons, whoſe Cure has miſcarried by Salivation, will be ſurely cured by this Method.

Secondly, Such as are ſo Weak, that they cannot undergo the Salivation, will find Relief and Cure by the ſaid Method.

Thirdly, Such as cannot bear the Thoughts of a painful and dangerous Salivation, will be cured with very little Trouble.

Fourthly, There are no dangerous Symptoms during the Confinement, in the taking the Remedies, nor after the Cure: But there are a great many, that attend that of a Salivation.

Fifthly, The Patient can converſe with his Friends without any danger or conſtraint, and paſs his time much more agreeably, than he can do in a Salivation.

Laſtly,

Lastly, The Time for the Cure, is much about the Same as is allowed by the Way of Salivation by Unction.

The first Experiment, that I saw performed by this Method, was on a Patient about two and twenty Years ago at *Montpellier*, by Doctors *Chicanneau*, *Didier* and *Vergnie*, eminent Physicians; and by Messieurs *Laperomie*, *Gondange* and *Pairas*, Surgeons. And I had so good an Opinion of it, that I have applied myself ever since to carry it on to a better Degree of Perfection, as might be answerable to the Degree of the Distemper, and the Nature of the Climate. But the Additions of modification and determination of the Remedy have been so expensive, before I could arrive to it, that if I only regarded temporal Profit, I have hitherto had Reason to wish, that I had never had any thought about it. For being a Foreigner, and having had as yet but little opportunity to be known amongst the Quality and Gentry; and the Persons I have cured, some of them having no Credit to be able to recommend one, others being afraid to lose there Places, if their Masters come to know their Case, has been the Occasion, that I have hitherto had little Encouragement. Recommendation therefore is yet wanting from some Persons of Distinction, and Gentlemen of Credit, for propogating this Method. And I hope, that in particular Sir *Hans Sloane*, Dr. *Hollings*, and Dr. *Stuart*, will do me that Justice; in the Presence of whom I made the Experiment last Summer of two Cures performed by the said Method, on two Patients, who are willing to appear before them again when required; to convince them that the Cure is perfected. Moreover, the great Opinion I have of the abovesaid Gentlemen, gives no Room to doubt, that when they meet an opportunity, they will encourage such a
good

good Method by their recommendation, and thereby they will save to some Patients the additional Charges of going on Purpose to *Montpellier*, to be cured by the said Method, after they have miscarried of a Cure here, by repeated Salivations, or some other famed Specifick.

As I have observed several times: and in particular last Summer, in the Case of a Gentleman of Note, which, by the Relation I had from his Brother, and that of Dr. *Eroxholm*, an eminent Physician, is as follows. The Patient had been Salivated twice by one eminent Surgeon in *London*; and the Cure each Time miscarried, in such Manner, that Part of his Skull was carious or rotten, as well as Part of his lower Jaw Bone, besides other Symptoms on several Parts of his Body. But the said Patient having then return'd Bills to *Paris*, with a design to go to *Montpellier*, to be cured there by the said Method, before he could hear any Thing of me, was the Reason he did not put himself under my Care, and I here just know by a Friend of his, that he is in a fair Way of recovery.

AND to End this short *Analytical Inquiry*, we can assure the Readers, that I shall always do my endeavour to Answer the Recommendation, they shall be pleased to favour me with, to the Satisfaction of the Patient. And for the Conveniency of such Persons, as would be willing to Lodge in my House, I keep always Five or six Rooms furnished, beside bathing and sweating Places for that Purpose, and good Nurses, if required.

SUCH Persons, as have the Misfortune to be troubled with the King's Evil, and that are willing to know where to get Relief and Cure, may only send or write by the Penny Post, and they will be attended at

at their Lodgings without any Charges; when they may be acquainted of some of my creditable Patients, with the Nature of their Case, before they were cured and by my Means, which, thank God, have proved to be generally effectual; unless when the cause of the Illness doth proceed from Generation to Generation of the Parents. As to the Poor, if they think well to come to my House, before nine of the Clock in the Morning, they shall have the outward Applications *Gratis*; by which, with the help of inward Remedies, that I am willing to prescribe to them, which they may purchase at the *Chymists*, they may find Relief and Cure as well as the Rich.

