

Experiments, and observations on the Malvern waters.

Contributors

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EXPERIMENTS,

A N D

OBSERVATIONS

O N T H E

Malvern Waters.

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AND

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Malvern Waters.

The Second Edition,

WITH AN

APPENDIX,

CONTAINING

Some farther Particulars

Relating to their Nature and Uses,

ILLUSTRATED WITH

Several Histories of their Effects.

N. B. The Profits arising from the Sale of this Pamphlet will be appropriated to the Augmentation of a Sum raised by Subscription for making the Springs commodious.

Sold by *W. Sandby*, at the *Ship*, without *Temple Bar*; *J. Rivington*, at the *Bible and Crown*, *St. Paul's Church Yard*; *R. Doddsley*, in *Pall-Mall*; LONDON: and by *S. Mountfort*; and *R. Lewis*, in WORCESTER.

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M. A. The Profits arising from the Sale of this Pamphlet will be appropriated to the Augmentation of a Sum raised by Subscription for making the Springs commodious.

Sold by W. Saundby, at the Ship, without Temple Bar; J. Rivington, at the Bible and Crown; St. Paul's Church Yard; R. Doherty, in Pall Mall; London: and by S. Almon, and R. Lewis, in Worcester.



EXPERIMENTS,
AND
OBSERVATIONS
ON THE
Malvern Waters.

HE well attested Report
of extraordinary Cures
perform'd by the Use of
Malvern Waters, having
engag'd the Attention of several
Persons of great Rank and Fortune
in this Neighbourhood, I have been
call'd upon to acquaint the Public
with some of the Experiments and
Observations which I have made
upon them.

There are two Springs which
more peculiarly deserve Notice. The
B Source

Source of one is about a Quarter of a Mile below the Village of great Malvern : This is a light and very pleasant Chalybeat. The other rises higher up the Hill, about the mid-way betwixt Great and Little Malvern, and has been long distinguish'd by the name of the Holy Well ; having for more than a Century been famous for the Cure of many obstinate Diseases † .

† Beside these two Springs there is also a third which flows about 100 Yards higher up the Hill than the Holy Well ; this has been thought more appropriated to Diseases of the Eyes ; but as it does not seem (upon any Trials) to differ from the Water of the Holy Well, I therefore did not think it necessary to take any particular Notice of it.

Mention is made of these Springs in Bannister's Breviary of the Eyes printed A. D. 1622. in these Lines.

'A little more I'll of their curing tell,
How they help sore Eyes with a new found Well:
Great Speech of Malvern Hills was late reported,
Unto which Spring People in Troops resorted.

In the Addenda to Camden's Britannia are the following Words. 'Near the Division (be-
Both

Both these Springs are of uncommon purity. In the Year 1743, after a very dry Season, I evaporated three Quarts of the Holy Well Water in an open silver Vessel; when no Residuum was left that could be collected, only the bottom of the Vessel was tinged of a pale yellow colour: A proof that the Water contains some bituminous or oily parts. And last Year, after a long wet Season, when the Source must have receiv'd some foulness from the mixture of

‘twixt Worcestershire and Herefordshire) is
 ‘ a Spring that hath been long fam'd for the
 ‘ Virtue of healing Eyes, and other parts of
 ‘ the Head, call'd therefore Eye Well. And
 ‘ beside this is another Spring call'd Holy Well,
 ‘ heretofore much resorted to for curing all
 ‘ Scorbutic Humours and external Ulcers by
 ‘ bathing and drinking of the Waters’? —

And in the Geography reformed these Wells are taken Notice of in these Words. ‘There
 ‘ are two Medicinal Springs (in Malvern Hills)
 ‘ call'd Holy Wells, one of which is good for
 ‘ the Eyes and putrid fætid Livers; the other
 ‘ for Cancers’.

extraneous Bodies washed into it by the continual Rains, Two Quarts of this Water, being carefully and slowly evaporated, left only half a grain of Earth, and a very inconsiderable quantity of a saline Matter, too small to be estimated : probably not the 60th part of a Grain.

App.
No. 1

This extraordinary purity seems to be the distinguishing Characteristic of these Waters ; in which Respect, they greatly exceed any that have hitherto come to our Knowledge.

The purest Waters in the

City of Worcester contain more than 50 times,

The Hot Well at Bristol
20 times,

And the Spring at Henwick Hill near this City, which has been always thought extremely pure, contains 12 times

as much Earth as the Holy Well Water at Malvern does.

It

It may be proper here to observe, that this Earth (by which Word We mean the Matter left upon the Evaporation of mineral Waters when perfectly clear'd of all Salts) is soluble only in part by the strongest Acids; but that the much greater portion of it eludes their force, and even the violence of Fire itself: much less therefore can it be conquer'd by the digestive Powers of the human Body. Those Waters consequently must be most salutary which contain the fewest of these insoluble Particles †.

† It is an old and just Observation that Persons who drink Waters loaded with these Styp-tick Particles are liable to stumous Complaints and Glandular Obstructions, particularly to a swelling in the Throat named the Bronchocele. The Reason of which seems to be that those Earths, tho' small enough to enter the Lac-teals, and circulate through the larger Vessels, yet are not reduced to a sufficient Degree of Tenuity to pass the Glands, where the Vessels are smallest and most convoluted, and the Force of the Circulation most Languid.

The Inhabitants of Paris are extremely sub-
The

The Chalybeat Spring approaches the Holy Well nearly in point of Purity : For two Quarts of this are found to contain only one Grain of Earth, one Grain of Iron and nearly the same Quantity of a muriatic Salt, which grows moist in the Air and therefore appears to be Bittern.

On this Account, it seems to challenge one of the first places amongst the Waters of this Class. For though it be not so highly impregnated with Iron as some others, yet it is sufficiently so to answer all our Expectations from it as a Chalybeat; and being much less loaded with Earth than any other, it seems probable that the Ferruginous Particles will for that Reason be more

ject to Nephritic and Calculous Disorders, probably for the same Reason, their Waters being of a petrifying Quality and so much loaded with Spar and Stony Particles as to stop up the Water Pipes in a short Time.

readily

readily and intimately mixt with the Blood and Juices, whilst the Water, by its extreme Purity pervading the finest Vessels, washes away the acrimonious Salts and obstructing Viscidities.

From the most accurate Analyfes it appears that at the Spring Head Pouhon Spa Water contains 4 times more of the Chalybeat Principle than this Spring; but at the same Time is loaded with 4 times more Earth. Tunbridge Water contains 3 times more Iron; but has 6 times more Earth. Cheltenham and Scarborough Waters have only the same Quantity of Iron, but are very much loaded with Earth: Cheltenham Water in particular contains 88 times more than this Spring. And, to instance no more, Bath Water has 9 times less of the Chalybeat Principle, and contains 28 times

times more insoluble parts than the Malvern Water does.

