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A
T R E A T I S E
O N
The N A T U R E and C U R E
O F
C O N S U M P T I O N S :
C O N T A I N I N G
C E R T I F I C A T E S and A C C O U N T S
O F
M A N Y E X T R A O R D I N A R Y C U R E S
P E R F O R M E D,
H U M B L Y A D D R E S S E D T O T H E
C O N S I D E R A T I O N
O F T H E
P U B L I C.
By N. G O D B O L D.
The T H I R D E D I T I O N.

L O N D O N :

Printed by T. GEOGHEGAN, at the *Southwark* Printing-
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M, DCC, LXXXVII.

1787

P R E F A C E
T O T H E
R E A D E R.

THE present edition differs from the former, so far, as there are an additional number of extraordinary cures inserted, recently performed, which are affixed to the former certificates at the end of the book, together, with a very concise and useful dissertation respecting the texture of the lungs in the human body, the seat of Consumptive and Asthmatic complaints, and some useful hints, as a preventive of these disorders.

As the cause of the Gout, Rheumatic or Scorbutic complaints, is considered from the best authorities, to arise from gross and windy humours, which infect the blood, the VEGETABLE BALSAM, with accompanying Medicines, is earnestly recommended as the most efficacious medicine yet found out in these disorders; it not only expels them by purifying the blood, and carrying off the gross humours, but by occasionally using it, corrects the habit, and prevents the return of those violent pains and eruptions which are concomitants in these complaints; this is a truth, which can be proved by men of credibility, to their unspeakable satisfaction, who by occasionally using the Electuary and Pill have not only repelled the disorder, but enjoy a total exemption from it. As this medicine is of such great utility in Gouty, Rheumatic, and Scorbutic complaints, it shews the great necessity of keeping it in families where such complaints are prevalent, as all are more or less at certain periods, subject to slight indispositions from humours which naturally infect the blood. As inattention and neglect are the cause of numbers losing their lives annually, especially in Consumptive cases; where the first symptoms are generally very slight, and its progress almost imperceptible, it cannot therefore be recommended too often nor too earnestly, for every individual to attempt a removal of any complaint, especially a Consumptive one, on its first attack, and though far gone, let none despair, if the first attempts at removing the disorder are not crowned with immediate success, though the medicine generally makes a turn in the disorder in the course of three weeks, but if it proves so far efficacious as to stop the progress of the disorder, it will then soon be found to have the desired effect by an unremitting perseverance.



*To raise Life, is indisputably in the
Power of Man;*

*But to restore Life, is a Power which
resides only with the Deity.*

In Consumptive Cases, &c.

THE under-mentioned persons were arrived at that stage of the disorder, which discovers the whole internal system to be affected, and in some measure corrupted, by spitting of blood, ulcerated matter, frequent coughing, and difficult respiration, accompanied with a tightness and pain across the chest, many of whom had made application to the most eminent of the faculty, but found no relief from their prescriptions, until they had taken the **VEGETABLE BALSAM**, which happily restored them, to the great joy of their families and friends.

Mrs. *Reilly*, Long-acre, and two others of the family; Mr. *Jefferson*, West-India Merchant, Adelphi; Mrs. *Major*, Little Russell-street; Mr. *Moore*, Carey-street, Lin-

coln's Inn; Mr. *Cabanal*, Staple's Inn; Mrs. *Pope*, Covent-garden Theatre; Mr. *Simpson*, No. 39, Mary-le-bone Street; Messrs. *John Isaac and Son*, Shoe-Warehouse, Islington; Mr. *John and Hannah Norbone*, No. 159, High Holborn; Mrs. *Edwards*, Kingsgate-Street, Holborn; Mr. *Smith*, Brewer, Oxford-Street; Mr. *Emerson*, Grocer, ditto; Mrs. *Collins*, No. 20, Kirby-street, Hatton-garden; Mr. *Joseph Rowland*, High Holborn; Mr. *Wilson*, James-street, Mary-le-bone; Mr. *Reilly*, Hornchurch, Essex; Mr. *Wallace*, (with three others) Paddington; Mrs. *A. Hubert's* child, Dagget Court, Moorfields; Mrs. *Berry*, No. 16, Greek-street, Soho; Mr. *Allen* and his Son, of the New-river Water-works; Mrs. *Collins*, Kirby-street, was with child at the time of taking the medicine, which effectually restored her, without any detriment to either, which shews the simplicity and safety of the medicine; Counsellor *Crompton*, King-Street, Covent-Garden, was recommended by Lady *Falmouth*, to try the VEGETABLE BALSAM, after finding no relief from any other application, was restored by this means from a very dangerous situation; a domestic of Lady *Aprreece's*, Gore-street, Bedford-square; Miss *Kerr*, recommended by Lady *Aprreece*; Mr. *Robert Spencer*, at Mr. *Dizemore's*, No. 15, Great Pearl-street, Spital-fields; — *Smith*, Esq. No. 1, Suffolk-street, Charing-crofs; *John Reeder*, Esq. Broombrees-hall, Herefordshire,

fordshire, the cure well known by Mr. *Wright*, Watch-maker to his Majesty; the Hon. Mr. *Clifford*, Bruton-street, Grosvenor-square, found such happy relief, that he recommended these medicines to the Hon. Miss *Arundel*, of Wardour, (now the Hon. Mrs. *Clifford*) who was in a most dangerous state. Mr. *Godbold* recommended this Lady to the Bristol Waters, which perfectly agreed with the medicines, and effected a cure; the worshipful Dr. *Bever*, of Doctors-commons, who had been dangerously affected for thirty years; Mr. *Richard Willson*, James-street, Grosvenor-square; Mrs. *Ann Goodin*, Crown-street, Soho; Mr. *Mully*, No. 54, Red-lion Street, Red-lion Square; Mrs. *Ranson*, Old Jewry, and one of her family; Mrs. *Dodsworth*, Lady of Dr. *Dodsworth*, Windsor; the Rev. Mr. *Keat*, Kent; Mr. *Sole*, Norton-court, Kent; Mr. and Mrs. *Wallace*, King-street, St. James's; Mr. *Perico*, Duke-street, Grosvenor-square, and one of his children; Mr. *Husbands*, No. 96, Jermyn-street, and a child recommended; Mr. *Ramwell*, Newport-market; Mr. *Thomas Inchbald*, Prince's-street, Lincoln's-inn Fields; *Elizabeth Glass*, King-street, Seven Dials: and daily accounts are received of surprising and happy cures performed by the VEGETABLE BALSAM, on a vast number of people here, and in different parts of the kingdom, too tedious to mention, as a list of them would make up a large volume.

But,

But, as mentioning each person's case distinctly, would be too tedious for perusal, from its prolixity; and the proprietor thinks it unnecessary, in a great degree, he having certificates of their dangerous situations and cures by him, with a description of their complaint, ready for the inspection of every enquirer; added to this, the respectability of several persons mentioned in this catalogue of cures, who would on no account, suffer their names to be made use of as a sanction to any thing bordering on imposition; and the similitude of each person's case mentioned here, and, indeed, of all, who are attacked by this fatal disease, are the reasons why the proprietor of the **VEGETABLE BALSAM** has not introduced his certificates at full length, as in the former edition.

All persons, who owe their lives to, or were relieved by the application of the **VEGETABLE BALSAM**, in Asthmatic and Consumptive cases, it is hoped will stand forth, for the benefit of mankind, and make as public as possible the happy relief they found from it.

But on taking a retrospective survey of the almost miraculous cures announced to the world in the present and past publications, let it not be supposed, however instrumental the proprietor may appear to be in the discovery of so invaluable a medicine as the **VEGETABLE BALSAM** is, in the cure of Consumptions and Asthmas, that he would
arrogate

arrogate more to himself than is justly due ; as he is happy, on all occasions, whether he reverts back to his long and laborious researches into nature, in pursuit of a specific for this dreadful disease, to consider the finger of Providence as directing him to those natural productions, whose occult properties are so surprisngly adapted for the end designed ; or whether with pleasing recollection he recapitulates the unnumbered cures accomplished by means of this medicine, and how many lives have been spared to society, and must in future be prolonged, when the knowledge of this medicine shall be as universal as its merit deserves, he is proud in considering himself as the instrument in the hands of divine Providence, for dispensing such an unlimited blessing as this to the people and country in which he was born.

The following Certificates have been received since the Treatise went to the Press.

FOR the benefit of the community at large, I only comply with a conscientious duty in thus publicly signing my name to three great cures, (which have appeared in the different papers) performed by that truly valuable Medicine, called **GODBOLD'S VEGETABLE BALSAM**, which it has recently effected within my own parricular knowledge and immediate observation.—Mr. *Turner*, my partner, who came to town for the best advice, was in a state of body alarmingly deplorable, his distemper having baffled the skill of the most eminent of the Faculty. His disorder, decidedly Consumptive, appeared to encrease so much, thut his life was totally despaired of, when providentially, hearing this medicine recommended as a never
failing

failing specific in the above complaint, he put it to the proof, and in three weeks was restored to health.

Mr. *Barber*, of Kensington Gravel Pits, by the recommendation of Mr. *Turner*, next experienced its salutary effects in a similar complaint. He also was in a most dangerous and emaciated state, given over by the Faculty, and despaired of by his family and friends, but received an astonishing cure from this medicine in one month, to their and his own great joy and satisfaction.