BEING intreated by several eminent Physicians to insert a List of such Cures of *Veneral Diseases*, as I have perform'd here by the abovesaid Method, as well as the Numbers of Patients, that I have cured of the *King's Evil* in this City, so as to serve for a further Conviction of a good and successfull Practice, they are as follows, *viz.*

THE first Year of my coming to *London*, I was recommended to *H—— D—— Esq;* who, having a Defect in his Speech, with several deep Ulcers in his Mouth and on his Tongue, occasion'd by the Misapplication of Mercury, his Surgeon having left him as incurable, he desir'd, I would use my endeavour in order for a Cure; which accordingly I did; and he was cured by my Means in three Weeks, without Confinement. Being afterwards sent Abroad by his late Majesty for some Years, he was desirous, I would go with him: But, as I chose rather to continue here in the Practice of Surgery, he therefore declared, he would never recommend me or make my Method known. He hath been married now upwards of seventeen Years; and hath Children, who all enjoy their perfect Health.

ABOUT the same Time a *Vintner*, near *Leicester-square*, had a Shanker on his Yard, and two Bubos on his Groin, which were repelled into the Body by Misapplication of Remedies; and in few Weeks after was grievously troubled with nocturnal Pains all over his Body: but by Means of the said Method he was cured in five Weeks, without Confinement. He has been married these fourteen Years, and has had several Children, who enjoy perfect Health.

SEVENTEEN Years ago, a Valet de Chambre of the late Duke of *Richmond*, was advised by Mr. *Rongat*, Surgeon to the late King *William*, and by Monsieur *Busiere*, to be Salivated; but, not being willing to undergo it, was cured by me, without confinement, by means of the said Method.

AT the same time, a Child, about six Years of Age, belonging to a Ribbon Weaver in *Petticoat-Lane*, *Spittle-Fields*, who had seven Ulcers on her Leg, three on the top of her Foot, the Matter or Pus went through the Foot, I cured in three Months. The cause was a scrophulous Humour. She has been well ever since.

BESIDES those already mentioned, about twelve Years since, one of the Coachmen to his Grace the late Duke of *Devonshire*, who had a hard swelling on the boney part of the inside of his Nose, with nocturnal Pains in his Head, being a relapse of a Shanker, was cured by the said Method in one Month, and only two weeks Confinement.

ABOUT four Years after, a Postilion of the said Duke's had some night Pains all over his Body, that he could get no rest for near two Months; then appear'd

pear'd in his Groin a Bubo or hard swelling; which, being brought to good supuration and kept open six Weeks, was afterwards cured by the use of the said Method, without Confinement. He is since Married- and all his Family enjoy a perfect Health. He now followeth publick Busines near St. *James's Market*.

ABOUT the same Time, a Cook at a Tavern in *Suffolk-street*, nine Months after a bad Cure of a Gonorrhea by the Way of Injections, had his Body full of large Blotches and Scurfe, and was also cured by the said Method, in five Weeks, without Confinement.

ABOUT nine Years since, a Peruke-Maker in *Bow-street* had some Ulcers in his Throat, violent Pains in his Head, and on his Yard several pocky Warts, who was cured by the said Method in four Weeks, and confined all the Time in the Presence of A young Phyfician, who was just come over from *Montpellier*, was Witness to this Cure.

IN the same Year *Francis Detree*, a Servant belonging to the late Reverend Dr. *Burnet*, then Chaplain to his late Majesty King *George*, had had during two Years a great or continual Pain on the Sole of his Foot, which at last broke into an Imposthume, the Bone of one of the Falanges being carious or rotten; when he was advised by Dr. *English*, Mr. *Bussiere* and Mr. *Browne*, Surgeons, to have his Leg cut off: but the Patient could not be prevailed with; so that two Months after he was persuaded to go into *St. Thomas's Hospital*: but finding his Leg was to be cut off, he made his Escape from thence; when being recommended to me, with some Difficulty I saved his Leg, and performed the Cure in eighteen Months: After which Time he walked from hence to *Switzer-*

land, and returned four Years afterwards; the Cause of his Disease was a violent scrophulous Humour, with a Complication of Maladies. I have several Pieces of the Bone to produce. And *David Mitchel*, Esq; Brother-in-Law to the above mention'd Dr. *Burnet*, can testify the Truth of this Fact. As also Dr. *De Rosset*, Physician to the *French Hospital*.

