

The practice of salivating shewn to be of no use or efficacy in the cure of the venereal disease, but greatly prejudicial thereto, or, The antivenereal virtue of mercury prov'd to be independent of any salival evacuation ... / By M. Chicoyneau ... Illustrated with notes and observations; and confirm'd with instances of the success of this method in England by C. Willoughby.

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The PRACTICE of
SALIVATING

Shewn to be of no

USE or EFFICACY

In the CURE of the

VENEREAL DISEASE

But greatly prejudicial thereto :

O R,

The antivenereal Virtue of Mercury prov'd to be independent of any Salival Evacuation. With the Method of Applying it, so as to obtain it's full Force, and a thorough CURE, without, infinitely better than with the Torture of a SALIVATION.

The whole abundantly supported from Experience and Matters of Fact.

By M. CHICOTNEAU,
Chancellor of the University of Montpellier.

Illustrated with Notes and Observations; and confirm'd with Instances of the Success of this Method in ENGLAND.

By C. WILLOUGHBY, M. D.

Πονηρόν ἐ τὸ πλῆθλον μὴ λύον τιλὸ ὀδυώλω. HIPPOCR.

L O N D O N :

BRITISH MUSEUM
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T O

Mr. C H E S E L D E N.

S I R,



S it is that Concern for the C
of Mankind you have always shew
which occasions this Address ; 'tw
needless to bespeak your Interest
wards introducing a general Ben
If the Method here proposed be such, the I
dence you have already given of a public Sp

suades me you will not leave it unexperi-
d.

I shou'd not have recommended either to you, or
World, a mere Sketch of Theory, or pre-
ous Reasoning, unsupported by Facts and Ob-
ations : But, the present Discovery coming
d with repeated successful Practice, I make
cruple of committing it to you ; expecting it to
ve and receive Improvements in your Hands.

I am, SIR,

Your very humble Servant,

C. WILLOUGHBY.

The PRACTICE of

SALIVATION

Shewn to be of no

USE or EFFICACY

In the CURE of the

Venereal Disease, &c



HO' Mercurial Salivation be, almost universally, allow'd the only Cure for a confirm'd Lues; yet if Reason, Facts and Experience may prevail over Custom Authority and vulgar Prejudice, 'twill be found ineffectual and pernicious therein. (a)

(a) Many eminent Physicians of the last Age, in *England*, rarely used mercurial Medicines, or repeated Purgatives and Emetics, in venereal Cases. Where a Person's Circumstances would allow it, they prescribed a plentiful and continued

To begin the Proof of this Assertion with Matters Fact.

(1.) If a Person, free from venereal taint, be salivated, the common Method, the Saliva he evacuates is as fetid, and its Quantity as large as if he were infected. Hypochondriacs have afforded too many Instances here-

(b) 'Tis, therefore, a vulgar Prejudice to suppose that a copious Evacuation of fetid Saliva argues the Virulence of the venereal Infection. Both the Quantity and Scent are otherwise satisfactorily accounted for. The Quantity proceeds from the vehement stimulating action of the weighty mercurial Particles, admitted into the Blood, whereby the Saliva is rarified, its Secretion promoted, some of the Vessels it passes thro' are stretched, burst and dilacerated, and, consequently, others are forcibly squeez'd, and obliged to give out

the use of a Diet-drink, made of *Sarsa, China, Guaiacum, Antimony, &c.* with good success. This render'd a Cure exceeding tedious and expensive, it is true, but when it was pleasant, and performed without Confinement. I need not here observe the numerous Cures that are, at present, effected by the proper Observance of a like Course; nor how much more effectual as well as cheap our Diet-drinks may be, with Skill, contrived: My Design was only to shew, there are other ways of curing venereal Distempers than by Salivation; or even the use of *Mercury*.

(b) This Experiment every Man in Practice must have also seen confirmed, either by the imprudent use of mercurial Unguents, or Girdles, for the Itch; which will sometimes, accidentally, occasion so large and obstinate a Salivation, with its common train of odious Symptoms, as no means, we are hitherto acquainted with, can stop for many Days, if not Weeks together.

their

their Contents. The ill Scent arises from a Stoppage of other Secretions, and a Retention of the Excrement Part whereof the Blood, in its nimble and disorder'd Circulation, must necessarily take up and discharge when the Outlets are open. This is certainly more rational than to suppose the Infection, whose Scent remains utterly unknown, to be the Cause hereof.

(2.) Common Experience assures us, that the Distemper, tho' palliated for a Season, often remains uncured, and breaks out more severely after a Salivation has been accidentally raised by Mercurial Preparation internally taken; which gives a Suspicion, at least, that such an Evacuation is not the proper Cure in this Case. Nay, so far are the skilful Artists from promoting the Discharge, when it thus happens, that they endeavour by all means, to put a speedy stop thereto: A considerable Argument, surely, that they think Salivation either useless here, or detrimental.

