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Contributors

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Nature has provided a Remedy for every Disease.

A TREATISE

OM

EPILEPSY OR FITS,

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A TREATISE

ON

CONSUMPTION,

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1868

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Special Treatment in Special Cases.

CONSULTATION BY LETTER.

Although my four standard Herbal Remedies given in this pamphlet cover a wide and almost exhaustless field of disease, and cure, either separately or conjunctively, numerous of the very worst forms of human physical affliction, there are yet cases of complicated sickness which require special attention; or, in other words, for which a PARTICULAR COURSE of Herbal treatment will be actually necessary in order to ensure a quick and permanent restoration of all the organs and their functions to perfect health and vigor. I am treating daily, by letter, many extreme and chronic cases of disease, including, more particularly, all Female Diseases, among them long standing Ulceration of the Neck of the Womb, Falling of the Womb, Anteversion and Retroversion of the Womb, Whites, Generative Affections, &c., Hidden Affections or IMP RCEPTIBLE LOSS OF THE VITAL POWERS WITH EVERY DISCHARGE OF THE FLUIDS OF THE BODY, a complaint that prevails largely, and is the hitherto undiscovered cause of nearly every disease that has involved the untimely death of half the human family, through general Wasting and Decay of the Organism, Dropsy, Impotency and Barrenness, Scrofula, hereditary and acquired, Mercurial Maltreatment, Fistula, Diabetes, Gravel, Catarrh. St. Vitus' Dance, Palsy, Chronic Neuralgia, Discharges from the Ear, &c., and in remedying such cases for all time, as past experience shows, I ALWAYS SUCCEED. A written description of any case, if complete, enables me to provide for its cure quite as readily as if I saw the patient in person, and railway delivery is now so grandly comprehensive, reaching almost all parts of the country every day or two, that medical preparations can be directly dispatched to the remotest localities with safety and at little expense. To consult me satisfactorily by letter, it is only necessary to state the symptoms and extent of your affliction, the length of time it has existed, your age, &c., color of hair, eyes, and complexion (in order that I may determine your temperament), whether you are married or single, and also what your daily avocations and habits are.

After I have obtained a clear knowledge of an individual case of suffering, I can compound from rare foreign and domestic plants, simple but powerful (and in all respects harmless) preparations which, through the unerring laws of nature, will surely restore the sufferer to health and happiness. I am especially well pleased to treat all complaints pronounced by popular prejudice to be INCURABLE, because I am assured, by study and practice, that the earth yields in her herbal growths a positive remedy for every disease known to mankind, and that these remedies I have discovered, and have at my command. It is upon this knowledge that I practise, and by it that I cure.

In all cases I give ADVICE WITHOUT CHARGE. My courses of Herbal treatment are specially prepared to meet the requirements of each particular case, according to the description given. For all medicines specially prepared and sent with instructions my charges are moderate.

In writing for advice, give legibly the post-office, town, and county to which you wish your answer directed, and if medicines are ordered, the name of the railway station to which they are to be sent.

ALL LETTERS WILL BE TREATED AS STRICTLY PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL. Invalids on a visit to London may call on me whenever convenient. Office Hours, 10 a.m. to 4 p m. Address,

O. PHELPS BROWN, PROF. MED.,

No. 2, King Street, Covent Garden, London, England



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The above is a representation of a few Plants used in my Remedies.

A TREATISE

ON FOREIGN AND NATIVE



HERBAL PREPARATIONS.

In this present Treatise on Crude Organic Remedies—constituents of plants and their officinal preparations—I shall present many new and curious, if not startling, facts, not only well worthy of the deep consideration of the medical profession, but of those who suffer from all the forms of disease to which the human flesh is heir.

It must be apparent to every thinking mind, that Therapeu tical and Pharmaceutical Science is the very foundation of the "healing art divine." In the language of Holy Writ, "The Lord hath created medicines out of the earth, and he that is wise will not abhor them."

From my own very large medical experience and extensive travels in nearly every part of the globe—in all latitudes, at all seasons, and in all climes—in search of the best specific means for the healing of the maladies of mankind, I have long since been led to reject all the mineral preparations of the older schools of medicine, and to confine myself to the employment of HERBAL elements exclusively—whether in the way of roots. gums, barks, balsamic concentrations, mucilaginous extracts, seeds, leaves, or flowers—as the surest and safest means for the thorough eradication of every form of disease in the human In saying this, I do not deny the fact that many mineral substances enter into the composition of the human being, and are necessary for his full health and perfection—as chalk or lime is requisite to form bone, iron to enrich or strengthen the blood, and other mineral substances for the formation of the tissues, as phosphorus for the tissues of the brain and nerves, &c.; but I stoutly contend that all such inorganic substances are taken up by plants and distributed to the various tissues and elements of the human being, either in the

shape of food or medicine, in exactly the precise quantity requisite for man's perfect health, if rightly used, neither in excess nor diminution, agreeably to the laws of nature; as their virtues are thus prepared and eliminated in a way far superior to any chemical manipulation ever conceived or known to man, with all the elements of chemical science at command.

I determined, some years ago, to investigate for myself the general laws which govern the virtues or medicinal properties of all the varieties of plants, with a view to employ them ex-

clusively as remedial agents in the cure of disease.

I had long realized that the entire universe was composed of contrary elements—of negative and positive principles—yet that the whole worked or acted in perfect harmony, when such elements were not disarranged or disturbed by any violation of

the laws of pristine nature.

In man I found an epitome of all creation—found in his organism all the elements of universal nature—and necessarily discerned that, as there are summer and winter, night and day, in regular and systematic succession, such alternations of nature could not but have the most important influences in respect to the health and diseases of the human being. I realized that, in accordance with the various operations of nature, man remained in health or became afflicted with disease. Hence it became necessary for me to fully understand or comprehend the cause of any departure from the normal or natural condition of man, and to provide the cure, or the remedy best adapted for his entire restoration to health.

The admirable harmony of creation, as seen in the revolutions of the planets, showed how one part of the universe was subservient to or dependent upon another part of creation; and this being the fact, it was easy to comprehend that the planetary system had certain peculiar, fixed influences, not only upon herbs, but, through their qualities as food or medicine,

upon the body of man.

No man of sense will deny that the moon has a certain influence over the waters of the earth, causing the ebb and flow of tides, nor will it be questioned among practical agriculturists, at least, that the moon has some special or potent power in the success or failure of crops. If such be the truth, as it undoubtedly is, in regard to the influence of the moon upon the aqueous and herbal or vegetable organisms, it is not at all unreasonable to suppose that every star and every planet has some governing action over the temperaments, health, and

disease of the human being, through the medium of the plants which Nature has provided for the eradication of all his physical disabilities.

The physicians of the olden time—including Æsculapius, Hippocrates, Galen, &c.—of Arabia, Greece, and Rome, as well as many sages and learned men of more modern times—as Lord Bacon, Sir Isaac Newton, and others, all believed in what was originally called "Astral Physic," and contended that the anatomy of the human body was governed by the twelve constellations. In other words, they believed that the planet Aries, or ram, presided over the head and face of man; Taurus, or the bull, over the neck; Gemini, or the twins, over the arms; Cancer, or crabfish, over the breast; Leo, or the lion, over the heart; Virgo, or the virgin, over the bowels; Libra, or the balance, over the reins or loins; Scorpio, or scorpion, over the secrets; Sagittarius, or bowman, over the thighs; Aquarius, or waterman, over the legs; Capricornus, or goat, over the knees; and Pisces, or the fishes, over the feet.

Candid and reflecting minds must admit the truth of these notions of the ancients, while the lights of modern science fully support the hypothesis of planetary influences upon the human organism, inducing Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and other nervous and muscular diseases, as well as visceral derangements, according as electrical, atmospherical, or other phenomena are concomitants of, or governed by, sidereal or meteorological conditions of our globe, in its revolutions in universal space, or amid the illimitable range of the starry hosts and planets. Indeed, in many scientific works, we find engravings representing the planets ruling over the various members of the body of man, while these emblems or signs continue to be used as designating the proper time to plant seed and reap the harvests, &c., among the yeomanry of all lands.

That there are planetary influences prevailing over all of the herbal kingdom cannot be questioned. It is noticed, for instance, to give a few simple examples, in the opening of the flower called "Four-o'clock," which invariably remains closed all day, and opens precisely at the hour of four, every afternoon, in the proper season and climate for its flowering. It is seen in the "Sun-flower," which always bends its face (vis-a-vis) in the direction of the sun, and follows its course during its entire diurnal round, from its rise in the Orient or East, in the morning, to its decline in the Hesperian region, or West, in the arrange of the sun, and follows its course during the arrange of the sun, and follows its course during its entire diurnal round, from its rise in the Orient or East, in the morning, to its decline in the Hesperian region, or West,

in the evening.

Indeed it is well known, through the careful observations of the enthusiastic Naturalist and Botanist, that numerous plants open and close at regular hours in the day; and in this way, perfect time, even to minutes and seconds, can be obtained for the whole twenty-four hours of the day, for the whole year, by arranging flowering plants in a parterre or hot-house, where the time for the opening of their blossoms may be readily observed.

These few simple illustrations are quite sufficient to prove that all herbs are governed by some one or other of the planets or celestial bodies, according to the latitude, clime, or season of the year, when such remarkable phenomena—namely the conjunction and appositeness of the plants and planets—are observed. In fact, the very term of plant is derived from the well-known influence of the planets over the herbal kingdom.

As God's image is stamped on man, so is likewise his governing wisdom stamped upon every blade of grass, every healing plant, and every flower, in harmony with all the other operations of creation. We must, therefore, believe, that there is not a single disease in man that may not have its remedy or cure in some herb or other, if we but knew which plant, and where to find it, in this, or that, or any clime, or portion of the world—agreeably to the Providence of God, and his wise goodness, guardianship and protection of the human race.

This fact or law is proven in the whole animal kingdom. Who has not often seen, not only our familiar domestic animals, but many of the untamed creatures of the forests, field, and air, seek out some one or peculiar herb,* when labouring under sickness or derangement of the functions of its organism?

Truly, God has wisely implanted a definite instinct in every organic creature, in order to serve for its health, or for its restoration to health from disease. In man, however, such instinct is not so plainly marked, but to him has been given reason and judgment, and (in some few of the race) a disposition to

^{*} Many proofs of interest might be adduced of this fact if I had the space wherein to cite them. The instinct of the cat directs her to apply the herb hown as Catnip as a remedy for her sicknesses; and many animals availabenselves of the leaves and root of valerian to restore their strength when they are weak, or exhibitant them when depressed. In South America I ence witnessed a battle between the Guaco, or "snake bird," which is about the size of a common pigeon, and a three-loot specimen of the beautiful, but deadly Coral snake • The venom of this reptile will kill the strongest man or beast in two minutes. Before conquering its enemy, the bird was bitten

investigate the laws and mysteries of creation, in order to secure his own highest health and perfection, and to find the means for the healing of his kind, when they have become diseased through ignorance, perversion, and violation of the laws of health.

Thus we find that adaptation is the law of the universe—and nowhere is it more vividly portrayed than in the growth and development of the *Herbal* world. The apple does not grow to perfection in the torrid zone, nor is the orange produced in a northern clime.

Infinite wisdom placed man in the "Garden of Eden," and said to him—"Behold, I have given you every plant bearing seed which is upon the face of the earth, and every tree in the which is the fruit of a tree, yielding seed, to you it shall be given for meat." "And the Lord commanded the man, saying, of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat. But of the tree of knowledge of Good and Evil, thou shalt not eat of it, for in the day thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die."

The first man, Adam, however, violated the law of God, ate of the "forbidden fruit," and thenceforward became liable to disease and death! Yet Heaven was merciful, and instead of crushing him utterly from the face of the earth for his transgressions, allowed him to retain the knowledge of good and evil which he had obtained from eating the "forbidden fruit," so to adapt it to all his subsequent wants, his food, his medi-

caments, and his further progress.

Not only, then, was the herbal or vegetable kingdom designed and rendered capable for the sustenance of the human being, in yielding nutritive principles suitable for his food, but plants were also endowed with many rare medical properties, which, carefully extracted, concentrated, and skilfully combined, are, in their effects, invigorating, exhilarating, purifying, and life-restoring, being the only safe and certain antidotes vouchsafed by Providence for the virus and pain of every known disease.

several times; but on each occasion it flew to a creeping plant of the genus Mikauia, known as the "Vejuco de Guaco," and ate a few of its leaves. The bird finally destroyed the snake, and flew away from the scene of the contest unharmed. The natives inoculate themselves with the juice of the leaves of the creeper I have mentioned, and are thus rendered safe from the bites of the most dangerous vipers. I may as well say, in this connection, that sick quadrupeds will lick the dew from the flowers of the camomile plant, which seems to restore them to good health.

As a matter of course, in order to secure the perfect develop ment of any plant, it is evident that certain conditions of soil, climate, season, &c., must be present and govern its growth. The soil must first contain inorganic elements; there must be a sufficiency of water or moisture, in order that the sap or juices of the plant may be maintained, the climate must afford the requisite heat or temperature, while the seasons must be of suitable length to develop and perfect the plant. Accordingly, just as is the soil, the climate, the heat or the cold, and the planetary influences which prevail, so will be the nonperfection, or the full development of the herb or tree, and all its inherent or natural properties, whether to be employed as food, or as remedial agents in disease. It will thus be seen, that it is only by carefully studying the physiology, or functions, or nature of plants, we can derive instruction for the proper regulation or government of our own organisms. causes, whether planetary or otherwise, which influence the growth and development of plants, are conditions necessary to be understood, in order to preserve the health or integrity of our systems.

Dependent upon the causes I have already named, the plants also may lose their medicinal virtues; while much will be owing to the seasons of the year when they are gathered,

in order to adapt them to medical purposes.

For instance, in the spring of the year, the common nettle plant may afford a palatable food for man, but if selected at a later period, instead of serving as a savory vegetable, or purifier of morbid elements from the blood and system of man, it might be converted into or act as a virulent or dangerous poison upon his organism.

In China, the ginseng plant or root is regarded, weight for weight, as silver, for medicinal purposes; whereas the same herb, grown in America or other countries, does not possess comparatively any of the value of the Chinese production for

healing purposes.

There must be, therefore, I repeat, a combination of influences to ensure the full development or perfection of any plant. There must be not only internal, but external stimuli to develop the virtues of the herb. The external, as we have seen, consists of certain nutritious matters contained in the soil, water, atmospheric gases, electricity, light and heat besides the elements of oxygen, both in its combined or simple form, and also nitrogen.

North Carolina, America, and place it in contact with the trunk of a healthy growing pine, the former would destroy the latter in the course of the season. The worms generated in the severed or decayed stem will pass to the living tree, and rapidly cause its destruction. Any farmer knows that if the lordly oak be felled in June it will pass into a complete state of decay in the course of from four to eight months, but if it be cut down at a proper season, it affords the best timber for the building of ships, and will last for nearly a century.

There must be a certain number of stages for all herbal growths. First, the ascending sap dissolves the nutritive deposits of the roots and stem, and conveys them to assist in the development of leaves and flowers. Hence, it is evident that if the root, bark, or stem be gathered at this season it will prove deficient in medical virtues, or be altogether inert. The leaves also will be found worthless for curative purposes. On the other hand, if we wait a little longer, or until the plant is fully developed, we shall find that either the bark, or root,

the leaves or flowers, are full of rare medical virtues.