APP.
No. 2

Thus far I have consider'd the purity of these Waters in respect of Earth ; but they are also posses'd of a mineral Spirit, and some other Principles, not so easily discoverable by Experiments, to which notwithstanding their Vertues may probably be in a great measure owing.

The Water of the Chalybeat Well at the Spring Head instantly strikes a fair purple with Galls ; and if carefully taken up and close cork'd, will retain the same Property several Hours ; but the Colour gradually grows more and more pale, and at last approaches to the Orange. To have this Water therefore in full Perfection it must be drank at the Source.

The Water of the Holy Well,
when

when drank immediately as it comes out of the Hill, leaves a peculiar Pertness in the Throat. This is by some likened to the Taste of Brass or Alum, and is most perceptible by those who have not been used to the Water; but this Taste is soon lost, and the Water grows softer after it has been kept some time, though the Bottles be ever so carefully stopt.

With this Water either Acids or Al-^{App^d}
calies mix without the least Altera-^{No. 4}
tion in Transparency, and without any Precipitation or Conflict. And yet it seems to contain a conceal'd^{App^d}
Acid, because Iron laid in the Wa-^{No. 3}
ter is corroded; and a Solution of Silver, though at first it mixes without any Milkiness, yet by standing some time the Water grows gradually whitish, and then muddy, and of a dirty reddish purple, and at last a Powder of a deep purple colour is precipitated; which is the Effect

C

of

of the vitriolic Acid. A Solution of Sope in Spirit of Wine being poured into this Water, produces a very pale Pearl Colour but without curdling in the least. This Colour is much less milky in dry Seasons than after much Rain; a Proof that the Water is more pure in the former †.

I have had some Suspensions that this Water received a slight Impregnation from Copper; the Volatile Spirit of Sal Ammoniac seeming to give it a light Tincture of Blue: But the Colour was so very dilute that I cannot be positive in that particular.—From the apparent Purity of this Water one would expect that it should keep well; yet on the

† Those Persons who use this Water externally to Sores &c. find a very perceptible difference in its Effects in dry Seasons and after much Rain; it agreeing with them much better in the former.

contrary

contrary, after some Time, it is apt to acquire an offensive Taste, and sometimes it contracts great Foulness; and this when it has been taken up and preserv'd with the greatest Care. Qu? Does this proceed from the Putrefaction of its oily or bituminous Parts? or does it not rather shew that there may be some latent Substances in the Water, which our Experiments have not as yet discover'd || ?

Upon the whole, the Efficacy^{App. No. 5} of this Water seems chiefly to arise from its great Purity; whereby it is enabled to pass through the smallest Vessels, and not being loaded with any Salts or Earth, is capable of dissolving more than those Waters

|| Too much Care cannot be taken by those who send for this Water from the Well that their Bottles be perfectly clean; since it is known that this Water will dissolve those Foulnesses which common Water will not touch.

which

which are already saturated with them. Its Effects externally, both in Lotion and Bathing, may in a great Measure depend upon the same; since it is past all Doubt, that Fluids may enter the Body this way by the absorbing Vessels; and that those will be most easily admitted which are purest and least loaded with heterogeneous Particles. And as Waters which are full of styptic or insoluble Earths, are well known to occasion glandular Obstructions; so, vice versâ, pure elementary Water, seems to be the most efficacious of all Remedies in these Disorders §.

But beside this extreme Purity, the Water before Us must be assisted in its Action by the volatile mi-

§ Waters full of Earthy Particles are found to foul and incrust the Vessels in which they are boil'd; as is evident in Tea Kettles &c. which Vessels may again be perfectly clear'd by boiling some of these Pure Waters in them.

neral

neral Spirit, which it appears to contain, as well as by the bituminous or oily Parts ; and probably by some others not yet discover'd. For however the Methods of examining mineral Waters may have been improved by the Sagacity of later Chymists, we are certainly still very far from Perfection in that Point ; and perhaps the most active Parts of Waters, on which their Vertues chiefly depend, may lie so much out of our Reach, as not to be the Objects of Sense, or discoverable by any Experiments. Let any one examine the most curious Analyses of Bath or Spa Waters hitherto publisht, and he must necessarily be convinc'd of this Truth. Some Preparations of Antimony and other Minerals will, we know, communicate very extraordinary Qualities to Liquors in which they are infused ; and yet as nothing discernible is lost by the
 Mineral

Mineral, so nothing could by any Analysis be discovered in the medicated Liquor. May not Waters therefore be impregnated in somewhat the same way, by Effluvia from mineral Substances ; perhaps from some hitherto unknown to Us, and whose Properties therefore we are unacquainted with ? And who would venture to assert that there may not be many such in the Bowels of the Earth* ?

* Variæ dantur Aquæ, heterogeneis quibusdam Qualitatibus imbutæ, quæ vulgarem explorandi methodum, adeoque etiam Cognitionem nostram fallunt. Idque haud mirandum est, cum & menstrua insipida habeamus, quæ quanquam metalla & ipsas gemmas molliores antea preparatas adorianatur, nullam tamen Salsedinem vel Linguæ imprimunt, vel aliis viis facile a se dimittunt. Referendi huc sunt quidam fontes salutare. e. g. Slangenbadenses, Piperanæ, Toplicenses thermæ, in quibus, præter eximiam levitatem, vulgaria examina nihil fere peregrini & solidi deprehendere possunt. Pertinet huc Insignis Becheri Observatio de Spiritu Luti cœrulei in Scaturiginibus obvii, magnarum plane virium licet insipidus

But

But whether by any Experiments we can discover the principal Contents of this Water or not, so long as it is found to produce such extraordinary Effects, we may there rest satisfied. And Experience here speaks loudly in its Favour; it having long been used with great Success, particularly in Disorders of the Eyes, Schrophulous Cases, old Ulcers, Leprosies and other Diseases of the Skin.

A considerable Tradesman of this Town had, when a Boy, several sinuous Ulcers above and below the Elbow, which communicated through the Joint; the Bones were much enlarged and foul, and the Arm much emaciated. He had been long attended by two eminent

fit.

Juncker. in Consp. Chem. Tab.
de Aq. &

Becherus in Phys. subterr. passim.

Surgeons

Surgeons who thought the Case desperate and had proposed Amputation. He was reduced to the last Degree of Weakness; but by the Use of this Water a few Months, all the Ulcers except one below the Elbow were heal'd. This continued to discharge a small Quantity till He returned again to the Well the next Summer, when He obtain'd a compleat Cure, and has continued well ever since. After he first began upon the Waters, He never used any other Application to the Sores, but Linnen Rags dipt in the Water. This Cure was perform'd several Years ago.