(3.) After the use of a little mercurial Unguent, or before the Salivation rises to its intended height, many Symptoms of the Distemper, as Ulcers, Shankers, Pains in the Limbs, &c. usually vanish: But if the Effects of *Mer*

(c) The weak Efficacy of what we call a walking Salivation, that is, a small spitting, for which a venereal Patient is not confined to his room, confirms this Observation. I do not now meddle with the danger that attends such a Practice though that might well "excuse the putting a speedy stop thereto": But this, it seems, is not the Motive here; because, were a suitable Regimen ordered, they might, perhaps, with safety continue this Evacuation. Monsieur *Chicoyneau's* Argument will, therefore, continue in its full force.

ry be so great without Salivating, why may not a proper Continuance of it, in this manner, complete a cure? (d)

(4.) On the other hand, the same Symptoms will sometimes remain after a profuse Salivation has been obtain'd: In which case, it is certain, the venereal Taint not all carried off with the Saliva.

(5.) When a Salivation proves ineffectual in this Disorder, the most judicious Practice orders the Patient, after the Recovery of his Strength, to apply the mercurial Unguent in small quantities, at proper Intervals, as to prevent a second Flux at the Mouth; and this with very good success. (e) The most experienced Physicians are, therefore, sensible that Salivation not only sometimes fails to eradicate the Lues, but also that this grand Evacuation ought to be guarded against in future attempts to cure it.

(6.) Salivation, because of the great danger that attends it, is never practised upon very ancient or worn-out Persons, Infants, pregnant Women, hectic, highlyrophulous or scorbutic Patients, &c. but the Cure of these, when infected with the Lues, is happily committed to the prudent use of mercurial Frictions, so as to prevent the least salival Flux: But if the Lues be thus

(d) We every Day see surprizing Effects, both from an internal and external use of *Mercury* and a proper Regimen. Not only Shankers and Pustules, but venereal Ulcers and Bubos have been cured hereby, without the least Appearance of a Salivation.

(e) Some there are, among us, who find a Cure by continuing to take *Mercurius dulcis*, after an ineffectual Salivation.

curable



ADVERTISEMENT.



IF the Reader shou'd desire any Thing by Way of Preface, he may please to take what follows.

The Piece here offered him, is a little System of Facts and Experiments, accurately observed, and fairly stated ; with the Remarks and Reflections that naturally follow from 'em. There needs not any Defence either of the Matter, or Manner thereof ; both of them

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being

being what all just Physical Treatises either
are, or ought to be. The Reader may here
rest secure, he is not to be amused with
Words, or betrayed into a Persuasion of any
thing by a shew of Reasoning. We obtrude no
Hypothesis on him, espouse no Party, beg
no Principles, propose no Conjectures : But
facts and Experiments undeniably attested,
and Observations invincibly warranted there-
by, with us, make *utramque Paginam*.

Though Nature, Reason, and Experience,
are on our Side ; yet I foresee we shan't
want Opposers : But on what Principles,
and with what Weapons 'tis no hard Matter
to divine. We shall have Prejudice start up
in an hundred Shapes, and Clamor with a
thousand Tongues. Custom will be trump'd
up as Evidence ; and a Physical Process, like a
Title at Law, pleaded for, from Patent and
Prescription. The Practice of the Town
will be urg'd again and again ; and *Warwick*
Lane and the Hospitals, haled into the Contro-
versy by Head and Shoulders. We know
who

who are the Advocates of old Women's Notions ; and who pay a religious Regard to Practices on Account of their Staleness. We know who are sworn to wage War on every Thing not taught them by their Tutors and Nurses
—————'Tis fresh in every Body's Memory who were the Opposers of Inoculation. ————— Doubtless, the same Spirit, that rose against a safe and gentle Method of treating the Small Pox, will be inflamed against a like Method of managing the Great One : We shall have new *Masseys*, and *Sparhams* enter the Lists ; and new *Waffles* prick forth in burnish'd Steel.

But 'tis to the few, the honest, ingenuous and discerning few, that We would be understood to make our Application ; Men of too extensive Thoughts to be pinn'd down by Prejudice ; whose Understanding sits loose, and unembarrass'd with popular Opinions ; who have no Interests inconsistent with those of their Patients ; and only visit the Sick to recover them with all the Ease and Safety they can. Wi
fu

uch, the following Piece will have it's weight. The Author is a Person of the first Eminence in Physic, with regard both to his Dignity, and Abilities ; being Head of the Faculty of *Montpellier* ; a Place to which our Countrymen frequently fly for Cure, after the popular salivations have proved ineffectual. Nor must it be omitted, that the Person they usually have recourse to, on this Occasion, is our very author, *Mons. Chicoyneau*. If People can be content to have Experience without paying dearly for it, 'tis here offer'd 'em *à bon Marché*. He shews 'em how to save both the Fatigue of a Voyage to *Montpellier*, and the Torture of a *Salivation* at home.

What he here publishes, is only the Practice of a single Person, and a single Year ; among a Number of each, equally successful. From the Notes it will appear, that the Method commended is no local one ; that the Change of Air or Climate makes no Alteration in its Effects ; and that it succeeds every whit as well at *London* as at *Montpellier*.

curable in tender and shatter'd Constitutions, why not also in strong and robust Bodies?

(7.) Persons of the largest Experience in venereal Cases, from duly reflecting upon their own Practice, have ingenuously acknowledged that Salivation contributed nothing to the Cure of the Lues; and wished to perform it by a less hazardous, painful and nauseous means, declaring themselves willing to abandon the old Method and make use of this, would the groundless Prejudice of their Patients allow them. (*f*)

(8.) Upon a careful Examination of the whole matter, I was firmly persuaded that the usual Method of Salivating for the Lues was not only insignificant but prejudicial to the Cure. I, therefore, resolved to pursue a more gentle Means; and, last Year, made use of mercurial Frictions, at convenient Intervals, to fortify Patients; who notwithstanding the vulgar Prejudice were, many of them, fearful lest a Salivation should rise upon them.