ABOUT nine Years since, a French Captain, belonging to the Regiment of the late Colonel *Labouffetiere*, had a Fistula in the bottom of his Yard, (through which his Water passed,) with a hard substantial fleshy Body, the bigness of two large Eggs: the Chanel of the Yard or Ureter was stopped in three different Places; which so much obstructed the Passage, that it was difficult to put a wax Candle or any thing of the bigness of a pins Head into it. A Consultation of four eminent Surgeons was held in his Lodgings, at the *Grey-hound Coffee-house* in *Compton-street*; who found no Ways or Means to relieve the Patient. I was sent for; and, after eight Months Attendance, caused him to make Water freely by the natural Way; and so well recovered him, that he set out for the Country, where he had several Children. His Case proceeded from an ill use of Mercury given inwardly by a Pretender. Mr. *Verdier*, a Cook to her present Majesty, being his Landlord, can justify further this Fact.

ABOUT the same Time, a Gentleman belonging to his Grace the Duke of *Queensbury*, for near nine Years was troubled with several hard sores in his Groins, and particularly on the Bone Pubis, down to the Scrotum. He had been in foreign Countries under the Care of several noted Surgeons, and likewise here under *Monf. Busiere* for some Time; but he being Scrophulous was judged Incurable: Yet by my constant Application and inward Remedies he was cured

cured in seven Weeks. He has been married several Years, and has continued well ever since: And further, he is willing to appear before any discreet Physician to justify what I say of him.

ABOUT the same time, a Child of fourteen Years of Age, belonging to a *Shoe-maker* near *Cranburn-Alley*, who had a Scrophulous tumour in the glands of his neck, was cured of it by a suppuration and other inward remedies in Two months; and has never had any relapse since.

AT the same time, I had a Child, a relation to the above mentioned, under my care, several months. The bone of one of his Fingers being Carious was Cured: but as the Scrophulous humour or King's-Evil proceeded from his Parents for several former Generations, the humour broke out again in the ancle of his foot; and his Father carrying him afterwards to *Hambourg*, I know not what is become of him.

ABOUT eight Years since, a Gentleman belonging to the Lord *Walpole*, who had been troubled with several running Ulcers in the neck of his Yarde for many Years, and, after several Consultations and Experiments made by some of the most eminent Surgeons, continued still Spring and Fall of the Leaf to break out. He was at last cured by my Means in five Weeks, without Confinement and has been well ever since: His Case was a Complication of Distempers; as *Virus* and *Scorbutick* Humours.

ABOUT three Years since, the Brother of the Earl of *S* — came from the Country, with a great hard Swelling in one of his Testicles, occasion'd by the ill management of a Clap, falling on that Part. I attended him four times at *Highgate*; and he was
cured

cured in four Weeks by my Means: After which he set out for *Paris*, and returned in twelve Months safe and well.

AUGUST last was two Years, the Son of a Silk Merchant in *Devonshire-square*, after a virulent Gonorrhea and Chancker, being patched up by a Pretender, had lost the Use of his right Hand, and for near four Months he had Nodes in most parts of the Joynts of his Hand and Fingers. He was attended, during six Weeks, by a very noted Surgeon, his Relation; who, finding that his Care did not answer his expectation, left the Patient. He after that applied himself to Dr. *Turner* and *Plumbtree*, two very noted Physicians, as also to Mr. *Ferne* an extraordinary good Surgeon. They were all of Opinion, to put the Patient under a regular Salivation, as the only certain Way to cure him: But the Patient, unwilling to undergo so troublesome a Confinement, came to me; and I in five Weeks so well recovered him by my Method, that he could keep his Fathers Books. And the said Mr. *Ferne* did me the favour to come to see him, when almost cured; and declared, that he was very glad to see him in so good a Way of Recovery.

IN July 1730, the Son of L——D—— Esq; came to me, after the ill Cure of a Shanker, &c. at *Cambridge*. He had Ulcers in his Mouth; and the Neck of his Yarde was so full of pocky Warts, that one could not distinguish the Preputium from the Gland. Some were as big as Figs, some as Spanish Nuts, some as Beans, some as Peas, with such offensive smells, that he could scarce bear them himself. He was four Weeks with me, before I could root off all that fleshy Substance, and four more under the Confinement of my Method, to carry off the inward Cause. Then

Then being perfectly cured, he went out of my House: But his hard hearted Father came accidentally to know it six Months after the Cure, and for Punishment allowed him but Six-pence per Day; and by degrees caused him to starve and die For the poor young Gentleman, having been well used in the College, where he was brought up, meeting with such hard Usage from a rich gouty Father, it broke his Heart. Seeing the said Gentleman was so barbarously used, I offered him my own Table, as long as his Father should live, and use him so: But his generous Heart gave me for answer, that he was afraid, I should be too great a looser, being at all the Charges for his Cure, beside some ready Money he had of me; which I can make appear by Note of his Hand, signed before credible Witnesses: Moreover after the young Man's leaving my House, I kindly contributed towards his Maintainance: And if his Father doth not think proper to pay me, I shall have the Satisfaction to expose his Name and leave him to be handled by the Scholars of *Cambridge*.

