SALIVATION

Not necessary for the URE of the

VENEREAL DISEASE,

In any Degree whatever, and all GLEETS curable: Proved by a Variety of Examples, felected from no less than Six Hundred and Seventy Cases.

To these are annexed,

Other particular Cases of the Venereal Disease. Two extraordinary Cases of the Leprosy, one of which was Hereditary; and also an extraordinary Cure of a Soldier, afflicted with a great Number of large, inveterate, scorbutic Ulcers in the Head and Limbs, deemed Incurable. The last was proved in Westmin-ster-Hall.

By CHARLES HALES,

Late Surgeon to the HOSPITAL at the SAVOY; first by the Appointment of General CARR, with the Approbation of the Right-Honourable Field Maishal Lord Viscount LIGONIER, and afterwards by the sole Appointment of that noble Lord.

beuroux Succés en diverses Remontres.

Histoire de la Med. par le Clerc.

The SIXTH EDITION.

LONDON:

Printed for J. Almon, opposite Burlington-House, in Piccadilly. 1765.

(Price One Shilling)



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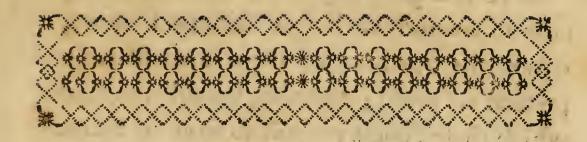
HE Public may be well satisfied of the Number of Cases before-mentioned, by the following Paragraph, which appeared in the public Papers in March 1760.

" On Saturday the 23d of February came on to be tried, in the Court of Common-Pleas, at Westminster, by a special Jury of the County of Middlesex, a Cause wherein Mr. Charles Hales, Surgeon, in Parliament-Street, was Plaintiff, and a Field Officer * Defendant, in order to recover Satisfaction for the Money expended in curing between Six and Seven Hundred private Men of the Venereal Disease; when it was proved on the Part of the Plaintiff, and even admitted by the Defendant, that Six Hundred and Seventy were cured in the most effectual Manner without Salivation, although some of them were deemed incurable, and that not more than one in an Hundred died,

^{*} General Carr.

notwithstanding many other Diseases were complicated with the above Disorder; particularly a malignant Fever that raged in the Hospital two or three Months: And a Verdict was obtained for the Plaintiff with Six Hundred Pounds Damages, besides Costs of Suit."





T O

DR. S M I T H

OF

MINCING-LANE.

SIR,

A s much as I am inclined to give a public Proof of the great Reference, I bear to you; I must at the same Time confess, that I am not very fond of the usual Form and Manner of Dedications.

Since it is generally their Misfortune not only to abound with that fulfome Flattery, which the Authors of them inconfistently pretend to avoid; but also, because the End which these People propose to serve by them, I mean, that of procuring Merit to their Pieces, from the Credit and Insluence of the Patron, is so often delusive and ridiculous.

For I have been long of Opinion, that any Part of the Arts and Sciences, which will not support itself and its Professors, without the Aid of a distinguished PATRON, cannot be entitled to any Degree of Merit. Therefore, I mean no more, by this Address, than to Thank you for some such parcular Marks of Friendship, and Instances of difinterested Candor, as are not usually to be met with in these Times, among the Gentlemen of the Faculty. I mean the Testimony, which you have publicly given, of your Approbation of my Practice in curing the Venereal Disease; not only before your Pupils; by communicating to them certain

certain Passages of my Pamphlet, relating tosome very particular Cases; but also, upon a
more conspicuous Occasion, when you were
pleased to give your Attendance with a
Board of Officers and Surgeons, who were
expressly appointed to examine in the Success of my Proceedings, and make a Report of the same, to the Right Honourable
FIELD MARSHALL Lord Viscount Ligonier.

These Instances of Benevolence, are what call for public Acknowledgments, as they really tend to public Good.

For were such generous Countenance to be more frequently given to the well-meant Endeavours of the honest and able Practitioners, the Community would soon perceive the good Effects of it in the Revival and Improvement of all the Arts and Sciences; which are the Fountains of Riches and Prosperity to every Kingdom.

Go on, great Sir, to diffuse that Encouragement to those of your own Profession, which

viii DEDICATION.

which suits so well with your Candor and Abilities: And while you are thus employed, suffer me, among many others, who are sensible of the like Obligations, thus gratefully to express, with what Deference and Respect,

I am

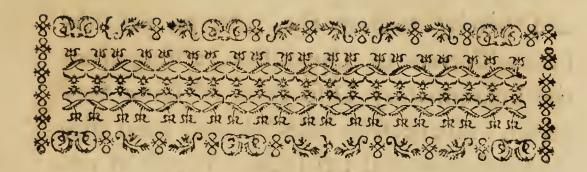
SIR,

Your fincere Friend and

obliged humble Servant

Parliament-street, Nov. 5, 1764.

CHA. HALES.



THE

PREFACE.

3868 HE following Narrative was advertised some Time ago, with a Design to be published, but af-* ASS & TO * terwards postponed by the Advice of many Friends (among whom were fe_ veral Surgeons of Note and Character), for the following Reasons; That notwithstanding the great Reputation and high Honour, which accrued to the Author from the clearest Evidence of Facts, and the impartial Decision of Twelve honest and judicious Men; yet it was judged absolutely necessary more firmly to establish, by a Multiplicity of other Cures in and about this Metropolis, that Basis, which was, as one may say, only

only eventually laid in Westminster-Hall; and thereby to stem the, perhaps, yet subfisting Torrent of Opposition, arising from the inflammatory Discourses of some Surgeons, influenced by Self-Interest, even after demonstrative and satisfactory Proofs of extraordinary Cures, were laid before the Right Honourable Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces, and General Carr, Lieutenant-Colonel of the First Regiment of Foot-Guards, who prefided at a Board of Officers and Surgeons of the faid Regiment, appointed expresly to examine and discharge for Duty those Soldiers, who had been afflicted with the Venereal Disease, and were cured by the Author.

How happy and advantageous would it prove to the State, and Inhabitants of Great Britain, if the Professors of Arts and Sciences could meet with that Indulgence and Impartiality, that difinterested Candour and Encouragement, which so clearly shine in a neighbouring Kingdom; - there we have repeated Examples of the most early and

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strict Attention, to new and useful Discoweries, and that from the highest Authority and Command; not merely for the Satisfaction of knowing, that there are such Things, but to reward and fignalize the Authors and Inventors of them, that their Works may not only be preserved for the Use of the present Age, but transmitted for public Service, to the latest Posterity: - But alas! In England it is quite the reverse, for no sooner does a Proficient in Medicine introduce a new Method of Practice in any Difease, than, right or wrong, immediately start up the powerful Members of the Profession, to crush it in the Beginning, altho' never fo well authenticated; and if perchance the Man should be deficient in Spirit, Resolution, or Money, or what indeed exceeds all, --- great and powerful Seconds, to withstand the interested and combined Fury of his Opponents, he is instantly to be delivered up to Persecution, nay, perhaps, to Ruin; with fuch a heavy Weight of infamous Slander on his Back, that it is but mere Chance, if he ever rifes again; and fuch might have been the Fate of the B 2 prepresent Author, soon after his Entrance into the Service of the First Regiment of Foot Guards, if the Right Honourable COMMAND-ER in Chief, as likewise General Carr, General Robinson, General Hudson, Sir Septimus Robinson, Colonel Salter, Colonel Sherrard, and other worthy Officers of the Guards, had not then inflexibly resolved to wait the Issue of his new Method of Cure, and to decide impartially and justly on the Merit of his Pretensions; notwithstanding all the malicious Infinuations and false Clamours industriously propagated at that Time, in the same Mode, as on other like Occasions: Such, for Example, as those against Dr. James's Fever Powder, Sexton's Powder for the Small-Pox, Guy's Method for Cancers, Durant's for the Evil, &c. &c. From the Success of which, however, it may be judged, that Time and Truth will ever prevail over Prejudice and Falshood.