It usually happens, indeed, that those who have no Notion how *Mercury* acts upon the Body, observing venereal Patients to grow well after Salivation, presently attribute the Cure to this sensible Evacuation, whereof their Eyes are Witnesses. But as philosophical Rea-

(*f*) This appears to be far from the Case in *England*, for though I have, for several Years, neglected few Opportunities to mention the Method here recommended, both to Chirurgeons and Physicians, I found them almost wholly unacquainted therewith.

ning would be thrown away upon these People, I refer them to visible Matters of Fact for Conviction.

I must here, farther, observe, that Salivation is judged necessary by the Vulgar, to throw off the quantity of *Mercury* received from the Uñction: But, our Eyes will tell us, this is also evacuated by Stool, by Urine and common Perspiration. Not here to mention, that the Cure is universally found to be best performed when the *Mercury* is longest detained in the Body. (g)

Nor must I omit that it seems more difficult to convince some Physicians than some Patients, that the Cure is not performed by evacuating the Infection along with the Saliva. However, the Question here is not whether the Virus be discharged with the Saliva; but whether Salivation be necessary or superfluous, assisting or detrimental to the Cure? With me it is certain, where either a Salivation, or any other considerable Evacuation happens, the *Mercury* escapes before it has totally insinuated it self, and struck off the lurking Infection from the finer Vessels or inmost Recesses of the Body; and hence, I make no question, the Cure is often left unfinished by Salivation.

And if the *Mercury* acts upon the venereal Virus by virtue of its mechanical Properties, it must, doubtless,

(g) Hence we see the Fallacy of those who pretend to prove, that Salivation by Uñction, is, upon account of the quantity of *Mercury* admitted, more pernicious than that which is raised by internal Medicines. The Chirurgeons, however, will teach us better: And as we seem to have given this Branch of Physic over to them, we cannot take it ill to be instructed by them.

cause some Alteration in the Fluids of the Body ; which Effect will be hinder'd by any large Evacuation, that like Phlebotomy, or a strong Cathartic, only empties the Vessels.

(9.) Most of the forty Patients mentioned, went thro' a gentle Course of Frictions in between eighteen and five and twenty Days, the usual Term for actual Salivating in the common Method ; but the time that is spent to prepare for a Salivation, (b) and the time required for Recovery after it, are saved in our Method ; which consequently, lessens as well the Expence and Duration as the Uneasiness of a Cure.

To come now to experience it self.

(10.) Of eight Patients I had with Monsieur *Baranc*

1. One was Scorbutic ; the internal parts of his Mouth, especially the Gums, were swell'd, relaxed, corroded, and sometimes fetid. Too sudden a stop was

(b) The proper Method of preparing for a Salivation being little regarded in *England*, is, perhaps, the Reason why it sometimes proves unsuccessful, or raises such dangerous Symptoms, that the Course is often obliged to be broke off in the middle. In *France*, it seems, they commonly bleed and purge before it ; and the Patient is, for some Days, kept low by a spare Diet and laxative Ptisans. They likewise prescribe the frequent use of a warm Bath, with emollient Herbs, cleanse the Skin, open the Pores, relax the Fibres, and render all things yielding and perspirable as possible. As this method seems excellently fitted to the purpose designed, it deserves to be imitated, if the Practice of Salivation continues among us, and we therein desire to prevent Fevers, Hemorrhages, Diarrheas, &c.

ut to a virulent Gonorrhea, (i) and therefore, we anointed him five times in ten Days; upon the twelfth from the first Uction he salivated gently, and about the twenty fifth was perfectly well; bating some fungous Flesh on his Gums, which was afterwards taken off.

2. The second had, for many Years, been afflicted with pains in his Loins, Limbs, and particularly his Head, together with an obstinate Cough. These Symptoms succeeded venereal Ulcers in the *Glans Penis*, and a violent Gonorrhea. He had been profusely salivated, by Uction, in *Spain*, but his Pains and Cough returned soon after. We anointed him only five times in fifteen days, because his Cough, which we suspected venereal, was violent. The Event confirmed our Suspicion here, for about the twentieth Day it left him, and without the least Salivation he grew entirely well.

3. The third, a lusty Girl, born with the Distemper upon her, had, from her Infancy, a large Discharge of virulent Serum from the *Pudendum*; she had afterwards running *Ozæna*, attended with a great and stubborn

(i) I know not whether the Physicians of *London* would have thought this, and several of the following Patients, proper Objects for a Salivation: But it deserves to be remarked, that mercurial Frictions commonly succeed so well with the *French* Physicians, that if a Case prove obstinate, they are apt to suspect it venereal, and treat it accordingly. And, by the way, they so seldom err in such a conjecture, that, methinks, we seem not suspicious enough in this particular. We may sometimes, indeed, happen to judge uncharitably; but from a Knowledge of Physic, the World and human Nature, we may assure our selves, our Mistakes herein will not be very frequent.

[2]
Optthalmia. We anointed (k) her seven times, but no Evacuation succeeded, tho' she continued in her Linen during the whole Course of the Frictions; towards the latter End whereof her *Optthalmia* and *Ozæna* disappeared; only a little Ouzing from the *Pudendum* continued, which was stopt soon after, and she remained well.