As to the two Cures performed last Summer before the above-named Physicians, the one is a Gentleman belonging to the Opera-House: Upon whom *Dr. Hollings* saw the Symptoms; which were Ulcers in the Mouth, and the Inside of the Nose was full of Ulcers, dried Scabs and Warts. *Sir Hans Sloane* has view'd him after the Cure.

THE other was a Gentlewoman of Fifty Years of Age, at *Charing-Cross*; who being married some Years to a young Man of Twenty, there appeared a few Years after a vast deal of running from her Womb, with a nauscouus Smell. *Mr. Coldom*, a noted Surgeon, being sent for, advised the Husband to have his Wife Salivated. Three or four Days after,
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her said Husband sent for me. When I came to visit the Patient, I found a falling out of her Womb and several running Ulcers upon it. After four Weeks Confinement, she was cured by the new Method; and she is the same Person, that Dr. *Stuart* view'd in my House: And upon occasion she is willing to appear before the said Gentleman.

THE later End of *December* last, I had a Gentleman, whose Father is a Person of Note, who had a large Ulcer in his Throat, with a great Hoarseness, occasion'd by the bad Cure of a Clap. Mr. *Wilkie*, a Surgeon saw his Case, with many other Gentlemen, at the Duke of *Lorain's Head Tavern*, in *Suffolk-street*; in particular *Monf. Le Comte de Marini*. He was cured in four Weeks, by the said Method; in which there were twelve Days of Confinement.

THOSE Patients I have cured by a regular Salivation are many more in Number: As for Claps, Shankers, Bubos, Phimosis, and Paraphimosis, it would be too tedious to describe them here; as also to explain all the particular Circumstances, that attended every single Patient above-mentioned. And it would be beyond the Bounds I propos'd my self; since they will be included at large in the Observations of my Practice hereafter, according to Promise, inserted in the Preface of this short Essay.

F I N I S.

P O S T S C R I P T.



POSTSCRIPT.



WHILE the above Sheets were printing, I happened to see a Dissertation on the Pox, occasion'd, as the Author pretends, by a Letter from a Physician in London, Signed *R. Brown*; where the said Author is pleas'd to call the new Method of curing that Distemper *Fiction* and *Error*.

I should not think it worth my while to take notice of it, had not the Author of that Scandal falsely accused Dr. *Chicanneau*, as the Reviver of old Frictions, without the Distinction due to his Candour, and his extraordinary good Character, so well known almost throughout the World, as a wise, skillful and charitable Physician. Instead of doing him Justice, he has represented him as an old doating Woman: I can assure that Author, that if the old Women could revive or invent such good Practice in the other Branches of Physick, as Dr. *Chicanneau* has by this new Method, I should be very willing to follow their Steps. He sets forth, that Dr. *Chicanneau* cannot be quoted the Inventor of this new Method, since Frictions or Unctions of Mercury were in Use in former Ages. Then he should have said, *To Cure the Itch*;

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and not have confounded such Frictions or Unctions, with those which are applyed for the Use of Salivation, and are particularly put in a proper Method above these threescore Years, and followed by the best Practitioners in *Europe*, for the Cure of a confirmed Pox: and have been made Use of, in the new Method of curing without Salivation, twenty-two Years ago, when I was at *Montpellier*, and had the Satisfaction to see the good Success of both Methods, by the Administration of Dr. *Chicanneau*, together with some other afore-named Physicians and Surgeons.

B U T every sensible Man may easily imagine, how many Patients have lost their Lives, and others been crippled by it, before the Practitioners could find the Perfection of the Method of Salivation; since to this Day there are so many, that miscarry by it in this City of London, and many more by the pretended Specifics, as I have already asserted: therefore think it useless to repeat here the Reasons.