The precise moment when all the assimilative processes of the plant have been perfected, whether it be summer or winter, spring or autumn, is the time to gather it for a remedial agent in disease, inasmuch as we know that the laws of chemical decomposition and recombination know no rest. The peculiar properties of herbs as medicines will often depend upon the greenness or ripeness of the plant, and other circumstances attendant upon its cutting, and the length of time it is kept after being gathered. For instance, the concrete juice of the Manna-ash (Fraxinus Ornus)—the manna of commerce—increases in purgative qualities by age. The White Oakbark (tannin), for medical purposes, improves in value for a period of four or five years after it has been stripped from the tree, according to the season when it is gathered.

It must be apparent to all that herbs are liable to suffer from the vicissitudes of soil, climate, season, &c., and, as a matter of course, from these causes, will vary the medical principles attributed to them. Repeated analysis demonstrates the fact, that specimens of the same plant, grown in different localities, will vary infinitely in the proportions of the medical principles yielded. Take, for example, the Butterfly-weed, or Pleurisy-root (Asclepias Tuberosa), which grows in the barren and sandy soil of New-Jersey, and it will be found to yield

from one to two hundred per cent. of its medical virtues more than the same plant grown in the rich alluvial soils of the Hence, when given as medicine, the quantity must correspond accordingly—be either increased or diminished, in order to secure its proper curative effects upon the system. Thus, it is seen that a medicine prepared from plants culled at an improper season will prove entirely inert or useless, while the same herb, gathered at a proper time in a proper climate, especially and properly prepared, would secure the restoration of a patient from disease to health. is likewise a wide difference between the virtues of a plant growing in a wild or natural condition from that of the same herb when artificially cultivated. The transference of plants from their native locations to soils prepared by the hands of man induce many changes in their individual elements. The dandelion, and many other plants, when grown in natural localities, possess well-defined medical properties, all of which are lost when the plant is artificially cultivated. In the cultivated dandelion, the proportions of starch, grapesugar, and other non-medical principles are largely increased, while that which is gathered in its wild or native state is known to possess rare virtues in affections of the liver, kidneys, and respiratory organs. In the cultivated rose, the stamens are converted into petals. The castor-oil plant, in Africa, is a woody tree—in our gardens it is an annual. The mignionette in Europe is an annual plant, but becomes perennial in the sandy deserts of Egypt.

It is evident that all herbs possess some property suitable for medical purposes. These virtues may be found in the root of one plant, in the bark of another, in the leaves of another, in the blossoms of another, in the seeds of another, or in the whole combined. Even the color of the flower has much to do with the therapeutic properties of the plant, as for instance, the Blue Vervain, as used in my Fits and Dyspepsia remedy, is the only kind that is used for medical purposes, all the other

species being entirely useless.

Climate and planetary influences have much to do with the full development of plants. This may be illustrated in the *Tobacco* raised in Cuba and that grown in the colder parts of America, the one being grown in a southern and the other in a northern climate.

The Red Man of the American forests instinctively knows which plant is best, and the time it should be gathered, to

The Indians know how to treat their cure him of disease. complaints, in physic, surgery, and midwifery, with a skill that far surpasses that of many a learned doctor of the big medical schools, with all their science, and the medical teachings of physicians for upwards of four thousand years. guide have the Indians—those untutored savages of the woods-but their reason and their instinct, their practical experience in the use of herbs, and their observation of planetary influences upon herbs. This is the same in the East Indies, South America, South Sea Islands, Patagonia, Africa, and other lands. The negroes in the interior parts of Africa possess a knowledge of the medical properties of plants which is really surprising, and, by consequence, are rarely afflicted. with chronic disease. The art of healing in Sumatra consists in the application of plants, in whose medical virtues they are surprisingly skilled. In fact, the Sumatrians have a degree of botanical knowledge that surprises the European or American. They become acquainted, at an early age, not only with the names, but the qualities and properties of every medical plant among that exuberant variety with which their country Their knowledge and skill would be perfectly abounds. wonderful, if to those which they already possess were added the advantages of the sciences of chemistry and physiology.

In gathering herbs for medical purposes we should not only know the season when they should be culled, but we should be qualified to comprehend the principles of which the plant is composed—whether they be resins, alkaloids, or neutrals—and be able, also, to separate the one ingredient or element from the other, as a distinct medical property, or combine the whole for the purpose of a compound medical agent. To understand these constituent elements of plants, and to be able to adapt them to the cure of all forms of disease, has been the main purpose of my life. With this view, as before remarked, I have travelled in many lands, and made researches in the mysteries of nature as developed in the organism of plants, with a success greater than I anticipated in the earlier years of

my professional carecy.

The knowledge thus obtained enables me to prepare four compound remedies in a way that renders their action upon all diseases of the human organism at once direct and certain. Their remedial virtues are always apparent, and never fail to cure, however long standing or inveterate the case of disease.

Many of the herbs that I use in my medical compounds are

gathered expressly for me, in various countries, by agents exclusively employed by myself, while those of native growth are selected usually under my own personal supervision, with the utmost accuracy, at all seasons of the year, or according to planetary influences, in order to possess their fullest therapeutic virtues, from every portion of our own country.

Nor is this all that I do. Each plant and every ingredient, whether root, bark, leaf, flower, or seed, is submitted to a most rigid chemical analysis, in order to ascertain the relative amount of their medicinal virtues, or the quantity, purity, and strength of each, before a single principle or element of any plant can be used as a component part of any of my remedies as prepared in my own laboratory, under my own ever-watchful care and supervision. Thus I am able at all times to confidently recommend my medical preparations in all those diseases to which allusion is made in this treatise.

I will now call your attention to my four great standard herbal remedies. In the following pages I give a full description of them (commencing with Restorative Assimilant), and of the diseases they are intended to cure. It is now about twelve years since I first presented these preparations to the public, and I think I can safely say, without egotism, that they have given more lasting satisfaction, and effected more permanent cures, than any remedies ever brought to public attention.

Persons visiting London are respectfully invited to call; I make no charge for consultation, either personally or by letter; my office is at No. 2, King Street, Covent Garden, London,

England.

RESTORATIVE ASSIMILANT,

For the Permanent and Speedy Cure of Epilepsy or Fits,
Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Derangement
of the Bowels. &c.

Boneset 4 02	. Blue Vervain Stalks
	and Leaves 1 lb.
Smart Weed 3 oz	Best Irish Whiskey 1 gal.

Put altogether in a tin receiver sufficiently large to hold about double the quantity. Arrange an arched tin cover, with a trough encircling the entire inner edge, and of sufficient caparity to hold about two table-spoonsful of any liquid. Put the

cover over the receiver, and place the whole over a moderately hot fire. As the steam rises it will form in globules on the cover, and as they increase will gradually trickle down into the trough attached to the cover. As fast as the trough fills with the distilled liquid, empty its contents into bottles, and closely cork and seal them. Keep the vessel over the fire till the liquor has nearly or quite evaporated. N.B.—The best Irish Whiskey must be used. An inferior or adulterated article will not do on account of the preponderance of alcoholic properties, and the large amount of hurtful drugs in it.

I cannot dwell too strongly upon the importance of a remedy for Fits. Who that is subject to them can count with any certainty upon being alive an hour? They may be taken while descending a flight of stairs, while traversing the bank of a precipice, while crossing a street crowded with vehicles drawn at full speed, or while in a throng of people whose feet would trample them to death, especially in case of an alarm of fire, a great public meeting or pageant, or other sudden danger. But all those afflicted in this terrible way are acutely alive to the dangers of which they are the constant expectants. Epilepsy in its severer forms is a terrible disease to witness. It is productive of great distress and misery, and liable to terminate in worse than death, as it is apt, in many cases, to end in fatuity or insanity, and so carrying perpetual anxiety and dismay into all of those families which it has once visited.

The leading symptoms of Epilepsy are, a temporary suspension of consciousness, with clonic spasms, recurring at intervals; but so various are its forms, and so numerous its modifications, that no general description of the disease can be given. I will first describe the most ordinary type of the disease, and then note some of the several variations which

occur from the standard type.

A man in the apparent enjoyment of perfect health, suddenly utters a loud cry, and falls instantly to the ground, senseless and convulsed. He strains and struggles violently. His breathing is embarrassed and suspended; his face is turgid and livid; he foams at the mouth; a choking sound is heard in his wind-pipe, and he appears to be at the point of death from approa, or suspension of breath. By degrees, however, these plarming phenomena diminish, and finally cease, leaving the patient exhausted, heavy, stupid, comatose, or in a death-like

condition. His life, however, is no longer threatened, and soon, to all appearances, he is perfectly well. The same train of morbid phenomena recur, again and again, at different, and mostly at irregular intervals, perhaps through a long course of years, notwithstanding the best medical science has been exercised to prevent and cure the distressing malady. This is the most ordinary form of Epilespy.

The suddenness of the attack is remarkable: in an instant, when it is least expected by himself, or by those around him, in the middle of a sentence or of a gesture, the change takes place, and the unfortunate sufferer is stretched foaming, strug-

gling, and insensible on the earth.

In this country, Epilepsy is commonly called the "Falling Sickness," or more vaguely, "Fits." The cry, which is frequently, but not always uttered, is a piercing and terrifying scream. Women have often been thrown into hysterics upon hearing it, and frequently it has caused pregnant females to miscarry. Even the lower animals are often startled and appalled by a scream so harsh and unnatural, and parrots and other birds have been known to drop from their perch, appa-

rently frightened to death by the appalling sound.

In most of the cases of Fits, which have come under my notice and treatment, the first effect of the spasms has been a twisting of the neck, the chin being raised and brought round by a succession of jerks towards the shoulder, while one side of the body is usually more strongly agitated than the other. The features are greatly distorted, the brows knit, the eyes sometimes quiver and roll about, sometimes are fixed and staring, and sometimes are turned up beneath the lids, so that the cornea cannot be seen, but leaving visible the white sclerotica alone; at the same time the mouth is twisted awry, the tongue thrust between the teeth, and caught by the violent closure of the jaws, is often severely bitten, reddening by blood the foam which issues from the mouth. The hands are firmly clenched and the thumbs bent inwards on the palms, the arms are generally thrown about, striking the chest of the patient with great force. Sometimes he will bruise himself against surrounding objects, or inflict hard knocks on the friends and neighbours who have hastened to his assistance. It frequently happens that the urine and excrements are expelled during the violence of the spasms, and seminal emissions sometimes take place. The spasmodic contraction of the muscles is occasionally so powerful as to dislocate the bones to which they are attached. The teeth have thus been fractured, and the joints of the jaw

and of the shoulder put out or dislocated.

This is the most severe, yet the most common form in which an epileptic attack occurs. Fortunately, there is a large class of cases in which the symptons are milder. Sometimes there is no convulsion at all, or, at least is very slight and transient; no turgescence of the face; no foaming of the mouth; no cry; but a sudden suspension of consciousness, a short period of insensibility, a fixed gaze, a totter, perhaps, a look of confusion, but the patient does not fall. This is but momentary. Presently consciousness returns, and the patient resumes the action in which he had been previously engaged, without always being aware that it has been interrupted.

Between these two extremes of Epilepsy there are many links or grades. Sometimes the sufferer sinks or slides down quietly without noise; is pale; is not convulsed; but is insen-

sible, much like one in a state of syncope, or fainting

As it is impossible to give any single description of Epilepsy which will include all its varieties, of course it is still more difficult to offer a strict definition of the disease. We can only say it is a malady that causes a sudden loss of sensation and consciousness, with spasmodic contraction of the voluntary muscles, quickly passing into violent convulsive distortions, attended and followed by stupor or sleep, recurring in paroxysms, often more or less regular. Yet all these circumstances may in turn be wanting. There may be no convulsion, no interruption of consciousness, no subsequent coma or stapor, or even a recurrence of the attack.

The duration of the attack is variable. They seldom continue longer than half an hour; the average duration may be said to be from five to ten minutes. Attacks that spread over three or four hours generally consist of a succession of paroxysms, with indistinct intervals of comatose exhaustion. In the long-continued fits, or in the protracted succession of

fits, the patient often dies.

The periods at which the paroxysms return are extremely variable. Most commonly they visit the sufferer at irregular periods of a few months or weeks; sometimes are repeated at intervals of a few days; sometimes every day or every night, and very frequently, many times in the twenty-four hours.

The epileptic attack may come on for the first time, at any age. It may begin in infancy during the first dentition, or teething; more commonly about the age of seven or eight

years, during the time of the second dentition; more frequently still, from fourteen to sixteen, shortly before the age of puberty. It is apt to occur for a few years subsequently to this. The first fit may not occur till between thirty and forty; or it may occur at sixty, or even at a later period of life.

On a previous page I have given a remedy, which will prove a simple and certain cure. You know what it is. You are aware that it is harmless. A fair trial will convince you that it is one of the most potent remedies ever discovered for the cure of every form of Epilepsy, Falling Sickness, or Fits. When this medicine is taken, the spasms gradually grow lighter and lighter, and finally disappear altogether, restoring the patient to the most perfect normal health. Its effect is truly wonderful. The time to accomplish a cure is usually from two to three months. Should you wish to have this valuable medicine, see the remarks at the end of this article.

And now as to *Dyspepsia!* This is a malady which embraces in its symptons and consequences nearly every physical and mental torture known to mankind. It prostrates like Consumption (and is often mistaken for that disease); it unstrings the nerves, and renders its victim insane; it deranges the liver, bowels, kidneys, and bladder; it poisons and corrupts the blood; it vitiates the secretions; it strips the flesh from the bones, and, if not conquered, it eventuates in a death involving miseries indescribable. Happiness, even in a modified form,

is altogether incompatible with this disease.

There is something so harassing in Dyspepsia—the disease is so eccentric and erratic—that I do not wonder the faculty have been so completely baffled in their attempts to gain

mastery over it.

Restorative Assimilant operates directly upon the stomach, neutralizing all undue acidity, imparting strength and efficiency to the vitiated gastric juice; healing all inflammation of the coatings; cleansing it of all foreign or morbid matter; regulating its tone to accord with the best of health, and so bracing and invigorating it, that it cannot fail of performing its functions with unfailing propriety. This is indeed the most reliable cure for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and all other afflictions arising from a disordered or inert and weakened condition of the system ever prepared. It has been used in every part of the world, without once failing to effect a complete restoration to health and happiness. It will eject tape-worm, one bottle having in several cases dislodged and destroyed them,

after they had attained a length of many feet. All diseases of the bowels, as well as the stomach, yield to the powerful yet pleasant influences of Restorative Assimilant, as thousands of people in different parts of the world are anxious to testify. The vervain Assimilant is the only medicine ever discovered that will speedily and surely check, and ultimately eradicate entirely, Epileptic and other Fits, no matter how produced, or of how long standing. In three months it cured over seven hundred persons.

The reader will perceive that Restorative Assimilant is composed entirely of well-known herbs, but they are none the less effectual; its great power, however, is derived from the peculiar mode of the distillation. Many of the herbs com-

posing the Acacian Balsam are of foreign growth.

Those who may find any difficulty in obtaining the pure ingredients can procure the medicine, prepared with the utmost care and of the choicest materials the world affords, from me. I manufacture it in large quantities (I must do so to meet my constantly increasing orders), and will send it, carefully packed, by railway to any part of the United Kingdom, on receipt of price, viz.: 10s. per large bottle; three bottles, 24s.; size

bottles, 42s.