The other was Mrs. *Dear*, of Finchley, who was far gone in a decline, and so much wasted in flesh, that her life was despaired of; it restored her in three weeks.

These are facts which have recently occurred within my own knowledge. I had previously heard many reports circulated concerning the efficacy of this medicine, yet these *three* are the only persons to whom I ever recommended a trial of its effects, and the consequences of which (being *all three* cured) convince me of its wonderful power. Although the proprietor is an entire stranger to me, I am fully persuaded that the above circumstances corroborate the certificates of the many extraordinary cures published in his treatise. So valuable a discovery ought to be made known to the public, that its effects may be generally experienced; and as it may be the means of saving the lives of thousands, which otherwise might be lost for want of so valuable a specific, I esteem it in the most favourable point of view, and earnestly wish to recommend it in the most serious manner to the afflicted in Consumptions and Asthmas.

A. A B B O T T,

No. 82, Fleet-Street,
21st Oct. 1786.

John Alexander, No. 8, Little St. Andrew Street, Seven Dials, by recommendation of Mr. *Collins*, Lincoln's-Inn Fields, was cured of a far-gone Consumption, after several members of the Faculty had asserted, that it was as impossible to cure him as to raise the dead. This fact the patient and his friends are ready to certify when called on.

Mrs. *Aston*, Southampton-street, Bloomsbury-square; *Jacob Brown*, one of the Earl of Bedford's domestics; Miss *Stevens*, and Capt. *Fisher*, No. 48, Rathbone-place; and Mr. *Maidman*, of Dowgate-hill.

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L E T T E R

T O T H E

P U B L I C.

TO communicate useful information to the public, cannot be deemed impertinence or intrusion; to withhold it would be ungenerous and inhuman.—Ungenerous, because every member of the community is either actually or virtually obliged to his fellow-creature.—Inhuman, because we are impelled by the first principles of nature, as well as by the laws of morality and the precepts of religion, mutually to assist each other. From the exercise of this assistance results the most exquisite and lasting pleasure of which the heart of man is susceptible; and the practice of

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phyc appears the happiest medium through which it can be administered.—This medium the LORD of the universe, and SAVIOUR of the human race adopted for the purpose of proving his Divine mission.—Health being the supreme blessing man can enjoy in his state of mortality, GOD chose the restoration of it as a means to soften the heart, for the reception of a religion founded on the doctrines of universal benevolence, and brotherly love.

The mercy of the CREATOR has not been confined to man alone; the health of the brute creation is an Object of Divine attention.—We see animals of several species endowed with instinct, which directs them to the use of such plants as are impregnated with virtues competent to alleviate their diseases. Man acts from reason, and from reason spring observation and experience, which constitute wisdom. Man is not born with instinct to direct him to the use of what is wholesome, or to avoid the use of what is prejudicial to his health.—He does not possess that quality, which is common to brutes, directing them to reject every thing noxious to their nature.—The wild beast of the forest will pass by the poisonous fruit which a philosopher would eat. These reflections lead to the following hypothesis.

That the science of BOTANY, so far as it relates to medicinal application and use, owes its origin to the observations which man has made upon the instinctive conduct of brutes, in searching for, and discovering those medicinal plants, with which all-wise Providence has furnished the earth.

Hippocrates, who flourished in the fifth century before CHRIST, was the first Botanist whose writings have descended to posterity; though the study of Botany was undoubtedly commenced at an æra long anterior to his existence. And though
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the records of the knowledge gained by the primitive philosophers and physicians were early lost, yet it must have been deep and extensive, and founded on experience, as it appears in the first book of Kings, that Solomon, who died 975 years before CHRIST, “ *Spake of trees from the cedar that is in Lebanon, even unto the hyssop that springeth out of the wall.*”

It is not necessary to the subject of this Letter, to insert a series of those great philosophers who have made the vegetable kingdom a subject of their contemplation; it is sufficient to say, that in all ages, and in all nations, the virtues of plants have been considered the great essentials to physic and pharmacy. The Egyptians, the Jews, the ancient Greeks and Romans, cultivated this science: in short, Botany is not only the ground-work of physic in Europe and all civilized countries, but what proves its utility beyond all doubt is, that among the most barbarous and uncivilized people, even were a total ignorance of every other art and science pervades, and darkness envelopes the human mind, a knowledge of plants is sedulously sought for, and such as operate in repelling diseases, and healing wounds, are generally known. This observation is fully illustrated by the natives of America; the most savage of these people cure disorders of the most obstinate and inveterate kind incidental to their climate, by the application of plants and herbs, the produce of their own country; and it is probable plants of the same species grow in this country, though none of our physicians have as yet discovered their virtues.

It is also to be remarked, that Providence has prepared every soil with such qualities, that wherever a poison is produced, there also an antidote spontaneously springs up.

Turner is the first English Botanist of note ; he was followed by Gerrard, who was succeeded by Tradescant. These ingenious men applied themselves to the culture of medicinal and rare plants, towards the close of the sixteenth century ; and by persevering industry, inspired by active genius, not only considerably increased the species of plants in this country, but made many curious and useful discoveries. Since their time, the study of botany has become more general, and has acquired a considerable increase of reputation and importance. Every day affords fresh proofs of the salutary effects of vegetables, in the application of their properties to physical cases ; so that at the present æra, botany has attained a degree of perfection among the moderns, to which the ancients were strangers.

But the knowledge of Botany, without the knowledge of chymistry, would be inadequate to the cure of many diseases to which the human frame is subject, particularly those of a malignant kind ; for the great art of chymistry being to analyze, or separate natural or compound bodies into the parts of which they consist, and to reduce them to their first principles ; without its aid, the hidden virtues of plants and minerals could not be discovered and ascertained, nor their inward contexture, or the centre (as technically expressed) wherein natural substances concur could not be demonstrated ; of course, the properties of many species in the vegetable and mineral kingdoms would remain unknown ; but chymistry enables the physician to bring their qualities to proof by experiment, and to preserve their essences.

From the above premises it is clear, that the Botanist whose studies extend beyond the sordid gratification of curiosity, and has for his object the relief of mankind, should possess a knowledge in
 chymistry

chymistry competent to enable him to extract the medicinal virtues of plants, and to separate those virtues from such particles as are noxious. The physician should be an adept in both sciences. He should not only know what is efficacious in particular complaints, but should also be acquainted with the means of correcting one quality by another.

A long, sedulous, and labourious course of study and experiment in the sciences of Botany and Chymistry, has happily produced the VEGETABLE BALSAM, now offered to the public; a medicine which, with the permission of Providence, has produced the most extraordinary cures, particularly in that very general and dangerous disease, a CONSUMPTION; a disease, which, notwithstanding the many improvements and discoveries made in the medical art, has bid defiance to the skill of the physician. The common applications are not directed to eradicate its roots; that has been found impracticable.---To mitigate their effects, has been heretofore the ultimate hope; but the inventor of the VEGETABLE BALSAM promises an extirpation of the disease, and renovation of health and vigour.

CONSUMPTIONS are more prevalent in Great-Britain than in any other country; and more prevalent in London than in any other city.---They make up at least one eighth part of the bills of mortality; and this is accounted for, when we consider the diet of the inhabitants, consisting mostly of animal food and strong liquors; their employments, which are generally sedentary; the smoke of pit-coal, and the variableness of the weather.

The proprietor of the VEGETABLE BALSAM has searched into the causes of CONSUMPTIONS; he has found them various, but their effects similar; and after a series of experiments, is competent to prove,
that

that he has happily discovered a medicine, which is proved to be an infallible cure, when administered in the first stages of a Consumption, and even found to give relief, and often perform cures in the most desperate and advanced stages of this fatal disorder.

The *causes* and *symptoms* of this disease, and indeed of all others, should be made public, as great and solid advantages must arise to the patient from an early knowledge of his disorder. Prevention is always to be preferred to cure, that the disorder, in its first approaches, may be arrested and removed. For this reason the symptoms are here stated, and the patient who uses the **VEGETABLE BALSAM** will experience with pleasure and surprize his disease lessening, from the removal of the causes; and if he perseveres, the ultimate consequence will be a full restoration of health. This is not the vain boast of an adventurous empiric, but stands evinced by authentic certificates, and the testimony of living persons, many of whom are eminent in rank and fortune.

A **CONSUMPTION** may arise from a defect of nourishment, or from a preternatural decay of the muscular flesh.

There are several species of this disease, engendered from the variety of causes which produce it: as an *universal* or *scorbutic* **CONSUMPTION**, where it is the effect of a scorbutic habit; a *pulmonic* **CONSUMPTION**, where it arises from some cause in the lungs.

A Consumption may proceed from *accidental*, *natural*, or *hereditary* causes.

The causes of **ACCIDENTAL CONSUMPTIONS** may be divided into four classes.

First, A **CONSUMPTION** may proceed from ulcers, or polypusses, formed in the lungs, caused by something that impedes or obstructs circulation in
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the pulmonary vessels, which are the vessels of the lungs, or renders the blood glutinous, or tenacious, whereby there is a suppression of any natural evacuation.

Secondly, CONSUMPTIONS may proceed from intemperance, occasioning either a *cacochymia*, which is a vicious state of the vital humours, especially of the mass of blood; arising from either a disorder of the secretions, or excretions; or from outward contagion; or from a *plethora*, which is a fullness of the vessels to excess.