The ensuing Pages set forth not only Matters of Fact, relative to the Author's Proceedings and Practice in the Savoy Hospital;

pital; but what were the Consequences of that Undertaking.

The History of the Disease has been written Thread-bare, the Symptoms are commonly known to the Diseased, and the Diagnostic and Prognostic, will avail little to those Readers, for whom this is defigned; therefore it is thought needful only to recite a few felect Cases out of Six Hundred and Seventy of those who were cured; and to add a few other remarkable Cures fince that Time, by Way of Appendix; particularly two Cases of the Leprofy, of which, one was Hereditary, and one Case of a most remarkable Scurvy, complicated with the Venereal Disease, which Cases are only published to shew, what may fometimes be done, when Diseases are accounted by the Profession incurable.

I shall now finish this Preface with the Sentiments of two eminent French Physicians, Dr. Boudin, and Dr. Chirac; the first writes thus:

"I have always looked upon two Things, as the principal Obstacles to the Progress of Physic,

Physic, the one is the general fondness Men have for Systems, which obliges young Physicians to spend a great deal of Time, that might be better bestowed in making useful Observations, and fills their Imagination with well-contrived Fables, but of no Use towards the Cure of their Patients; which ought to be the chief, and only End of all their Studies and Labours. The other is not only their neglect of, but likewise their Dislike and Repugnance both to the Search of new Remedies, and to the Application of them in their Practices, whenever they have been discovered by others more courageous and diligent than they .- - Hippocrates has rejected all Systems as useless, that he might the better apply himself to Observations and the Study of proper Medicines."

Dr. Chirac fays,

" The Cure of the Venereal Disease is liable to so many Inconveniencies, from the Insufficiency of the greatest Part of those who undertake it, and by reason of the grievous Sufferings, they expose their Patients to, who follow their old Method of

curing; as also because the Time it requires to perform it, is so long; and a Patient withdrawing himself for the Space of forty or fifty Days, during which Time, he must keep his Chamber, is so troublesome, and often so suspicious, especially for Persons, whose Stations oblige them to have a more than ordinary Regard for their Reputation, that we can never sufficiently applaud those, who have spent their Time and Labour in the Discovery and Improvement of such Remedies as can thoroughly cure those, who are afflicted with it, and free them from all the Inconveniencies and Disorders that attend the ordinary Way of curing it."

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SALIVATION

NOT NECESSARY, &c.

The Savoy Hospital, happened the Savoy Hospital, happened merely by Accident; I was sent for by Major-General Carr, Lieutenant-Colonel of the first Regiment of Foot-Guards, who at that Time was afflicted with a Fit of the Stone.

After the Recital of his own Case, the Venereal Disease became the Topic of Discourse. The General began with a Relation of the melancholy Effects of Salivation; having made his Observations, that if the Soldiers were cured of the Venereal Disease, which

When he is

which he frequently found did not happen, many of them died of Confumptions, or were otherwise in so feeble and fickly a State, that on a Field-Day, or a March, many of the Men could not undergo the Fatigue of their necessary Duty; and, finally, he expressed great Astonishment that a better Method of Cure could not be discovered.

Dr. Saunders, a Physician, then present, told the General, that the Cure of the Venereal Disease, in all its Stages, might certainly be performed without Salivation. To that I assented, affirming that I had, for many years past, cured all my venereal Patients by an alterative Method of MY OWN, notwithstanding many of them had ineffectually undergone the painful Trial of one or more Salivations.

At that Affertion the General, with some Vehemence, uttered these Words,——For God's Sake, Gentlemen, why will you not undertake to do it, as it would be attended with great Service to the Public, particularly to the Army?

I then offered my Service to join with the Doctor in the Undertaking, and proposed that each should communicate his Method to the other, to render our Design the more effectual, and that I should take upon me the executive Part, and communicate my Proceedings to the Doctor, when necessary; or occasionally confult with him upon any Requisites, that might seem to be wanted, in order to render Cures as short and effectual as possible: But the Doctor thought proper to decline the whole Affair, as he lived in the Country in an easy Situation, and did not choose to bring the whole Body of the Profession, as he expressed it, upon his Back .-- I must here confess, that I am not defirous to create Enemies, particularly amongst the Surgeons, with whom I could wish to live, if possible, in the greatest Amity, being truly sensible that Dissention in a Community, whether established for the Cultivation of Arts or Sciences, generally serves no better Purpose than to expose to Contempt and Ridicule not only the feveral Members, but too often the Profession itself.

However, not weighing these Things too nicely in the Balance against the Prosecution of a good and just Cause, that my Actions might be equal with my Words, and also to convince the General, that I advanced no more than what I could support by Facts. I proposed to cure ten or twenty of the most inveterate venereal Cases, in the first Regiment of Foot-Guards, at my own Expence, without Salivation, and by My own alterative Method, if those Cases were deemed curable by Salivation.

The General seemed much pleased with, what he called, my generous Proposal, assured me that he would mention it to Lord Ligonier, and that I might expect to hear from him in a few Days on that Account; which indeed soon happened:——I was then informed by the General of his Lordship's Approbation, and that six Beds were to be placed in a Room in the Savoy, as soon as possible, for my intended Purpose; but in the interim it was thought proper to begin with Out-Patients, of which thirty were order-

ordered by the General to attend me on the fourth Day of December, 1758.

A short Time after, an Order was issued by General Carr to every Lieutenant-Colonel in the Regiment, to put under my Care all those Men of their several Companies, who were, or might be afflicted with the Venereal Disease.—The Number of Diseased soon amounted to One Hundred and Fifty, including almost all Stages of the Disease, many having been afflicted some Years with an inveterate Lues, which had resisted the Efforts of one, two, three, or four Salivations, others with the most virulent Gonorrhwas, and others with the most obstinate Gleets.