I have found, by long experience, that Restorative Assimilant may be materially assisted in many cases by the use of my Ointment and Pills, a description of which will be found on pages 27 and 32 of this pamphlet. The pills will gently regulate the bowels to one passage or more per day, thereby removing all the old deposits of the system without reducing the patient in the least, while at the same time Restorative Assimilant is working its wondrous changes throughout the whole organism. The Herbal Ointment should be well rubbed in around the small of the back, up and down the spine, and across the back of the neck, thereby regulating the great nervous centres.

Directions—Take a tea-spoonful of Restorative Assimilant in a little water, three times a day, before eating. If not effectual, gradually increase the dose to a table-spoonful. For children, the dose should be reduced one half. Shake it well

before using.

THE ACACIAN BALSAM,

For the Speedy Relief and Permanent Cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, all Diseases of the Lungs, Chest, or Throat, and General Debility.

I do not propose to give a minute formulæ of all my remedies—the public could not expect it—for they have cost me years of labour, and numerous miles of travel; at the same time I want them to distinctly know what they are taking, or recommended to take. The Acacian Balsam is composed exclusively of Herbal and Muchaginous products, more powerful for good than all the mineral medicines ever compounded since the world began, yet as harmless for evil as the God of Nature who formed them. I, therefore, offer it in confidence to my afflicted fellow-creatures, as a wonderful remedy in all pulmonary affections and kindred maladies, arising from an impure and exhausted state of the constitution. It is administered with decided success from the start; soon after the patient commences its use the process of invigorating and building up of the enfeebled system takes place. I ask no one to trust to anything here presented, if my remedies do not perform all I have promised on fair trial.

Here I will enumerate a few of the leading and persistent symptoms which will be met with in all cases of pulmonary Consumption or Tubercular Phthisis. To descend into the various, numerous, and abnormal symptoms of such a changing and diversified disease would indeed be a work of supererogation, as there are no two cases of Consumption which present the same symptoms. Each case differs according to the temperament, constitution, hereditary predisposition, mental

peculiarities, and age of the patient.

For the sake of convenience I will, however, class the symptoms of Consumption into four general stages, viz., the Incipient stage; the Solidification stage; the Maturation or Soften-

ing stage; and the Ulceration and Suppuration stage.

The first stage of Tubercular Phthsis is generally stated to be that in which the *physical* signs indicate a *deposit* in the lungs. Evidently, however, there is, and must be an antecedent state of disordered health, before the most skilful observer can detect the *sound* which indicates the least shade or degree

of solidification of the lungs, whether by means of the stethes scope, or other methods usually resorted to by the profession for such purpose. When the physical signs are observed, the use of the stethescope, &c., may be regarded as little more than professional display, without a particle of advantage, except as developing in some degree the actual amount of lesion or injury then sustained by the tissues of the lungs. There must be a causative agent that originates the predisposition or tendency to the deposit of tubercles in the tissues, or which elaborates or prepares the material in the system from which only tubercle is formed. But we should not wait to see the physical signs developed if we would expect uniform and hopeful treatment of Tubercular Consumption.

From my own long experience in the speciality of Thoracic Diseases, I do not hesitate to say that the actual first set of symptoms of Consumption consists simply in the wasting of flesh, particularly if this is attended with, or by, a low scale of health and strength. Such loss of muscle plumpness, as well as juices and fat, is first noticed in three principal places. The first region of flesh consuming is usually the face; the second, the hands; the third, over the sacral or hip bones. The sacral region, where it first gives out, is lame and sore. The hands look poor and "scrawny;" the muscles of the arms

and legs are soft and flabby.

If the face shows it first, the eyes stare; the brow, temples, and scalp look lean; the muscular tissues of all the limbs soon waste, and the pectoral muscles, as also all the chest muscles, waste away, and then the breathing is already become imperfect and weak.

The diminished respiration is soon attended with cough;

then pains are felt through the breast or thorax.

The patient next is sensible of something wrong, and is conscious of a sense of general debility. The fact is, nutrition is lost. The vital powers are flagging, for the wasting of the

body, in spite of eating, is more rapid than the repair.

Then comes a state of *spirit* depression; not the *cause* of Consumption, but caused by the already deficient vitality, and all the more helping on the grand catastrophe; for it is a law of our being, that where *nerve* structure is not itself nourished, it, too, will fail in its work, just as surely as muscle fibre fails of power from the same cause. To recapitulate:

1.—Incipient stage. This may present itself at a very early age, or may appear in middle age, and the first

indications are, generally, a subdued and saddened feeling, the former buoyancy of spirits subsides, and the person becomes languid. The face begins to assume a sickly hue, and to a practised eye tells a sad tale. The skin becomes whiter, and a nervousness and sometimes irritable disposition of mind appears; and if any hint be given about Consumption threatening, the person rebels against it and will not tolerate such an idea. The appetite and digestion frequently become impaired, and may manifest itself in capricious fancies for certain sorts of food. A slight cold or any excitement will bring on diarrhœa. The breath is short and the breathing hurried; running or walking up an incline, or ascending a flight of stairs, is unpleasant, and attended by a fluttering and palpitation of the heart. The strength and weight of the body diminish, but this varies. The sleep is disturbed, the skin becomes hot, there are burnings of the palms of the hand, and cold feet; a short, dry, teasing cough, or tickling, or hawking up of mucus from the throat appears. There is also a feeling of feverishness and uneasiness after meals, which are unfavourable symptoms, indicating the first mal-assimilation of the food, which, if not rectified, will inevitably deposit the germ of tubercles, and hence no time should now be lost in opposing the disease, before it lays seige to the citadel of the body.

The cough, which at first appeared very 2.—Solidification. trifling, now begins to assume an anxious aspect, and becomes troublesome. It may not as yet be attended with expectoration, and if it be the matter expectorated is of a ropy and viscid nature. The breathing becomes more impeded; hectic fever sets in, with chills and heats, while the weakness of both body and mind increases, although the intellect is sometimes extremely bright or sound to the very last. Pains, like those of pleurisy, are felt about the chest, and are indications of those inflammatory effusions and adhesions which attest the progress of the disease, and the infraction of the lung structure, and the impeding of the access of air to the cells of the lungs. The blocking up of the air cells constitute the stage of Solidification, and thus interferes with the due motives or functions of the chest, and if not arrested creates an afflux of fluid to the parts, thus promoting con-

gestion and fresh deposits in the lungs.

3.—Maturation and Softening. In this stage, all the former symptoms are aggravated, and Consumption is now confirmed.

Fresh deposits in the lungs occur and hasten the maturation and softening. These local lesions, in their turn, re-act on the system at large, aggravating the general infection and depressing the vital powers. Hence, the advancing inertia of all the vital powers—the universal languor, loss of flesh, and strength, and weight. The cheeks and lips become blanched -painfully contrasting with the circumscribed hectic patch of the former. The expectoration is changed, and becomes more copious, opaque, and viscid, more massive and frequently streaked with blood, or mixed with flocculent, wool-like, or curdy particles. It is most troublesome in the mornings, and when going to bed. The feverishness and general exhaustion increase; restless nights, with perspirations, Furried breathing, change in voice, and emaciation also increase. The appetite fails,-either constipation or diarrhoea, more frequently the latter, comes on with great increase of cough and vomiting · after meals. If the disease advance to this stage it will require much vigilance and judgment to arrest its progress, as the mischief in the lungs is now very great, and ulcers rapidly forming, constitute what is called tubercles.

4.—Ulceration and Suppuration. The disease now assumes a totally different aspect, and becomes exceeding formidable in its nature and results. The cough becomes more severe, and the expectoration greenish, yellow, or even sometimes like tufts of wool chewed, appearing, when viewed in water, like jagged round balls. Hemorrhage, or bleeding from the lungs, is likely to come on, and the difficulty of breathing is very great. The patient can scarcely lie down; many times he must be kept with his head bolstered up in a chair, or in his bed, when sleep is desired. Sometimes the voice is reduced to a mere whisper, while in others it remains quite strong to the last. The perspiration, or night sweats, are very copious, and very exhaustive of the vitality of the organism. The ulcers or tubercles in the lungs increase, causing large excavations from which issue copious expectorations, sapping

and undermining the foundation of the entire system.

The most unpracticed eye can now at once detect the ravages of this disease in the altered appearance of the whole frame; the body is reduced to a mere skeleton, the eyes are sunker; cheek bones prominent, with sunken cheeks; the head bends forward; the chest is wasted, and the breathing becomes distressingly painful. The mental faculties generally become impaired; yet a gracious God. amid all this suffering, frequently

permits the faculties to remain intact until the last ember burns out.

I will draw a veil over the last agonies of the sufferings of the Consumptive patient, as my object is not to portray the horrors of dissolution, but to aid, as far as I can, in ameliorating this sad condition of the invalid, at least, if not always, positively restoring him to good health, by means of the specific medicine which I have so successfully prepared for every shade and variety of Consumption or Tubercular Phthisis.

There is not a single symptom or producer of Consumption that the Acacian Balsam (with proper hygienic adjuncts) does not take hold of and dissipate, such as Bronchitis, Asthma, sharp pains in the chest, Marasmus, or wasting of the flesh, difficult expectoration, sore throat, coughs and colds, general debility, &c. Encouragement is given without delay, and there is no fear that anybody who commences to take it, and observes the accompanying directions, will feel the slight-

est shade of doubt or disappointment with regard to it.

The object to be obtained is to cleanse the system of all impurities, to nourish and strengthen the vital organs which have become impaired and enfeebled by disease, to renew and invigorate the circulation of the blood, and strengthen the nervous organization. The Acacian Balsam does this to an astonishing degree, being (unlike any other medicine now before the public) a healthful invigorator of the system, without any reaction after the first effects have passed away. It is eminently adapted to soothe and allay irritation of the throat and bronchial organs, caused by severe colds; it promotes a healthful appetite, and assists digestion; is active, but mild and congenial, imparting functional energy and natural strength to every organ of the body.

The Balsam is an infallible cure for Asthma in all its stages. I will guarantee it to cure the worst and most hopeless cases the world ever saw. One half bottle of the Acacian Balsam will so relieve the asthmatic sufferer that he will surely persevere with the use of the medicine until he has experienced a total change in the condition of his respiratory organs.

As many people ask what are the exact properties or ingredients of this remedy, I will here describe several of the more

important of the plants of which it is composed.

Some (not all) of the ingredients of the Acacian Balsam are Lungwort, the Mucilaginous Baobab of Africa, the Erythroxylon, East India Hemp Plant, Coca of South America, the English

Water Jelly, Pleurisy Root, Pomegranate, Sweet Gum, Iceland Moss, Gum Acacia, the Balsam of the Jamaica Bark Tree, &c., all of which articles possess wonderful nutritive, demulcent, balsamic, soothing, healing, muscle making, nerve bracing, purifying, and exhilarating properties when given singly, or by themselves, but whose virtues are greatly strengthened when combined together agreeably to a formula conceived

by, and only known to, myself.

While travelling in Paraguay, I became acquainted with a species of Eupatorium, or Lungwort, called Aya-pana, possessed of most extraordinary virtues in Consumption and other diseases of the chest. In Paraguay, which is a very paradise on earth, numerous medicinal herbs of exceeding great value grow to the greatest perfection. The Aya-pana belongs to the class of Eupatorium Perfoliatum, though quite unlike the Lungwort and Thoroughwort indigenous to North America. The Aya-pana is only found on the eastern slope of the Andes, on the mountain sides, along the sunny banks of streams, and beautifully luxuriant on all the tributaries to the Amazon and La Plata especially. It is a perennial plant, with numerous erect round hairy stems, five to ten feet high, the stalk plain below, but branching out in numerous stems near the top. The leaves grow on the opposite sides of the stalk in pairs, each pair being joined at the base. The direction of each pair of leaves is at right angles with that of the pair either above or beneath. The leaves are long and narrow, broadest at the base where they coalesce, gradually tapering to a serrated point, wrinkled, paleish green on the under surface, and beset with white silken hairs, which add much effect to their greenish gray colour. The flowers are snow-white, slightly tinged with a purpleish hue at the end, very numerous, supported on hairy peduncles. The calyx is cylindrical, and composed of imbricated, lanceelate, hairy scales, inclosing from twelve to fifteen tubular florets, having their border divided into five There are five black antheas united in a spreading segments. tube, through which a bifid filiform style projects above the flower, rendering the whole a beautiful and picturesque plant. It flowers constantly during the dry or sunny season, the blossoms and leaves being only used for medicinal purposes. The flowers are better than the leaves, have an aromatic odour resembling camomile flowers, and possess a strong bitter taste, somewhat like horehound or quassia, which virtue is imparted either to water or alcohol. Resin, gum, balsam, and mucilage are the principal constituents of the flowers. The flowers are gathered in the morning on sunny days, carefully dried in the sun, or by artificial heat, when they are put up in bags or cedar boxes, and become ready for medical uses. Prepared in this way, the flowers and leaves retain their properties for years, improving in their virtues by age, adding to their rich honey-like yellow colouring matter when distilled

for medical purposes.

This is decidedly a plant of the sun, inasmuch as it delights in the sunlight, in the glorious rays of the Orient, on the eastern slopes of the Andes, where the first beams of Aurora illumine the great waters of the Atlantic, and is never found on the moonlight Pacific regions of the Occident. It is always found in the sign of Leo or lion, and therefore, at once, shows its great influence over the valvular action of the heart, its healthful invigoration of the arterial and venous systems, and its wonderful power in expelling carbonic acid from the aircells and pulmonary vessels, prior to the elimination of rich vermilion blood, through the great artery of the human

economy.

A still more important ingredient than all these is the Nicaya, which I discovered while travelling along the beautiful banks of Medingo, on my way to the celebrated gold and diamond region of Matte Grosse, in the Empire of Brazil, South America (whither I was journeying, not in pursuit of mineral treasures, but of rare and valuable plants for the cure of Pulmonary Affections), I was greatly struck with a plant, having large white blossoms, emitting a most delicious fragrance, and perfuming the air for many miles around, and having at the same time on its stems fruit in every stage of development, to the red ripe fruit of the size and appearance of the wild red plum of the western part of the United States. I learned from my Indian guide that it was called "Nicaya" in the Portuguese settlements.