A Poor Woman of the Parish of Powick, near this City, was covered with the most frightful Leprosy I ever saw. The Scabs were very large, and in many Places not less than half an Inch thick. She had
lost

lost her Eyebrows, and was so hoarse that She could hardly be understood. Many Medicines had been tried both by me and others ineffectually ; at last she was sent to Malvern, and a little Hut built for Her Reception by the Charity of a neighbouring Gentleman. She used the Water both externally and internally. In a few Months Her Skin was clear'd, and she recover'd her Voice ; and by continuing the Use of the Water, was perfectly cured, without ever having any Return of the Disease.

A young Woman, Daughter of a Tradesman in Bewdley, had long had a Schrophulous Opththalmly in each Eye, which made her unable to bear the Light. She had been in this miserable Condition eight or nine Months ; and though She had applied to several Persons of Skill,

D

had

had not met with any permanent Relief. I advis'd Her at length to try Malvern Water. — When She was brought to the Well, She could not open her Eyes, but was forced to be led by another Person ; but she had not used the Waters more than a Week, before she was so much recover'd that she could see a Flea leaping on her Bed. Her Eyes have continued perfectly clear, and her Sight good, ever since. This Cure was perform'd Anno 1754.

The Son of a Tradesman in this Town, a Child of about Three Years of Age, had the Glands of the Neck much hardned and enlarged ; He had a Schrophulous Ophthalmy in each Eye, and his Lips were much swell'd ; the Upper, in particular, projected further than the End of the Nose, which it quite touch'd, was turned outward, and
 exco-

excoriated with several deep Fiffures. He was attended by me and an eminent Surgeon of this Place. When We found our joint Endeavours unsuccessful, We advised the Parents to try Malvern Waters. After the Use of them for two or three Months, He returned home, with his Eyes and Lips quite heal'd, and reduc'd to their natural Appearance; the Glands of the Neck were also much lessen'd. The Disorder in his Eyes returning again in a slight Degree, the next Spring, they had again Recourse to the same Waters; which so far perfected the Cure, that there now remain only two or three harden'd Glands under the Chin, but these very small in Size. His Eyes and Lips have continued perfectly well ever since.

J. W A L L.

D 2 APPEN-



A P P E N D I X.

THE Demands of the Publick having made it necessary to publish another Edition of the foregoing Treatise, I thought it would not be unacceptable to subjoin a few Observations on the Nature and Uses of these Waters, particularly that of the Holy Well; together with some Histories of their Effects. The Number of these might have been considerably enlarged, but I have selected such only which appear'd remarkable, and whose Authenticity I was well assured of.

No. 1 It has been the Opinion of some Persons, that the Water of the Holy Well is only pure Element; devoid
of

of mineral Spirit, and almost all other Principles. Indeed were this the Case, which for many Reasons I am convinced it is not, that Purity alone would make the Spring of great Value. The learned Hoffmann has wrote a Dissertation expressly to prove, that if any thing in Nature deserves the Name of an *universal Medicine*, it must be *pure Water* : And after having enumerated the Uses and Effects of it, both in preventing and curing Diseases, he adds, ‘ that Fountains of pure
 ‘ light Water, though they do not
 ‘ contain any mineral Ingredients,
 ‘ may yet be of great Service in the
 ‘ Cure of Chronical Distempers ’ .
 Of some such Fountains he afterwards gives Instances ; and commends them in *Calculous, Arthritic, Scorbutic, Cachetic, Bilious and Paralytic Cases* ; in *inveterate Disorders of the Head* ; as also where the *Hæ-*
morrhoidal

morrhoidal Discharges, or the natural Evacuations of the Sex are deficient; in which they assist, by procuring a due Fluidity of the Humours †.

I have inserted this Quotation from an Author of the greatest Eminence, in order to shew what might be expected from a pure Water: And surely no Spring can more justly deserve that Title than this does. But that there is also a fine, subtle, penetrating Spirit conceal'd in these Waters, agreeable to what is mention'd in the foregoing Treatise, is evident from the following Observations.

No. 2. The first of these was communicated by my very ingenious Friend Dr. Mackenzie; who inform'd Me, ' that He knows a Gentleman in Warwickshire, who has
' a Cancerous Ulcer in his Face,

† Vide Hoffmann. Diff. de Aq. Med. universali.
which

‘ which He uses to bathe every Day
 ‘ with Malvern Water, before He
 ‘ applies his other Dressings to it.
 ‘ The Water, when used alone,
 ‘ frequently made the Ulcer smart
 ‘ to a Degree which He was not
 ‘ able to bear, until he added a
 ‘ certain Proportion of common
 ‘ Water to it; but when the Mal-
 ‘ vern Water was thus diluted with
 ‘ River or other soft Water, He
 ‘ could bear it very well’. This
 remarkable Observation, has been
 since confirmed to me by Dr. Turton,
 a very eminent Physician of Bir-
 mingham*, who himself also felt a
 very sensible Effect from this Water,
 different from that of a common
 Spring. He has lately had a putrid
 Fever, attended with Ulcerations in
 the Throat and on the Tongue,

* Since I wrote the above I have seen the Gentleman himself and receiv’d the same Account from his own Mouth.

which

which left the Parts very tender. Upon washing his Mouth with this Water, and drinking a Glafs of it at the Spring Head, He felt great Pain and Smarting in all the Parts which had been ulcerated. However he continued to wash his Mouth frequently, the Uneasiness gradually lessening upon every Lotion ; and He drank large Quantities of the water that whole Day : The next Morning, he found his Mouth and Throat quite easy, and free from any Tenderness ; which it had never been before since his Illness.

Mrs. Davis, Wife to a very skilful Apothecary and Chymist in Worcester, under whose immediate Inspection most of the Experiments on these Waters were made, has lately used them at Home for an Excoriation and great Tenderness of the Eyelids ; and thereby obtain'd a Cure. Whenever She applied the
Water

Water immediately as soon as the Bottle was uncork'd, it constantly caused her Eyes to smart violently ; giving her the same Sensation, as if She had used Water mixt with Spirit of Wine: But if the Bottle had stood open some Time, or was not close corked, it never occasioned any such Uneasiness upon the Application. Notwithstanding this transient Smart, She always chose to use the Water fresh ; the Relief She found afterwards fully compensating for all the Pain She suffer'd by it : whereas She received very little Benefit from the Use of the vapid Water.

A Lady in Warwickshire, to whom I recommended the Water, as an Application to a scorbutic Ulcer in the Leg of long standing, sends Me word, that when the Water was fresh, it had such an Effect

E

on

on the Sore, as quite amazed the Surgeon, who declared He had never seen so great an Amendment in his Life ; but that after the Water had been kept some Time, its Efficacy was proportionably abated.