4. The Mother of the Child just mentioned was the fourth. She had Ulcers and venereal Pustules in the *Pudendum*, and Pains in her Limbs. Three Frictions raised a Salivation, against her Will, (l) however, in twenty five Days she was well.

5. The fifth was a Man near forty, who received the Infection many Years before, whereupon four shallow Ulcers, with callous Lips, appeared on the lower and hindmost part of his Thigh, whereby the Muscles and Tendons serving to bend the Leg, swell'd and grew so

(k) The Person they design to anoint is provided with a set of Linen for the purpose, to cover the several parts of the Body in their turn. They begin by anointing the Legs, the next time they proceed to the Thighs, so gradually upwards to the Arms and Back, drawing the respective Linen Apparel on every part as it is anointed; which, being once imbued with the Unguent, is continued on, or taken off, as Occasion requires, to forward or prevent Sputations. But as it is all the same, if the *Mercury* be introduced into the Blood, which of the Limbs are first anointed, it seems unnecessary to follow them in this particular manner of procedure.

(l) Those versed in the Cure of venereal Cases will not be surprized that such an Evacuation was not here and elsewhere prevented as designed. Physicians ought to know, that Constitutions differ in nothing more than the quantity of *Mercury* each can bear.

stiff that he went lame. (m) He was five times anointed in twelve Days, proper Care being also taken of the Ulcers and tumid part. By this means, towards the thirtieth Day, the Ulcers were cicatrized, the Tumor resolved, and he walked as well as ever; tho' no Signs of a Salivation appeared through the whole.

6. Three remain'd uncured; one whereof was a young Woman, who had been scrophulous from her Childhood. She formerly underwent two Courses of Frictions, whereby her Ulcers, each time, seem'd cicatrized; but relapsing, a third was try'd; greater Distances being allowed between the several Unctions; so as to bestow a Montle upon six of them. The Ulcers, however, grew no better; but a Diet-drink with *Mercury* and *Antimony* was afterwards used with good Success. It was remarkable here, that, during the three several Courses, the *Mercury* never discover'd it self by any external Sign 'till the second Day after she took this Diet-drink, when it gave a Whiteness to a Gold-ring she wore on her Finger.

7. The second of these was a Youth, who continued deafish for four Years after a malignant Fever. This Disorder increasng, the Case was suspected venereal, because two Years before that happen'd, he had a Gonorrhea and a Bubo; his Hearing also grew worse by fits, and

(m) If it be said that this Patient, as well as some others, was not venereal at the time of his anointing; we have hence remarkable Instances of the Service to be expected from mercurial Frictions, used at proper Intervals, without permitting the rise of a Salivation.

nervous

nervous Medicines would not relieve him. We anointed him six times, at proper Intervals, without raising a Salivation; the Effect whereof was, only, that he heard somewhat more distinctly. (n)

8. The last of those that were imperfectly cured was an hypochondriacal Gentleman, who, ten Years before, had venereal Ulcers in the *Glans Penis*, for which he was largely salivated; but soon after finding a Pain within-side his Head, general Remedies were prescribed him, without Success. The Pain continuing severe for fifteen Months, he suspected himself ill cured of his Lues; but the Case appeared only imaginary, for besides his great Complaints, he gave no Signs of Disorder. However, at his own Instigation, he was anointed six times at due Distances, which occasioned a small Salivation, but no Relief. (o)

(11.) 1 and 2. I was concerned, with Monsieur *Gondage* in eleven more; two whereof, Husband and Wife, had venereal Pustules, Shankers and a Gonorrhea. They were

(n) Monsieur *Chicoyneau* himself observes, that experienced Physicians will never entertain the worse Opinion of these Frictions, because they sometimes fail of the desired Effect in complicated, paralytic, hypochondriac and scrophulous Cases: He adds, upon his own Experience, that they succeed the better herein when long continued, and large Intervals interpose between the use thereof.

(o) 'Tis a melancholy Reflection, that we are sometimes obliged to torture People against our Will, thro' the mere force of that odd Disease the Hypo. But as that kind of Patients seldom want Sense, and usually apply their Reason more closely to things than other Men, I am persuaded they'll soon be convinced that if Salivation would at any time do them service, this new Method of mercurial Frictions will infinitely better suit their Case, since even a small Evacuation will often surprizingly increase their Disorder.

made well in the usual time, without the least Salivation. The Man, in particular, all along, continued as brisk and easy as if nothing had been done to him. The same Happiness was experienced by several more, who were surprized to find themselves so easily cured. (*p*)

3. The third had been harraffed for four Years with an intermitting Fever. He had also an Herpes on his Hands. We anointed him because he had several times been slightly cured of Gonorrhoeas; and the usual Febrifuges took no Effect upon him. He underwent six Frictions in twenty Days, wherewith he sweat gently, had a good Discharge by Urine, never salivated, and was cured.

4. The fourth was, for a long time, tormented with Pains in his Head, Limbs and Loins, upon account of the sudden stoppage of a Gonorrhoea. (*b*) Having, for three Years, used various Remedies in vain, we anointed him six times in twenty Days, and, without the least signs of Salivation, he was insensibly cured.