The "Nicaya" is a perennial plant, and indigenous, as far as is known, only to the province of Matte Grosse, Brazil. The leaves are ovate-oblong, acuminate, entire, smooth, reticulately veined, alternate, and supported on pubescent footstalks. The buds are smooth, and the flowers of a glossy snowy whiteness, and yielding a perfume very like that of orange blossoms—the flowers of the Nicaya being also of about the same size as those of the orange. The fruit is oblong, of the shape and size, but somewhat larger than a

rigeon's egg, the blossoms, green, and ripe fruit appear on the same plant, at the same time, all the year round. flowers appear to be the favorite food of a new or peculiar species of wild bees, called Euglossa cordata, as described by H. Noel Humphreys, in the Intellectual Observer, London. These bees cell their honey in the hollow trees, particularly the cedar, the aroma of which appears likewise to be given to the natural fragrance of this kind of wild honey, whose richness and sweetness far surpasses even that of the famous honey of Hybla. While green, the fruit is extremely astringent, but when fully ripe is bountifully rich in agreeable saccharine and demulcent principles. The unripe fruit, like the American Persimmon, I found to contain tannic acid, sugar, malic acid, coloring matter, and lignia. The ripe fruit, made into cakes with farina and fermented, makes a sort of vivifying beverage of which the natives are very fond, as it is of very refreshing, cooling, palatable and healthy in those tropical climes. The ripe fruit is nutritious, laxative, demulcent, and far surpasses figs, when the latter is indicated for medical purposes. It is not only a tonic and nourishing, but a most extraordinary exhilarant, having vivifying powers far surpassing any other plant of its kind. The powers evinced by this wonderful plant, after it has undergone chemical preparation, are of the most exalted and beneficial character. The inner bark is a most invaluable expectorant, and powerfully cleanses the lungs, bronchial tubes, and other air passages of the foul and putrid matters engendered of tubercular ulcerations or sores. I have reason to believe that its remarkable medicinal properties were unknown to any human being prior to my discovery of its manifold therapeutic excellencies. The bark of the root makes a healing and soothing mucilage far surpassing the ordinary gums employed for pulmonary affections. It is decidedly a plant of the Moon, and for that reason cools and moistens the heats and dryness caused by Mars when in aspect with Cancer; cooling inflammation likewise, because although Sol rules over the light and heat, it always throws off its warmth when pale Cynthia rules the starry realms of night. " I use the flowers, bark, root, and leaves, and also the luscious jelly or balsam of the ripe fruit. I am the only importer of the medicinal properties of this plant in this country, and am in regular receipt from Miranda of supplies of the candied fruit, the flowers, leaves and bark, through ar

agent especially appointed by me in one of the principal

districts of the province of Matte Grosse, Brazil.*

Hence, here is the grand combination of plants, with certain gums and mucilages, which compose my preparation of Acacian Balsam, whose remarkable virtues may be summed up as follows:

It is a superior exhilarant. It purifies all the fluids and secretions in the shortest reasonable period. It nourishes the patient who is too much reduced to partake of ordinary food. It will supply the place of food for a month at a time. It strengthens, braces, and vitalizes the brain. It heals all internal sores, tubercles, ulcers, and inflammations. It stimulates, but is not followed by reaction. It at once obviates emaciation, building up wasted flesh and muscle, as the rain

much of the western portion of the great Empire of Brazil.

^{*} I have said that Paraguay is a "Paradise on earth." This is not only literally so in respect to the Republic of Paraguay, but all the immense regions lying on the eastern slope of the Andes, and between the mighty waters of the Amazon on the north, and the La Plata on the south, including

Though I have travelled much over the region of the Atlantic slopes of tne Andes, Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador, New Grenada, I cannot speak of them with the same accuracy as I can of the country of the Republic of Paraguay. From the city of Paraguay down to the mouth of La Plata is some fifteen hundred miles of river navigation. The Republic itself is almost divided by the Tropic of Capricorn—its surface being like a chess-board—checkered here and there with beautiful pastures and magnificent forests, as if designed especially for the habitation of man. It is from the valleys of the Amazon that we get the Cinchona, or Peruvian Bark, that great fever-killer upon which medical men of all schools place so much reliance; and it is from thence that we procure the purest and most valuable Sarsaparillas. It is difficult to tell what does not grow there, or what cannot be obtained from the products of that soil, so numerous, varied, valuable, and wonderful are they. Among the most remarkable of these growths is the Erythroxylon Coca (Magnum Dei Donum, or "Great Gift of God," as the Spanish Missionaries call it), upon the leaves of which the natives will subsist for many days, yes, weeks, without any other nourishment, and perform the hardest labor. I give a full description of this plant, and a list of the diseases I treat with it, in "The Complete Herbalist." It has the power, especially in combination, of recuperating the feeble frame that resists all other remedies, and of restoring lost functions and extinct energies, when all other means have failed. Hence it is a specific for Spermatorrhea, hidden and ordinary. It was in these valleys, too, that I first beheld the Caoutchouc tree (the Seringa), from whose sap we get Indian Rubber, an article whose uses are now almost illimitable. There, too, I beheld the Milk Tree, or "arbol del leche," from which a fluid resembling the rich and creamy milk of the cow, both in taste and appearance, is obtained in the most astonishing quantities. Here grows the "yesta de hormiges," a species of Melastoma, a certain part of which is one of the most superior styptics, or blood-stoppers, known to manhind.

vivifies and enhances the growth of the grass. It is without a rival as a tonic, and it immediately supplies electricity or magnetic force (as if it were a battery) to every part of the

enfeebled and prostrate body.

Nervous Debility is an affliction that is often inherited, but it is more frequently the consequences of neglect. In its train may be counted hundreds of complaints to which various names have been given, but which are all sufficiently specified by the two words with which I have commenced this paragraph. I can assure you that, in the course of my life, I have been called to attend and prescribe for thousands of individuals who designated their sufferings by a different name, and who were the victims of but one calamity, viz., disorganization of the nervous functions. I advise all persons thus afflicted to

There we have also the Jara Palm, the fruit of which, when burned, yields a magnificent salt, almost equal to that sold for culinary uses among ourselves. Then comes the Yucca plant, from the roots of which, taken up in large bunches like potatoes, and many of them weighing twenty pounds each, is manufactured most delicious bread with little trouble. There is also the soap berry (Sapindus Saponaria), which is converted by water into the very best of soap, and adapted to any purpose for which our soap is designed. Nor must I forget the two varieties of wax palms (Ceroxylon Audicola and Copernicia Cerifera), from which may be taken the purest of white wax, suitable for candles, that look as well and yield as brilliant a light as any manufactured here to be used in the most elegant parlour. As if nature was determined to supply man with every necessary in this prolific wilderness, she furnishes over two hundred varieties of other palms, from which houses, boats, household utensils, offensive and defensive weapons, furniture of every description, boxes and bags, may readily be constructed, or obtained ready-made; and to cap all, I may mention the Marina, or "shirt tree," from which the natives procure ready-made clothing. The trunk of this tree, which is generally from two to three feet in diameter, is separated into pieces about three feet long; the bark is taken off without being cut apart. It is thin and fibrous, red, and closely resembles coarsely-wover sackcloth. The shirt is made of one of these cylindrical pieces of bark by cutting two holes for the arms. It is worn in rainy seasons, and affords the protection of both a garment and an umbrella. Upon the banks of beautiful and fertile streams are to be found sugar-cane, tobacco, cotton &c., and in every quarter abound the most luscious and generous fruits, any of which are capable of sustaining life and contributing to its enjoyments. Thousands of plants possessing the rarest medical virtues are found growing in every shape—so numerous are they, in fact, that the majority of them are nameless. Although we cannot import the many curious trees of which I have described several specimens, we can avail ourselves of the services of those plants which nature has placed there for the cure of man's worst diseases, and, year by year, I am making additions to my already unequalled preparations, from the vast store opened up to my notice and experiment during my travels in the most unfrequented parts of South America.

make use of a remedy that will surely make them well, and place them beyond the reach of a similar assault, or series of assaults, again. It will (in connection with the Renovating Pills), mend up and regenerate a system run down to the

dying point.

It affords oxygen to vitalize the blood, and nitrogen to assimilate the matter, and distributes the necessary elements to all the tissues of the body; equalizes the "nervous influence," and causes all the organs of the system to work in perfect harmony together, giving the fullest health possible to be en-

joyed by the human species.

It is to be hoped that all those who suffer, or have reason to believe that they are predisposed to suffer from any of the maladies here mentioned, will not allow this opportunity of restoring or preserving their health and happiness to pass by unheeded. The Acacian Balsam is prepared with great care expressly by myself, and it will cure the most hopeless invalids,

if given with care and properly persevered in.

It must be understood, however, that, notwithstanding the Acacian Balsam is a decided restorative agent in itself, yet if there be costiveness, or constipation of the bowels, the Renovating Pill must also be used in connection with it, and likewise so must the Herbal Ointment, when the patient is troubled with pleuritic pains, tightness of the chest, soreness of the pectoral or other muscles, of the breast, back, and sides, or the region of the heart and liver. A full description of these prepared remedies will be found at pages 27 and 32.

As a few bottles always make a marked improvement, there is no fear that you will discontinue its use until you are restored to perfect health. All of my medicines are sent by rail to any part of the United Kingdom, securely packed in wooden boxes, accompanied with full directions for use, on the

receipt of price.

Price of the Acacian Balsam. One bottle 5s.; six bottles 24s. All orders must be accompanied by a remittance. Call upon or address" Prof.O. Phelps Brown, 2, King-street,

Covent Garden, London."

Directions.—Dose.—For adults, one table-spoonful three times a day before eating. For children the dose must be reduced to a tea-spoonful. Shake well before using. If the cough be troublesome, or the expectoration difficult during the night, the mouth may be moistened with a small quantity of the medicine every few hours.

THE RENOVATING PILL,

A purely Vegetable Concentration, for keeping the bowels in natural motion, and cleansing the system of all impurities; a cure for costiveness, and general blood purifier.

It is generally conceded that man's natural state is health. and that the various organs of the human body, so curiously contrived and harmoniously adjusted by an all-wise Creator, are sufficient in themselves to perform, without ceasing, the functions required of them for an unlimited time, and the process of waste and replenishment would go on till man arrived, like the patriarchs of old, to a ripe old age, so that when death came to claim his prerogative, the fruit of his gathering would drop, full of years, noiselessly and without pain or struggle, into the grave. That this is not so is owing to man's sinful transgressions. In every being, from the moment the consciousness of existence dawns upon it, there is a struggle between health and disease; and the life principle always seeks for the proper nourishment to sustain the animal body. and appropriates everything that the body requires for nutriment; that nutriment being withheld, then occurs a struggle for supremacy between the life principle and disease. will occur from voluntary abstinence from food, or from forcing the stomach to receive substances impossible to digest, and thus engendering a morbid state of the digestive organs. which must be restored to a healthy and natural condition before the vital organs can go on with their work of taking un that which is nourishing and sustaining to life.

If the spring is foul the rivulet will be impure. If you place a log across a railway travel thereon will be impeded. If rubbish be thrown into the machinery of a steam engine, it will no longer work properly, but must stop or be broken into fragments. If an atom finds its way into the inside of a watch, it must be taken out, or the watch will no longer accomplish its duties. The human system is more delicate in its complications, its manifold springs and currents, than the most exquisite piece of machinery ever invented by mortal. Like the watch, it may be deranged by almost impalpable minutiæ. There are parts of it which, touched by the finest splinter, cease to perform their functions, and death is the consequence.

The merest pellet propelled by a little gunpowder sends the spirit wandering into eternity. A small drop of prussic acid will instantaneously render the human body a heap of worth-

less clay.

Trifles, as they seem to be, are continually at work to thwart our happiness, and destroy that for which we all pray so fervently—good health. The great majority of diseases with which we are familiar, and to which more names than would fill twenty such pages as these have been given, are the result of carelessness and ignorance combined—carelessness on the part of the people, and ignorance on the part of persons who set themselves up, by virtue of the flippant study of a few worthless old books, for medical men. If the reader of this will reflect for an instant, he will become convinced that, of all the popular sciences, that of medicine is the least pro-

gressive.

Were this not the case, the suffering world would have known, ere this, that the simplest causes lead to the most ruinous and tormenting effects, and that if the mildest preventives were in vogue, and their proper application understood, cures would be less needed, and, when employed, more efficacious. It needs only for you to be reminded of the fact, that costiveness is the fountain-head of all diseases worth any great degree of attention. It needs but this, because upon being thus reminded, you will naturally take a retrospective glance at your own life, and will at once discover that you never were sick (excepting from a contagious or epidemic ailment), without having been costive before taking to your bed, or while enduring the largest amount of suffering. Common sense teaches us that a perfect body—one uninjured by accidents, unmaimed, unmutilated—cannot be ill if the bowels perform their functions naturally. Impurities will collect everywhere. In what condition would be your teeth if you did not clean them? Suppose your water vessels were never cleansed, how would they appear at the end of a fortnight or a month, albeit they contain only clean fluid! The human system is a laboratory, where substances of the grossest nature are continually undergoing chemical changes.

How, then, can persons expect to be healthy who are constantly subject to costiveness, whose bowels are clogged and enfeebled by undigested food, retained in the stomach long after the time for its natural expulsion has passed? Under a temperature of 110 degrees, and perhaps more, this matter

undergoes decomposition, and thus distributes its putrescent, gaseous substance throughout the system, which the overworked capillaries in vain endeavour to threw off by perspiration-thus laying the foundation for diseases, called by different names, eventually ending in Consumption. The nature of all diseases of the digestive organs remain the same, although the symptoms may widely vary in different persons. Thus, Liver Complaint, arising from indigestion, caused by a torpid and inert state of the liver, and pain or weakness of the stomach, are two different manifestations of disease, but the cause may be traced to the same source, namely costiveness, and both are susceptible of cure by the use of my remedies. When the pores of the skin are open, and the stomach and bowels perform their proper functions, and when the evacuations are regular, cases of disease arising from indigestion are impossible. But if the pores of the skin are closed, the impurities, which would otherwise make their escape through the skin, are absorbed into the system, and boils, eruptions, inflammations, sluggish circulation, and a feeling of great debility and lassitude ensues. Habitual constipation or costiveness is the fruitful source of innumerable ills, and every person so afflicted suffers from impurities of the blood, as a natural consequence. The action of the heart, the liver, the stomach, and kidneys are disordered, if, indeed, they are not diseased beyond the aid of ordinary remedies. People so afflicted resort to common physic, which brings them temporary relief, but the unnatural action is of a temporary nature, and the patient soon relapses into a worse condition than before. By the mere physicking or scouring process, the gastric fluid becomes impoverished, the nervous energy impaired, and every portion of the body languishes. What has long been needed, is something that would move the bowels to a healthy action by stimulating the secretions, purifying the blood of poisonous humours of every character, and in a healthful and natural manner expel all impurities without weakening the body.

With a comprehensive view of the above facts, and with a motive of benefiting his fellow beings in a way his humble means would permit, feeling that God had given him time, experience, opportunity, and judgment to study for their benefit, the author of this book determined to try to discover some sure remedy for costiveness, and for all the complaints of which it is the source and result, and which should have all the potent effects of physic, without a debilitating and exhausting reaction; and believing that minerals are poisons, whose benefits are more than counterbalanced by their evils, he explored for this remedy only in the vegetable kingdom. To find these remedies it required perseverance, a close acquaintance with chemistry, and a profound knowledge of physiology. These he had, and it is only necessary to say that his researches proved successful, so far as the particular cure-all (for such it is) that

he needed was concerned.

Distilled from many kinds of herbs, these potent materials form a skillfully compounded medicine, before which none of the complaints herein mentioned nor their affinities can stand. These extracts and distillations are put together in the shape of a pill. It is more convenient to carry about, and more agreeable to take, than a potion. This pill will regulate the bowels when all other preparations fail. It will, in a very short time, eradicate what is termed chronic costiveness or constipation, and it will cure, as surely as there is a sun that shines upon us, all the sufferings and annoyances that have had their rise in want of proper stools. It should also be distinctly understood that the Renovating Pill is not to open or move the bowels merely. It must be used in all cases of Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Bilious Overflows, leading to violent purging, &c., all of which afflictions it will gently, safely, and surely remedy. The greatest feature, among the many valuable characteristics of this wonderful Pill, is the quiet and easy method by which it works its miraculous changes in the suffering human system, and perhaps is more plainly demonstrated in lung complaints and epilepsy of long standing than in any other way, if used in connection with my Acacian Balsam, vervain Assimilant, and Herbal Ointment: (the Ointment to be rubbed in over the chest, up and down the spine, and sparingly over the stomach. When applied to the parts above-mentioned, it acts as a powerful counter-irritant, imparting instant relief, without causing excoriation or pain. This Pill continues its searching and purifying, but almost imperceptible operations, until you feel the same healthful promptings and impulses that animated you before sickness of any sort had lain its touch upon you: it imparts a sense of relief, a feeling of contentment, and a buoyant energy and activity, worth thousands of pounds to those who would live for unalloyed enjoyment. Cleansing, bracing, rejuvenating the sources from whence emanate the best of health -setting both the physical and mental house in order-how can illness of any character prevail where this pill is used? It has been used in the severest cases of typhoid fever—it has been given among the Asiatics, in the most terrible cases of black vomit (ten times more malignant than our yellow fever)—it has been prescribed in small-pox even, and, in no one of such cases—they are countless—has a patient been lost.