I must own, that I was not a little confused, when some Cases were presented, as they appeared much worse than I expected to meet with, altho' my Practice in the Venereal Disease had been many Years not only extensive, but also had comprehended many difficult Cures, particularly amongst Sailors and Negroes, whose Cases often grow very desperate from Neglect, or Want of

Attendance in long Voyages: But it was now too late to recede from my Proposal, my Reputation was at stake, and my Purse was obliged to second it. I was indeed told by General Carr, that Lord Ligonier said, that if I could do what I proposed, that it should be the making of me, which interesting Promise was indeed no small Relief to my Mind, and induced me more chearfully to attend daily to my Engagements, under the frequent Inspection of Officers or Serjeants; who often declared, if I could cure many Cases that they saw, they were well assured I might cure any Person in that Disease.

At the End of six or seven Weeks, I made a Report to the General, that I was ready to discharge, as capable of Duty, a Number of Patients cured.

A Day was appointed by the General, Notice given out in Orders, to the Officers, Surgeon, and four Mates of the Regiment, to attend and examine the Patients, which they undoubtedly executed with strict Scrutiny, before the General, several Lieutenant-Colonels, and other Officers:—Twenty-six

were

were allowed to be cured, and discharged that Day for Duty; but altho' some of them had been greatly diseased, it was afterwards rumoured, that their Cases were trisling, of little Importance, and no great Proof of my Art exceeding, what others pretended to do.

After that discharge I proceeded for some Time, till I made a second Report of Cures, -The General, other Officers, some Gentlemen, Dr. Smith, of Mincing-Lane, and the same Surgeons, attended on a Day appointed, and discharged Forty-six for cured, many of them, as was then fully proved, having been afflicted with the Venereal Difease in a very deplorable Manner; all this the Company then present freely confessed; being much astonished, and clearly convinced of the Efficacy of my Method of Cure, which they found strictly conformable to the Proposals hereunto annexed; being those I prefented to General Carr in writing some Weeks before, in order that no Mistake might happen, on either Side, as too frequently is the Case, when Proposals are only verbal.

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The PROPOSALS.

- I. To cure all curable Venereal Diseases without Salivation.
- II. Without injuring the Constitution by mercurial Preparations.
- III. Without impairing the Strength of the Patients.
- IV. That the Patients shall be fit for Duty, immediately after they are discharged, as cured.

Before that fecond Discharge, the General seeing the Soldiers in the Room waiting for Examination, asked if those Men had been under my Care, declaring they appeared as bealthy, and well, as if they had not been discharged; and when they were discharged for Duty, which was on that Day, made Use of many Compliments and Expressions, which will better bear a Repetition from my Friends, than myself. I also had the Honour of a very polite and interesting Message from the Commander in Chief, by General Carr,

Carr, attended with a Present of One Hundred Pounds, and a Promise of suture Reward according to Merit; incontestably proving my Lord's entire Approbation of my Method of Cure, and the Success that attended it.

At that Time my Name and Cures became more public, and attracted the Attention of the greatest Personages, as well as many others of all Ranks, in Westminster and London; which induced two Surgeons, as I have been informed, through Prejudice, Envy, or Malice, to detract from my Character, by faying, that I was an Impostor, that all Surgeons could do the same, (altho' they well knew, that they could not) and that there were not eight Poxes in the three Regiments of Guards: These were Persons I never faw, or ever offended, except by curing two Men in desperate Cases, who, as it was imagined by them, could not be cured; they were also Persons who had not seen my Patients, and who are, and for ever. will be, totally ignorant of my Method of Cure; but notwithstanding they found Means to poison the Ear of a Nobleman, who, I have the strongest Reason to believe, would

would otherwise have done me signal Services: The same Attempt was also made upon another Nobleman, my very great Friend, without Effect, that Noble Lord continuing to this Day, to honour me with his steady Approbation and Interest, and whose Protection will be a sufficient Barrier against all my Enemies, altho', if Report tells Truth, I have sewer than might be expected in such a public Affair.

But to proceed; having thus far acquired the Honour of my Lord Ligonier's Approbation and Protection, with that of General Carr, and other Officers of the Regiment, whole impartial Conduct in this Affair binds me under the most lasting Obligations, especially as I was, at my first Entrance into the Hospital, a Stranger to almost all of them, my Emulation was naturally spurred on with greater Ardour to pursue my Engagements, which were foon fucceeded by a third Discharge of Patients, and after that a fourth, in the same Manner as before, except that instead of General Carr, General Hudfon attended the Board the third Time, and after many obliging Compliments made this

this Observation, that my easy Method of Cure, he feared, would be an Encouragement to Vice. General Robinson did me also the Honour of attending at one Discharge, who expressed not only his Approbation and Assolution is the Honour, by declaring before Lord Ligonier and other Officers of the Ordnance, his Sentiments of my Performances, in very strong Terms.

After those four public Discharges of Patients, to the Number of, I think, Two Hundred, I waited on Lord Ligonier, who, besides other signal Proofs of his Approbation, added this, that there was no farther Occasion for public Discharges, but that as the Men were cured, they might go upon Duty; that he should think of some Means of Reward for my great Trouble and Expence, and should for the suture entirely rely on my Conduct.

Some Time after my last Visit to his Lordship, the great Number of Soldiers that daily applied to me for Cure, induced my Lord to send me his Commands by General Carr, to take a Survey of a House at

Pimblico, commonly called the Duke's Hofpital, and after that to inform his Lordship
of the Condition of the Premisses, the
Number of Men they would contain, and
to estimate the yearly Expence of curing by
my Method all Soldiers of the Army, who
might for the future be afflicted with the
Veneral Disease.

His Lordship's Commands were obeyed, and I sent my Report to his Lordship, by the General, who afterwards told me that his Lordship would endeavour to provide for me, by representing to his (late) Majesty my extraordinary Success; that I might expect, to be Surgeon to the Army for the Venereal Disease, with Three Hundred Pounds per Annum Salary; and that, if a Vacancy of Surgeon to the First Regiment of Guards should happen, his Lordship would think of no other Person beside myself, to succeed to that Employ.

Such Promises would have been sufficiently inviting to any Man of Emulation, to hazard Health, Life and Fortune, which I too evidently proved, in regard to myself,

at that Time; my Health becoming impaired by a daily Attention to One Hundred and Fifty, One Hundred and Sixty, or One Hundred and Eighty Men, of which Forty-fix were always unavoidably crowded into five *small* Rooms, where putrid, noxious Vapours must of course be very powerful and very dangerous.

Those Circumstances, together with the Anxiety of Mind, arising from an Expence of Sixteen Guineas per Week, the Uncertainty of a Reimbursement, and the Neglect of other Business, at length brought on a malignant Fever; my Mate also being then confined by the same Kind of Fever, of which he soon after died.

During my Illness, which threatened me with Death, the Regiment, Officers as well as private Men, lamented my Fate, particularly General Carr, who acknowledged upon the Parade the great Loss which not only the Army might sustain, but also the public in general.