(*p*) This pleasant way of curing the Lues, I doubt, will occasion some to suspect its Efficacy; for 'tis a vulgar Notion that Physic must be searching and violent to be serviceable and effectual. But upon the best Enquiry I have been able to make concerning the several Persons cured hereby, I don't learn that one has relapsed. 'Tis, indeed, some time since my Enquiry was made; but as our common Rule is, if a Patient, after a proper Course, continues well thro' all the four Seasons of the Year, we conclude him cured: So these, as well as some others, had then good more than twice that trial. And surely it were unreasonable in the Salivators to demand a longer space to prove the Efficacy of the new Method than of the old.

(*q*) I wish this, with the like Instances of pernicious Consequences from the sudden stoppage of a virulent Gonorrhoea, might give a Caution to the common

5. The

5. The fifth had a recent Fistula *in Ano*. It was judg'd proper to anoint him because it appeared after a Gonorrhoea, but especially two of that Number, that were cured by astringent Injections. (r) We used Frictions to him, and about the twentieth Day, without spitting, he grew well; the Ulcer also, quite heal'd up in fifteen Days after.

6. The sixth, upon being five times anointed, grew very gently, and was well in less than twenty Days. Through a long Neglect of a venereal Bubo, he had great Uneasiness and nocturnal Pains over all his Body. The Tumor being also anointed, it diminished; but the Remainder was taken off by Caustics afterwards.

7. The seventh, upon being afflicted with a Pain as if Cold in his Head, in the Day-time, as he frequently was for two Years together, would in the Night be deprived of his Senses; and at the same time, for a quarter of an Hour together, suffer Contortions in several parts of his Body. The common Medicines did him no service. At length he confess'd, that, before his first Convulsion he had a venereal Ulcer in the *Glans Penis*, which, though it soon disappear'd, frequently return'd again. For this Reason, it was unanimously agreed to anoint him, at long Intervals. Four Frictions rais'd

Dabblers in Claps not to be too hasty in the Use of Astringents.

(r) 'Tis strange that astringent Injections should still be continued in Claps after so many Persons have been ruin'd thereby; and that too, whilst other kinds of the same Form are vulgarly known to be no less effectual and safe, than these are pernicious and detrimental.

le Salivation. About the twentieth Day he grew ill, and now, for six Months, has never had a Fit.

8. The remaining four were little the better for the surfe they underwent. The first of these was an hysterical Lady, who constantly complained of a quashing thin-side her Head; and terrifying herself at the imaginary ill Consequence hereof, she would, especially the time of her Menfes, have Convulsions. Her Physician asserting he had seen venereal Ulcers upon her, before the first Fit, we anointed her once in two Days, it stopped at the third time, because she salivated. It is remarkable, that she had no Convulsions during the whole Process; and when they afterwards returned they were less severe.

9. The second of the uncured was a strong and lusty hypochondriacal Gentleman, who had no apparent signs of Infection. He earnestly importuned us to anoint him, because, four Years before, he had a Gonorrhea, with an Ulcer and periodical Pains; the two former whereof were soon after cured by Uction; but the Pains, upon any Error in his way of living, would sometimes return. We anointed him, with Reluctance, seven times at long intervals, which held us to the five and twentieth day; during which time, tho' he continued in his Linen, he never salivated, but remain'd well and chearful.

10. The third was paralytic in the Face, and Blood and sanious matter would sometimes flow out at his Ears. We thought fit to anoint him, upon suspicion that a Shanker and Gonorrhea, he formerly contracted, might occasion this Disorder. Vulgar Remedies also did

did him no service. He salivated with four Frictions which occasion'd filthy Ulcers in his Mouth. The *Balaruche* Waters he thought did him some service afterwards.

11. The last was a Man about thirty, who had for many Years been afflicted with flying Pains in his Limbs, a Weakness in his Nerves, and a Hydrocele, occasion'd not wholly by the Lues, but a Misapplication of his juvenile Strength. Ptisans, Panaceas and Viper-broth would not relieve him. A Course of mercurial Friction did him some service; whereupon the Water was let out of his Scrotum, and he, in that respect, grew much better. 'Twas then agreed he should again be anointed at greater Intervals, and accordingly a Month was spent therein. He receiv'd considerable Benefit from it, but remain'd imperfectly cured.

(12.) 1. Again, Monsieur *Rameau* and I were concern'd with eight Patients, whom we treated after the same manner. The first of these was a Youth, who, for eight Months, had a deep and spreading Ulcer in the *Glans Penis*, which in that time eat away the *Frænum* and parts adjacent, and render'd him lame and deaf, dull and stupid. He was twice anointed, two Months before we attempted him, but they durst not proceed because it rais'd a very high Fever. We therefore duly prepared him, (f) and used six Frictions in twelve Days time

(f) For the Preparation here mention'd, see p. 7. Rem. (h) tho', except in extraordinary Cases, there is no Occasion for any to precede this gentle Course of Frictions; especially if due care be taken to prevent Sputations,

t the End whereof he falivated gently, and continuing to do so 'till the twentieth, he grew well.

2. The second, from a venereal Ulcer, and a Caruncle in the urinary Passage, which were for many Years neglected, had the utmost Pain and Difficulty in making Water. He had, likewise, Rheumatic Pains in his Loins and Legs, with watery Swellings in the latter. We appointed him six times. He falivated gently (*t*) about the twelfth Day, and so continued to the twentieth; where-
by he was freed from his Pains and Tumors. The urinary Passage was afterwards dilated, and he perfectly recover'd.