These pills are invaluable to all who suffer from bilious and liver complaints, sick headache, loss of appetite, drowsiness, giddiness, and especially indigestion, which prevails to an

alarming extent in this country at the present day.

Does not this discovery deserve praise? In praising that, we are only giving humble praise to our Maker. Its components are culled from His products, and the inventor is but an insignificant instrument accidentally appointed to bring the ingredients together, and put them in a shape to confer happiness upon, and banish disease of mind and body from among, his fellow beings.

Soldiers, sailors, and travellers generally, will find in these Pills an article which can be conveniently carried in the smallest possible space, and which will preserve the system from all diseases produced by change of climate, water, air, and diet.

Females are requested, if they would escape years of suffering, if they would preserve youthful beauty and youthful energies, to use this pill systematically—to keep it always on hand, ready for any emergency. Its constant regulating influences will prevent, as well as cure, all the ailments to which women are specially subject.

It is necessary that every man, woman, and child, to be in perfect health, should have a natural passage of the bowels once in every twenty-four hours. Those who do not have this, or who have a passage oftener, must be or will soon get to be unwell. The Renovating Pill will secure you this daily passage. Indeed, everybody that does not have this regular passage is

sick, although they may not be "down" to their beds.

This pill is not designed for the exclusive use of the costive, or those persecuted by too copious evacuations. It is offered as a blessing to all individuals who wish to keep their bowels regular. By taking it as a matter of custom, the motion of the bowels may be perpetually kept in a natural condition of good health. It does not act as a merely temporary affair; it keeps the human system in a state of sound and vigorous health, by easily and almost imperceptibly cleansing it of all impurities. Indeed, it is a general purifier, and as such it is offered to those who prize a blooming complexion, bright eyes,

strong nerves, tough and serviceable muscles, pure blood, buoyant spirits, sound and refreshing slumbers, and all other items that go to make one's life a joy instead of a burden. Ask, or send, for Prof.O. Phelps Brown's Renovating Pill. Full directions for using will accompany them; each box contains about sixty pills, sent by post, when not ordered with other medicines, upon the receipt of price, and an additional threepence for each box, to prepay postage. Price 2s. 6d. per box; three ditto. 7s.; six ditto 12s. All orders must be addressed to Prof O. Phelps Brown, No. 2, King Street, Covent Garden, London.

You know that a small drop can take life; is it not reasonable to believe that a little pill, no larger than the drop, can

preserve, and almost restore it?

Directions—Dose—From one to four, according to condition of the patient. For children one pill is sufficient. The most convenient time for taking these pills is at night, before retiring, and they may be taken through the day, an hour before eating, should circumstances require it.

THE HERBAL OINTMENT.

A Vegetable Preparation for the Permanent Cure of deep-seated Ulcers, Tumors, Pleurisy, Quinsy, Swellings, Sore Throat, Heart Palpitations, and cannot be surpassed as a counterirritant in all Spinal and Lung Complaints.

In the remedies which are here offered to the public, and in advising any who are afflicted with the diseases for which their curative virtues are recommended, I am actuated by the netive of doing to others what, under similar circumstances, they would do for me. Health is the object sought for by the invalid, and who can render a greater blessing to the sufferer, than by pointing him to remedies that will surely make him well. How important it is to be judicious in selecting the medicine that will accomplish this desired end.

When I go into an apothecary's shop, emotions of sorrow are excited by the almost countless number of bottles, boxes, chests, and drawers which meet the eye, and each of which bears a different label. One would suppose, if not taught better, that all these varieties of drugs and medicines were essentially an-

tagonistical to each other; that each preparation was capable of producing an effect of its own, not to be compassed by anything else. Never was there a more erroneous supposition. Take one hundred of that great variety of drugs, and (although the names are as different as the sun is from the moon) they will each produce the same result. The men who obstinately persist in prescribing these drugs for the sick, ridicule all specifics. "Do you think one medicine can cure every disease?" they ask with a sneer. I answer, that nobody believes one medicine to be capable of remedying every ailment; but I affirm that I can show four medical preparations that produce nearly all the results which are to be gained by the use of every article set down in the Dispensatory. Internally you can assail disease only through two channels—the stomach and bowels. With the Acacian Balsam I enrich the blood and secretions, strengthen and invigorate the nerves, magnetize and re-vitalize the brain, exhilarate the mind, heal all internal sores, tubercles, and inflammations, restore wasted flesh, tone up and brace the stomach, banish fever, equalize the circulation, stimulate and regulate the liver, and rejuvenate the system generally; but in Consumption, or other diseases of chronic character and long standing, where the blood has become impure, and the vital powers are feeble, even this miraculous and powerful preparation requires aid to accomplish the process of restoration with gratifying speed and positive permanency. All impurities must be expelled from the system, and for purifying the blood and restoring the healthful action of the stomach, liver, and kidneys, no better_remedy or efficient aid can be found than my Renovating Pill.

But there are maladies which must be healed from the exterior. Sympathetic or internal treatment may palliate or allay them, but it will not eradicate and exterminate—but grant that it will, a long time is required to do it. Take cramps, rheumatism, spasmodic contractions of the muscles, mercurial pangs, neuralgia, and numerous other pains that seize the sufferer at an instant's notice, giving him a vivid idea of the tortures of the inquisition, and what can the common internal remedies do alone? What do they achieve? By depriving the patient of his nervous sensibilities, and deadening the vital action of the brain, they produce temporary relief. They are stupefiers or opiates. There is another class of internal, so called, remedies for pains in the fibres, muscles, and tissues, and this is as bad as any—it consists of producers of violent pain. One pain is relieved by the substitution of another! Hence the application of alcohol.

spanish-fly plasters, &c. Having, out of Nature's storehouse, perfected three grand internal remedies, I determined to complete a simple course of four medical preparations, by making an external remedy superior to any that had been presented to the world. With this ambition to gratify I went hard to work. Every bark, flower, leaf, nut (and even fruit), was subjected to experiment, and, after years of incessant labour, I succeeded in compounding the Herbal Ointment. The penetrating qualities of this wonderful ointment may be readily ascertained in a practical manner: put it upon a piece of ordinary stone, and it will go through and through it in an hour! Yet you may place it upon your eyes without causing the least smarting; in fact it will remove all disease from them

after every other remedy has failed.

The Herbal Ointment is a pain-killer in the most extensive sense of that phrase. It does not banish pain by producing another irritation, nor by benumbing the parts to which it is applied; but by removing the cause of the torture, and restoring the afflicted portions to their pristine condition of good health. Its ingredients embrace subtle herbal powers, the precise nature of which it would require more room than I can give to explain. Suffice it to say that, where there is bodily pain, or a sore, or inflammation, there is disorganisation of the tissues—the flesh is no longer in a natural state; chemically, it has lost something necessary to its healthful existence, or is suffering from the invasion of some foreign and corrupt matter. The Herbal Ointment is so compounded that it immediately supplies what is wanting, and also, with the greatest precision, certainty, and celerity, expels, absorbs, destroys, and banishes all corrupt and morbid humors, discharges, gatherings, sores, inflammations, &c. In short, it acts chemically upon the parts, and, by giving what is lacking, and neutralising that which is superfluous and destructive, makes the flesh as it was when in its original condition of soundness. Applied over the spot where internal soreness or pain exists, its properties exert a magical change. Its unparalleled power of penetration enables it to reach the remotest spot in a few minutes For instance, it is a grand aid in the cure of Consumption. Rubbed, according to the directions, upon the chest, it with. draws and absorbs the tuberculous matter from the lungs as if by a charm, and as it withdraws and absorbs these, or any other corrupt and poisonous deposits, it soothes and per

nanently heals. Applied directly to the stomach, it is a grand narmoniser of the circulation and digestive action, and a purifier of the secretions, for which objects it should always be used in connection with my Renovating Pills. Especially in cases of epilepsy or fits, it should be freely used and well rubbed in, round the small of the back, up and down the spine, across the neck, and sparingly over the stomach, at least once every twenty-four hours. Its mode of action is separate and distinct, yet its operations are in harmony with the great laws of nature in promoting the expulsion of impurities through the capillaries or pores of the skin. eliminates all poisonous humours from the system by drawing them to the surface, and in many cases where the stomach is too enfeebled to bear internal medicines, has proved powerful to cure where all other means were unavailing. Every form of disease is necessarily attended by impurity of the blood, and attention should be paid to its restoration to a healthy condition through the use of the Herbal Ointment and Renovating Pills. Among the many afflictions for which as an external remedy it stands alone and unequalled are, Inflammations of every nature, Scrofulous Eruptions and Skin Diseases of every description, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Heart Palpitations, Ulcers, and Tumors of all classes and varieties, Glandular Swellings, Morbid Growths, as Goitre, or Derbyshire Neck, Wens, &c., Abscesses, Diseased Bones, Stiff Joints, Contracted Sinews, King's Evil, White Swellings, Quinsy, and all other Throat Affections, Cramps, Croups, Chilblains, Cuts, Bunions and Corns, Burns, Bruises, Blotches, Boils, Fellons, Run Rounds, Tightness of Chest, Difficulty of Breathing, Breast Pains, Pleurisy, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Barber's Itch, Mercurial Sores, Fever Sores, Gout, Mumps, Piles, Fistula, Spinal Affections, Hip Disease, Irritations, Colics, Worms (rubbed in over the ben, Labor Pains, After Pains, Painful Menstruction, Tonsilites, Diseases of the Scalp, including Baldness, Cancer, Tetter, Shingles, Scurvy, Loss of Muscular Action, Sore Eyes, Sprains and Wrenches, Earache, Headache, Congestions, &c., &c., &c.

Soldiers will find this Ointment to be a most speedy cure for wounds, cuts, bruises, rheumatism, soreness or tenderness of the feet, &c., with the advantage of being easily applied, and convenient to carry on the march. It can be sent (as also the Renovating Pill), by post or rail, to any part of the country.

The Herbal Ointment is used in their practice by the best

physicians in the world. Its praises are daily to be heard from

those who have tested its great and manifold virtues.

Price 2s. 6d. per pot; three ditto, 7s.; six ditto, 12s. Sent by post, if not ordered with other medicines, upon the receipt of price, with an additional ninepence for each pot, to prepay postage. All orders must be addressed to PROF.O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 2, King Street, Covent Garden, London, England.

In early stages of Gout, Inflammatory Rheumatism, or Soreness about the Breast caused by cold or colic, this Ointment has no equal, and will be found soothing, and yet so stimulating, that in the course of a few hours a gentle perspiration is produced, relieving the patient completely of all pains and

soreness.

Directions for general use accompany each pot. In all cases where the skin is not broken or destroyed apply the Ointment freely with the bare hand, and rub well in, downwards. For pains, soreness, or cramps, in chest, stomach, or bowels, apply a plaster of the Ointment, after rubbing, large enough to cover the whole of the parts affected. For Ulcers, Tumors, Sores, Wounds, Burns, &c., apply as a plaster to cover the surrounding inflammations, upon oiled silk if possible, if not, upon linen or cotton cloth, and change the Ointment or dressing, once every twelve hours if the discharge is copious, every twenty-four hours if moderate. Dress with perfect regularity, and cleanse the affected parts thoroughly with clean linen or cotton rag, without water. Use no lint, nor tight bandages. Old scrofulous sores, and other eruptions or inflammations of long standing require patience, perseverance, and regularity in the application of the Ointment, and the Renovating Pill should be used in all such cases, to purify the blood and regulate the bowels. Eat and drink of that which will not inflame, or render the system too gross.

SPECIAL REMARKS, ACCOMPANIED BY PROOFS THAT CANNOT BE DENIED.

THE FOUR SEASONS do not differ more materially nor yet work together more harmoniously for our common good than the Four Great Herbal Remedies which have been described in this pamphlet. In the following pages I propose to recapitulate their manifold virtues, and to give in connection the unsolicited recommendations of those who have tried and found them all they were recommended to be. Each is an unequalled specific for its own class of diseases, and over these it exercises complete mastery; yet these remedies may be combined in treatment with the happiest effect. This cannot be said of mineral preparations, the most of which are at direct war with each other as well as with the patient.

PROF. O. PHELPS BROWN.—DEAR SIR.—Before I got your Acacian Balsam I was so far gone with consumption that my voice had failed entirely, my muscular system had, as I may say, "disappeared," and I had for three months been unable to leave my room. In that time I had sinking spells which made it seem as if life had gone. I also, on some occasions, coughed up matter that looked as if it was mixed with brick-dust, and at other times ejected black blood and matter of the most alarming appearance. Although I have been out of the Acacian Balsam for two weeks, yet that which I have taken has so far restored me that I able to do much work on my farm. I believe all your medicines surpass the wonders of any age. With great respect, I am, yours WHOLLY CURED,

Remarks.—Can any person who reads the above description of Mr. Thomas Raburn's restoration to health despair, or have the temerity to believe that any case of Consumption is incurable, providing the right kind of restoratives are administered A more hopeless case is seldom encountered, and yet you perceive what he says of his present condition-able to perform laborious work on his farm. I do not think that any one medicine, even did it possess the life-giving qualities of the Balsam, could have cured him. His disease had reached such a point that it was necessary to apply some powerful yet soothing counter-irritant like my Herbal Ointment, and it was unsparingly and well rubbed in twice every day across the small of the back, up and down the spine, round the shoulder-blades, over the whole surface of the chest and throat, and sparingly over the stomach. This gave renewed warmth and action to the whole system, enabling it to throw off all its morbid accumulations through the pores of the skin. The old style of counter-irritants, viz., croton oil, Spanish fly blisters, &c., would have given relief, but the result would have been the total exhaustion of the patient; whereas, my Ointment is a powerful invigorator. Nor was this all that had to be done. My Renovating Pills were administered to keep the bowels gently open, thereby cleansing the body of all its impurities through the bowels. The result is plainly told you by Mr. Thomas Raburn himself.

The Voice is frequently spoiled by chronic inflammation of the larynx, or voca organ, and of the trachea, or windpipe, while the patient has to endure the still more dreadful punishment of local pain and general disorder of the vital functions. The Acacian Balsam used internally, and the Herbal Ointment externally, will remove these distressing and dangerous afflictions in a very short time, when all other applications fail.

Whitehaven, September 9th, 1866. DEAR SIR,-I enclose you the label of a bottle of Acacian Balsam I got from a person that had cured herself of consumption of long standing by the use of it; please send me 24s. worth for my wife, who is suffering from bronchitis, a pary bad cough, and shortness of breath, and you will oblige,

You's &c.,

JOHN CONNELL.

Coughs for which the Acacian Balsam is a Sure Cure.—Spasmodic Cough; Nervous or Hysterical Cough: Short dry hacking Cough; Aphonic or feeble Cough, accompanied by partial loss of voice; Barking, Wheezing, or Whistling Cough; very loose Cough, with much mucus; hoarse, loud, dry, forcible Cough; Asthmatic Cough; Amphoric or Hollow Cough; short and teasing Cough; tickling Cough; gasping or breathless Cough; Cough of Pregnancy; Whooping Cough, &c., &c. Recollect that Cough of any description is a sure indication of serious ill health, either present or about to appear or about to appear.