At my Recovery, being informed of those and many other favourable Expressions, and being also conscious of the strict Orders that were given by Lord Ligonier and General Carr, relative to my Illness, I could no longer doubt but that every Thing went on in my Favour and Interest; but, alas! how; great was my Astonishment at my first Vifit to General Carr, when, instead of the least satisfactory Information concerning my Promotion, I was induced to believe that it would not from happen, partly, as the General observed, thro' the malicious and envious Misrepresentations of some Surgeons in Power, and partly through a little Animofity subsisting between two Noblemen; infomuch, that I was suffered to become the innocent and undeserved Victim of Party Faction, the Bane of Justice, and a sure Check to all Improvements in this Kingdont.

This was a Blow, which I little expected, and very badly suited my weak Condition, being then not able to get in or out of my Chariot without Assistance; yet did I most reso-

resolutely continue my Practice in the Hospital, with the Approbation of Lord Ligonies and the General, till I had compleated one Year's Service, without Reward; in which Time, however, I had the Comfort to hear, that General Carr, at a Review on a Field Day, declared, that during forty Years, the Time of his being in the Guards, he had not seen the Men in general look so well, or in so good Condition, in point of Health. Colonel Graham also did me the Honour to affirm, that he believed I had saved the recruiting of Five Hundred Men.

During that Year I had the good Fortune to lose only Six Men by Death, altho' I had under my Care near Eight Hundred, of which Six Hundred and Seventy were ordered by the express Command of the General, and the rest by that of the Commander in Chief; One Hundred of which, whilst they had the Venereal Disease, were afflicted with malignant, ulcerous; fore Throats, attended with a most dangerous Fever, much like that which is commonly called a Jail-Fever.

After all this great Labour and Expence, I made close Application to the Commander in Chief, and General Carr, for that Promotion which I justly expected might now probably take place; but was then made to understand fully, that if I would accept of Two Hundred Pounds per Annum out of his Lordship's Pocket, till I had a better Provision for past and future Services, I might continue in the Hospital, otherwise that I might instantly relinquish it; that, or nothing, at that Time, I was obliged to accept: But soon finding that my Expence amounted to double that Sum, notwithstanding the great Number of inveterate Poxes already cured, I was under the Necessity of making Remonstrances on that Head, without Promise of Relief, at least whilst my Money or private Business lasted. But here I must with Gratitude acknowledge, that his Lordship's personal Engagement of Two Hundred Pounds per Annum Salary was exceeding generous, and that the General spared no Attention or Application to affift me with every Means in his Power, except his Purse, as the Reader will hereafter find.

But these Means fell so far short of an Expence of Eight Hundred Pounds, besides the Loss of a confiderable Sum, by neglecting my other Bufiness, that for the sake of a large Family, I was very reluctantly put to the Necessity of commencing a Suit at Law against my once good Friend, and real Detainer, the General; I say very reluctantly, because the Difficulty, Anxiety, and Uncertainty of such a Suit, I could very plainly foresee, and therefore should not have attempted it, if I could in any reasonable Manner have compounded Matters another Way: However, altho' the Execution of it was painful beyond Description, the issue proved favourable: For, after a Trial of ten Hours, wherein Six Hundred and Seventy Soldiers were proved and admitted to be cured with the Loss of Six only by Death, the Jury brought in a Verdict with Six Hundred Pounds Damages, and Costs of Suit. That Sum, with the Hundred Pounds before mentioned, as a Present from Lord Ligonier, was only the Money proved by Vouchers to be expended in the Service of the Savoy Hospital; being deprived of my Reward by some Letters inadvertently wrote; which Letters

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were produced in Court, proving my entire Submission to his Lordship's Pleasure on that Head.

Thus dearly, with the greatest Labour of Body and Mind, did I at last purchase a Reputation, which, I hope, will in the End, bring that Reward, which could not be acquired in another Channel. Since the Trial, I have been informed, that Lord Ligonier has done me the Honour to recommend me. to the Cure of feveral extraordinary Cases, whereby I have received confiderable Sums; and that General Carr, at all Times, when my Name is mentioned, yet avows, the great Success that attended my Practice; which may induce every Body to think that his Lordship and the General were strongly inclined to make the promifed Provision for me; how it happened otherwise, and from what Causes the Disappointment took its Rife, perhaps may only be known, with Certainty, to those Gentlemen, if I have not before related them.

It has been Matter of Surprize to many Persons, particularly to my Brethren the Sur-

Surgeons, that I should hit upon a Method of Cure less painful, less troublesome, and less hazardous, than that which is generally in Use. This Riddle may be easily solved, if the Reader will take the Trouble to peruse the following Relation.

In my Youth I had an Opportunity of seeing a Variety of Cases in the Venereal Disease, under a Master, who was then famous for that, as well as general Practice. This brought to my Acquaintance many young Gentlemen, who, tho' they had been great Sufferers in the Wars of Venus, yet did not so much lament unfortunate Accidents attending the Disease, as the Discovery they might make to their Friends and Families, many of them having been experimentally convinced, that what the Disease alone might not reveal, would be effectually discovered by the Means of Cure that my Master, as well as others, then made Use of; which Apprehension, added to the extreme Antipathy they had taken to a loathfome Load of Medicine, or the Horrors of Salivation and its Consequences, prompted me to be diligently and studiously intent on searching after E 2

ter such easier Methods of Cure, as might in Time to come, when I entered into Bufiness myself, obviate those Complaints, and incline my Patients to regard me as their Friend and Benefactor, rather than as a Tormentor. But this was not eafily effected, it proved to be a Labour of some Years, till gradually, Step by Step, in a Multiplicity of Practice, I found myself Master of what I now profess, and yet, notwithstanding the great practice I have gone through for many Years, I find that Improvement may advance gradually, as Time does. And that whatever I may pretend to, I also know that, from Variety of Cases, and different Habits of Body, especially where that Disease is complicated with others, particularly the Leprofy or Scurvy, I am not infallible: On the other Hand it is to be considered, that Patients will often carelessy deviate from the Regimen and Instructions, that are really essential to speedy and certain Cures; on which Accounts, the Surgeon and his Remedies too often undeservedly suffer Reproach from the Patient, and with others a Diminution of Reputation: Some Gentlemen will indeed acknowledge their Errors, and Excesses, Excesses, but even in that Case, Business is very irksome, as it is the highest Pleasure to an honest Man to cure with Ease, Expedition and Safety.

The Medicines, which I administer, in all Stages of the Venereal Disease, are so mild and falutary, that they may be given to Children, without Inconvenience; infomuch, that few Persons are made sensible, by their Operation, that they are under a Course of them: They do not purge, and may be taken any Length of Time, free from the Danger of Salivation, in any Season, without Confinement, or Prejudice to the Constitution, in any Habit of Body, which many Hundreds of Gentlemen can testify, as well as the Soldiers, who, whilst under Cure, were not only guilty of Irregularities, but performed their Exercise at the Drill every Day, or mounted the King's Guard, Night and Day, in Winter, as well as Summer.

In a confirmed Clap, the Heat of Urine, Cordée, and Virulence of the Disease, are soon carried off, and if attended with a Phimosis, that also may be soon cured, without that sharp

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sharp, as well as inconvenient Operation with the Scissars, which I have performed only on two Patients, for ten Years past, and those were in the Savoy Hospital; notwithstanding many Persons have attended me from other Surgeons, who declared, that they could never be cured without cutting.