Thirdly, CONSUMPTIONS may proceed from *peripneumonies*, which are inflammations of the lungs and breast attended with a fever and a difficulty of breathing; or from *pleurifies*, *asthmas*, *catarrhs*, which are defluxions of humours from the head, mouth, windpipe and lungs; *coughs*, *diarrhæas*, which is a looseness or flux of the belly; *venereal disorders*, and excess of venery, in which is included masturbation, or self-pollution, a habit productive of the worst consequences, and into which the youth of both sexes are too often led, by evil example and conversation or the perusal of lascivious books. — To this class may be added, diseases incidental to women, proceeding from cold caught when lying-in; injuries received in the course of pregnancy, and various other causes; from the measles, whooping-cough, and other disorders to which children are liable.

Fourthly, CONSUMPTIONS may proceed from grief, imprisonment, hard study, and every occupation and profession which requires a sedentary life, or precludes free air and exercise.

NATURAL CONSUMPTIONS may arise from the straitness of the *thorax*, or breast, or an ill conformation of the parts.

AN HEREDITARY CONSUMPTION may be communicated from parents to their children, without any visible cause.

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The *symptoms* of this disease are numerous.— They usually commence with unstationary pains, and flying stitches; an irritating pain at the pit of the stomach, or in the diaphragm or midriff, which divides the upper cavity of the belly from the lower; frequent and profuse spitting; loss of appetite; a quick pulse; a saltness or sweetness of the saliva; heats and flushings in the face and palms of the hands after meals; a hectic intermitting fever, particularly troublesome towards the evening; heaviness, faintness, and night-sweats; and, where the lungs are first disordered, the consumption is generally preceded by a cough, catarrh, or asthma.

Having stated the causes and symptoms of consumptions, and described the different species, the next object is their cure.

Dr. Cullen, one of the most eminent professors of physic that this, or perhaps any other country can boast, has candidly acknowledged, “ that no
 “ preparation has been discovered capable of pre-
 “ venting the formation of ulcers on the lungs,
 “ or resolving them when formed, especially when
 “ attended with inflammation:” but he adds, “ that
 “ he does not despair of a remedy being found to
 “ answer the purpose.” This confession proves, that Consumptions have been considered incurable by the Faculty, until a new remedy should be discovered, and that happy event has at last occurred; for experience has evinced, that the VEGETABLE BALSAM, and its auxiliary medicines, effectually eradicate the disease, and restore the afflicted to health.

These medicines having been employed for many years in private practice with success, it was an indispensable duty incumbent on humanity to offer their uses to the Public; and numbers to whom they have been administered have happily experienced

rienced their salutary effects, even where the Consumption has reduced the patient to so miserable a situation, that it has increased in opposition to every other medicine prescribed.

The daily impositions obtruded upon the credulous, under the denomination of medicine, form as great a grievance, as any under which the public labour, the medicine being often worse than the disease; and as Consumptions of long standing have heretofore been deemed incurable, it would be extraordinary if many were not prejudiced against the medicine here recommended; but surely those who are afflicted with a complaint considered incurable by the Faculty, will at least try an experiment, the failure of which cannot injure them.

The same course of study and experiment which has produced the VEGETABLE BALSAM, has also brought forward an ELECTUARY, which should be administered previous to the BALSAM, for the purpose of discharging any bilious or phlegmatic matter which may be lodged in the *viscera*. This electuary answers all the purposes of an emetic, without convulsing the stomach it removes every noxious matter, cleanses the bowels, and strengthens the whole system.---It expels all virulent humours, and has been found of infinite utility in removing internal disorders incidental to children. The VEGETABLE PILL likewise, which makes a part of the accompanying medicines, to be taken in conjunction with the VEGETABLE BALSAM, is an excellent internal strengthener for all weaknesses incidental to consumptive complaints; and the POWDERS for a relaxation of the body.

In asthmatical cases, where the constitution is worn out, and age sits heavy on the patient, it would be presumption to assert, that a radical cure can be effected; but it must be a consolation to those who labour under the accumulated infirmities and pains attendant on disease and years,

to have a means of alleviating their sufferings : where the lungs are not totally exhausted, nay, even in a confirmed case, where but one lobe remains sufficiently sound to convey the circulation of the pulmonary vessels, and if age has not dried up the juices, this BALSAM, with its concomitant medicines, will restore the decayed organs of the animal system to perform their several functions. But in case the disease is merely symptomatic, and not confirmed, the VEGETABLE BALSAM will effectually remove it.---This will be considered extraordinary, when it is known that the Gentlemen of the Faculty deem it a miracle, if out of twenty consumptive patients, one recovers ; but of the many hundreds who have taken this BALSAM, not one in ten have died.

This assertion stands corroborated by the annexed Certificates ; and it is clear from undoubted attestation, that a medicine which the Faculty could never discover, but always sought after, is at last produced.---Upon this acquisition the proprietor does not presume.---It is a blessing to the human species ; and as such, he imputes the discovery to the benignity of that all-wise, all-merciful Being, who, by crowning his labours with success, has made his creature the means of administering health and ease to mankind.

N^o 2, *Bloomsbury-square.*

N. GODBOLD.

THE following CERTIFICATES will illustrate what has been already advanced on the efficacy of the medicines here recommended to the Public ; *viz.* that notwithstanding a general opinion prevails that CONSUMPTIONS are incurable, yet a medicine is now discovered which effectually eradicates those diseases, and re-establishes health.

The first person who received relief, was *Anne Turton* ; this woman was reduced to such a wretched state

state

state of debility, and so emaciated, that her bones were bound by bandages to prevent them from separating at the joints---yet was she re-instated in health and spirits.

The Marquis of Lothian, who commands the first troop of Horse Guards, has certified in favour of these medicines.---Eight private gentlemen belonging to his Lordship's troop, were grievously afflicted in consequence of consumptive habits; but seven have been happily recovered, though their complaints were so confirmed that they declined daily, in opposition to every medical assistance prescribed for their recovery.---This shews, that the Army, the Navy, the Universities, Colleges, and great Schools, should consider it an object of attention, Gentlemen of liberal professions being more liable to CONSUMPTIONS than others.

It is now in very general use among the Nobility and Gentry; and several Ladies and Gentlemen on the Stage have also experienced its salutary effects: the VEGETABLE BALSAM alone being a specific for hoarseness, soreness in the chest, and every species of internal complaints arising from cold.





CERTIFICATES

Of NOBLE PERSONAGES, in Favor of
GODBOLD'S VEGETABLE BALSAM.

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CERTIFICATE of the Right Honourable
Lady Dowager DUDLEY and WARD.

To Mr. GODBOLD.

S I R,

I HAVE had some Gentlemen of the Physical
Profession with me, who declare your Medi-
cine, the VEGETABLE BALSAM, to be the best ever
found out, for Consumptions and Asthmas.
From the good effects it has had on the pati-
ents it has cured in our presence, I have no doubt
but you will obtain the thanks of the world for the
discovery.

Your humble servant,

M. DUDLEY and WARD.

25th Sept. 1781.

CERTIFICATE of the Hon. WILLIAM
WARD, M. P.

I certify the above, and recommend Mr. God-
bold's Medicines, which have proved so efficaci-
ous in Consumptions, and consider it a very valu-
able discovery to the Public.

28th Nov. 1783.

W. WARD.

CERTI-

CERTIFICATE of the Right Honourable
Lord FORTESCUE.

THIS is to certify, that I have taken Mr. Godbold's Electuary and Vegetable Balsam, and believe them to be perfectly innocent and safe. The Electuary is very far from being unpleasant in its Taste, and answers every purpose of purging physic, without irritating or disordering the bowels; and the Vegetable Balsam I do really believe, has been of great service in many asthmatic cases. I take the Proprietor to be very honest, and the discovery to be of great use to the Public.

F O R T E S C U E.

Wimpole-street, *June 21, 1783.*

CERTIFICATE of the Rt. Honourable Lady
Dowager Viscountess FALMOUTH.

I WAS recommended to Mr. Godbold's Medicine, the Vegetable Balsam, by Lady Viscountess Dudley and Ward, and having made trial of it, I found it not only to give relief to myself, but to several others, to whom I recommended it. It is a safe and efficacious Medicine, extremely easy in operation; and I think it a valuable discovery.

MARIA FALMOUTH.

St. James's-square, *5th Aug. 1783.*

CERTIFICATE of the Right Honourable
Lady Dowager FORTESCUE.

FROM the long experience I and my family have had of the efficacy of Mr. Godbold's Medicines,

cines, and the happy relief I have found, I think it my duty to recommend them to the Public, being well assured of their answering the purpose for which they are given; and from the long attention I have paid to the good effects of them, and the great utility they are likely to be to the community, I do think them a very valuable discovery.

Witness my hand,

April 2, 1784.

A. FORTESCUE.

CERTIFICATE of the Most Noble the Marquis of **LOTHIAN** & Major **DROULY**.

“ **THESE** are to certify, that the following Certificates are authentic, and that we have particularly examined the parties, and have great reason to think, not only from their own conviction, but from the confirmation of others, and the circumstances of their different cases, that the above-mentioned medicine, called **GODBOLD'S VEGETABLE BALSAM**, has proved extremely efficacious.