Forms of Asthma cured by the Great Acacian Balsam.—Wheezing and Whisting Asthma; Bronchial Asthma; purely Spasmodic Asthma; Bakers' and Millers' Asthma; Hay Asthma; Humid or Spitting Asthma; Irregular or Occasional Asthma; Sudden, Violent, and "Short" Asthma; Regular or Periodical Asthma; Iron and Steel-workers' Asthma; Corpolaire Asthma; Gotton mistaken for Disease of the and Steel-workers' Asthma; Convulsive Asthma (often mistaken for Disease of the Heart); Anti-swallowing Asthma; Suffocating Asthma; Choking Asthma; Fainting Asthma; Broken-winded Asthma; Croupy Asthma; Gurgling Asthma; Bloody Asthma; Blennetaorax or Purulent or Pus Asthma; Crowing or Whooping Asthma; Dry Asthma; Nervous Asthma; Flatulent Asthma, &c. Cases of the severest and most obstinate forms of Asthma readily yield to the Balsamic and Mucilaginous powers of the Acacian Balsam, whether they attack the patient singly or in combination. The accompanying pains and "constriction" of chest and throat will instantly disappear if the Ethereal Ointment is rubbed vigorously over the parts affected.

Tipton, January 9th, 1867.

PROF. O. PHELPS BROWN.—DEAR SIR,—When I wrote you some three months ago, I was considered in the last stages of Consumption; to tell you the truth, I did not believe that it was in the power of any medicine to even relieve me. My cough was very severe, the expectoration of a greenish yellow, and when viewed in water presenting the appearance of tufts of wool chewed, and shaped like ragged round balls; had frequent bleeding from the lungs, and found great difficulty in breathing. I could scarcely lie down—what little rest I got, was when my head was bolstered up high; added to all this, I had night sweats. In this condition I commenced the use of your medicines, determining to give them a fair trial; for the first week or two I did not seem to derive much benefit, excepting that my expectoration was wore free and easy, and the cough not quite so severe. At this stage I commenced the use of your Ointment and Pills in connection with your Balsam, according to directions laid down in similar cases. Now, I presume you will, perhaps, be prepared to hear that I am very much better, and may not be astonished to learn that I am able to perform some light duties in the way of business; but you cannot help being astounded as well as myself and friends, when I tell you that I am perfectly restored—yet it is true, so far as I am able to judge-all my distressing symptoms have disappeared, and in my opinion I am as able to perform any labor, as I ever was in my life. Yours truly, THOS. SHAW.

Remarks.—Beyond all doubt Mr. Shaw's disease had reached a very critical point, yet I am very loth to believe that his case was as serious as he imagined it to be; however, this is liable to be the case with those suffering as he was. Beyond doubt he was rapidly approaching the distressing stage of Consumption which he describes. Had he but delayed the use of my remedies a few weeks longer, his case would have been hopeless; as it was, you see, he needed the assistance of my combined remedies to give substantial relief, and advance him towards a permanent cure. My Ointment was freely used, being well rubbed in over the chest, throat, and shoulder-blades, across the small of the back, and up and down the spine every day. The Pills were used to emulge the liver and make the organs more active, as they had become torpid through the low condition of the system.

Belfast, Ireland, October 2nd, 1866.

F. BROWN.-DEAR SIR,-I have been afflicted many years with Asthma The promineut symptoms were laborious breathing, accompanied by a wheezing noise and cough. The severest attack that I ever had was about three months ago, caused by exposing myself in riding some distance in the face of an easterly wind During my return home the atmosphere was thick and foggy, and, worse than all, I had been foolish enough to eat some toasted cheese, which, my stomach being weak, found great diffi-culty in digesting. On reaching home I found myself unable to leave my room, and could get no rest or sleep, except when bolstered up to almost an erect posture. I tried again and again all the remedies that had formerly done me good, but with scarce any relief. Some time previous to this I had sent for and procure I one of your pamph lets, and read about your Acacian Balsam. It was said to be good for all lung diseases, especially Asthma. I therefore at once sent to you for half-a-dozen bottles, two pots of ointment, and a box of pills, using them as you direct in such cases. Scarcely twenty-four hours had elapsed, before all my bad symptons were very much improved, and, in fact, I have continued to improve until now I am entirely well as you might say. It is true that I had several slight attacks afterwards, but the Balsam banished them. ointment and pills must not be forgotten, for I think they were of great benefit in my case. My bowels were more or less constipated for several years, but the pills have certainly relieved me of all that difficulty. As regards the ointment, I can scarcely give that praise enough, for I had no sooner applied it to my chest and throat, after receiving Yours thankfully, it, than I felt immediate relief. PETER SCHONLEY.

The great necessity of regulating, and keeping regulated, the stomach, liver, and bowels to a healthy standard of action, and through them to send strength, endurance, harmony, solidity, soundness, and perfect form to every part of the body will be readily appreciated. If we persistently do as is above suggested, there is no room within us for disease of any kind. Hence, upon the slighest index of disturbance or disability, of any character, of the stomach, liver, or bowels, bothResto.ativeAssimilant and Renovating Pills, those powerful but harmless invigorators and purifiers, should at once be resorted to. They will instantaneously bring the relief needed, and drive away every vestige of affliction.

Necton, August, 1866.

Dear Sir,—I wrote a short time back concerning my son, who is subject to fits, caused by a large piece of wood falling on his head. Please send me one large bottle of your vervain Assimilant.

Yours, &c.,

HARRIET WILKIN.

Necton, December 20th, 1866.

DEAR SIR,—I have enclosed stamps for another bottle of medicine. I am glad to say my son is decidedly better, I thought of doing without any more, as he has not had a fit since taking the last. With kind regards,

I remain, yours respectfully, HARRIET WILKIN.

Remarks.—The above was one of those cases considered incurable by the Faculty. So are all cases of epilepsy occasioned by sunstroke or fright, yet my remedies have cured hundreds of cases produced by the above causes. I cannot hesitate here to remark, however, that they are more difficult to manage, and, in some rare cases, beyond the reach of my skill or the wonderful power of my remedies. Notwithstanding this, I would advise no patient to despair until he has given them a fair trial, for, if not entirely cured, the sufferer's condition will be vastly improved. To any moderate observer it will be obvious that the first movement of a frightened person is to press both hands quickly upon the stomach, thus showing it to be the part suddenly and seriously affected. Epilepsy seldom develops itself until some time after the fright occurs, but the digestive organs are impaired and weakened, and, as a natural consequence, the irritation from them extends through to the spinal column, then epilepsy develops itself either in a mild or serious form. The result is the same in cases of sunstroke or concussion of the brain, occasioned by a blow, or, maybe, from a fall from some considerable height, which shocks the whole body. In these cases the most energetic treatment should be resorted to at once. My Herbal Ointment should be used freely, and well rubbed in round the small of the back, up and down the spine, across the neck, and sparingly over the stomach. The Renovating Pills should be taken at least once a week, to keep the bowels regular, and all the digestive organs active.

Coma.—Many persons who think they are of sound health are afflicted, at times by Coma, a state of body in which most of the animal functions are exerted with less promptitude and vigour than common, and which is but the warning or precursor of palsy, apoplexy, fits, diseases of the heart, brain derangements, &c. It is the lassitude of plethora, increased animal heat, and a morbid condition of the humours, and will, before reaching the climax of one of the diseases above mentioned, be accompanied by redness of the surface, swelling of the veins, eruptions, increase in fulness of the pulse, violent action of the heart, vertigo, and spontaneous hemorrhages. Many persons who experience Coma have recourse to the lancet for relief and cure, but this is a dangerous and aggravating process—helping for the moment to hasten the final catastrophe. The true remedies are the Renovating Pill and vervain Assimilant, which rectify the quality and quantity of the blood to what perfect health demands, and wake up all the sleeping energies and functions as nothing else will.

Paralysis .- The immediate cause of palsy is pressure, either by blood effused, or by serum, or by vascular turgescence, or impeded and sluggish circulation of the blood. If these causes be prevented, or at once removed, the disease cannot occur. After it has obtained a footing, it becomes one of nervous and muscular debility, as well as of disordered circulation. Persons at all liable to suffer from impeded or poor circulation, or from engorged blood-vessels, are constantly in danger of palsy, and should keep the bowels in a free and regular condition by the Renovating Pills, and invigorate the assimilative functions, which have all to do with making pure blood with Restorativ Assimilant. They will thereby be certain to avoid, besides many other equally dangerous and distressing afflictions, shaking palsy (paralysis agitans), or constant attenuation or contraction and relaxation of the muscles; Bell's palsy (of the face); diphtheritic palsy, affecting the palate, larynx, &c., after sore throat; glossolysis, or palsy of the tongue; reflex palsy, occasioned by causes remote from the seat of the affliction; paralysis venenator, or from poisons such as mercury, arsenic, smut, rye or ergot, lead, &c.; gastre paralysis, or of the stomach; palsy of the belly, palsy of the bladder, palsy of the rectum (often the result of piles and constipation), palsy of the spine, palsy of the kidneys, palsy of the limbs, palsy of the thorax or trunk, palsy with insanity, paralysis of the entire one-half of the body, writers' palsy, wasting palsy, sempstresses' palsy, or total loss of sensation in the thumb and forefinger, &c., &c. Where any of the above forms of palsy are developed, the Herbal Ointment must be used externally, to soothe, restore, vitalise, and regenerate the diseased parts, and the Pills and Assimilant must be used with it. The combinations will act perceptibly, after the manner of galvanism, and in strict obedience to natural principles, passing a vitalising current through the entire system, and rationally reproducing the power, both general and local, which the patient has lost.

PROF. O. PHELPS BROWN.—DEAR SIR,—I wish to state to ou that your medicines have cured me of a very severe bronchial affection, which had troubled me very much for several years, and assumed that form called chronic bronchitis. My pulse was very rapid, cough difficult and persistent, expectoration scanty, with slight night sweats, occasioning great debility. The whole bronchial surface seemed exceedingly raw, and I experienced severe pain on coughing.

JOHN RICHARDS

Remarks.—Cases similar to this are very numerous in this country, being largely produced by the exceedingly changeable climate and the amount of dust and smoke inhaled in our large cities, and, more especially, workshops where our substantial metals are forged and moulded into implements of war and peace-God grant that in future ages it may be peace. Mr. Richards's case was a severe one, but readily yielded to the following treatment:-He procured six bottles of the Acacian Balsam, two pots of Herbal Ointment, and one box of Renovating Pills, taking the Balsam three times a day according to directions (on each bottle). The Ointment was rubbed well in over the whole surface of the chest and throat twice a day; the Pills were taken in sufficient numbers to keep the bowels gently open, thereby stimulating the liver and carrying off all the old accumulations. By the time he had reached the fifth bottle of medicine he had not a remaining symptom of his old trouble. Others similarly affected will receive the same relief from this medicine as he did, if they will but have faith to give it a fair trial, and not expect to be cured of an old and chronic affection in eightand-forty hours, as I am sorry to say many do. Of course, they are sadly disheartened, if they are not-thereby depriving themselves of the great benefit which they would rearwise have received, of a substantial cure.

When a Cough is attended with much aqueous or watery expectoration, there is reason to fear ædema, or a dropsical condition of the lung tissue. In such a case, in addition to the Acacian Balsam, use the Renovating Pill and apply the Herbal Ointment freely over the whole chest and upper part of the body. Œdema of the lungs is often caused by heavy colds, fever, and eruptive diseases.

Dr. J. H. Barnes, of Edinboro', Scotland, writesto Prof. Brown, at No. 2, King Street, Covent Garden. London, "That he had found that the poor of Edinboro' used the ACACIAN BALSAM for diseases of the respiratory organs with the best success, and wanted some for his own use." It was sent to him, and it now has no better friend than the Doctor.

In Twenty-four Hours after using any one of PROF. O. P. Brown's four great Herbal Remedies their good effects are made manifest. Mark that!

Dr. Leeds, of Bath, England, writes:—"I am convinced that the ACACIAN BALSAM is one of the best remedies for Lung diseases ever discovered, and shall hereafter, with PROF BROWN'S permission, prescribe it exclusively for all such cases to which I may be called."

It goes straight to the Spot.—Wherever there is pain, no matter what may be its cause, you have only to apply the Herbal Ointment to procure immediate relief and quick radical cure. The severest pains in the chest, back, or abdomen, arising from internal inflammation or any other cause, are at once allayed by rubbing it upon the places affected. It immediately soothes and heals, its penetrating and alleviating powers having no equal. A few applications in cases of morbid accumulation or irritation in the lungs, lining of the chest, intestines, organs of speech, &c., will bring away the cause of suffering and restore the affected parts. Price 2s. 6d. Sent by post for an additional 9d. to pay postage.

Louth, July 1st, 1865.

DEAR SIR,—I shall feel much obliged if you will send me one bottle of vervain Assimilant. Sir, we are expecting to see one of the wonders of the world if you can cure my wife of fits. They first began from confinement; they begin with cramp in the foot, then fly up in the head, and are of a very strong nature. Yours respectfully,

JOHNSON WILKINSON.

Louth, July 29th, 1865.

DEAR SIR,—I have the pleasure to inform you that my wife is much better upon the whole, and has not had a fit since commencing your most valuable medicine. Please send another bottle as soon as possible.

I remain, yours respectfully,

JOHN WILKINSON.

Remarks.-Mr. John Wilkinson says (as many other persons have been led to acknowledge) that he has seen performed one of the wonders of the world. I trust he will have no less faith in my remedies, when I say that there is no wonder in them-nor does the compounder perform miracles, or anything like them. My remedies are simply founded on common-sense principles; culled from the products of Nature's store-house -they work naturally and consistently with the laws of our organism. The patient above had simply become debilitated; her circulation poor and une qual, digestion weak, and nervous system shaken—the result was natural; she had fits. Now, in this, as in all similar cases, Restorative Assimilant should be given, as it mildly and agreeably stimulates, expelling all superfluous bile and vitiated secretions generally, and is followed by no depressing re-action. If used a reasonable length of time, it will put every faculty of the body and mind in the full play of high health. A more generous healthgiving preparation was never known; notwithstanding this, we must not place too much reliance on one remedy in such distressing cases. Should the case be of long standing, you may rest assured that the spine has become affected, and an irritation of the whole system, produced by the too long disordered stomach. Now, if this really be the case, my Herbal Ointment should be well rubbed in round the small of the back, up and down the spine, across the neck, and sparingly over the stomach. In order to assistRestorativeAssimilant and expedite a cure, my Renovating Pills should be used at least twice a week to carry off all the old deposits of the system, and set the physical house in order. When all is well, we have only administered the remedies that Nature has so generously provided on every mountain, in every field, and by every road-side.

Remember these Facts.—The only natural means by which to effect the permanent disappearance of irritability, flatulence, colic, heartburn, headache, despondency, weakness, cramps, spasms, nausea, sleeplessness, sinking fits, loathing of food, pains in the stomach, &c., are combined in Restorative Assimilant and Renovating Pills. There are many plausible mineral preparations for these afflictions; but they only give temporary relief, and make the symptoms chronic.

Indigestion, if allowed to take its course without remedy, will eventually merge into Coliac Flux, a species of Diarrhoa, in which the food is discharged from the bowels in an undigested condition, or nearly in the shape in which it was swallowed. Before this deplorable stage of the disease is reached, habitual constipation will be apparent. If you are costive or dyspeptic, hasten to secure the indispensable services of vervain Assimilant and Renovating Pills, the best remedies ever discovered by man.