Within the first three Days of Infection, the beforementioned Symptoms may be prevented, and the Infected soon rendered insensible of every Symptom, except a *small* Running, and that frequently without taking a Grain of Mercury, or using it externally.

Swelled Testicles, a common Consequence of a Clap, have happened to very sew of my Patients; I can recollect only ten or twelve within these two Years, of which six suffered from want of Care, to defend themselves from the very severe Weather last Winter; however, that is a Symptom which, together with the Fever, is soon cured, without Hazard of Scirrbus or Suppuration, if judiciously treated, without any Preparation of Mercury. I met with only one Impost huma-

tion of a Testicle, in the Hospital, and not once since, or even a Scirrbus.

Many Objections and Prejudices have been raised against Injections in general; perhaps with Reason, as much Mischief may be done when they are composed of improper Medicaments, and withal applied by unskilful and unexperienced Persons; but are those the Reasons for exploding that Practice? If so, all Preparations of Mercury, Antimony, Opium, and the commonly called barmless Bark, may with Propriety be expunged from the Dispensatory, for that they will kill, unskilfully administered; but in the Hands of the experienced and judicious Practitioner, those Medicines, as well as Injections, may be as safely used as Bread and Water; at least I have found and proved it so in some Thousands of Cases, and without any consequent Inconveniencies.

It has, indeed, been maintained by some Surgeons, that Injections cause what is called a Stricture, Caruncle, Carnosty, or Excrescence in the Urethra; I should be glad to know, what caused those Complaints before

Injections were much or not at all used? I do not forget that thirty Years ago the same Disorders were as rise, perhaps more so than they are now; and it was a common Observation amongst the Surgeons, that many Patients were attended with incurable Gleets; but where is the Man who has such a Gleet now! I have, indeed, been recommended to such as were called so, but soon convinced my Patients of the Mistake.

Various also have been the Sentiments of Physicians and Surgeons concerning Gleets, Strictures, Caruncles, &c. wherein they widely differ from one another; I therefore hope, that I may be allowed, in Turn, to differ from them all.

Ocular Demonstrations convince us, that a Continuance of Discharge from all external: Wounds and Ulcers, produce a Fungus; therefore, as the same Effect may happen from Ulcerations internally, I am inclined to think, that a long continued Discharge of Matter from the Urethra, may there also produce, in one or more Places, a Fungus, or, what is commonly called, a Carun-

cle, &c. and that whether Injections in general are applied or omitted; but, if Injections are properly prepared and skilfully applied, they, with a small Quantity of an alterative Medicine, will make the most advantageous and speedy Cures, and Patients thereby be less exposed to those tiresome and dangerous Consequences; for purging Medicines avail not in Cure, but occasion tormenting Gripings, carry off the nutritious Juices in great Abundance, and often reduce the Diseased to such a Degree, that they look as if Death was written on their Faces: I must say, however, on the other Hand, that although all these Inconveniences and many more may happen, yet I cannot think that even such extravagant Purgings cause venereal Gleets, as many have imagined; tho' I cannot deny but that seminal Weaknesses have frequently followed that Practice.

In all Stages of the Pox, my Medicines act as alteratives, and the noxious Humours are thereby expelled by Perspiration, Sweat, or Urine, with so speedy a Change of the Habit of Body, that in the Space of three

Weeks the deprayed or lost Appetite returns, the depressed Spirits are raised, the emaciated and relaxed Muscles begin to recover their Fullness and Elasticity; and, in fine, all the fatiguing Symptoms begin to vanish, to the agreeable Surprize of the Diseased; that such is the Manner of Operation, and the happy Effect of my Medicines, many Gentlemen, of good Difcernment, now living, have acknowledged; and that the Evidence of Men of Skill may not be wanting, two Surgeons, whom I have cured of inveterate Poxes, the one of seven Years, the other of one Year and a Half Continuance, have attested the same: The last of these, besides undergoing a severe Salivation, had followed the Advice of three or four of the m. st eminent Surgeons, and yet with so little Success. But these are not the only Surgeons who have experienced happily my Care.

The Report therefore could not come from them, that I make Use of corrosive Sublimate in performing a Cure; to silence such Reports, however, I take this public Opportunity to declare, in the most solemn Manner, that I have not administer'd inter-

ration from my first Attendance in the Savoy Hospital to this Time: I confess, that at the Request of a very eminent Physician, now living in the City of London, I made some Experiments with it eight Years ago, but was soon convinced of the fatal Consequences, which might attend that Practice, even under my daily Inspection, but much more amongst my distant Patients in the Country, whom I see but once, perhaps, in the Cure, or sometimes not at all; many of them relating their Cases, and corresponding only by Letters.

With regard to the following Cases, which I have printed, they are rather selected from the great Number of those, who were cured in the Savoy Hospital; and if they are not sufficient to convince the Incredulous, I am apt to think, that twenty Times the Number would produce no better Effect.

Notwithstanding they were only private Soldiers, I think, I could not with Propriety

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of them are allied to reputable and wealthy Families; nor can it be expected, in the extraordinary Multiplicity of Affairs, with which I was embarraffed, that I could do more than write down the Condition in which they applied to me for Cure. I have divided them into two Classes; the first containing the Cases of those who were cured by my Method without Salivation; the second, of those who were cured after Salivation had failed, inserting only the initial Letters of the Names of the Patients, but those of the Companies at Length.

No. Initial Letters.

1. J. of Colonel Robinson's; a Venereal Gleet of thirteen Months Continuance.

Company.

- 2. B. of Colonel Cary's; a Venereal Gleet three Years.
- 3. W. of Colonel Cary's; a Venereal Gleet three Years.

No. Initial Letters. Company.

- A. of Colonel Keppel's; a Fistula at the Point of the Left Buttock, and another under the Scrotum, caused by a Venereal Gleet of nine Years Continuance, in which Time the Urethra became gradually obstructed, insomuch that the Water issued out only through those Openings for a whole Year; it was imagined by a very eminent Surgeon, that this Man could not be cured without a very extraordinary and painful Operation; but it happened otherwise.
- 5. W. of Colonel Tyron's; Nocturnal Venereal Pains, Caruncles, and Gleet eight Years.
- 6. P. of Colonel Salter's; a Venereal Gleet four Years, and a recent Clap.
- 7. E. of Colonel Lambert's; a Clap, a Bubo, Caruncles and Gleet thirteen Years.
 - 8. B. of Colonel Dickin's; a Bubo, tumefied Testicle, Caruncles eight months

No. Initial Letters Company.

- 9. E. of Colonel Totton's; a recent Clap,
 Bubo, Caruncles.
- 10. R. of Colonel Dalhousie's; a recent Clap, Phimosis, Chancres, Bubo.
- 11. R. of Colonel Baugh's; Chancre, Bubo, Ulcer of the Throat.
- Venereal Warts, and Venereal Eruption, from a prior Disease.
- 13. W. of Lord Ligonier's; a Clap, Chancres, a swelled Testicle, and Caruncles.
- 14. T. of the King's; a recent Clap, Nocturnal Venereal Pain of the Head, and universal Eruption, from a prior Infection.
- Venereal universal Eruption; had been diseased one Year.