A N D, as we seldom hear of Miscarrying by the Use of this new Method, must the Author be surpris'd, if Dr. *Chicanneau* or other Practitioners, who really know the Method, with the Ways and Means how to manage, give it the Preference to that of Salivation? It is because they have found by experience, that it answereth better the intended Cure, than a Salivation doth, without putting the Patient in any Danger. But these Modifications or Conditions were such as the Author calls curious Points. I could tell him, that they can never be obtained by the Rhetoric of scribing Criticks, and prescribing Systems and Rules of Practice to others. But by seeing and following the Practitioners themselves, in the Cure of their Patients, with a due Application to observe all the

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the Circumstances required, according to the Case and Nature of the Disease, during a sufficient Time: as we can make it appear by good Testimonies, we have done it, during seven Years at *Montpellier* and *Paris*; and about eighteen in our regular Practice in *London*. And I protest, that by following their Rules and employing the same Remedies, which I have prepared my self, I have cured my Patients here, as well and as easily as the Practitioners do in the abovesaid Places, either by Salivation or without Salivation, as I have already shewn by Facts and credible Testimonies.

IT seems by the Pains the Author takes, that the Multitude of his Patients do not hinder him from exercising his Pen against Persons, that are entirely Strangers to him, nor exclaiming against a Method, that he is not only unacquainted with the Nature of, but much more the Management of it.

DOUBTLESS such Practitioners, as have the Perfection of both, reserve them to themselves; knowing, that it is sufficient on all occasions, to shew their experiments before proper Judges, (Physicians) and to leave the Applause of the Cure to the Patient, as Justice and Reason require.

MOREOVER he pretends to set Rules of Practice to others, whilst he makes it appear, that he knows not the true Method to Cure a confirmed Pox.

HE struggles by much Rhetorick, to convince himself, that he gives his Readers a full Dissertation of a confirmed Pox; and a long Asseveration for the Cure, according to his Notion; namely by the use of inward Chymical Preparation of Mercury; whilst they were imputed to be insufficient Means, by the

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most credible Practitioners in *London*, as well as in all other Parts of *Europe*.

As for the Support of his Practice, when he affirmeth, that he hath effectually cured some numbers of Patients by his Specifics, and some others by Salivation, provoked by the inward Use of Mercury; who knows that they are not supposed Symptoms, and by Consequence supposed Cures. He should have called some able Physician or Surgeon, to have been eye Witnesses of the Symptoms, that had characterized the Pox in each Patient; and produced them after the Cure to such Physician or Surgeon, if required. For Persons in this Age are so corrupted, and others so neglectful; that it caused the ingenious Mr. *Petit*, Surgeon at *Paris*, to say (very a propos) that Persons who talk and argue the most, are commonly the least Skill'd in the Practice of Surgery.

BUT who knows, but the Author gets more Money by selling his Books, than he would do by the Practice of Physick? If it is so, than I must ask his Pardon. For every Man ought to live by his Labour; especially in so populous a City, where the Freedom of the Press is allowed so openly: Witness the Numbers of Specifics, so much famed in our News Papers.

THE Author complains, that some Innovators have rejected entirely the Use of inward Preparations of Mercury, as dangerous, and insufficient for the Cure of Venereal Diseases. I do not pretend to excuse or blame their opinions. But it appears to me, that they are in as great an Error, as the other Party, that give an Extent to the Use of Mercury beyond its bounds; particularly, such as take upon them to set Rules for others, and say not much more than A. B. C.

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IT is known by the regular Practitioner, that the Use of *Mercurius dulcis*, *Calamel* and *Pannacæ Mercurialis*, faithfully prepared, has proved to be an excellent Remedy, to carry off the Malignity and Virulence in a Gonorrhea, Shankers, Bubo, Phimosis, Paraphimosis, Scabs, &c. and sometimes the outward Symptoms of a Pox: I could produce five hundred Experiments of Cures performed by it: But to give that Extent, in pretending that the inward Use of Mercury is more powerful than the Mercury by Unction, is what I absolutely deny, upon solid Reasons, and Demonstrations of Facts, as I have already shewn in the foregoing Sheets.