Capt John Baker, of the Bark Ocean Bird, says:—"Your PILLS have cured me of a Bilious Attack arising from derangement of the liver, which had become very serious. I had failed of any relief from my physician, and from every remedy I could try, but a few doses of your pills have completely restored me to health. I have given them to my children with the best effects. I recommended them to a friend for costiveness, which had troubled him for years; he told me they had cured him in a few months."

Constriction, or Spasm of the Diaphragm, commonly called the Midriff, is frequently the result of colds, or of costiveness and indigestion. There is nothing so good for immediate relief as the Herbal Ointment, rubbed over the seat of the pain For this, and all other pains, the ointment is an instantaneous remedy, doing away with the necessity of opiates and cruel counter-irritants.

In danger—Keep from it.—Whenever the bowels are costive, and the stomach weak and inert, there is danger of Duodenitis, or inflammation of the first part of the intestinal canal, a disease difficult of detection from its apparent similarity to other internal inflammations, for which it is often mistaken. It is characterised by white tongue, bitter taste, want of appetite, yellow skin, febrile excitement, and fatness and pain in the region of the stomach. The only way to cure it is to remove the causes by the use, internally, of Restorative Assimilant and Renovating Pill (remedies never known to fail, and proven to be unequalled for good), and the external application of the Herbal Ointment to banish forthwith the pain and soreness.

Choulesbury, June 28th, 1866.

SIR,—I am anxious to give your medicine a trial as soon so convenient, for my son, 24 years of age; his case has been a very bad one, and all we have tried has been no use; he had three fits this morning within two hours. Yours respectfully, SARAH SALT.

Choulesbury, August 30th, 1866.
Sir,—My son istaking Restorative Assimilant with great success; he has not had a fit since.
Yours respectfully, SARAH SALT.

Remarks.-This case (of Sarah Salt's son), was a very serious one. In a very large number of cases the stomach is the very seat of the disease—so it was in this case-poor digestion, feetid breath, constipated bowels, and, werse than all, these symptoms had existed a long time; in fact, until the whole spinal column had become seriously affected, as it does in many cases of a similar character. Now, in cases of this kind, there is but one course to pursne. The medicine must be given regularly for a considerable length of time; my Herbal Ointment be freely used and well rubbed in around the small of the back, up and down the spine, across the neck, and sparingly over the whole surface of the stomach, which will draw out as if by magic all inflammation and irritation, equalise and quicken the system to accord with the best standard of circulation. If the bowels are constipated (which is generally the case, but was not absolutely necessary in this), my Renovating Fills should be used. Follow this course of treatment in all similar cases of epilepsy, success will crown the result, and many a sufferer will be led to rejoice that Nature, in her marvellous works, has provided remedies to cure our ills, even when produced by our transgressions in overloading the stomach with indigestible things, causing nature to come to a standstill, and prostrating a'l our faculties in that horrible disease called epilepsy, or fits.

Hidden Seizures.—Individuals with an enfeebled, or a toe gross, constitution—particularly those who have severe nervous excitement, or very little nervous strength, are liable to be suddenly seized by a spasmodic action of the muscles of the neck, me lically known as Trachelismus. This causes morbid phenomena, by inducing compression of the veins of the neck, and an impeded return of blood from the head. Obscure encephalic and spinal attacks of an epileptoid character often depend. Persons who have felt these attacks, or the slightest approach towards them, should hasten to cleanse the system of impurities, renew and re-invigorate the circulatory organs, and electrify the nerves, by setting liver, stomach, and bowels in healthy operation. This can only be done as it ought with Restorative Assimilant and Renovating Pills, which should be systematically and habitually used to prevent all such sudden and hidden seizures as those mentioned in the beginning of this paragraph.

PROF. O. PHELPS BROWN.—SIR,—I cannot refrain from relating to you the wondrous effect of your Ointment in a bad case of croup. My eldest boy, about seven years old, has been subject from infancy to this distressing affection. Some few days ago, about eleven o'clock at night, he had a very severe attack, much worse than any previous one—he almost ceased breathing, and turned very black in the face. I of course was very much frightened, and woke up his father to go for the doctor instantly. Although the doctor resided close by, it was apparent to my mind that the boy would not live until he could arrive. Having used your Ointment, and ascertained its wondrous qualities for almost everything, I put my fingers into the pot and applied the Ointment in large quantities round the child's throat and over the chest; and, wondrous to behold, it was not a minute before the contortions ceased, the breathing became natural, the little sufferer assumed his wonted colour, and soon fell into a sound and peaceful sleep, and slept till morning. He has had several slight attacks since, but the Ointment has at once expelled them.

Yours truly, ELIZABETH PERRY.

Pains, wherever located, instantaneously annihilated by the Herbal Ointment.—Acute, or sharp and violent pains; constant and gnawing pains, as if made by the gnawing of an animal; twinges, or short and sudden pains; pangs, or very violent oft-repeated pains; pungent pains, as if caused by a piercing sharp instrument; heavy pains, attended by a sensation of weight and fulness; tensive pains, as if the parts were distending and stretching; lancinating, or keen, shooting, darting pains; lacerating, or tearing pains, as if the part were being torn asunder; burning pains, resembling that of a burn; dull, aching pains; creeping and worrying pains; itching, biting pains; grinding pains; forcing pains; after pains; colie pains; cramping pains, &c. The Herbal Ointment will at once banish all pains, internal or external. It was never known to fait. Each pot is accompanied by directions for use.

Penrith, April 10th, 1867.

FROF. C. Phelps Brown.—Dear Sir,—I wish to relate to you the cure of a very severe case of whooping cough—called by some chin cough—through the use of your Balsam, Cintment, and Pills. The sufferer was my daughter, aged eleven years. The disease was very violent, and the patient in great danger of being suffocated by the cough; fever ran very high, with a hard, full pulse, and the attending physician thought proper to bleed, and also vomit her, repeating the vomit several times, but all proved of no avail. As a last resort I commenced the use of your remedies, giving her the Acacian Balsam in half table-spoonful doses four times a day. I used the Cintment freely, rubbing it well in around the throat and over the chest twice or thrice during the day, and repeated it still again at bed-time: also gave her one of your Renovating Pills every other night, her bowels being constipated, as you know they are liable to be in such cases. I made her diet light and of easy digestion, such as good bread made into pap or pudding, chicken broth, and other light spoon meats. Almost from the very moment I commenced this treatment she improved rapidly, and scarcely three days had elapsed before all the symptoms of her disease had disappeared, and she was out to play again. I am, ever yours, A THANKFUL MOTHER, JANE BARROWS.

The Herbal Ointment is the most agreeable and yet most efficient of counter-irritant applications; but although answering the ends of the most active and powerful counter-irritant, it is by no means epipastic, and does not produce blisters, painful sores, or make one distress to relieve another. Its action is altogether destructive of, and not productive, of pain and soreness. I desire all consumptive patients to use this ointment freely, well rubbed in over the whole surface of the chest, around the neck, across the lower part of the back, up and down the spine and around the shoulder blades—in fact, wherever the slightest pain exhibits itself, and, my word for it, the patient will feel like a new being in thirty minutes. Many sufferers in the last stage of lung complaint have been known to go quietly to sleep, after having been deprived of rest for many a day and night, upon a single application of this remedy.

All Fevers spring from enfeebled circulation, impaired digestion, engorgement of the heart and arteries, impure and torpid liver, disordered spleen, costiveness, perverted nerve power, diseased or checked secretions, &c. Removing these conditions prevents fevers, and they can certainly be removed better and sooner by the cleansing, healing, soothing, and vitalising Renovating Pills than by any other medicine. If pains are felt around any of the afflicted parts, the Herbal Ointment should be well rubbed in, as it instantly removes all irritation. Pills and Ointment, 2s. 6d. each. Sent by post, if your druggist is without them, on additional receipt of postage—Pills, 3d., Ointment, 9d.

A Great Traveller.—Says the Times Newspaper. PROF. O. Phelps Brown's explorations for rare medicinal plants have extended to Oaxaca, Yucatan, Guatemala, Nicaragua, the Isthmus of Panama, Choco, Antioquia, and the Provincio des los Pastos; also the vast forest region between the Ucayale, Rio de la Madeira, and Tocantin (three great tributaries of the Amazon,) Paraguay, and the Provincio des los Missiones; also Africa and Asia, securing, in the highlands of South Arabia, rare herbal remedies 6400 English feet above the level of the sea. His healing mission has also led him to Borneo, New Guinea, and Australia. He proves that a cure for every known disease grows in some part of the world."

The Reason.—The reason why the Acacian Balsam, the Renovating Pills, and the vervian Assimilant are unsurpassable for all tuberculous and strumous affections, chronic cutaneous diseases, &c., is because they are superior eutrophics, or agents which act directly and thoroughly upon the organs of nutrition, without manifestly increasing any of the secretions. They are altogether reformative and healing without being violent or unnatural in their operations.

The Acceleratores Uring.—Very costive people (who are almost always dyspeptic) often neglect to obtain permanent and proper cure so long (such cure as is to be obtained from the Renovating Pill andRestorativeAssimilant) that the Acceleratores Uring, through straining, become weakened, and cannot perform their duties, and the result is Hidden Spermatorrhæa and Non-Retention of Uring. The Acceleratores Uring are the muscles which govern the ejection of the uring and seminal fluid.

Sleeplessness is an unequivocal sign of suffering or disturbance of some organ, even when the patient experiences no pain. A cure may be readily effected by bracing the nerves vervain Assimilant), cleansing all the fluids of the body (Renovating Pills), and quieting the brain by the application of the Herbal Ointment to the forehead, back of the neck, and spine.

Bear this in Mind-that Prof.O. Phelps Brown is anxious to apply his four great Herbal Remedies to cases which have been pronounced incurable by other physicians. He cannot find a single instance of failure among the thousands of so-called hopeless sufferers to whose rescue his wonderful remedies have been applied.

PROF. O. PHELPS BROWN. Oxford, March 28th, 1867.

Dear Sir,—I have been afflicted many years with what is termed blind piles, and have consulted many physicians and tried many remedies: I have tried "Emollient Clysters," leeches, steam from medicated warm water, spirits of wine applied to the parts, and had them often opened with a lancet, but all of no avail. Knowing full well that your Ointment was exceedingly good in all inflammation, morbid growths, &c., I conceived the idea of using it in eradicating my piles, which had tormented me for many years. To be short and to the point, I will simply say that it worked like a charm; six days from the time I commenced to use it I was perfectly well, and have not even had a symptom of them since. My impression was at first that the benefits I derived from it might be exceptional, but since then I have recommended it to no less than eight persons who were similarly afflicted, and the result has always been the same—a perfect cure. I see, since reading your large work, "The Complete Herbalist," that in such cases you recommend the use of the Renovating Pills in connection with the Ointment, to regulate the bowels and purify the blood. The pills may be very good in many cases, but in mine the Ointment proved efficacious without.

I am, ever gratefully yours, Thomas Hardenburg.

Endemic Treatment.—It must not be supposed that the Herbal Ointment acts solely upon the surfaces to which it is applied. On the contrary, its healing, pain-killing, and purifying influences are extended throughout the system, both by nervous sympathy, and through the exercise of the internal and external functions of absorption. Endemic treatment, or the method of treating diseases by placing the therapoutical agent in contact with the skin, is of wonderful utility, especially in cases where the stomach revolts at medicine, or has been dilapidated and run down by over doses of drugs

Bath. Maren 30th, 1867.

O. FHELPS BROWN.—RESPECTED SIR,—Feeling truly grateful for the benefits my wife has derived from the use of your Ointment in a heart-rending case of swelled or caked breast with her second child, I feel it my duty to communicate the result to you, and you may make such use of it as you deem best. Some six weeks ago my wife caught a slight cold attending an evening meeting, and three days afterwards her breasts began to swell, and continued to do so until she was almost distracted. We sent for our family physician, and he tried many lotions without giving scarcely any relief, or reducing the swelling a particle. After suffering thus for a long time, one of my neighbours happened to call, and suggested the propriety of trying your Ointment, applying it as you direct in such cases. You may well imagine our surprise the next morning on finding that all the swelling and soreness had disappeared, as if by magic—too wondrous to be believed.

Ever gratefully yours, JAMES FROST.

Diarrhœa.—Persons predisposed to Diarrhœa, or who have it in the usual form, should never use harsh, astringent, or suddenly checking medicines. Diarrhœa is an effort of nature to get rid of morbid accumulations and perverse fluids that have no business in the intestines, and to use anything that will immediately suspend their discharge is to commit a grave error, and do great damage to the general organism indeed, death has often ensued upon the administering of powerful astringennarcotics and inflammatory drugs, to "stop off" Diarrhœa. Unless the disease be colliquative or very exhaustive and of extreme long standing, nothing calculated to retain the materis morbe in the system, should be tolerated. A mild, searching, soothing, cleansing, smunctory, aperient and alterative, such as the Renovating Pill—which has no equal—is the remedy needed, and the only one that will remove the morbific deposits and generations from the intestines, and so stop the discharges by a natural method. The same remarks and remedies apply to dysentery.

JAMES NORRIS, of Norwich, writes:—"My mother is nearly eighty years of age, and has had Neuralgia for over twenty years, and everything has been done for her that could be thought of. All kinds of practitioners have done their best to relieve or cure her, but without success. I sent to you for the Ointment and Pills described in your book, and in four days after they were received and administered the old lady experienced the greatest relief, which has since proved to be permanent. Her case was one of the very worst. Her terrible spasms were frequent, and now to see her without one symptom of the disease, we can hardly believe our eyes and ears. I thank God for the light he has instilled into your mind," &c.

An effete, or weakened, or a corrupt and turbid circulation of the blood, are respectively the consequences of nervous disorders, or of a failure of the stomach and intestines to produce sufficient or pure blood—making substances from the food, and will eventually produce aneurisms or tumors of the heart and arteries. How important, then, to keep the blood of a correct quality and quantity, and regulate its circulation to the proper degree of force, enriching it when impoverished, and modifying and sufficiently liquidising it when thickened and clogged, by the use of Restorative. Assimilant and Renovating Pills.

Creative Nausea.—This sickness and vomiting, excited in many nervous and dyspeptic sufferers by the smallest portion of animal food, or even by the smell of it while cooking, is instantaneously allayed and removed by one or two doses of vervian Assimilant, the best stomachic in the world.

Wonderful Structure.—Around each bronchial tube, where it enters the lung, are about 18,000 minute air cells—in the entire lungs about 600,000,000! A little cold, producing a little Bronchial inflammation, a little gathering of phlegm, and a little difficulty in breathing, quickly involve the 18,000 air cells, and finally, if not remedied, the whole six hundred millions become clogged with pus, which must be removed, or eaten into by ulcers, which must be healed, or life will soon terminate. In all such cases nothing will so completely avail as the Acacian Balsam. Thousands will testify that it never fails.

Manchester, January 15th, 1867.