A young Lady, who has this Year used the Water with great Success for a Scaly Roughness which cover'd her whole Forehead, Ears, and Crown of the Head, tells Me, that when She applied the Water at Malvern, though it was brought fresh from the Well in close cork'd Bottles, it never gave her the least Uneasiness ; but when She bathed under the Spout, it made the Parts smart very much.

These Instances sufficiently prove that the Waters of the Holy Well contain some very active parts, on which probably their Efficacy greatly

ly depends : and that these Principles are volatile, but do not fly off entirely in a very little Time ; though it is manifest that their Energy is much the greatest at the Spring Head, and is gradually impaired by keeping afterwards. The following Observations will, I think, ^{No. 3} confirm our former Suggestion, that these active Parts are of an acid Nature.

Miss Baron of Hanley has been long subject to the Cardialgia or Heart-burn, as it is called, a painful Sensation arising from a superabundant Acid in the Stomach : which therefore is usually reliev'd by Absorbents, but increas'd by any thing either acid or aciescent. She has several Times attempted to drink Malvern Water, but it constantly gives her great Pain and Uneasiness at the Stomach ; an Effect not pro-

duced by common Spring Water.

Mrs. Clare of Maddresfield informs Me that the Water has a similar Effect on her likewise.

The same thing has been observ'd by several other Persons : particularly by a Gentlewoman of this Town who has a remarkable Acidity in her Stomach. She had been long used to Bristol Water, but thinking that She might supply its Place with that from Malvern, She attempted to drink it, but was obliged to desist by the Uneasiness it occasioned in her Stomach.

No. 4 It may indeed appear surprizing, that if the Water contains an Acid it should not ferment perceptibly with Alcalies ; as I have before asserted. But whoever considers how volatile this mineral Spirit is ; how
much

much it is diluted ; and of what kind it most probably must be ; will easily reconcile this seeming Contradiction. The Aqua Sulphurata of the Shops, which is so strongly impregnated with the volatile Gas of Sulphur (to which the mineral Spirit seems to be analogous) and probably also with some of the heavier Acid, will not very perceptibly ferment with Salt of Tartar, and hardly curdles Milk. How much less Reason then is there to expect a manifest Fermentation, where the Acid is so much purer, and so greatly diluted ?

But considering that a brisk Agitation is sometimes necessary to produce a visible Ebullition. I took a clean Phial Bottle ; and having half fill'd it with Water at the Spout, I immediately added a few Drops of Lixivium Tartari to it, and closing the

the Orifice with my Finger, gave it one brisk shake; innumerable very small Bubbles were instantly dispersed through the whole Water, which continued to arise from the bottom of the Vessel for some little Time. When the Water was shaken in the like manner, without the Addition of an Alkali, several minute Air Bubbles were form'd upon the first Motion; but these soon went off, and none rose from the Bottom as in the former Case. To the pure Water which had been thus agitated, I then pour'd a few Drops of the Alkali, and shook as before; but no such Ebullition succeeded as in the first Experiment: So soon was the Acid dissipated. How necessary is it therefore to drink the Water at the Spring Head, in order to have it in full Force! These Experiments were several Times repeated, in the Presence of some very ingenious

nious and observant Gentlemen ;
and always with the same Success.

In cutaneous Diseases, the internal Use of the Water is apt for some Days to increase the Eruptions ; but by a longer Continuance, it washes them off and clears the Skin. In scorbutic Habits also it produces similar Effects, when applied externally ; but by continuing its Use, all these angry Pimples are commonly soon heal'd, and disappear. These Effects were very remarkable in Mary Dudley and John Townshend, both In-Patients of the Worcester Infirmary. The former of these was receiv'd for a Scorbutic Ulcer in the Leg of long standing ; attended with a great Defluxion on the Part, and a large Eruption over the whole Limb. The Ulcer was digested and fill'd with Flesh, but could not be cicatrised by the usual Dressings

Dressings ; till at last, by drinking Malvern Water, and applying Linnen to the Sore kept constantly wet with the same, it was perfectly healed in a Fortnight. The Scorbutic Eruptions were for the first 4 or 5 Days prodigiouly increased over the whole Body ; and particularly the Parts which were cover'd with the wet Rags, appear'd intensely red from innumerable Pimples which were brought out by the Water ; but these went off by persevering in the same Regimen and Application.—During this Course, She accidentally had a Fall down Stairs, by which her Leg was much bruised, and a lacerated Wound made on the Skin almost down to the Bone. She did not mention this to her Surgeon ; but only applied the Water to it, in the same manner as had been directed for her other Leg ; by which the Wound was heal'd in
three

three or four Days.—John Townshend had been in the House from June the 19th 1756, for a Schrophulous Ophthalmy : to remove which He had taken the most powerful Medicines, and various external Applications had been tried ineffectually. Indeed his Health very visibly declined ; and there appear'd great Danger of his falling into a Hectic. At length on February the 14th 1757 he was put upon the Use of Malvern Water both internally and externally ; by which, in a few Days, He found a great Alteration for the better, both with regard to his Health and his Eyes ; and was discharged greatly reliev'd on April the 9th 1757. Since which Time he has constantly persever'd in the Use of the Water and is now perfectly cured.

The Waters, upon their first Use,
F in

in some create a slight Nausea ; others they purge briskly for three or four Days ; but are diuretic in all. The former Effects are probably accidental ; arising only from their being taken in too large Quantities ; or dissolving some acrimonious Salts or bilious Foulnesses in the first Passages. Persons who have been much used to Malt Liquors, they commonly render costive : But there are Instances, where the Waters, after having been drank a considerable Time, suddenly take a Turn downwards and purge briskly. Such an Effect they had upon the late Edward Popham Esq ; of the Lodge near Tewkesbury. — This Gentleman was quite crippled by the Gout, and had in a manner lost the Use of all his Limbs. The marvellous Cures perform'd at the Holy Well, induced him, about ten Years ago, to make Trial of it. After He had
drank

drank the Water about a Month, a violent Diarrhæa came on, and lasted several Days, from which He found great Relief; recovering his Spirits, and in a great Measure, the Use of his Limbs. As a Testimony of the Benefit he had receiv'd, He built a Bath under the Spout; the ancient one being in a very ruinous Condition.

I always advise my Patients to drink freely of the Water for some Days or Weeks before they use them externally. The Empirical Method of Application, which has hitherto been successfully practised, is to wash Sores, Tumors, &c. under the Spout, several Times in a Day; covering the Parts afterwards with Cloths dipt in the same Water, and moisten'd from Time to Time, as often as they grow dry.--Those who bathe also for cutaneous Foulnesses,

usually go into the Water with their Linnen on ; and dress upon it wet. This Method, odd as it is, has never yet, that I have heard of, been attended with any ill Consequences ; though I have known it used by several very tender Persons.