“ To all whom it may concern.

April 10th, 1786.”

“ **LOTHIAN**, Colonel of the First Regiment of Horse-Guards.

“ **JOHN DROULY**, Major of the same.”

*The following are the CERTIFICATES of the Gentlemen examined by the Marquis of **LOTHIAN** and Major **DROULY**.*

ABOUT four years ago I caught a violent cold, which fixed on my lungs; I had the advice of several of the Faculty, and was admitted an out-patient of the hospital. I received little or no benefit, the disorder increasing every day, till at length it brought me into a confirmed Consumption.

tion. I was advised by the Faculty to go into the country, which I did, and continued there near a twelvemonth, living very temperate, but could not get the better of my disorder; soon after my return to London. last Christmas, I found myself much worse; I daily spit a large quantity of bloody, ulcerated matter, for a long time, which reduced me to so low a state, that I was not expected to live over two or three days; when having the honour to be known to Lady Viscountess Dudley and Ward, her Ladyship recommended me to Mr. Godbold, who undertook my cure, at the particular request of her Ladyship, and I found immediate benefit from his Medicines; for in a short time the spitting of blood ceased, I gained strength every day, and after continuing the Medicines for about eight weeks, I now find myself perfectly restored, and am enabled to do my duty in the first troop of Horse Guards. Witness my hand, this 22d day of April, 1782.

No. 215, Oxford-str.

BENJ. HULME.

Witnesses to the above Cure,

M. DUDLEY and WARD.

LOTHIAN.

JOHN DROULY, Major of the first Regiment of Horse Guards.

SOME years ago I caught a violent cold, which fixed on my lungs; I had the advice of several of the Faculty, but I received no benefit; the disorder kept increasing so fast, that I found scarcely breathe, having such an oppression on my stomach: I had also a violent pain in my bowels: Hearing of the efficacy of Mr. Godbold's Medicine, the VEGETABLE BALSAM, I applied to him, and after taking his Restorative a short time I found relief,
and,

and, from its great efficacy, discharged from me a quantity of bloody, ulcerated matter; after which I found a happy relief, and from that time kept mending: I am now perfectly restored, and in good health.—In duty therefore to Mr. Godbold, I think it necessary to certify the above, as I am confident that his Medicine, with God's assistance, saved my life.

Witness my hand,

Nov. 2, 1782.

ROB. COLAIN.

THIS is to certify, that I was perfectly restored by taking Mr. Godbold's Medicines, being afflicted for some time (before taking of them) with great difficulty of breathing, and almost entire loss of appetite. Witness my hand,

JOSEPH NEEDHAM.

Oxford-street, Dec. 1, 1783.

THIS is to certify, that for near two years I have been in a declining state, my disorder proceeding originally from an ague, and for some time past was totally deprived of appetite; my strength failed, profuse perspiration constantly attended me, and I was at last so much reduced, that my friends had no hopes of my recovery, though I was not sensible of my own danger.

Happily for me, I was recommended to Mr. Godbold by some gentlemen in the same troop of Horse-Guards, under the command of the Right Hon. the Marquis of Lothian, who had happily experienced the same relief. In three weeks time after taking his Medicines, it pleased God I was
quite

quite recovered, and my disorder got the better of, to the infinite surprize and astonishment of every one who saw the deplorable situation I was in.

Being under much obligation to him for his care and attention to me, I think it my indispenfible duty to make this public acknowledgment of my gratitude for this remarkable cure.

Given under my hand, this 4th day of *February*,
1784. WM. BLACBROUGH.

Witness to the above cure,
PHILIP SIMPSON,
Quarter-Master, 1st troop of Horse Guards,
Oxford-street, No. 217.

THIS is to certify, that I was in a declining state for a long time, attended with night sweats, a violent cough, and spitting ulcerated matter, that I could not rest either night or day till I was so much reduced as to be scarcely able *to walk*, and so much wasted, that it was thought I was in the last stage of a Consumption; tried many things, but to no effect; was not able to be upon my duty for a long time, but was obliged to remove from my lodgings in town to Paddington. I had the good fortune to be recommended to Mr. Godbold by some of our gentlemen in the first troop of Horse Guards, for whom he had performed great cures in Consumptions. I applied to the above gentleman, and taking the Medicines regular, in a short time found great relief, and in the course of nine weeks was perfectly restored, to the great surprize of all who knew me. Being convinced how bad I was, and daily expecting death, I think myself in duty bound thus publickly to acknowledge

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ledge

I judge the same, as I am well assured that his Medicines, with God's assistance, saved my life.

CADWALDER JONES.

June 28th, 1784.

THIS is to certify, that I have been in a declining state for almost two years, which brought me so low, as to render me incapable of doing any duty; and being in a very emaciated condition, there was every symptom of my being in a Consumption. I had the advice of the Faculty, and had taken many things, but to no effect; at last I was strongly recommended to Mr. Godbold, and knowing he had done some eminent cures for several of the gentlemen in our corps, (the first troop of Horse Guards, commanded by the Marquis of Lothian) I applied for his Medicines, and after taking them a short time, I found a surprising relief; and in the course of seven weeks I was so much restored, as to be able to go upon duty. Being under much obligation to him for his care and attention, as well as the efficacy of his Medicine, I think it my duty to make this public acknowledgment.

FRANCIS HILL.

Corporation-Row, No. 4,
Clerkenwell, April 5th, 1785.

THIS is to certify, I was a long time afflicted with a tightness and soreness across my chest, attended with a difficulty of breathing; together with a violent cough, and spitting of bloody ulcerated matter; I tried many things, and had advice from different physicians, to no effect—being recommended

mended to try GODBOLD'S VEGETABLE BALSAM, for the cure of Consumptions and Asthmas, I applied to him, and began a course of his Medicines; and in a little better than three weeks from the commencement of taking the Vegetable Balsam, I was restored from that fatal disorder.

As witness my Hand,

WILLIAM ZACHERY, of the First Troop of Horse-Guards.

April 7th, 1786.

N. B. *It is highly necessary to observe, Mr. Godbold never undertook the cure, or had more under his care than eight persons in his Majesty's Army, seven of whom were restored, as the above certificates prove; the eighth fell a victim to his own neglect and inattention.*

GODBOLD'S VEGETABLE BALSAM,

SO truly efficacious in the cure of Consumptions and Asthmas, ought not to be held in high estimation only, but its reputation ever preserved, for which purpose, in justice to Mr. Godbold, sole patentee of the Vegetable Balsam, (and as a tribute due to him for the many years study, and infinite expence he has been at in discovering and bringing to perfection a medicine of such utility and importance) WE do hereby certify and declare, that this medicine, (the superior efficacy of which we have experienced in our own families) is a sovereign remedy in Consumptions, Asthmas, Colds, Coughs and Scorbutic Complaints, and we recommend it as highly necessary to be kept in all families; and it is our earnest wish a trial may be made, by which means the health

of thousands in this metropolis may be preserved and restored.

Signed by Authority of the

Most Noble the Marquis of **LOTHIAN**,
 Right Honourable Lord **FORTESCUE**,
 Right Honourable Lady Dowager Viscountess
FALMOUTH,
 Right Honourable Lady Dowager **FORTESCUE**,
 Right Honourable Lady **DUDLEY** and **WARD**,
 Right Honourable Lord **MACDONALD**,
 Lady **APPREECE**,
 Honourable **WILLIAM WARD**.

A MOST EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

SEVERAL years ago I was seized with a violent hooping-cough, which settling on my lungs, brought me into a very low and dangerous state; my health had been declining some years, and at last I was so bad as to be given over by my relation, Dr. Turton (Physician to the Queen's Household) as well as by others of the Faculty. For five weeks I was unable to get out of bed, and for a long time spit bloody ulcerated matter. I had an entire loss of appetite, and received no nourishment but by means of a tea-pot. In short, I was in a confirmed Consumption, my flesh being so wasted that my bones were obliged to be bound to keep them in the sockets; which, however incredible, can be well testified. In this situation I had the good fortune to be recommended to Mr. Godbold. After taking his Medicine for some time, the spitting of blood and matter abated, and my appetite returned, and I received strength; and in the course of eight weeks, to the surprize of every one who knew

knew my dangerous state, I recovered; and have now the happiness to declare, that I enjoy a good state of health: in duty therefore to the Public, as well as to him, I deem it necessary to certify the above, as I am confident that his Medicine, with God's assistance, saved my life.

ANNE TURTON.

Witness,

GEORGE DONADIEU,

Jeweller, No. 3, Charles-street, Soho.

I HAD laboured under a complaint of extreme weakness for some years, which brought me exceeding low, and in a decline; I had in vain tried the Faculty, nor could I find any relief, till I heard of Mr. Godbold; and, upon taking his Medicine, the Vegetable Balsam, soon recovered strength in a surprising manner. From the experience which I have had of the good effects of this Medicine, and for the benefit of the Public, I recommend it as a valuable preparation.

Witness my hand,

THO. PASMORE,

At Mr. Greenway's, *Goldsmith*, No. 4, Shoe-lane.

Jan. 14, 1782.