O. Phelps Brown.—Dear Sir,—After taking a little of your Academ Balsam, Mrs. Griffin is better; she sits up all day, and rides out occasionally. The soreness is entirely gone from her lungs and she coughs very seldom, unless in consequence of some fresh cold. It has been the general impression here that she had consumption, and would die. The physician said he did not believe she would live till spring. Once we called in the neighbours to see her die. Persons who saw her in her feeble-hoss and see her now can scarcely credit their own eyes

Yours truly,

P. Griffin.

Diabetes, and Bright's Disease of the Kidneys.—Every week's bill of mortality now proclaims deaths from both these diseases. Years ago they were unheard of. Since mankind is essentially made of the same material that it formerly was, to what shall we attribute these new devastating influences? I reply, to longcontinued use of mineral drugs and lancets, for every style of human sickness. The drugs poisoning every drop of the blood, and preventing the functions of every organthe bleeding process taking away the very strength requisite to enable nature to rally and re-assert her mutual powers. This system, practised upon generation after generation, has left its record in a long train of evils that, without it, would never have appeared to torment and destroy us. Diabetes is the passing away of the substances which should nourish the body in the urine. Bright's Disease is the same, only the form in which the substance is lost is different. In the former it assumes the shape of sugar, in the latter of albumen, or a consistency resembling the white of an egg. It is ridiculous to say that the matter passed to the kidneys for secretion and excretion is of a healthy character, when such are the results. The real trouble begins with the long abused stomach, and is aggravated by the suffering and rebellious bowels. The food is improperly acted upon by these organs, which allow the nourishment that should be retained to pass off in an unnatural direction, and by an improper channel. To avoid Diabetes and Bright's disease, it is only necessary to give new tore, life, and action to the stomach and bowels, by the use, according to directions, of the far-famed vervain Assimilant and the unequalled Renovating Pills. While these organs perform their duties in obedience to the requirements of health, the appearance of the above diseases is simply impossible. These remedies will cure as well as prevent; but "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." See another part of this pamphlet for a fuller description of those remedies.

Bristol, April 17th, 1867.

Dear Sir.—I am a man of dark complexion, dark eyes, and dark hair, and I think I can safely say, the most bilious man in the world, for I have been severely afflicted, at times, with excruciating sick headache, produced by an overflow of the bile, almost from infancy (at least as long as I can recollect.) I have used all the mineral medicines recommended in such cases, blue pill enough to have killed almost any man—it would me, only that I am possessed of a hard, wiry, nervous temperament, which will not yield to anything. I am now about forty-two, and for the last three years I have been what would be considered an invalid, not being able to follow my occupation, that of a carpenter. I had continuous pains around the small of the back and the lower part of the stomach—in fact my whole spine seemed to be irritated, which produced excessive nervousness, and made me as cross as fury. Through the advice of Mr. Atwater (whom you know very well), I sent and got a box of Pills and two pots of Ointment, and used them according to directions, namely, two pills every third night, and rubbed the Ointment well in round the small of the back, up and down the spine, across the back of the neck, and sparingly over the stomach. I continued this treatment for two weeks, and scarcely know how to relate to you the result. I have heard of miracles—so have you, doubtless—but never fully believed in them. If my cure is not a miracle, what is it? for I am as well to-day, as free from all biliousness, and as buoyant in spirits as any man in England.

I am yours, truly grateful, JOSEPH THOMPSON.

Northampton, June 14th, 1866.

DEAR SIR,—Some six months ago I went to Paris to be operated upon for a fistula, it being the fifth time during the last eight years, and when I wrote you nine weeks ago I was suffering as much as ever; but now, dear sir, imagine my surprise on finding myself completely cured by the use of your Ointment and Pills. I do not send this to advance your business—that I know is good enough already—but to inform those who suffer from this terrible disease that there is truly a "Ba-m in Gilead" for them. If they will not avail themselves of its benefits, why, sir, I have done my duty.

Yours truly, Theodore Zildon.

Hair Falls Off—Producing baldness, or becomes dry and scanty, wants strength and gloss, or changes color, only for want of nourishment. Poor circulation causes the oil duets and glands, from whence the hair draws its vitality, abundance, natural color and gloss, to be impoverished and powerless; hence the hair sickens and dies. Overabundance or stagnation of blood in scalp or face-vessels vitates and thickens the nourishing matter, which becomes morbid and putrid; hence arise scald head, barber's itch, favus (a honeycomb-like sore under the hair), and the like. The Herbal Ointment equalises the circulation where it is applied, brings pure and wholesome blood there, and purifies all morbid and perzicious accumulations in the surface; hence its marvellous potency in preventing and remedying ad scalp and hair disease. It will produce hair upon heads that have been hald for years.

Wicklow, Ireland, November 27th, 1866.

Dear Sir,—A number of months ago, while at work in my barn packing away some straw, and having occasion to jump down from a beam to the floor, some few feet, I drove a rusty nail into my foot a considerable distance. Now, you know as well as I do (perhaps better) that there is nothing so hard to cure as a wound from a nail of this kind in any part of the body, and particularly in the bottom of the foot. When I first met with the accident I applied salt pork, and also many lotions given me by the doctor, but all to no effect; the foot became immensely irritated, and swelled to the knee. About the time I heard of your Ointment I was completely discouraged, and never expected to have the use of my limb again. Through the advice of a friend I sent and got three pots of your Ointment, and applied as directed in such cases. In three weeks I could walk as well as ever, and now I am entirely well.

Yours thankfully, JAMES MURPHY.

Eradicatives.—In medical language, anything which possesses the power of completely rooting out a disease, destroying its every hold and semblance, is denominated an eradicative. My Four Great Herbal Remedies, by the thousands of radical cures of the very worst diseases which they have made in various parts of the world, have proved to be the most certain, most harmless, and most perfect eradicatives offered for the welfare of the human race.

PROF. O. PHELPS BROWN.—DEAR SIR,—Some seven years ago I had the misfortune to be bitten in the calf of the leg by a dog supposed to be mad. Whether he really was or not I am unable to say, but one thing is certain, the wound made has been a very troublesome one to heal, and seemed to prostrate the whole physical system. Of course I tried many physicians, and medicines without number, but with scarcely any relief, the sore constantly running, and presenting an inflamed surface for considerable distance around it. But now, thank Heaven, my days of suffering are past, and I have two as good legs as any man in this country. It is barely two months and a half since I commenced the use of your Ointment, and taking, according to your directions in such cases, the Renovating Pills. I am as sound to-day in body and mind as I ever was.

Yours respectfully, ERASTUS CORNING. 6

Constipation.—I cannot say too much against the encouragement of a costive habit. To suppose, as many do, that costiveness is only a local disease, and that it affects the organs and locations only wherein it directly appears, is to evince the greatest ignorance of the laws of nature. A person with costive bowels is like a watch full of sand, or a steam engine without a safety valve under a full pressure of steam. The entire bodily machinery is obstructed, disorganised, outraged, and infected. Fæces and secretions destined to be removed from the body may be so long retained that reabsorption takes place, and the blood receives excrementitious matter that has already been expelled from it, and when this is the case, the superabundance of diseases to which the sufferer is liable can scarcely be named, it is so great. Hence I urge upon everybody whose bowels are in a condition of sluggishness, ever so long or ever so heavy, to use the Renovating Pill daily, as it is designed to meet their requirements exactly, while nothing else will. If, however, they persist in seeking relief and cure from scouring and weakening purges, which really aggravate their trouble, they must not be astonished to find themselves growing worse and worse, until they die.

Ulcers Rapidly and Effectually Healed and Expunged by the Herbal Ointment.—Simple or purulent ulcer, indolent ulcer, varicose ulcer (caused by distension of veins), inflamed ulcer, sloughing ulcer, discharging ulcer, rapid-spreading ulcer, specific or syphilitic ulcer, fungus ulcer, hemorrhagic ulcer (in females), srcofulous ulcer, gangrenous ulcer, watery ulcer, carious ulcer (of the bones), phagedenic er eating ulcer (as fistula), cancerous ulcer, scorbutic ulcer, warty ulcer, putrid ulcer, cacoethic or malignant and bad-smelling ulcer, sinuous or curving ulcer, scirrhous, indurated, or hardened ulcer, fibrous ulcer, encephaloid or bladdery ulcer, spongy ulcer, virulent or poisonous ulcer, sordid or dirty ulcer, lupus and noli me tangere or nose ulcers, inveterate or chronic ulcer, mercurial ulcer, &c., &c. The Herbal Ointment (with the Renovating Pill, to cleanse the bowels and keep them free and regular) will certainly cure any of the above, and obviate all need of surgical or other violent or useless treatment.

The Turn of Life.—The critical period of a woman's life is beset by nervous irritations and symptomatic derangements of, and sufferings in, every part of the organism. These may be lessened and prevented at the outset, or cured after they have appeared, by the use of the Renovating Pills, and (where there is soreness and pain) the Herbal Ointment. No middle-aged lady should be without these remedies.

The Renovating Pills and Herbal Ointment, will speedily remove Ozwaa, an affection of the pituitary membrane, the result of Syphilis, which emits a most disagreeable odour, and renders the patient unfitted for social pleasures.

Narcosis Follicorum is the title of a disease of the scalp which many persons have in a slight degree, and to which they pay very little, if any attention, until it reaches a stage which demands active and efficient treatment to avert serious consequences. It depends upon torpid action of the hair follicles, and the scalp and hair are covered with a yellowish, dirty-looking powder, not unlike soiled dandriff. The appearance of this powder, or even of dandriff, argues a low and impure state of the general system, and recourse should at once be had to tonic and nervine support, such as is derived from Restorative Assimilant. Any disease of the scalp is cured effectually by the Herbal Ointment. Whenever the above disease is apparent, it is best to kill it at once with the ointment, as, if allowed to make headway, it will produce permanent sores upon the scalp, and result in complete loss of hair.

The Decay of the Organic Tissues and of the blood, the result of so many bad habits, and of long-protracted disease or suffering of any character, is arrested at once by my four standard herbal remedies, which must be applied according to the chief or direct causes of retrograde metamorphosis and degeneration. These remedies will not only forthwith check the decay and degeneration, but quickly and completely reinvigorate the entire body, as well as the mind, and radically restore what has been lost to the organism. For the respiratory apparatus, the Acacian Balsam; for the stomach, liver, and kidneys Restorative Assimilant; for the blood, bowels, and all impurities and morbid accumulations, the Renovating Pills; for the skin and integuments, and all pains and soreness, muscular troubles and defects, &c., the Herbal Ointment

Follicular Pharyngitis, commonly called Clergyman's Sore Throat, which afflicts orators, singers, &c., is cured in a few days by the Acacian Balsam and Herbal Ointment. The latter should be kept constantly upon the outer surface of the throat until 'he disease is no longer perceived.

put every faculty of body and mind in full play and high health—will enable you to spring up in the morning with light feelings—eat your food with a keen relish—be buoyant in all your movements—have perfect and powerful command of all your limbs—walk leag distances without exhaustion—endure great labour without fatigue—experience a salm and equable condition of all the organs—have a thee rful and happy temper—be free from all pains and pangs of nerves, messies, bones, and joints, and do away with blotched and disfigured compexion, lame and halting gait—tremulous shakings of limbs and body, confulsions and spasms—bleared and filmy eyes, foul taste in the mouth and offensive breath, and that dreary sickening lassitude that fills up so many years of the lives of two-thirds of the people. Nature, long injured, is yet charitable. She grows the means of perfect health—science renders them generously available to all who will adopt them!

SHOULD ANY PERSON, after having become convinced that my medicines are really valuable, be disposed to act as my agent, I should be pleased to have him address me on the subject. I will furnish him with a goodly supply of pamphlets to distribute in his locality, also the medicine on the most reasonable terms.

NO CHARGE WILL BE MADE FOR ADVICE—all are invited to call. All letters must be addressed to

O. PHELPS BROWN, Prof. Med.,

2, King Street, Covent Garden, London.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Money Orders to be made payable at the Office, in King St. Covent Garden, to the name of Prof. O. Phelps Brown.—Letters containing money should invariably be registered to insure their safe arrival; but at the same time I would recommend the P. O. Order system as the safest and surest method of transmitting money, and, unless impracticable, I would advise all persons to make use of it.

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By the use of Nature's Remedies.
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Showing the great curative properties of rare Herbs and Plants, Barks and Roots; how they are prepared; when and under what influences gathered; at what time administered, and for what diseases they are designed. This book comprises 408 large octavo pages, and contains a complete description of all the Native and Foreign Medical Plants known to the world. Forty-eight beautiful Colored Illustrations of the chiefest of these plants, in bloom, form a part of the book. There is also attached a copious list of original and efficient Herbal Recipes of the utmost value, covering cures for nearly all the diseases that afflict humanity. These prescriptions can be prepared with very little trouble by any member of the household. Also, will be found a complete explanation as to how to make food and drinks of every useful and agreeable character for the sick and convalescent, and a new and plain system of Hygienic principles, involving separate treatises on "Food and Drinks," "Clothing," "Exercise," the "Regulation of the Passions," "Life, Health, and Disease," "Longevity," "Medication," "Air and Sunshine," "Bathing," "Sleep," each being invaluable of itself. Also, histories of "Special Treatment in Special Cases," and classifications of the "Symptoms of Prevalent Diseases." It also teaches the real names and nature of many important and often fatal diseases, which have heretofore been misnamed, and uselessly treated through ignorance or carelessness, and which all are liable to have.

It teaches the remarkable instinct of animals, as evidenced in their ready and never-failing selection and use of plants whose medicinal qualities will

speedily cure them of their afflictions.

It teaches who was the "Father of Medicine," giving a history of the progress of that science from about three hundred years before the Christian era until the present time.

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of mercury, minerals, distressing blisters, or lancets, &c., &c.

All the prescriptions (of which there are many) are in plain English. This work teaches how everyone of the diseases that afflict humanity may be cured by the employment of the remedial agents which Nature has provided everywhere in the shape of healing, soothing, purifying, balsamic and invigorating plants, their flowers, seeds, leaves, barks, and roots, and which may be easily obtained by the sick. "The Complete Herbalist" will be sent to any person, postage prepaid, upon the receipt of Five Shillings and Eightpence.

Address the Author,

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Cure of Confirmed Consumption.

PROFESSOR O. PHELPS BROWN:

LIVERPOOL, December, 1866.

Sir.—* * * * * I wish you to send me one dozen Balsam, and a corresponding amount of Pills and Ointment, as I have some friends who are or soon will be afflicted as I was, and for whom I have promised to get them. I have no words to express the gratitude I feel towards you for lifting me, as it were, from the grave. I am not sufficiently "posted" in writing to venture upon giving a description of my case and my miraculous cure for publication; but you are at liberty to give the matter for me, in accordance with my original statement, if it will be of any service to other sufferers to do so.

Yours thankfully,

JOSEPH C. MINER.

Remarks -Mr. Miner at the time I first sent him the "Acacian Balsam," with advice, wrote me that he was thirty-two years of age, and that he was always of a sickly habit, which he had inherited from his parents, and when about twenty-three years of age accidentally fell overboard while out on a sailing excursion. The result was a severe cold which he neglected. This searched out and settled in his weak spots, the throat and lungs, and in his early days he became a confirmed consumptive. For over five years he progressed, under all sorts of violent treatment, from had to worse, and when he applied to me for advice and medicine frankly acknowledged that it was his last hope, and that he expected to obtain a little relief only. I have space here only to say in general terms, that the disease had advanced to the very last stage. I instructed him to use the "Acacian Balsam" faithfully as in the directions, and freely apply the "Herbal Ointment" all over the chest and back wherever soreness was felt, and to use the "Renovating Pill" when the bowels were constipated. By this treatment, to which he industriously adhered, Mr. Miner, when last I heard from him, weighed one hundred and forty-five pounds, and was working at his trade of carpenter. The above treatment will cure almost any disease of the respiratory organs no matter of how long standing. All letters for consultation or orders for medicines must be addressed to

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