A Gentlewoman in Worcester applied the Water to her Legs, on account of a violent and very painful Scorbutic Eruption in those Parts. She lay every Night with her Limbs wrapp'd up in wet Linnen ; and yet never receiv'd the least Cold from it. The painful Itching is reliev'd by nothing so soon or so effectually as by this Application ; She therefore has always Recourse to it, whenever the Disorder makes a fresh Appearance ; and always finds Ease and Advantage from it.

A Boy aged eleven Years, and
Leprous

Leprous from the Birth, was last Year sent to the Spring, by an eminent Physician, who had before tried various Methods with him unsuccessfully. He continued at the Holy Well about three Months; and was kept constantly wet over his whole Body, all that Time. He went Home perfectly cured, and I hear continues well.

A young Gentleman of Fortune was last Year brought to the Spring on Account of a Schrophulous Disorder in his Foot and Elbow. When He first came there He was much emaciated and Hectical, and had a dry troublesome Cough. The Cough and other hectic Symptoms went off entirely in less than a Month notwithstanding He constantly kept the diseased Parts wet with the Water: so far was He from taking Cold by the Application. There is at present

present great Reason to hope that He will find a perfect Cure, of which, when He first came, there appear'd not the least Probability : For several of the Bones in the Foot were foul and greatly enlarged, as were also the Bones at the Elbow, and many sinuous Ulcers in both Parts : the Leg and Arm being also much emaciated and the latter almost rigid. His Limbs have now recover'd their Flesh, and He has a considerable Degree of Motion in the Arm ; the deep Ulcers, both in the Elbow and Foot are heal'd, and the Integuments stick down to the Bones ; nothing now remaining but two very superficial Ulcerations which are clean and disposed to heal. His Father tells Me, that before he came to Malvern every fresh Tumor and Suppuration was attended with violent Pain, but that after He had used the Water some Time, Matter

was

was formed without giving him any great Uneasiness.

When the Water is applied externally, especially to old Sores or glandular Obstructions, it is apt at first to bring on a slight Fever and inflame the Parts. This adventitious Heat is commonly soon reliev'd by drinking freely of the Water; which washes out of the Habit any morbid Particles, which may have been receiv'd into the Circulation and the Fever usually goes off in four Days at farthest. Sometimes where the Water is applied to indurated Glands, or incysted Tumors, the Heat rises higher, so as to bring on Suppurations; an Event by no means to be dreaded; since thereby the viscid stagnant Juices are attenuated, concocted, and so fitted for Evacuation; and the Circulation (which in Schrophulous Persons is usually

usually too languid, either from a Lensor in the Fluids or too great Debility in the Fibres) is accelerated and invigorated.

The common People are from long Observation so well apprized of these Effects, that they think the Assistance of a Surgeon is upon no Occasion necessary ; and the usual Phrase is, that the Water will break any Tumor, and afterwards heal it. This, as many other popular Opinions, is very erroneous : for granting the Lotion to be one of the best Applications in such Cases, yet it certainly may require the Hand of a skilful Surgeon, to open Abscesses, or dilate Sinuses ; to prevent the Lodgment of Matter, or procure a free Discharge by a proper depending Opening. After this is done, the Water is perhaps the best Dressing that can be applied, and seldom fails

fails to effect a Cure soon ; which, without such Assistance, might be uncertain or at best very tedious.

Margaret Webb was receiv'd on Tryal August the 31st 1755 as an In Patient of the Worcester Infirmary, for a sinuous Ulcer in the Groin, which penetrated into the Abdomen ; beside which She had another also on the outside of the Thigh, which the Probe could not fathom. She continued in the House till September the 25th ; but the Air of the Place, where many sick Persons lie in one Ward, being too close for her ; and her Case being thought desperate ; She was made an Out Patient : at which Time, She was very much reduced, and grown hectical by the Discharge ; which was excessively fætid ; and so great in Quantity, as to run through all the Dressings quite down on the

G

Floor

Floor, whenever She sat up a quarter of an Hour. Soon after this She was carried to the Holy Well ; and She had drank the Water, and applied it to the Sores but a short Time, before the Discharge was considerably lessen'd thereby ; and the Fætor entirely removed. The Matter, which before was thin and ichorous, grew thick and well condition'd ; She lost the hec̄tic Symptoms ; her Strength improved daily ; and the Ulcer in the Groin was soon heal'd perfectly. The Thigh, which before was emaciated, recover'd its former Flesh and Firmness ; but there being a Lodgement of Matter below the opening, Mr. Mountfort of Ledbury, a very ingenious Surgeon, was applied to, who open'd the Sinus downward its whole Length ; and it is since perfectly heal'd, by the Application of the Water alone ; but unhappily there

is

is still another transverse Sinus remaining, which runs down to the Head of the Thigh Bone ; and lies so deep that it cannot be laid open ; otherwise there is Reason to believe, it would be healed ; the Matter discharged, being small in Quantity, and well digested : So that though there may perhaps be some hopes of its uniting ; the perfect Cure will certainly be much prolonged, for want of such Assistance.

In Leprous and other Foulnesses of the Skin, these Waters used properly, and continued a due Time, have been found eminently serviceable. Some Instances have already been given, and amongst many other remarkable Cases the following seem to deserve Notice.

A Clergyman of Staffordshire had been afflicted more than nine

Years with a Leprosy, so bad as to deserve the Name of an Elephantiasis. He had been under the Care of several eminent Physicians, by whose Directions he had taken various approved Medicines ; had used Llandrindod, Cheltenham, and Wellington Waters ; and lastly had drank and bathed in the Sea Water at Brighthelmston ; and all unsuccessfully. He last Year came to Malvern ; and was then in so deplorable a Condition that he could scarcely walk ; the Skin cracking upon every Motion of the Muscles, and oozing out a filthy Sanies ; and every Night he left the Print of his Body on the Sheets. His Affairs would not permit him to continue at the Well more than seven Weeks ; but in that short Time, by Bathing in the Water of the Holy Well, and drinking largely of the same, his Skin was made perfectly clean and smooth

smooth. His Complaints have indeed appear'd again since, but in a very mild Degree. He told Me himself, that even under this Relapse, He feels much more Ease, than He has had for many Years before he used this Water. It seems reasonable to conclude, that as the Water had so surprizing an Effect on so short a Tryal, a longer Continuance might have wrought a perfect Cure.