3. The third was a Man of fifty, and both scorbutic and scrophulous; the internal parts of his Mouth were well'd, relaxed, and sometimes run a sanious Liquor. Pusulent Matter also flow'd from under the Nails of his great Toes, where fleshy Tubercles grew; and Pains in the soles of his Feet hinder'd him from walking. All the Remedies he took could not prevent the Mortification of one of his great Toes, which was therefore cut off, and his Case seem'd desperate. Mercurial Frictions, at length, were resolv'd on; for he had in his Youth a violent Gonorrhea, the Taint whereof, we suspected,

(*t*) These slight Salivations of a few Days continuance, must, by no means, be here supposed serviceable, any more than a Looseness, or other accidental symptom; for it has been fully prov'd that the Evacuation of Saliva, in a Salivation, is not the Cure of venereal Distempers.

might

might in tract of time change scrophulous. (u) The Ever proved better than we suspected. Upon being anointed six times in twenty five Days, he had a large Discharge of Urine, and afterwards salivated. In a Month time his Mouth grew well, the running at his Toe-nail stopp'd, the Tubercles were consumed by Caustics, and he recover'd his former Health.

4. The fourth was formerly salivated, to no purpose for rheumatic and sciatic Pains that ensued upon the sudden stoppage of a virulent Gonorrhea. His Pain continuing severe for three Years after this, he resolv'd to repeat the Frictions. The Symptoms of Salivation appearing after the Use of the third, we stopp'd there, and in twenty Days he lost his Pains, and perfectly recover'd.

5. The fifth had been long afflicted with a filthy *zæna*, and great Pain in the Head. He ingenuously own'd himself not cured of some venereal Shankers he formerly got. (a) We, therefore, anointed him five times and towards the tenth Day he began to spit; and thus he continued for eight Days longer, after which, he was blooded, purged and cured; for he has now lived

(u) That long neglected venereal Distempers will degenerate into others, I suppose, now, generally allow'd: 'Twere otherwise easy to shew it. Not is this only manifest *ex traduce*, but even in the same individual Person. Hence often proceed obstinate Rheumatisms, Consumptions, Phthises, &c. according to the natural Disposition, or accidental Alteration in the Body.

many Months intirely free from his *Ozæna*, and Pain of the Head.

6. The other three remain'd uncured. The first of these was a Man of seventy, afflicted with the Palsy on one side. The common run of Medicines proved ineffectual. He had a Shanker, when young, that was never well cured, which determin'd us to anoint him. We managed his Frictions so as to prevent any considerable evacuation, whereupon he grew sensibly better; and should his great Age have permitted a second Course, 'tis highly probable that might have cured him. (b)

7. The second was a Man near sixty, who constantly complain'd of a Numbness and Weakness in his Hands and Feet; tho' finding no other Indications hereof, but many of his being hypochondriacal, we concluded that to be his Distemper. Many common Medicines were, at his own importunity, prescribed him, without Success. He

(a) I am afraid but few are thoroughly sensible of the Nature of Shankers, and the destructive Effects they sometimes have on the human Body. They appear to be a kind of ferment, inexplicable by our modern Philosophy, but in small Bulk contains all the virulence of *Pandora's* Box; yet, at some times, they shall disappear upon the Use of the slightest Remedies; but in this case, take care the Infection be not instantly spread thro' the whole Frame. This easy Course of Frictions, instead of Salivation, which is often prescribed for them, might doubtless be happily substituted.

(b) A high Salivation would, very probably, have kill'd this Patient. 'Tis a fine Advantage in these Frictions, that if the Body be but in any tolerable Condition, they may safely be repeated as often as there shall be occasion; whereas one strong Salivation shall, in a Month or six Weeks time, shatter the Constitution more than many Years spent in Debauchery.

therefore

therefore groundlessly imagin'd himself ill cured of a former Infection, and resolv'd to go thro' a Course of mercurial Frictions. He did so; no Salivation ensued only a gentle Flux of the Belly, but he continu'd his Complaints.

8. The last of this set, a Boy about twelve, grew scrophulous at his Nurse's Breast; and had many Tumors about his Neck, Hands and Feet, particularly an Anchylosis on his left Knee, which caused him to go lame and corrupting the adjacent Parts, occasion'd Phlegmons several Abscesses and Sinusses. A slow Fever also attended, and the Case was found too obstinate for the vulgar Practice. 'Twas, at length, resolv'd to try mercurial Frictions. But the Fever greatly increasing upon the Use of two or three of them, we stopp'd farther Proceedings, tho' no Salivation appeared, and committed all to a proper Regimen, which succeeded beyond our Expectation.

(13.) I proceed to the Patients treated by Monsieur *S A L E S* and myself.