HAVING been for some time afflicted with a nervous weakness, attended with a costive habit of body, loss of appetite, pain in my loins and head, together with a total depression of my spirits, and a slow lingering fever, being the symptoms of an approaching decline, I was induced,
from

from the same Mr. Godbold's Medicine, the Vegetable Balsam, had acquired, and the astonishing instances he gave me of its success, to make trial of it, when I found the most happy effects in a few days, for the above symptoms were considerably abated, and my complaint speedily removed. I have taken these Medicines, at different times, upwards of two years, and have enjoyed a much better state of health than for many years before; and am so well convinced of its efficacy in complaints similar to mine, that I think it a duty incumbent on me to recommend it as a very valuable Medicine to the Public.

THO. COOK.

Gray's-Inn, (No. 14) 12th *March*, 1782.

I DO hereby certify, that for many years I was most grievously afflicted with that disagreeable and dangerous disorder, a confirmed asthma; and obtained no relief from the many things I tried, until I was fortunately recommended by a gentleman who had found great relief in a Consumption by Mr. Godbold's Vegetable Balsam, to try the effects of that Medicine. After determining to take it, I soon experienced great benefit by it. From my advanced age, and the long time the disorder has taken place in my constitution, I am sensible it is not in the power of medicine wholly to eradicate it; but by persevering in the use of his Vegetable Balsam, (having taken it above a year and a half) I breathe free and easy, and life is rendered comfortable to me. From this experience, I can therefore safely declare it to be the most efficacious medicine that can be administered in that dreadful complaint; and I do with pleasure attest
the

the above to be true, for the benefit of the Public, as well as for Mr. Godbold, the discoverer of the Medicine.

As witness my hand,

THOMAS MARSH.

No. 77, Bunhill-row, *April* 21, 1783.

I WAS afflicted with a very bad nervous complaint for several years, which grew worse every year, and last summer was attended with a violent cough, and every symptom of a decline, which reduced me to so low a state, that I was at the point of death for several weeks. I continued very ill until the beginning of January last, when I applied to Mr. Godbold, and took his Vegetable Balsam, &c. from which I have received very great benefit. I now find myself restored from the above complaints, and enjoy a much better state of health than I have done for many years past. Witness my hand, this 30th day of *May*, 1783.

JOEL BINFIELD,

At Lady George Beauclerk's.

Witness to the above,

JAMES CRANFORD.

THIS is to certify, that for some time I was afflicted with a very bad cough, for which I took several preparations without any benefit; but hearing from sundry people of Mr. Godbold's having discovered a Medicine, called the Vegetable Balsam, for the cure of that complaint, I have taken it, and have found it to give every relief which is possible in so bad a complaint. I think it a most
valuable

valuable discovery, and recommend it to the Public as such. Witness my hand,

A. HILL,

At the Hon. W. Ward's, Great Cumberland-street.

Oct. 24, 1783.

THIS is to certify, that being recommended to Mr. Godbold by Miss S. Laroche, at Lady Falmouth's, myself and two of my children, and a neighbour and two children, were afflicted with the scurvy in a most dreadful manner; we all of us had eruptions from head to foot, which discharged, and were exceedingly offensive.

Mr. Godbold having been of the greatest service to my husband, who had an inflammation in his bowels for some time, of which he cured him: I applied to him for the cure of the above cruel disease, which in the course of a few weeks he effected, and there are now no remains of the disorder in any of us. In order that justice may be done to so excellent a Remedy, I declare this to be a truth; in witness to which I have signed my name.

6th Nov. 1783.

ANN EVES.

Witnesses,

GEO. EVES,

ANN SMITH, Clerkenwell-Green.

FROM my own experience of the efficacy of Mr. Godbold's Medicine, I was determined to try it on a child of mine who had a Consumption, which took place immediately after the measles, and was so bad as to leave no probable expectation of

of

of its living a week; the cough was considerable, and so emaciated was the child, as to be a mere spectre; the muscles had lost their elasticity, and every symptom of a confirmed Consumption appeared in its countenance. I tried the usual means without effect; and, as the last resource, made use of the above gentleman's Vegetable Balsam, which in the course of three weeks took off the symptoms of a decline, and the child is now in perfect health. Witness my hand, this 24th day of November, 1783.

Bunhill-row.

THOMAS MARSH.

THIS is to certify, that I was a long time afflicted with a cough, a tightness and foreness in my stomach, an almost entire loss of appetite, and every symptom of a decline: I tried various medicines to no purpose, and there appeared very little prospect of my recovery; but hearing the success of Mr. Godbold's Medicine for the cure of Consumptions, I made use of it, and found it to answer every thing that could be expected from it, removing the pain of my breast, restoring the lost appetite, healing the sordid ulcerations, and the disorder is eradicated; therefore I recommend to the Public his Vegetable Balsam, from which I experienced so much benefit. In witness to which I have set my hand, this 26th day of December, 1783.

ANN BEDDELL.

Bell-court, Gray's-inn-lane.

N. B. *A niece of mine, who had every symptom of a decline, took his Vegetable Balsam for a few weeks, has now got strength, and is perfectly recovered.*

Witness,

THO. BEDDELL.

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A GENTLEMAN at my house, who was in a Consumption, and under my care to be nursed, and was in a most dangerous state, from which I and all his friends never expected his recovery ; but in the course of a few weeks, by taking Mr. Godbold's Medicines, he was perfectly restored, to our great surprize. I at the same time having a daughter who had been afflicted for upwards of seven years with a weakness, and had applied to the Faculty for many things, but obtained no relief ; since applying to these Medicines, they have totally dissipated the cause of her disease, and she is now in perfect health. To my great satisfaction I can inform the Public, that I never expected the disorder could have been got the better of ; which I certify to be the true state of the case.

MARY WARR.

No. 1, New James-street, *May* 24, 1784.

THIS is to certify, that I have a son who was afflicted with a violent cough, which had continued for some months, and brought him into a consumption ; and being so much reduced, that to all appearance there was little hopes of recovery ; and hearing of Mr. Godbold's great success, I immediately made application for the use of his Medicine. I have, to my great Satisfaction, to declare, that within a month the youth was perfectly recovered. I have reason to think it is the most efficacious Balsam that can be administered in that dreadful complaint, and intend always to keep the Medicine constantly in my house, for the preservation

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tion of my family ; and I do with pleasure attest the above to be true, for the benefit of the Public.

As witness my hand,

THOMAS NORRIS.

Carpet and Upholstery Warehouse,
Holborn, *April 26, 1784.*

THIS is to certify, that for some years I have been in a declining state, attended with a cough ; and this winter being so very bad with it, and attended with convulsions, that my life was in great danger, and had every reason to believe I was in a Consumption ; but was luckily introduced to Mr. Godbold, and communicating to him my situation, and finding the great good which his Medicines had done in consumptive cases, I took them ; and persevering for some weeks, am happily recovered ; and from the relief I have found, think it a great discovery, and do declare this to be a truth.

Witness my hand,

THO. JONES.

King-street, Holborn, *May 21, 1784.*

THIS is to certify, that I have been much afflicted with a severe cough, attended with shortness of breath, which rendered my life truly burthenome ; and having continued increasing some years, had reduced me to a very low and declining state : my friends seeing my dangerous situation, had very little hopes of my recovery, and hearing of Mr. Godbold's Medicines, I made a close application, and by persevering about eight weeks,

was saved from the jaws of death; and I do declare this to be the truth. As witness my hand,

FRANCIS BARRON.

Holborn, (No. 207) *May* 20, 1784.

IN order that justice may be done to the restorer of my health, and the world may know that a remedy is found for that most dreadful of all disorders, a CONSUMPTION, I solemnly declare that I was afflicted with the above complaint for a long time, and was at last so much reduced, as to be incapable of the common offices of life, and was in such an evident state of decline, that the neighbours feared I might die in the street when I went out for the air; during this time I raised full a pint of tenacious matter in four-and-twenty hours; had tried three gentlemen of repute in a medical line without any service; my death seemed hastening very fast, but happily was informed by my master, of Mr. Godbold, who in five weeks time entirely cured the disease, and I now am gathering strength daily. Any person doubting the truth of this, may have every information by applying to

MARY HOLBECK,
No. 31, Snow-Hill.

Witness,

THOMAS LEE,

Ivory Turner.

I, THOMAS CLAY, of Ropemaker's-ailey, Little Moorfields, had been for many years past afflicted with a violent cough every winter, which

continued

continued more than half the year, infomuch that I looked upon it as confirmed and settled; and though I could sometimes find small relief, yet I despaired of an effectual cure: last winter it was so bad, that I could get but little rest in the night, on account of the violence of the cough; at last it was attended with every symptom of a decline. In this condition I tried Mr. Godbold's Vegetable Balsam, and the first bottle gave me very great relief; the third perfected the work, and I have ever since continued well. I never intend to be without the Balsam, but henceforth make timely use of it.

Witness my Hand,

THO. CLAY,

I, THOMAS TAYLOR, had been afflicted for some time with a disorder in my stomach, and was much in fear of going into a decline; but by taking five bottles of Mr. Godbold's Vegetable Balsam, and an Electuary, I am restored to a good state of health.

Witness my hand, the 16th of *March*,

THO. TAYLOR,

At Mrs. Smart's, Charing-cross.

I HAD laboured under the complaint of a violent cold and sore throat, so that I could scarce get any rest, and my appetite was entirely lost, and I was much alarmed with apprehension of fatal consequences; but hearing of Mr. Godbold, I tried his Vegetable Balsam, which had a very good
and

and speedy effect; I got well by taking two bottles, to my great satisfaction and amazement.