Mr. John Ible, of the Parish of Stockton in this County, had been afflicted with a dry furfuraceous Leprosy more than seven Years. This first appear'd about the Knees and Elbows, but spread by Degrees over the whole Body. Every Night, he left in his Bed two or three Handful of dry Scales, as large as those of a Carp. By drinking constantly of the Holy Well Water, and bathing in it three or four Times in a
Day

Day, He was cured in seven Weeks. He visited Malvern again the next Spring ; (A. D. 1754) but rather out of Precaution than Necessity : not having had any Return of his former Complaints. This Account I had from Mrs. Greene at whose House he lodged.

Charles, Son of Mr. Samuel Yardley of Worcester, had had Leprous Eruptions from two Years of Age ; which increased gradually upon him, and at last his Joints were so much affected, that for two Years he could hardly walk or stand. He was 12 Years old when he was taken to the Well ; before which Time, he had been constantly attended by a skilful Surgeon without any Relief. He recover'd the Use of his Limbs in a few Weeks, and in a short Time was perfectly cured ; and has remain'd so ever since : which is now
more

more than ten Years. This Account I had from his Father.

Mr. James George junior, Woolstapler, of Cripplegate, near this City, was, as he informs Me himself, seiz'd with Leprous Eruptions, after a Surfeit, which continued and increased upon him ten or twelve Years; notwithstanding he had tried Llandrindod and Bath Waters on the Spot, and used many other Methods which had been recommended to him. His whole Body was, he says, covered with large round white Scabs, which fill'd his Bed with dry Scales every Night. — He rode from his own House to Malvern every Morning, where he drank of the Spring; bathed frequently, and brought home some of the Water with him, in which He often dipt his Shirt and put it on wet; without receiving
any

any Cold by doing so. His Disease was soon conquer'd, and his Skin has remain'd perfectly smooth and clean ever since; which is now nine Years.

Elizabeth Price, of Droitwich, Aged 56 had had a Leprosy seven Years, which cover'd her Arms, Legs, and Thighs; and in all these Parts were many filthy Fiffures. The Disease first arose from her drinking cold Cyder when She was heated by violent Exercise. She obtain'd a Cure this Year in five Weeks Time; by drinking and bathing in the Holy Well Water, and dressing upon her wet Linnen. Her Skin is now perfectly smooth.

The poor Woman of Powick, whose Case is related in Pag. 18 of the foregoing Treatise, having obtain'd a perfect Cure, parted with
the

the Hutt, which had been erected for Her, to Job Farley, who had had Ulcers in both his Legs sixteen Years. One of his Legs being by the Use of this Water perfectly cured, and the other Sore so much lessen'd that it gave him very little Uneasiness, He quitted this Cottage in Favour of Mary Carwardine, who at present occupies it, who purchased it on Account of a Son, who had had a Tinea Capitis, or Scall'd Head eight or nine Years, for which various Methods had been tried without any Benefit. The Boy was soon cured by the Water, and remains now at the Well an Instance of the Efficacy of this Spring.

A Son of the late Mr. Winnal of Hanley was cured of the same Disorder, by this Water, when other Remedies had proved ineffectual.

The same Gentleman had also another Son, who was cured, in a short Time, of a violent Eruption on the Skin, supposed to be an inveterate Itch. These Facts were related to Me by Mr. Winnal's Brother in Law, who had the Account from his own Mouth.

The Efficacy of the Water in this latter Instance, may perhaps be farther illustrated by the following Observation, communicated to Me by Mr. Cam. an eminent Surgeon in Hereford. He inform'd Me, on his own Knowledge, that Capt. Cocks, a Gentleman who formerly kept a large Pack of Hounds in this Neighbourhood, never used any other Means to cure the Mange in his Dogs, but dipping and washing them in the Holy Well Water.

The Effect of the Water in Schrophulous

phulous Disorders and old Ulcers is no less surprizing.

William Rogers, aged 26, of the Parish of Cotheridge in this County, had been long afflicted with the King's Evil. This Disease was hereditary in his Family; many of his Ancestors and Relations having been affected with it: his Mother in particular died of it, under the Care of Mr. Fendal, a very noted Surgeon in Gloucester.—This young Man had been attended by an experienced Surgeon for some Time; but finding the Malady increase, He went to Malvern in the Year 1753, and continued there two Years; at the End of which, he return'd home perfectly cured, and has remain'd so ever since. — When He first used the Water, He had several Ulcers which penetrated so far, that when the Sloughs were cast off, the Bones

were in most places left bare. He had in particular one Sore in the Wrist; one below and one above the Elbow of the right Arm; he had one under the Chin; one in each Hip; three in the right Thigh; and two in the left Leg. He drank, bathed and kept the Sores constantly wet with the Water. At first the Ulcers were more painful, and then many of them discharged large Eschars; after which they grew clean, and gradually fill'd up with Flesh. — I took this Account from his own Mouth, and examin'd the Scars which were very deep.

Whilst this Poor Man was at the Well, James Collins of the Parish of Stone, Worcestershire, Nephew to Mrs. Mence, who keeps the Crown Inn in great Malvern, was brought to the same Place, on Account of a Tumor in the Knee; which the
 Surgeon

Surgeon, who had attended him, declared to be a white Swelling. When He first came to Malvern, He was scarce able to stand; but was soon cured by the usual Methods. This Relation I had from William Rogers abovementioned, and it was confirmed to Me by Mrs. Mence.

Mr. Hopewell Hayward of Fort-hampton, Gloucestershire, inform'd Me, that his eldest Daughter had long had schrophulous Swellings in the Glands of the Neck; one of which having been injudiciously open'd, could not afterwards be heal'd; notwithstanding She was, for a considerable Time, attended by a very able Surgeon. She receiv'd a radical Cure at the Holy Well in two Seasons: the Ulcer being perfectly heal'd, and the Indurations in the Glands resolved.

Similar

Similar to this is the Case of Margaret, Daughter to Mr. William Haynes, Currier, at Alcester, aged nine Years. Who was this Year cured of Schrophulous Swellings and Ulcers in the Glands of the Neck.

Mrs. Sarah Davis, of Great Witley, in this County, had long been afflicted with Sores and Swellings in both Legs, attended with Pain. Whenever She used any Methods to repel this Defluxion, or to heal the Sores, She was immediately seiz'd with violent Pains in the Stomach and Bowels. The Water was sent to her from the Well, and She used it at Home last Year. She drank half a Pint, Night and Morning, and applied it constantly to her Legs: by which Method She obtained a perfect Cure of all her Complaints.

Mr.

Mr. Bright, an old Gentleman of Colwall, Herefordshire, when more than 70 Years of Age, had a putrid Ulcer broke out in his Leg; which grew very foul, black and extremely fætid. A Surgeon of great eminence was sent to him, who thought the Case very dangerous, and that a Gangrene was to be fear'd. Notwithstanding this, the Perverseness of this old Man would not permit him to apply any thing to the Sore: He was however perswaded to try Malvern Water, by which he was perfectly cured, and lived several Years after.