BUT to give a further satisfactory Answer to the Author, why the inward Use of Mercury is insufficient for the Cure of a confirmed Pox, it will not be from the Purpose to examine the Action, which the Author appointed to the Mercury. It Acts, says he, by the Heaviness of its Body, and by the Pore of its Particles. If the Mercury taken inwardly did Act only by the Weight of its Body, and by the round Figure of its Pore, it should always follow, that the Precipitation of its Substance would pass through the inferiour Part of the Body by its own Weight; and therefore no Particles could pass into the Blood, to Cause *Spitting*, *Sweating*, or *Urine*; but all by Stool, which is contrary to daily Experience; which shews, that its repeated Use causes all the abovesaid Evacuations, when well prepared and skilfully managed. And if the Author had added the *Volatility*, as a Property to the globulous Particles of the Mercury, which by the *Intermedium* of the Heat of the Body, and by the Application of the Acids of the *Virus* into the Pores of its said globulous Particles, which it receives in the *Vessels*, by its several repeated Mo-
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tions in the Blood, and after is loaded with, and is precipitated by its own Weight, by the Evacuations before-mention'd; then I would own, that he was right, and he could more probably explain the common Symptoms and Phænomena, that attend its Use by Salivation. But, in the mean Time, it would confute the inward Use of Mercury; and make it seem as insufficient to cure a confirmed Pox.

As to the Fever and other various Symptoms, that commonly attend a Salivation, imputed by the Author, to be the Effect of the Weight of less than six Drams of Quick-silver, I appeal to the Sentiments of the best Practitioners, if it is not more probable, that all the said Symptoms proceed from the Fermentation of the Acids, when engaged in the Pores of the Particles of the Mercury; *than by the Load of six Drams or less of Quick-silver, in the Vessels suspended by the perpetual Motion of the Blood:* As our Author is pleased to express himself.

AND what confirms that Opinion the most, is, that, if the Mercury doth not stay a reasonable Time in the Blood, it causeth an evacuation without performing the Intended Cure.

BECAUSE, when it doth not remain a sufficient Time in the Mass of the Blood, to shake, break, and load itself with the Acids of the *Virus*; it is remarkable, that such sort of Evacuation is of little or no Use for the Cure of the Patient.

IT is further observable in Practice, that in the inward use of Chymical Preparations of Mercury, for the Cure of the Pox, a lesser Quantity causeth quicker Evacuations, than double the Quantity will of that that is applyed by Way of Unction; for Reasons following. First,

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First, THE Substance of its Particles were exceeding open by the Action of the Fire.

Secondly, ITS Pores were loaded by the Acids of Aqua Fortis, or other Ingredients of its Preparations.

Lastly, ITS specific Quality is very much altered in all kind of Chymical Preparations. Therefore: Its Particles being more open by the Action of the Fire, its Operation can be but the Quicker; and being loaded with the Acids of the Aqua Fortis, it cannot load itself with that of the *Virus*; its specifick Quality being altered, it has neither the Time nor Strength to introduce itself into the afflicted Part of the Bones, where the *Virus* is fixed. Moreover, one cannot give the Quantity requisite for such a Cure, because its Evacuations of Spitting come on the Patient too fast. Therefore I hope, this Author will have but little Room to say against us, that I have given no Reasons for the Preference of the Unction for the Cure of an inveterate Pox, before the Use of Chymical Preparations taken inwardly. As to Fact, I can produce many more instances, than I have advanced, to convince the Author, that he has settled the Argument of his principal Practice on the Sands. For all judicious Practitioners have observed in their Practice the reality of that Truth; that Frictions or Unctions were to be preferred, in any confirmed Pox; and that a *Method* of curing surely the Patient, without Danger of their Person or Relapse, ought to be preferred before any other.

F I N I S.

First, The Substance of its Particles were ex-
posed open by the Action of the Fire.

Secondly, Its Pores were loaded by the Acids of
the Lungs, or other Ingredients of its Preparation.

Thirdly, Its specific Quality is very much altered
in all kind of Chymical Preparations. I therefore, in
articles being more open by the Action of the Fire
its Operation can be but the Quicker; and being
saturated with the Acids of the Aqua Fortis, is commo-
dious itself with that of the Water; in fact, it is
very being altered, it has neither the Time nor Strength
to introduce itself into the affected Part of the Lungs
where the Virus lurks. Moreover, one cannot give
the Quantity requisite for such a Cure, because it
evaporates so fast, that it comes on the Patient too fast.
Therefore I hope, this Author will have due Con-
sideration to my remarks, that I have given no Rea-
sons for the Efficacy of the Mixture for the Cure
of an intercurrent Fox, before the Use of Chymical
Preparations taken inwardly. As to Last, I can give
less than more instances, than I have advanced, to
convince the Author, that he has failed the Argu-
ment of a principal Practice on the second. For al-
though I acknowledge that it is observed in their Practice
the reality of that Truth; that Frictions or Unctions
were to be preferred, in any continued Fox; and
that a Mixture of cream lately the Lungs, without
Danger of their being relaxed, ought to be pre-
ferred before any other.

A I W I 2