ELIZABETH RENSFORD.

THIS is to certify, that I was afflicted with a violent cough and shortness of breath, which had continued for some years. Being much reduced, and to all appearance in a consumption; hearing of Mr. Godbold's Medicines, I made a close application, and by persevering, within one month was perfectly restored; and I do, with great pleasure and satisfaction, attest the above, for the benefit of the Public.

Witness my hand,

ROBERT HOLMES.

Charlotte-street, Portland-place.

THIS is to certify, that I have a daughter who was afflicted with a bad cough, and from the stoppages of breath, convulsions ensued, and strong symptoms of a decline: being recommended to Mr. Godbold's Medicines, in a short space of time they eradicated the disorder. From an instance of this cure, and several others to my knowledge, I do think it must be a very valuable discovery to the Public.

Witness my hand,

HENRY HORTH.

No. 2, King-street, Holborn.

THIS is to certify, that I have been violently afflicted with a pain in my stomach for four years
and

and upwards, which gave me great cause to apprehend my being in a decline. I had recourse to the advice of many of the Faculty, but to my great mortification received no benefit from their prescriptions. Happily for me, I was informed of Mr. Godbold's Medicines, which having taken a few times, found myself better, and by persevering was quite recovered. Given under my hand,

WILLIAM ALCOCK.

No. 3, Church-street, Spitalfields.

I WAS for three years and upwards, afflicted with a cough, so violent, as to be scarcely able to lay in bed, attended with a shortness of breath, and every symptom of a decline. I applied to several of the Faculty, but found no relief: still growing worse, I despaired of my life, when I was recommended to Mr. Godbold, and by taking his Medicine, in a little time was recovered in a surprising manner. I lost my cough, and breathed freely; and in the course of five weeks was perfectly well.

AMELIA PEARSE.

Nov. 12, 1781.

I saw the person whose case is above related, during her illness, and heard from her an account similar to the above, but related more particularly. I saw her about three weeks after the first interview, and she then said she was perfectly well, which she appeared to me to be.

THOMAS YOUNG.

Fenchurch-street, Nov. 13, 1781.

THIS

THIS is to certify, that for more than six months I was afflicted with violent excruciating pains, fixed something above my groin, so bad as to deprive me of all sleep and rest both by night and day. I had taken the advice of the most eminent of the Faculty, who all pronounced my case incurable, there being no appearance of inflammation; and from that, concluded the part was contracted: in this situation, I looked upon myself as destined only to drag on a life of misery; at this time I was so fortunate as to hear of the cures Mr. Godbold had performed; and being resolved to try his Medicine, after taking it one week, I found myself astonishingly relieved, the force of the medicine operating at once with the seat of the malady, threw out a violent eruption; and in the course of a month I was perfectly free from pain: I now enjoy my natural rest, and am entirely free of the complaint. This case being known to so many, in duty to the Public as well as to Mr. Godbold, I deem it necessary to certify the above, as I am confident that his Medicine, under God's assistance, saved my life.

JAMES BANISTER.
HENRY HORTH.

Witness to the above cure,

JAMES TOOTEL,

Southampton-street, Bloomsbury-square.

March 5, 1785.

THIS is to certify, that I was for some time past in a very weak declining state, much afflicted with a violent cough, and night sweats, which so reduced me, I could scarcely walk; I even believed myself to be in a confirmed consumption.

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In this situation I remained some time, and had the advice of several of the Faculty, and tried many things to no effect. Being recommended to Mr. Godbold, and understanding some eminent cures he had performed, I applied his Medicine, and in the course of eight weeks, found myself perfectly well.

RICHARD DAUKER,
No. 3, Hopkins-Court,
Islington.

Witness,

JOHN WILMOT,
High Holborn, *March* 24, 1785.

HAVING been afflicted with a bad cough for near three years, I was apprehensive it would prove of very ill consequence to me, as it continued growing worse, I was strongly recommended to Mr. Godbold's Medicine, which I immediately applied; and after taking it a short time, to my great surprise, my cough entirely left me. From this and other instances, which I have heard of the cures performed by Mr. Godbold, I have the highest opinion of the great efficacy of his Medicine, and think it must prove of the greatest utility to the public in general.

SAM. BEXFIELD,

No. 21, James-Street, Covent-Garden,
April 4th, 1785.

THIS is to certify, that having been for a long time in a declining state, and violently afflicted with a tightness across the breast, I at length found great difficulty in breathing, attended with

an extreme bad cough, and was so totally weak, I could scarcely walk. I advised with many, and tried several things to no effect; but having an opportunity of hearing some remarkable cures done in the neighbourhood by Mr. Godbold, I was resolved to take his Medicine, and had the satisfaction to find myself speedily relieved by them; and in the course of eight weeks, found myself perfectly well; and have now the happiness to declare, that my health still continues. From so signal a cure, and others that I have been well informed he has done, I think it but justice to recommend Mr. Godbold's Medicine as very valuable, and such a one as will prove highly useful to the public.

MARY TAYLOR,

No. 57, High Holborn, *April 5, 1785.*

I WAS for some years afflicted with a violent cough, and spitting of blood, which threw me into convulsions; and in the violent fits, occasioned me sometimes to drop down, as if immediately going off. Being in this condition, I was strongly recommended to Mr. Godbold, and after taking his Medicine a short time, I found great relief, have had no return of the convulsions; and must acknowledge the Medicine to be a most beneficial discovery to mankind.

THOMAS SHERIFF,

Monmouth-Street, *April 6th, 1785.*

THE case of Rebecca Cortiffor, the daughter of Lewis Cortiffor, who was agent to His Royal Highness

Highness Frederick Prince of Wales, Father to his Majesty George the Third. I the said Rebecca Cortissor had been grievously afflicted with the rheumatism, and had been in a consumption for many years, and had tried many things, but to no effect, till I fortunately heard of Mr. Godbold, I immediately applied for his Medicine, and in a short time found relief, even to astonishment, so speedily and effectual, that I think it deserves the highest encomiums.

Witness my hand,

REBECCA CORTISSOR.

May 8th, 1785.

THIS is to certify, that for several years past I have been subject to a decline, but within these last three months the disorder took hold of me with encreased violence, my life was despaired of, the symptoms were such as accompany a consumptive complaint when arrived at the advanced stages of the disorder, violent pains in various parts of the body, as well as hard swellings, a tightness across the chest, accompanied with night sweats, and an expectoration of bloody ulcerated matter; I tried several eminent Gentlemen of the Faculty to no effect, the disorder still gaining ground; I was advised to try Godbold's Vegetable Balsam, for the cure of Consumptions, which I did, and by the blessing of God, its operations had the desired effect, and in the course of five weeks I was restored, to my very great satisfaction.

As witness my hand,

May, 1786.

WILLIAM KENEDY,

Butler to Richard Boswell, Esq.
St. James's-Square.

This Person being attended by Dr. Turton, (Physician to the Queen) who was acquainted with his dangerous Situation. I hope that gentleman will acknowledge this to be almost as great a cure as I performed on his own cousin, Mrs. Ann Turton. The deplorable situation he left her in, must have been the cause of his reporting her death apparently, not apprehending there were any hopes of her recovery. However, she has recently been examined by three Noble Families, who are perfectly satisfied of that extraordinary cure.

THIS is to certify, that previous to my applying Godbold's Vegetable Balsam, for the cure of Consumptions and Asthmas, my life was despaired of by my physician, my friends, and myself, as I was considered in the last stage of a consumption; in this very dangerous situation, I was advised to try Godbold's Vegetable Balsam, and with GOD's blessing, and the use of this Medicine, I was restored in the course of six weeks.

As witness my Hand,

J. BIGGINS,

Middle Scotland Yard, Whitehall,
Sept. 16, 1786.

This cure must receive additional importance, being attended by so eminent a man as Sir George Baker, who knew her dangerous situation.

THIS

THIS is to certify, that I was in a dangerous Consumption, my flesh daily wasting, and reduced to the last, spitting more than half a pint of ulcerated matter in a night, with entire loss of appetite, when happily, I had the good fortune to be recommended by Messrs. Turner and Abbot, to Mr. Godbold, where his medicine had operated with success; and after taking it one month, in the like manner, I was restored, to the great surprize of my friends, who had given up all thoughts of my recovery. In justice to Mr. Godbold, the proprietor of this valuable discovery, I wish this to be made public as possible, as he was the means, with God's blessing, of saving my life.

THOMAS BARBER,
 Kenfington Gravel Pits,
 Oct. 9th, 1786.

THIS is to certify, that previous to my applying Godbold's Vegetable Balsam, for the cure of Consumptions and Asthmas, I was considered in a very dangerous situation from a consumptive complaint, and daily wasting in flesh; in short, many were doubtful of my recovery; but after the application of the above-mentioned medicine, which was strongly recommended to me by Mr. Abbot, of Fleet-Street, I was restored in the course of three weeks.

As witness my Hand,

E. D E A R,

Highgate, 5-mile stone,
 Oct. 11th, 1786.