The Rev. Mr. Boulter, Vicar of Kemsley, in this County, when a Boy at School in Malvern, receiv'd a violent hurt on the Shin Bone; which being neglected, formed a large and deep Ulcer. He tells me that it look'd quite black, and a
Mortifi-

Mortification was apprehended; but was soon perfectly cured by the Malvern Water, without any other Application. I have seen the Leg; and from the Largeness of the Scar, and the Skin tucking down, apprehend that the Bone was bare.

A Tradesman of St. John's, near this City, receiv'd a violent Bruise on the middle Bone of the Fore-Finger; which being ill treated, became foul, and the Probe pass'd quite through the first Joint. He was in continual Pain, and grew worse daily. He had been advis'd to have his Finger taken off; but being unwilling to submit to the Operation, he went to Malvern. He tells Me that He found almost immediate Ease from the Use of the Water, which was the only Application he made to it after He came thither. The Ulcers grew clean and
after

after some Time near half the Bone exfoliated, and the Finger was soon perfectly heal'd.

He farther told Me, that whilst he attended the Well, a labouring Man of the Parish of Colwall came thither likewise for a similar Disease: He having a terrible Sore Leg with foul Bones, which originally proceeded from a Bruise. This Man receiv'd a perfect Cure from the Water.

Mr. Benjamin Holyoake, of Alcester, in the County of Warwick, is now at the Well. He came there about a Month ago, on Account of a Schrophulous Swelling at the Elbow, which made the Joint stiff. After he had washed the affected Part a few Days under the Spout, an Inflammation came on, which caused a Suppuration. The Tumor
I broke

broke, and a large Quantity of curdy steatomatous Matter was discharged ; in consequence of which he has acquired a considerable Degree of Motion in the Joint.

Numberless are the Instances I have receiv'd of the great Effects of this Water in the like Diseases ; but I have cautiously forbore inserting any but those which I have either seen myself, or have had confirm'd to Me by such undoubted Authorities, as I could not but give Credit to. The following may I believe be depended on ; but as I have not had an Opportunity to examine into the Facts myself, I shall barely insert the Names and Cases as they were deliver'd to Me : all which are said to be cured.

Mr. Jones's Daughter of
Newland near Mal-
vern,

} King's Evil
in the Arm.

Mr.

Mr. Walker's Daughter
 of the Link,
 Mary Stockall Widow,
 near Mr. Walker's,
 Elizabeth Lea,

King's Evil
 in the Arm.

Mary Dee, by the Side of the
 Chace, of a large Sore in the Breast,
 supposed to be Schrophulous.

John Lane, aged 24, had had
 Schrophulous Sores in the Leg 13
 Years, and was cured in two Sea-
 sons, viz. Michaelmas 1753. and
 Spring 1754.

Mr. Jones's Daughter, of Leigh,
 Schrophulous Ulcer in the lower
 Jaw and foul Bone.

Richard Dance, of Malvern,
 Schrophulous Ulcers and foul Bones
 in the Elbow.

In three or four Cases judged to be
 Cancerous, I have seen this Water of
 Service; and the following Instance
 is a remarkable Proof of the Efficacy
 of it in Disorders of that kind.

Mary Cuthers, a poor Woman of Tewkesbury, had had phagedænic or eating Ulcers in the Throat, Nose and Cheek, near two Years. The Tonfils, Uvula, and Velum Palatinum were so much eroded that She could not swallow any Liquid without throwing part of it through the Nose. The internal Membranes of the Nostrils had suffer'd much, and the Bones and Cartilages seem'd to be in Danger. The left Cheek was almost entirely destroyed, and the Bones bare. The Situation and Appearance of the Ulcers, had made many Persons suspect the Case to be venereal; and it had been treated as such by some whom She had applied to; but as those Methods had not the usual Success, but rather aggravated all the Symptoms, and as the Woman constantly persisted in denying the Charge, the Disease may more likely

likely be presumed to have been of a carcinomatous Nature. Her Affairs would not permit her to stay at the Well more than three Months; but in that Time the Cheek was perfectly heal'd; and the Ulcers in the Nose and Throat so nearly cured, that She spoke articulately, and swallow'd without Difficulty. She has persisted in the Use of the Water at home ever since, by which means She continues well, no Complaint remaining but a Hoarseness; and Weakness of the Voice occasion'd by the Loss of Substance in the Organs of Vocification, which cannot be restored though the Ulcers are heal'd.

The Efficacy of these Waters in external Sores, induced Mr. Pritchett of Burying-Town in the Parish of Martley in this County, to make Tryal of it for an internal one.—

He

He had been afflicted with an Ulcer in the Bladder near three Years, and was much reduced by the Discharge and Pain, which was continual and so excessive, that He could not bear an erect Posture, but lay constantly in Bed or on a Couch ; and had not been upon his Feet for many Months. In a few Days after He began to drink the Malvern Water, his Pains were greatly abated ; and in a very short Time He was able to walk round his Garden. He continues the Use of the Water for his constant and only drink, and feels now very little Uneasiness ; but can walk a Mile or more without Inconvenience. This remarkable History was communicated to Me by this Gentleman's Nephew, the Rev. Mr. Pritchett of Knightwick—The Rationale of this Cure appears obvious. For the Salts of the Blood being much diluted and washed

washed away by this pure Water, the Urine is consequently render'd less pungent and acrimonious : besides which it may probably be indued with the Sanative Virtue of the Water.

In Diseases of the Eyes, it would be endless to enumerate even the Names of those who have receiv'd Benefit from this Spring.

A very sensible old Gentleman (the late Mr. Hawling of Tewkesbury) who had in his Youth been cured of a Disorder in his Eyes at this Spring, and had for more than 60 Years observ'd the Effects of it in others, used to declare, that had He collected the Cures which he had known performed by it, He could have fill'd a very large Folio.

Thomas Rastal, a Weaver of this
City

City, gave Me the following Account of his Case. He had from his Birth been subject to Schrophulous Tumors and Sores in several Parts of his Body, and in particular he had three deep Ulcers in the Glands of the Neck. The Discharge from these was suddenly stopt, by an ignorant Pretender to Surgery, and soon after this He was seiz'd with a violent Inflammation in the Eyes and Eyelids, which so entirely clos'd them up, that he did not see the Light for 3 or 4 Months. He was then about the Age of 26. He says he had tried several Things; and at length had the Advice of a Physician, who thought his Case desperate; but as the last Resource advis'd him to try the Malvern Water. He was led every Morning to the Holy Well; where he drank and bathed. He very soon could open his Eyes; and in five Weeks

Time

Time had recover'd his Sight perfectly. Notwithstanding this, He prudently continued the Use of the Water three Months longer; and has drank it for some Weeks every Year since: which has had so good an Effect, that his Eyes have never been disorder'd; nor has He felt any Schrophulous Complaints ever since He first tried it; which is now more than 30 Years.