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16. M.

No. Initial Letters: Company.

- Venereal Warts, and an ulcerated Eruption of the Face, Body, and Limbs, from a prior Infection.
 - of the Face and Extremities, and one

 Arm much swelled.
 - 18. H. of Colonel Fitzroy's; twelve large Chancres of the Penis and Scrotum; ill three Months.
 - 19. B. of Colonel Salter's; Warts, Bubo, Nocturnal Pains, from a prior Infection; ill two Years.
 - 20. B. of Colonel Lindsey's; a recent Clap, swelled Testicle, Bubo, Chancre.

- 21. R. of Colonel Tryon's; Phimosis, Chancre, Bubo.
- 22. H. of Colonel Tatton's; Chancres, swelled Testicles, Bubo, Caruncles, and Gleet.

- No. Initial Letters. Company.
- 23. A. of General Durand's; a Clap,

 Swelled Testicles, Bubo, Caruncle and

 Gleet.
- Experience of the second of th 24. R. of Colonel Pearson's; a Clap, Phimosis, Chancre. was built in the second will be
- 25. L. of General Carr's; Chancres, encyfled Tumours in the Neck, Ulcers of the Throat, Nocturnal Pains; ill three ¿ (MY Years.
 - 26. E. of Colonel Tatton's; a Clap, Chancre, Bubo, Venereal Eruption.

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- 27. S. of Colonel Treby's; Ulcers of the Throat, Chancres, Venereal Eruption.
- 28. P. of Colonel Styles's; Ulcers of the Throat, encysted Tumours in the Neck, Venereal Eruption, Nocturnal Pains.
- 29. P. of Colonel Pearson's; Venereal Eruption, and Nocturnal Pains; ill one Year.

- 30. C. of the King's; Venercal Eruption; ill four Years.
- 31. W. of Colonel Keppel's; Chancre, Bubo, an excruciating Pain of one Thigh.
- 32. D. of Colonel Tryon's; a recent Clap, Chancres, Bubo, Nocturnal Pains; ill nine Months.
- 33. W. of Colonel Baugh's; Chancres of the Penis and Scrotum, Nocturnal Pains.
- 34. F. of Colonel Graham's; two Buboes, universal scabby Eruption and a Gleet; ill one Year.
- Mouth and Tongue, universal Eruption, Nocturnal Pains; ill one Year.

 N. B. As the private Parts had not been infected, and the Ulcers of the Tongue, were the first Symptoms, it was more than probable, that he contracted

- No. Initial Letters: Company.

 contracted the Venereal Disease by putting his Tongue into the Mouth of a Woman, who had an ulcer'd Throat.
 - 36. A. of Colonel Treby's; a recent Clap, Chancres, Phimosis, Bubo; Nocturnal Pains, from a prior Disease.
 - 37. M.of Colonel Tryon's; No Eturnal Pains, a large gangrened Ulcer of the Scrotum and one Testicle, with a Dropsy also of the Scrotum. It is remarkable, that half the Testicle was preserved, notwithstanding that he was an old Man. I saw him in good Health not long since.
 - 38. R. of Colonel Parker's; Chancres, large Excrescences round the Anus, Nocturnal Pains.
 - 39. C. of Colonel Baugh's; Chancre, Busbo, Eruption. N.B. This Disease was contracted in an extraordinary Manner, and the Consequences were as remarkable. This Man had a small

No. Initial Letters. Company.

Wen, upon the Penis, very near the Belly, which he scratched off in his Sleep, and soon after lying with a Woman, received the Infection in that Part, as one may say, by Inoculation, for in a Week's Time, the Body, Extremities, Neck, and Face, were overspread with small running Ulcers, about the Size of a Silver Penny. This Case gave me more Trouble and Attention, than most of my other Cures.

Ao. B. of Colonel Keppel's; the worst Venereal ulcerated scabby Eruption from Head to Foot, that I ever saw, besides large Excrescences on the Buttocks, insomuch that he could not stand, walk, or lye, but with Pain; he was quite emaciated and weak, and suffered much from a violent Pain of the Head, and from the Faundice; was ill two Years, and then discharged from the Hospital as Incurable:

This being a Case as singular as doubtful, I ordered him into my Hospital, contrary to the Advice and Consent of General Carr, who imagined that if I did not succeed, in the Cure, it would in some Measure lessen that Reputation, that I had already acquired, but quite the reverse happened; as it was well known to the General, Colonel Salter, and many other Officers, as well as the Surgeons, that in five Weeks, I presented him to the Board fit for Duty, although a longer Course of Medicine was necessary to confirm the Cure; I have been informed that this Man was perfonally known to, and much regarded by his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, as a good Soldier, and that he often enquired after my success in his Cure,

The Cases of Some Soldiers as I found them, after they had undergone Salivation.

No. Initial Letters. Company.

- 1. P. of Earl Pembroke's; Nocturnal Pains three Years; had been falivated once.
- 2. P. of Duke of Marlborough's; Nocturnal Pains, Eruptions; had been falivated once.
- 3. C. of Colonel Parker's; twenty Ulcers in one Arm and one Leg; ill three Years; had been falivated twice.
- 4. V. of General Carr's; Chancres, Phimosis; Nocturnal Pains from a prior Disease; had been falivated; two Years ill.
- 5. F. of Colonel Keppel's; Gleet, Eruption, Nocturnal Pains; had been salivated three times.

- No. Initial Letters. Company.
 - 6. M. of Colonel Keppel's; Chancres, Nocturnal Pains from a prior Difease; had been salivated once.
 - 7. S. of Colonel Tryon's; two Buboes, Nocturnal Pains; had been falivated once.
 - 8. P. of Colonel Salter's; Nocturnal Pains; had been falivated once for Chancres and Excrescences round the Anus.
 - q: H. of Colonel Keppel's; a large Chancre of the Penis gangrened; ill four Months; had been falivated once.
 - 10. W. of Colonel Keppel's; extraordinary fcabby Eruption; had been long ill; salivated once.
 - I.I. B. of Colonel Clinton's; Nocturnal Pains two Years; had been salivated once.
 - 12. M. of Colonel Lindsey's; Nocturnal Pains; ill two Years; had been salivated once.

- No. Initial Letters. Company.
- 13. S. of Colonel Treby's; Nocturnal Pains; had been falivated once.
- 14. H. of Earl Dalkousie's; swelled Testicle, Nocturnal Pain of the Head; had been salivated once.
- 15. W. of Colonel Tryon's; Chancres, E-ruption, Nocturnal Pains; ill three Years; had been falivated twice.
- 16. B. of Earl Dalbousie's; Eruption, Nocturnal Pains; ill two Years; had been salivated twice, and had also taken corrosive Sublimate, which rendered him insensible twenty-four Hours, from which he continued a long Time much disordered.
- 17. M. of Colonel Tryon's; Chancrous Excoriations; Venereal Eruption, Nocturnal Pains; had been falivated twice.
- 18. A. of General Hudson's; Nocturnal Pains; had been salivated three Times.