L I N E S

Behold that youth just bursting into bloom
 Oppress'd with sickness, waits an early tomb ;
 A pale consumption, oh ! the dire disease,
 Consumes his body and his vitals seize ;
 His spirits sunk, his strength and vigour fled
 He rolls his eye, and feebly turns his head.
 By friends and kind physicians aided round,
 Yet no relief from medicine is found ;
 In vain they give their unavailing aid,
 He scarcely breaths the shadow of a shade.
 Godbold arrives, and in propitious hour,
 Rescues the victim from the Tyrant's pow'r.
 His Balsam, drawn from herbs with wond'rous skill,
 So Heav'n ordains, his great designs fulfil :
 Reliev'd from sickness, and consuming pain,
 Restor'd to life and long-lost health again ; [flesh,
 His strength returns, his bones are cloath'd with
 And on his cheeks the roses bloom afresh ;
 Pleas'd, he surveys with retrospective view,
 Nature restor'd—almost begun a new ;
 With transport pays the tribute due to thee,
 To tell the world from death you set him free.
 Go on, great Godbold, free and unconfin'd
 From all instinctive prejudice of mind.
 Go on, great nature's secrets to explore,
 And shew the world an art unknown before ;
 To all around thy sov'reign balm reveal,
 That all around its benefits may feel :
 Nor be it us'd by Britain's sons alone,
 In other kingdoms let its worth be known ;
 For where the Danube or Hydaspes roll,
 Oh ! let its fame be spread from pole to pole ;
 Let the wild Arabs on the burning sands,
 And the fierce Indians of remotest lands ;
 The rude Laplander 'midst his native snow,
 The force, the wonders of thy med'cine know ;
 That, when from hence by nature call'd away,
 To mix like others with their native clay !

Ages to come thy merits may proclaim,
 And still repeat with rapture, Godbold's name.
 Haste ! Haste ! poor sufferers, ere it be too late,
 Seek speedy succour and protract your fate !
 The pale, malignant malady restrain,
 Ere every effort and attempt is vain.
 Thousands like you had ne'er resign'd their breath,
 But bid defiance to the shafts of death !
 'Ere hope was vanquish'd by despair and grief,
 Had they like you fought out the sure relief !
 Who reads this verse, peruses not the lay,
 Of Hirelings' base, who draw their pen for pay ;
 'Tis not one cure that prompts my humble muse,
 Throughout the world thy praises to diffuse ;
 But, numbers, by thy art, and care restor'd,
 When sage Physicians could no help afford :
 Chase then each doubt, all prejudice remove,
 The med'cine try, its efficacy prove.
 Like mine, your house, returning health shall bless,
 And every joy your blissful life possess ;
 'Twas gratitude impell'd me to rehearse
 The benefits I gain'd in humble verse ;
 Nor is my muse asham'd her voice to raise,
 And yield to merit, tributary praise !

THE reputation which the Author of this pamphlet has acquired, by the numerous and extraordinary cases therein set forth, induced many Gentlemen of the parish of St. George, Bloomsbury, to make a personal enquiry into their authenticity, for which purpose they assembled together, and examined many of the patients who had been under that Gentleman's care ; particularly those in their own parish, as well as six Gentlemen who belong to the Marquis of Lothian's Troop of Horse Guards, who had all been in such dangerous situations, from consumptive complaints, as to be despaired of by their friends, and given over by the Faculty,

Faculty, but are now so happily recovered as to be attendant upon their duty. Besides many other patients, whose cases seemed incredible; but which upon personal enquiry and investigation, were all found strictly correspondent with the truth of the cases, as set forth in the treatise. What is well worthy to be remarked is, That Mr. Godbold never undertook more than *eight* out of his Majesty's army, *seven* of whom he saved; from which there cannot be a doubt, but numbers out of the many thousands who die in this metropolis every year of Asthmas and Consumptions, might be restored to health, and become comforts to their families, was the Medicine now recommended to the notice of the public, universally kept in every house throughout the kingdom. Several of the Nobility have given their certificates, and annexed their names to the most remarkable cures; yet with all this cloud of evidence, confirmed by some of the most distinguished characters in high life, as well as others of indisputable characters, many of the cures will prove so truly astonishing in the perusal, that they must be thought incredible, had they not been upon examination found strictly consistent with the truth of the facts there asserted--Facts are stubborn things. Ever happy to stand foremost for the public good, and convinced of the rectitude of Mr. Godbold's conduct, and satisfied how necessary it is so useful a discovery should be extended to mankind in general, these gentlemen came to a resolution of signing the following narrative:

“ WE, whose names are hereunto subscribed, being the Parish Officers, and others the inhabitants of St. George, Bloomsbury, in the county of Middlesex, having seen a Tract lately published by Mr. Nathaniel Godbold, dated 1785, wherein are inserted many Certificates of extraordinary

Cures performed in Asthmatic and Consumptive persons, many of whom are resident in this parish, think it incumbent upon us to certify their authenticity, having seen the major part of the patients mentioned in the above-named tract, and examined them strictly respecting the said testimonials, do find there is not any thing therein set forth, respecting all those whom we have seen, that is not strictly true; and as we are well convinced this Medicine will be of great utility to the Public, think it justly due to him, and the world, to give this discovery our full approbation.

Dated April 11, 1785.

(Signed)

Rev. J. WILLIS, L. L. B.

TIMOTHY DEALY,

THOMAS LUCAS,

JOHN WILMOT,

JAMES TOOTELL,

HENRY HORTH.

WILLIAM CLARKE,

S. HOOPER,

B. TAYLOR,

THOMAS NORRIS."

It is necessary to observe, that personal attendance must facilitate the cure, by giving Mr. Godbold an opportunity of visiting the patient, as he has had great experience in that fatal complaint in its different stages, and is daily improving the efficacy of the medicine, and restoring health to patients, when apparently in the *last* stages of a consumption.—But being a certain cure in the *first* stages, Mr. Godbold recommends patients to make timely application. This will be the means of preserving the lives of thousands, as the prevention of a complaint is always preferable to the cure, and hinders patients from becoming a burden to themselves or their friends.

The prices of the Medicines are as follow :

A pint bottle of the VEGETABLE BALSAM, with the accompanying Medicines, which removes the first symptoms of a Consumption, *sixteen shillings, originally one guinea.*

A quart bottle of the VEGETABLE BALSAM, with ditto, *one guinea and a half, originally two guineas,* may be had of Mr. Godbold, No. 2, *Bloomsbury-Square.*

NAMES of the present VENDERS of the VEGETABLE BALSAM.

M R. William Allen, <i>Newark upon Trent</i>	Mr. Thomas Craig, <i>Nantwich</i>
Mr. Thomas Browne, <i>Hull</i>	Mr. B. C. Collins, <i>Salisbury</i>
Mr. Thomas Blagden, <i>Winchester</i>	Mr. William Cullingworth, <i>Daventry</i>
Mr. Thomas Burnham, <i>Northampton</i>	Mrs. Rebecca Drummond, <i>Lincoln</i>
Mr. J. Blake, <i>Maidstone</i>	Mr. John Drury, <i>Derby</i>
Mr. J. Blakeney, <i>Windsor</i>	Mess. Downes and March, <i>Yarmouth</i>
Mr. John Braffett, <i>Poole, Dorsetshire</i>	Mess. Edwards and Son, <i>Hallifax</i>
Mrs. Elizabeth Beesley, <i>Banbury, Oxon</i>	Mr. Nathaniel Frobisher, <i>York</i>
Mrs. Bancks, <i>Warrington</i>	Mr. P. Gedge, <i>Bury St. Edmund's</i>
Mr. Samuel Crane, <i>Liverpool</i>	Mr. J. Gregory, <i>Leicester</i>
Mr. R. Crutwell, <i>Bath</i>	Mess. Goadby and Co. <i>Sherborne</i>
Mess. Crouse & Co. <i>Norwich</i>	Mr. Thomas Hotchkiss, <i>Oxford</i>
Mr. James Carey, <i>Shipton-Mallet</i>	Mr. Edward Hiorne, <i>Coventry</i>
Mr. William Clachar, <i>Chelmsford</i>	Mr. Richard Hughes, <i>Stafford</i>
Mr. John Carter, <i>Malden, Essex</i>	Mr. James Jacob, <i>Peterborough</i>
Mr. William Cooper, <i>Cambridge</i>	Mr. Joseph Light, <i>Southampton</i>
Mrs. Anne Cooke, <i>Manchester</i>	Mr. Richard Long, <i>Deal</i>
Mr Thomas Clout, <i>Seven Oaks</i>	Mr. John Lindsey, <i>Pontefract</i>
	Mr. Major Morgan, <i>Litchfield</i>
	G 2
	MF,