A Lady of Quality had been several Months subject to a violent Inflammation of the right Eye and Eyelid; which, though sometimes removed for a Day or two, always return'd with fresh Violence upon the slightest Occasion. She had applied to several of the most eminent Physicians and Surgeons both in London and the Country; from whom She had found very little Benefit; at least none that was per-

K. permanent

manent. She was last Year perswaded to try Malvern Water, by which the Inflammation was entirely carried off, and has never return'd since; and so well perswaded is She of the Benefit She has receiv'd from it, that the Water has been constantly sent to London all the Winter for her Use.

Whether the Water of the Holy Well might not be of great Use in Consumptive Cases, must be left to future Experience. The Success it has in Glandular Diseases, and Ulcers, its great Purity, and the mineral Spirit it is impregnated with make this very probable. And this Conjecture is much strengthened by considering the Effect it had in the Cases recited in Page 63, and 66.

In all the Cases where Chalybeat Waters are usually given, the Spring
near

near the Village of Great Malvern
has been long drank, and with Suc-
cess; notwithstanding that before
the present Year, the Well was in
a very ruinous Condition, and the
Water foul and exposed to the In-
fluence of the Air; by which it
must have been render'd yapid, and
have lost a great Part of its Virtue.
From its extreme Lightness and Pu-
rity it sits easy and pass'es well off the
Stomach, and is not apt to heat the
Blood or affect the Head so much
as most other Waters of this kind
usually do. Hence it has often been
found eminently serviceable in Ca-
ses where the common Chalybeat
Springs would be prejudicial or at
least of little Use.

A very worthy Clergyman of
Fashion and Fortune in this County
assured Me, that by its Use He re-
cover'd his Health in a very short

(70)
Time, when He was reduced very low by a long Fever, and judged to be consumptive, not by his Friends only, but the Physicians also who attended him. — And this Season, I have had the Pleasure to see it succeed even beyond my most sanguine Expectations, in a young Gentleman, who had for some Years been subject to a slow Fever, attended with profuse Sweats, and lately with incessant and violent Pains in the Bowels. — By these Complaints He was brought almost to the Brink of the Grave : but has been wonderfully restored by drinking this Chalybeat Water ; from which He has found so much Benefit in a very short Time, that He is now in a better State of Health than He has been for some Years.

A young Lady of Distinction, who had long lost her Appetite, was subject

subject to violent Pains in the Stomach and vomiting of Blood, and was emaciated and enervated to the last Degree has lately drank this Water with very great Advantage: for her Appetite is return'd, the Pain in the Stomach is remov'd; She has recover'd her Spirits and in a great Measure her Strength also; her Complexion is much mended; and She recovers her Flesh daily; so that there is the greatest Probability of her perfect Recovery.

The Veracity of the Facts here related may be depended on; and I believe they will be sufficient to convince any unprejudiced Person of the Efficacy of these Waters: more especially, as in the Instances here given the Waters alone were trusted to without any Helps from the Shop. Indeed I have not often found it requisite to give many Medicines

dicines along with them. Some Circumstances and some Constitutions may indeed occasionally require Assistance from Pharmacy, and in that Case the Operation of Medicines must be very greatly assisted by being administred along with so pure a Vehicle as this Water is. But in general I think a Course of Mineral Waters ought as little as possible to be broke in upon by the Shop Compositions ; which oftentimes may rather obstruct than promote a Cure.

Though these Waters have proved of so much Service in many very obstinate Disorders, they must not be expected to cure all. Yet let not this injure their Reputation ; and do not, as is too much the Custom on the like Occasions, cry them up at first as good for every Thing, and when they are not found

found to come up to that Character (as nothing either in Art or Nature ever will) do not be so unreasonably prejudiced as to imagine them good for nothing.

I cannot close this Paper without desiring those who expect to find Relief from these salutary Springs to consider, that though They do perform Wonders, they cannot work Miracles. In inveterate and chronical Diseases, Patience and Perseverance are absolutely necessary : for a great Length of Time, and a steady Pursuit of proper Remedies are required in Order to effect a total Change in the Fluids, and restore a due Tone to the Solids ; without both which a perfect Cure is not to be expected. Those therefore who unreasonably flatter themselves with the Hopes of regaining and establishing their Health by
using

using these Waters a short Time,
will most frequently be disappoint-
ed; and They who leave them off
as soon as they begin to feel some
Amendment, must not be surpriz'd
at a Relapse.

WORCESTER,

June 28th, 1757.

J. WALL.



P. S. July 30th 1757.

SInce the foregoing Sheets were printed off, the Woman, who lives in the Hut by the Holy Well, has shewn a Tea Kettle which has a thick Incrustation on the Inside. This She at first asserted to have been produced by the Water of that Spring ; but upon farther Enquiry the whole appears to have been an Imposition, and therefore deserves little Notice ; the Vessel being old when She bought it, and, in all Probability, having been used very improperly since it came into her Hands.

Upon examining this Incrustation it was observed to be formed of several Lamina of different Colours, and therefore was probably produced by the Waters of different Springs.

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The

The Kettle being sent to Mr. Millington, in Worcester, to be repair'd, the Bottom of it was found to have no Incrustation on it, but only a light yellowish Tinge with some small inequalities here and there, which seem'd to have been the Remains of some former Coat, which probably had been abraded by the Action of the Holy Well Water, since the Vessel was in this Woman's Possession. The remaining Coat adhered so loosely to the Sides of the Kettle, that it was immediately and entirely separated from them, by a few slight Strokes on the Outside with a thin Piece of Lead. The Matter was found to be extremely friable, breaking betwixt the Fingers into a Powder resembling Free-Stone; the Cohæſion of the Parts probably having been in a great Measure dissolved by the Action of the Water: for in the natural State the
Braziers

(177)

Braziers usually find it very difficult to separate Incrustations ; and a Trial being made at the same Time, with the same Piece of Lead, on another Tea Kettle which had not been used with Malvern Water, the Crusts were not in the least affected by it.

At the Time when the former part of this Appendix was written, the poor Boy mention'd in Pag. 38 continued well, but I am just now inform'd, that he has lately had the Measles, and since that some fresh Leprous Eruptions have appear'd on one Side. The Boy is one of the Parish Poor, on the Borders of Wales, almost starved in this Time of Scarcity, and without Necessaries for Cleanliness, both which must greatly contribute to produce cutaneous Diseases.

ERRATA:

P. 33. l. 20. for *Emption*, r. *Eruption*.

P. 68. l. 20. for 63 and 66, r. 39 and 43.