No. Initial Letters. Company.

- 19. A. of Colonel Treby's; Nocturnal Pains, Heat of Urine, seven Years; had been salivated three Times.
- 20. W. of Colonel Tryon's; Venereal Gleet, Nocturnal Pains, three Years; had been salivated four Times.

AN

APPENDIX;

ONTAINING

Particular Cases, and their Gures, performed fince my Employment in the Savoy Hospital.

- I. I Cured an Officer of a Venereal Gleet and Carnolities in the Urethra, of three Years Continuance, in three Weeks; but I will not promise to cure Cases like that always, in so short a Time.
- 2. A young Gentleman of Distinction, having been long so afflicted with a Venereal Gleet and Excrescences in the *Urethra*, that he despaired of Cure (his Disorder having cluded the Art of other Surgeons,) was notwithstanding cured by me in a short Time.
- 3. A Merchant having a Venereal Glect, proceeding from Carnosities in the Urethra, some Months, applying by the Recommendation of an eminent Surgeon in the City, received his Cure from my Hands in a short Time.

- 4. A Gentleman of Fortune and Distinction, having had many Claps, was troubled with a very bad Venereal Gleet and Obstructions in the Urethra; in that State he nadvertently married a fine Woman in Expectation of an Heir. Three Years elapsed before he was convinced of his Error, and then he applied to me for Assistance; which proved so agreeable to his Wishes, that there is now a fair Prospect of preserving Title and Estate in the desirable Line.
- N. B. He could not discharge the Semen in a proper Manner.
- Gleet, proceeding from Carnosities in the Urethra, and also many large Venereal Warts, with the disagreeable Circumstance of a natural Phimosis; after having been under three famous Surgeons to no Purpose, was perfectly cured by my Method.
- 6. A Gentleman of Yorkshire came to London, in search of a Cure for a most extraordinary Venereal Gleet; deemed incurable
 by an eminent Physician and Surgeon, who
 had

had the Care of him for a long Time. He fell to my Lot, and will convince any Gentleman of his perfect Cure.

7. A poor Carpenter, recommended to me as an Object of Compassion, (by Mr. Jacques, at the Bull in Silver-Street, Bloomsbury) after having been salivated for the Venereal Disease, was afflicted with severe Nocturnal Pains, many very large and deep Venereal Ulcers in the Neck, Back, and Limbs, and a Venereal Eruption, which reduced him so low, that he was not able to work for a whole Year, before I took him under my Care.

When I first saw him, it was with the utmost Difficulty that he walked to my House, but in fifteen Days he was so far recovered, in Appetite, Spirits, and Strength, that he walked with Ease, and in one Month went to work as usual. I saw him a Year after his Cure in perfect Health.

8. The above Cure induced another poor Carpenter to apply to me, by the Recommendation of Mr. Williams, Coal Merchant in Westminster.

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He had for a long Time been troubled with Nocturnal Pains in the Head and Limbs, a Node on the Shin-bone, and a very bad Hoarseness, which rendered him incapable of working at his Trade for some Time.

In a short Space all the Symptoms vanished, he was perfectly cured, is now well, and, as a Mark of his Gratitude, lately walked twenty Miles to present me with a Hare.

9. J. S. a young Man of Green Bank Wapping, applied to me for my Assistance, at the Request and Recommendation of the Reverend Mr. Clendon.

The Patient's Case, as follows, was writ-

Having contracted the Venereal Disease in April, 1757, I applied to Mr.——, a Surgeon, who having kept me in Hand till the October following, left me worse by far, than when I first went to him: I then was admitted a Patient into —— Hospital, when having continued there six Weeks,

and

and being told, I was cured, I came out; but upon catching Cold, my Disorder returned again. In July 1758, I was again admitted into ——Hospital, and was then falivated, but had not been out of the Hospital more than a Month, when I was as bad as ever: I was a third Time admitted into the said Hospital, in February 1759, where having continued eleven Weeks, and at last being reduced to so bad a Condition, that I was incapable of either Eating or Drinking, I was obliged to leave the Hospital, for the Preservation of my Life, and have continued bad ever since.

June 28, 1759, My present Case is, Ulcers in my Throat, having lost the Palate of my Mouth.

This Man was perfectly cured by my Method in a short Time, went a Voyage to Sea, and is since returned in Health.

of the Coldstream Regiment of Guards, in 1755 had contracted Chancres, for which he was falivated; soon after that Nocturnal Pains of the Limbs seized him, and a Venereal

nereal Eruption overspread his Body, for which he was salivated a second Time; but that did not, however, secure him from the return of the Eruption, in a great Degree, for which he went through a Course of Medicine two Years, and took the corresive Sublimate two Months: After all these Proceedings he applied to me, by Order of his Colonel, in 1760, with the following Complaints, viz. A most excruciating Pain of the Head and Limbs, which deprived him. of Sleep; Ulcers in the Throat and Nose; the upper Jaw-bone carious, and all the Upper Teeth so loose, that some of them dropped out; on each Side of the Neck was an encysted Tumour as large as a Pullet's Egg; the Penis, Scrotum, and adjacent Parts were covered with small Ulcers, and the Urethra fo much obstructed, that his Urine could only be discharged in frequent finall Quantities, with Pain. He had loft his Appetite, and was fo weak, as well as emaciated, that he could hardly perform any Duty, and was then so offensive on the Parade, that no Body could stand near him.

In one Month after his Application to me his Pains vanished, and the Ulcers of the Throat and Nose healed, the Swellings of the Neck subsided, the Ulcers of the other Parts were also healed; he urined more freely, his Appetite, Spirits, and Strength returned, and he waited on his Colonel to offer himself as capable of Duty.

The Colonel introduced him to his Uncle Mr. Ward, who examined him relative to his Case, and my Method of curing him; on being informed that the Medicines which he took from me had no violent Operation, and also on seeing that there was so fair a Prospect of a perfect Cure, he expressed his Amazement, and praised the Surgeon.

However, as great part of the Jaw-Bone continued foul, and required Length of Time to exfoliate, he, for the Sake of Air, (being provided with proper Quantity of Medicines, to guard against Accidents,) went into the Country on a recruiting Party, where he took Cold, became hectic, and in about a Year afterwards died.

II. A

- II. A Gentleman, eminent in the Law. who had been troubled with a Venereal Gleet five Years, and had also a recent Bubo, and other Venereal Symptoms, fent for a famous Surgeon, who proposed curing him by Salivation, infifting that he could not be cured by any other Method. To that the Gentleman objected, having not only horrible Ideas of so severe an Operation, but also some Anxiety for the Loss he might sustain by Neglect of Business, it being then Trinity Term; recollecting therefore that he heard the Trial between General Carr and me, relative to the Cure of the Soldiers without Salivation, he chose that Method, which permitted him to plead with his usual Spirit and Alacrity, and gave him all the Satisfaction he defired, by a speedy and perfect Recovery from all his Complaints.
- 12. A Tobacconist applied to me for the Cure of Venereal Pains of the Limbs, attended with a Venereal Eruption on the Body and Ulcers in the Scrotum, which were preceded by other Symptoms, and a Gleet of ten Years standing.