1. In the first place, we had a Man who was formerly anointed in the common Method (c) for num

(c) The common Method in *France*, is to anoint them in the manner described p. 9. Rem. (k) every Day, 'till a manifest Salivation appears; this they afterwards leave to it self, only if it rise too high, or continue too low, they endeavour to proportion it to the Exigency of the Case, by applying more Unguent or taking their Linen. When Mercury is thus profusely, and without Intermission, thro

ous venereal Pustules upon his Head, and grievous nocturnal Pains in his Limbs. He underwent seven Frictions, which brought on so great a Salivation that he grew delirious. This was remedied, but the Infection remain'd unconquer'd, notwithstanding a most profuse Evacuation; for his Pustules and Pains soon after return'd. In about three Months from this Salivation, we appointed him in our own Method, six times in eighteen Days. No Salivation, only a few small Sweats, ensu'd; and, about the twentieth Day, he was freed both from his Pustules and Pains, and so has continu'd for these eight Months.

2. The next, Wife to the last mention'd Patient, had a large venereal Ulcer in her Throat; which affected her Voice, and caus'd a difficulty in Deglutition. She, moreover, felt Pains in her Limbs, alike to those of her Husband. Panaceas proving ineffectual, she underwent the Frictions, without salivating. After the fourth, her Ulcer almost entirely disappeared. The whole Course was finish'd in twenty Days, and she found herself well.

3. The third complain'd, for two Years, of dashing Pains along the Ureters, which greatly increased at the time he made Water. He also voided large quantities of a glutinous and purulent Matter along with his

into the Mass of Blood, no Wonder if *Deliria*, *Diarrheas*, and *Death* are thereby frequently occasion'd: Or if the Patient survive this great Tryal, that filthy Coughs and Ulcers long remain in his Mouth; and that the Pores of his Skin are open, and the Vessels of the Body so lacerated and distended, that the Weather affects him more than others.

Urine,

Urine ; which shewed him to have a considerable Ulcer somewhere in the Urinary Passage. Detergents and Balsamics had no effect upon it. And as this Disorder appear'd to proceed from a long neglected Bubo & virulent Gonorrhea, mercurial Frictions were tried. By Means hereof, and emollient Medicines, taken at the Mouth, he grew sensibly better ; for the shooting Pains had left him ; and but little Matter appear'd in his Urine. These Symptoms, however, return'd, and he dy'd in three or four Months after this Course was finish'd (*d*).

(14.) We come now to those wherein *Monf. Holler* was concern'd.

1. One of these had, for the space of ten Years, used various Medicines to cure a Gonorrhea, an Ulcer, and a Bubo ; but they all cou'd not prevent a frequent Vertigo, Lipothymia, and an inveterate Herpes. We therefore, anointed him six times, at proper Intervals. He continued, without Salivating, for eighteen Days during which he sweat gently, and so was perfectly cured.

2. The other was a Boy of seven Years old, who, for two Years before, had a scrophulous Tumor in the

(*d*) Where the Viscera, or any vital Parts are ulcerated, *Monf. Chicoyneau* observes, we are not to expect the mercurial Frictions should cure, any more than Salivation. The Effect, however, from these Frictions, in this Case, seem'd very extraordinary ; and 'tis highly probable the Patient wou'd have expir'd under an high Salivation.

carpus, which increas'g and tending to Mortification, we thought it convenient to anoint him ; for not only Brother of his died of the like Case, about the same age ; but we also suspected the Disorder arose from a venereal Taint ; and the whole Fund of common Remedies was in vain exhausted upon him. Six Frictions were used, at proper Intervals ; no Evacuation appear'd, but the Tumor remain'd as before.

(15.) *Monf. Trial*, and I, also perform'd one extraordinary Cure by this Method.

A Person, without any apparent Cause, was suddenly seized with such a Stagnation in the Blood, as render'd him senseless, and almost as inactive as if he were dead. Common Means soon reliev'd him from the Fit ; and he was put into a Method to prevent a Relapse that seem'd threaten'd. But this failing to remove the Symptoms, we suspected the Cause uncommon, and found upon Inquiry, that our Patient, ten Years before this happen'd, had chankers in the *Glans Penis* ; the Scars whereof, continuing to this Time, assured us, that some Infection still remain'd (e). We, therefore, anointed him six Times, and he was cured, without Salivation.

(e) Whether this were a just Diagnostic let the curious determine. If the Judgment was erroneous, it happen'd on the right Side ; and I before remark'd is thus we ought always to proceed in stubborn and uncommon Cases.

(16.) Six of the forty Patients mentioned, are ft behind; but as their Cafes and Proceedings were the fan with fome already defcribed, we fhall be lefs particular about them.

1. One of this Number, whom I had with Monf. *Pera* was afflicted with flying Pains in his Limbs, and ven real Ulcers in the Throat, but cured in twenty Day without Salivating.

2. Another, with Monf. *Giraud*, was cured, in th fame Time, of a venereal Scabies, with only a gent Sputaion.

3. A third, with Monf. *Germain*, falivated prett freely, and got well in the fame Time.

4, 5, and 6. To conclude, I had three with Mon *Soulier*; all afflicted with the common venereal Symtoms, and made well, by a fmall Sputaion, in twent Days.

From the whole Years Proceedings we learn the follow ing Particulars; *viz.* that, of thirty nine Patients, twent feven were perfectly cured by this new, this gentl Method; that ten of the Number were perfectly cure without any Salivation; that fixteen of the faid Number were perfectly cured by a flight Sputaion; that fi of the remaining twelve were partially cured; that th
othe

ther fix remained as they were ; that only one of the whole Number died, and that long after the Course was finished ; that not one of all the forty was in the least danger of losing his Life ; and lastly, that all underwent their Frictions without considerable Loss of strength, or Flesh ; but most of them with great Ease and Tranquility.