This Case proved very tedious, but at length he was perfectly restored.

13. An Attorney, at the Solicitation of that able Lawyer Mr. Simon Stanton, applied to me, quite dispirited, weak, and emaciated by a Chancre, Venereal Pains, and an Eruption of long standing; his Eyes and Sight being also much affected by the Disease.

Both the Patient and his Friend are ready to testify the speedy and perfect Cure.

- 14. A Servant of Lord applied to me for the Cure of Venereal Pains, and a most extraordinary loud cracking Noise of the Joints, which he could produce at Will: Carnosities in the Urethra also incommoded him very much. He was soon reasserted to Health.
- 15. A Merchant, who had been under the Care of Mr. Ward fix Weeks, applied to me, with many Chancres on the Penis and Scrotum, a Phimosis, an Eruption on the Head, Face, Body, and Limbs, and an Ulcer of the Nose.

This was a tedious Cure, on account of an hetlic Habit of Body; but at length he was restored to Health.

bout three Weeks before he was obliged to fet fail, was feized with a fore Throat, and an extraordinary univerfal Eruption, the Confequences of other Symptoms of the Venereal Disease; for which he was advised to undergo a Salivation; but the Loss which must accrue from his not going the Voyage, as well as the Dread of a long and disagreeable Confinement, induced him to put himself under my Care.

Before he went to Sea he had such Proofs of a speedy Cure, by his Throat becoming well, and the Eruption being nearly vanished, that he chearfully embarked on Board of his Ship at the appointed Time, and is, as I am informed, perfectly well.

17. A young Gentleman, the Brother of an eminent Brewer, having contracted a Chancre, applied to a French Surgeon, under whose Care he became much worse, and then exchanged the French for an English Surgeon, to no better Purpose; the Chancre

Body of the Penis, insomuch that, when I was employed, there was not half an Inch. remaining; he had also a large Venereal Tumour on one Elbow, that surrounded the Joint, and deprived it entirely of Motion. Having lost his Appetite and Rest by continual Pains, he became very weak and much emaciated. But in six Weeks I perfectly cured him.

Complaints, applied to a famous Surgeon, and took Medicines two Months; at the End of which he had a Venereal Eruption, for which he applied to a more eminent Surgeon, and thought himself cured; but some Time after that was seized with a Venereal Ulcer in the Throat, for which he applied to another eminent Surgeon, and was by him salivated; but in a few Months, even after Salivation, he was tormented with Venereal Pains, and an Eruption of the Legs, an Node on one of the Shin-Bones, Ulcers on the Penis and adjacent Parts, and had also an involuntary Discharge of Urine.

This Case, of three Years Continuance, when he applied to me, although tedious,

was perfectly cured, except the involutary Discharge of Urine, which is indeed greatly amended, but is sometimes inconvenient.

19. A Widow Lady, who had been under the Direction of a famous Physician, for Chancres, and had according to the Information I received, taken corrosive Sublimate two Months; having also applied to several Surgeons, who advised her to undergo a Salivation; at last came to me with two large Ulcers in the Throat, and a Venereal Eruption on the Face, attended with a most excruciating Pain of the Head and Ears, and the greatest Difficulty of Swallowing.

In seven Weeks she was cured.

20. A Surgeon of Character, in the Course of two Years, during which Time he was afflicted with the Venereal Disease, and had ineffectually tried his own Skill, applied to two or more of the most eminent Surgeons without Success; he had been falivated, and afterwards had taken corrosive Sublimate in a Decoction of Sarsaparilla, besides other Medicines, for a long Continuance.

When he came under my Care, he had lost his Appetite, was weak, dispirited, and emaciated, and his Face, as well as his Body and Limbs, were so much covered with the Venereal Eruption, that he was ashamed to visit his Patients.

He frankly confessed that he was one of the unbelieving Jews, in regard to my Cures amongst the Soldiers; but owned, in a Fortnight's Time, that he then believed I could perform more by my Method than he had heard reported, and that he was consident he should be cured.

His Prophecy was fulfilled in a short Time, as he was well convinced, by the Absence of all Venereal Symptoms, and the Restoration of Appetite, Spirits, Strength and Flesh.

Another Surgeon, universally known, had been so much afflicted with the Venereal Disease, for seven Years, that all the Methods he had used, had not sufficient Efficacy to prevent the Destruction of the Uulva, or cure an Ulcer on the Nose, and other Symptoms.

He took my Medicines, and was cured in three Weeks.

Two Cases in the LEPROSY.

1. A young Gentleman of Distinction, at the Recommendation of my former very good Friend the General, became my Patient for a Leprosy; which affected the Head, Face, Body, and Limbs; it had been of long Duration, and so bad that he could not even walk Abroad; consequently was prevented from executing some important Business, which he had in foreign Parts.

In the Space of four Months, he was fo well recovered, that he went his intended long Journey, and remained well Abroad, three Years.

At his Return to England he had a flight return of the Disease, upon the Forehead, but is now well.

2. Mayress, a Soldier, late of Colonel Cary's Company, now General Durand's, of the First Regiment of Foot Guards, during my Attendance at the Hospital, desired me

to cure him of a Leprofy, so severe and universal, that the End of the Finger could touch no Part of the Head, Neck, Body, or Limbs, that was free from the Disease; and when he arose in the Morning from his Bed, he could take up Handfuls of Scurf and Scales.

This Case was truly Hereditary, the Father having been afflicted with it before the Son's Birth, and also at the Time of his being under my Care.

He received his Cure, and I am informed remains well.

A Case in the Scurvy.

Thomas Bedo, a Soldier, was discharged on the twenty-sourth Day of December, 1758, from the Seventeenth Regiment of Foot, then in America, being rendered incapable of farther Service, by an inveterate Scurvy; having one Ulcer, which covered Half of the Head and Forehead, another Ulcer in the Lest Arm, as large as the Bottom of a Quart Bottle, and twenty-eight Ulcers in the Right Leg; there was Reason to believe, that he was also infected with the Venereal Disease.

When he arrived in England, he was ordered into Chelsea Hospital; but from the Fear of his Leg being cut off, waited on Lord Ligonier, who approved of General Carr's putting him under my Care.

In fix Months he was perfectly cured, which he testissed in the Court of Common Pleas; he afterwards enlisted a Volunteer in his Majesty's First Regiment of Foot Guards, in Lord Ligonier's Company; and also occasionally worked at his laborious Trade, that of a Tanner.

This poor Man proved himself not less just to his Surgeon, than faithful to his King and Country; for although he might have been excused from foreign Service, he said, as he was able, he was also willing, and should prefer his Duty to all other Considerations. It fell to his Lot to go into Germany with other Troops; where he behaved like a Soldier, returned home safe and well, and is now in the Guards.

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