And here, durst I indulge myself the Liberty, I might enumerate the Patients of others, who, treated in the same Manner, have found equal Success with my own. But as that might be thought indecent, so is it needless to give farther Proof of the superior Excellence of this gentle, to the common severe Method of Unction.

Nor is there the least room to suspect that melancholy, paralytic, or scrophulous Patients should succeed better under the common Frictions than under ours. All arguments must here plead for the mild, the safe and effectual Unction ; whilst strong and insuperable Objections remain against the nauseous, the violent, and excruciating Manner of performing it. And for Confirmation thereof I appeal to common Experience.

But granting the two opposite Methods were equally salutary, why must a Patient be exposed to the more tedious and painful, when the more easy and expeditious one will serve as well ? Were only a few to die by a Salivation (f) carefully order'd, is it our Interest to torment our Patients,

(f) Great Numbers are, notwithstanding the utmost Care, lost under a Salivation ; some are suddenly kill'd therein, by the bare Admission of a little cold Air ; and Hundreds by an inadvertent or too hasty Use of the Unction in the

Patients, and wilfully hazard their Lives, that the greater Honor or Profit may accrue to us by saving them? Or are we, indeed, afraid that our Art, and we shall be despised for introducing so easy and simple a Method of curing a formidable Distemper? Or, lastly is it out of a religious Concern that we will not embrace the Practice, lest we thereby open a Door to Wickedness? (g) But not to consider what particular Motive Men may have to discountenance this Discovery, 'twill I am confident, upon the whole, appear to any fair and unprejudiced Person, that the Method here recommended is infinitely preferable to that in Practice, and being, without dispute, vastly more safe, gentle, commodious and expeditious.

To conclude, 'tis manifest to me, that our Method is highly valuable; and that Salivation, as well as all other large Evacuations, (h) are detrimental to the Cure.

I

common Method: Not here to mention that dreadful Train of Symptoms which grow up along with an high Salivation; or hint again, how unable our famed Specifics are to abate their Violence, when once it has got the Ascendant.

(g) Inoculation, I presume, as well as this new Method of Frictions, will da gain ground and prevail, in spite of these or the like Objections.

(h) This Doctrine is of so great Consequence in the Cure of venereal Cases that I cannot but bestow a Reflection upon it. And, first, I wou'd have it observed, that as the Stoppage of one Evacuation tends to promote another, must not be imagin'd that when no Salivation, Looseness, or any sensible Evacuation appears upon the Use of mercurial Frictions, that therefore the Mercury is wholly detain'd in the Body; but, rather, that it is gradually discharged, as

Cure of the Lues: and as I cannot but determine to Practice accordingly, I, likewise, earnestly recommend the same to all Physicians: and if they approve and experience it, I desire they wou'd communicate their Observations thereon to the Public; that so this happy Method may be still farther propagated for the Benefit of Mankind, and the Advancement of Physic (i).

is requisite, at its proper Outlets the cuticular Glands; which is confessedly the Manner of Operation that makes *Guaicaum* a Specific in the Cure of the Lues. And as the venereal Virus is ever apt to take in the Body, so the Medicine which preserves its Virtue longest, and passes beyond the larger Emunctories to the Habit of the Body, and ultimate Stages of Circulation, in the minutest Capillaries, bids much fairer for a Cure than that which spends its Force before it reaches the Seat of the Disorder. And, lastly, the actual venereal Taint, that occasions all the Mischief, is, if we may judge from its Manner of Communication, and Operation, so very subtle and small in Quantity, that to raise a prodigious salival Flux to evacuate it appears, to say no worse of it, very extravagant. That, methinks, all our Endeavours should tend to prevent, as much as possible, every Evacuation, except the Cuticular, in the Cure of this Distemper. The Reasonableness of this Practice might, if there were occasion, be demonstrated beyond Exception.

(i) In compliance with this candid Request, I shall here communicate two or three Cases I was an Eye-witness to, wherein Mercury has proved serviceable, in England, without occasioning the least Salivation.

. A Person long afflicted with venereal Pustules on several Parts of the Body, violent Gonorrhea, Ulcers in *pudendo*, *Mariscæ in podice*, and severe Pains within the Head, was purged twice or thrice, and then anointed with the common mercurial Unguent, at the distance of two or three Days, 'till between five and six Drams of Mercury were used. This occasion'd some Soreness in the Mouth, scarce any Sputum. She grew well in twenty five Days, and has so continued for these two Years.

2. A second had Shankers *in Pene*, which eat away the *Frænum*, and almost thro' into the Urinary Passage; he had, several times before, been slightly cured of virulent Gonorrhæas, and upon that Account suspected he felt rheumatic Pain in his Limbs. He took a few gentle Cathartics, and was afterwards anointed at proper Intervals, till about six Drams of Mercury were consumed. It only occasion'd a little Numbness in his Gums, and a fetid Breath, without the least Salivation; and tho' a proper Regimen was not observed, he grew perfectly well in less than a Month.

3. Many, we have seen, who being advised by Physicians, to salivate for Bubbles and other common venereal Symptoms, have, some of them, been cured by this Method of *Unction*; and others by a continued, internal Use of *Calomel. cum Camphorâ*, &c. without occasioning so much as any Soreness of the Mouth or Gums.

F I N I S.