Mr. John Monkman, <i>Whitby</i>	Mr. George Simmons, <i>Beaverley</i>
Mr. William Maud, <i>Andover, Hants</i>	Mr. B. Shelton, <i>Tamworth</i>
Mr. Thomas Marsh, <i>Lowth</i>	Mr. R. Trewman, <i>Exeter</i>
Mr. J. Needham, <i>Leeds</i>	Mr. John Tymbs, <i>Worcester</i>
Mr. J. Poole, <i>Taunton</i>	Mr. Thomas Upsdale, <i>Alresford, Hants</i>
Mr. J. Poole, <i>Chester</i>	Mr. William Ward, <i>Sheffield</i>
Mr. John Ruffel, <i>Guildford</i>	Mr. Thomas Wright, <i>Leeds</i>
Mr. Robert Raikes, <i>Gloucester</i>	Mess. Ware & Son, <i>Whitehaven</i>
Mr. Edward Shiercliff, <i>Bristol</i>	Mrs. Mary Worley, <i>Boston</i>
Mr. Myles Swinney, <i>Birmingham</i>	Mr. Samuel Wells, <i>Crewkerne, Somersetshire</i>
Mr. John Shave, <i>Ipswich</i>	Mr. James Wainwright, <i>Hereford</i>
Mr. John Sharp, <i>Warwick</i>	Mrs. Wise, <i>Newport, Isle of Wight</i>
Mr. Philip Sandford, <i>Shrewsbury</i>	Mr. William Harrod, <i>Market Harboro'</i>
Mr. J. Smitheman, <i>Braintree</i>	Mr. John Meggitt, <i>Wakefield</i>
Mr. James Smith, <i>Newcastle, Northumberland</i>	Mr. Arthur Lee, <i>Horsham</i>
Mr. James Scott, <i>Plymouth</i>	Mr. Plummer, <i>Doncaster</i>
Mr. Saint, <i>Newcastle under Line</i>	Mr. Thomas Neve, <i>Hithe</i>
Mr. Jasper Sprange, <i>Tunbridge Wells</i>	Mr. T. Lockett, <i>Dorchester</i>
Mess. Simmons and Kirkby, <i>Canterbury</i>	Mr. Henry Walmsley, <i>Lancaster</i>
Mr. James Smart, <i>Wolverhampton</i>	

It is an old, but a very true adage, "That COUGH and COLD is the parent of all DISEASE," and this is daily evinced by experience. When the spiritual blood is not pure, its momentary motion from the heart to the lungs will be retarded by its grossness, and when this stagnation takes place the lungs are affected and inflamed, and no nourishment can accrue to the body from the spiritual blood, which is the reason of our gradual waste into nervous Consumptions, and the patient so affected is always kept in an intermitting fever more or less violent. In the last stages of a Consumption, the breath is infectious and catching, many instances of which Mr. Godbold has experienced in the course of his practice.

A P P E N D I X.

OBSERVATIONS and STUDY upon the TEXTURE of
the LUNGS in the HUMAN BODY.

THE Lungs are the tender plants of life, on the careful preservation of which, the existence of the whole animal frame depends.—To discover a specific that will search into the parts affected, and dissipate inflammations in the lungs, which are the first causes of Consumptions, is, and ought to be the first object of medicine. The author of these observations, by the preparation and application of his VEGETABLE BALSAM, has proved beyond the possibility of a doubt, that this hitherto undiscovered remedy is practicable, as this medicine goes to the seat of the disease, and takes off inflammations before losing its virtue, in which it appears, *all other* medicines have been ineffectual. The numerous certificates of great and surprising cures performed by this medicine, must establish its efficacy in the mind of every unprejudiced person, and the author has the happiness to say, *that he never lost ONE* who applied to him in the first stages of a Consumption. Thus the blessing of Divine Providence has crowned his wishes and endeavours with desired success, and therefore a brief view of the texture of the lungs in the human body, the seat of Consumptions and Asthmas, is here offered to the public.

The lungs are two large spongy bodies, of a reddish colour in children, greyish in adult persons, and bluish in old age, filling the whole cavity of the *thorax*, one being seated in the right side, the other in the left, parted by the *mediastinum* and heart, and of a figure answering to that of the cavity which contains them, that is convex, next the ribs, concave, next the *diaphragm*, and irregularly stated and depressed next the *mediastinum* and heart. They are distinguished into the right and left lung, and each of these into two or three portions, called *lobi* or *lobes*, of which the right has commonly three or two, and the left two. They are joined to the *sternum* by the *mediastinum*, before to the *vertebræ*, by the *pleura* behind, where it rises by the *vertebræ* to the heart by the *vena arteria pulmonalis*, and sometimes to the *pleura*, where it covers the ribs. The lobes of the lungs are covered with a double membrane, the external of which is a production of the *pleura*, and the internal of which not only immediately covers the
substance

substance of the lungs, but also its every gland, and fills up the interslices which are between the branches of the small lobes with little vesicular cells. The fine capillary blood vessels are so thick upon this membrane, that it seems to be nothing but a net-work of veins and arteries. The substance of the lungs is composed of an infinite number of little lobes, of various figures and magnitudes, but their surfaces are so adapted to one another, as to leave but very few and small interslices. These lobes are like so many bunches of grapes upon the sides of the *Bronchiæ*. Each little lobe contains within its own proper membrane, an infinite number of small orbicular vessels, which leave small interslices between them, and are full of little membranes like those which tie the lobes together. The extremity of the branches of the *Bronchiæ* opens into the cavity of the vessels which are properly formed by its membranes, but the capillary blood vessels are only spread upon the vesicles like a net, with frequent and larger inosculation. The vessels which enter the lungs, are the *trachea* or *aspera arteria*, by which we draw in the air, the *arteria pulmonalis*, which comes from the right ventricle and the *vena pulmonalis*, whose trunk opens into the left ventricle of the heart. Each of these divides into two branches for the two great lobes of the lungs, where they are subdivided into as many branches as there are little lobes or vesicles in the lungs. Wherever there is a branch of the *trachea*, there is also a branch of the veins and arteries, and the *trachea* is always in the middle. Upon the branches of the *trachea arteria*, which are called *Bronchiæ*, runs a small artery, called *arteria bronchialis*, and a small vein, called *vena pneumonica*. The artery comes from the *Ærta*, and the veins open into the subclavian. Upon the *Bronchiæ*, even to their minutest ramifications, run likewise the fine threads of the *eight* pair of *nerves*. Besides these, the lungs have *lymphatics*, which discharge themselves into the *Thoracii duct*, but they are smaller, and make more frequent inosculation than are observable any where else.

The *trachea* or *asperia arteria*, is a large canal, partly *cartilaginous* and partly *membraneous*. It is situated anteriorly in the lower part of the neck, from whence it runs down into the *thorax* between the *pleura*, through the upper space between the duplicature of the *mediastinum* behind the *thymus*. Having reached as low as the curvature of the *Ærta*, it divides into two lateral parts, one towards

towards the right hand, the other towards the left, which enter the lungs, and are distributed through them in manner already said. These two branches are called *Bronchiæ* and that on the right side is shorter than that on the left.

The *trachea* is made up of segments of circles, or cartilaginous hoops, disposed in such a manner as to form a canal open on the back part, the cartiliges not going quite round, but this opening, is filled by a soft glandular membrane, which completes the circumference of the canals. These circles are all connected by a very strong *elastic* membranous ligament fixed to the edges. The canal of the *aspera arteria* is lined on the inside by a particular membrane, which appears to be partly fleshy or muscular, and partly ligamentary, perforated by an infinite number of small holes, more or less imperceptible, through which a *mucilaginous fluid* continually passes to defend the inner surface of the *trachea* against all sort of acrimony. At the angle of the first ramifications of the *trachea arteria*, we find on both the fore and back sides, certain soft roundish glandular bodies of a bluish or blackish colour, and of a texture partly like that of the *thymus*, and partly like that of the *glandulæ thyroides*. There are other glands of the same kind at the origin of each ramification of the *Bronchiæ*, but they decrease proportionably in number and size. They are fixed immediately to the *Bronchiæ*, and are covered by the interlobular substance, and they seem to communicate by small openings with the cavity of the *Bronchiæ*.

An A C C O U N T

Of some particular Disorders incident to the LUNGS; and the Efficacy of the VEGETABLE BALSAM, and accompanying Medicines in removing them.

A COR,—is a sourness at the stomach, contracted by indigestion, from whence flatulencies and sour belchings arise.

CONGESTION,—is a settling of humours in any part of the body, which insensibly causes swellings, by reason of the slow progress and thickness of the matter.

BRONCHICE,—are certain hollow pipes dispersed thro' the lungs, which are branches of the windpipe, thro' which the VEGETABLE BALSAM soon finds its way to the diseased lungs.

LENTOR,—

LENTOR,—is a fizy viscid coagulated part of the blood, which in malignant fevers obstruct the capillary vessels; and,

FLUXIONS,—is that which raises a swelling in very little time, by the fluidity of the matter.

HECTICA,—is an hectic slow habitual fever, which gradually preys on, and consumes the moisture of the body, often accompanied with an ulcer in the lungs, and a cough, and attended with humours.

ABCESS,—is an ulceration arising in any part of the body. When the abcess is first formed, the **VEGETABLE BALSAM** gradually dissolves it, or otherwise ripens or brings it to a head, and either way accomplishes a cure.

FOUL WIND,—in any part of the body, if not soon removed, is of bad consequence, by reason of its becoming an *abcess*, and forming into matter, which is often the forerunner of, or attendant on a Consumption. The **VEGETABLE BALSAM** and accompanying Medicines, is master of this disorder, by expelling the *foul wind*, and discharging swellings from the different parts of the body.

WINDY HUMOURS,—are formed by the blood being in a corrupted state, by reason of free living or little exercise, and this is supposed to be the chief foundation of the Gout. The **VEGETABLE BALSAM** and accompanying Medicines have been found, by entering quickly into, and promoting the circulation, to suppress and remove this disorder, by carrying off such humours.

In a word, these Medicines have been proved to be the most effectual cure for all these complaints, if applied in any reasonable time. This the proprietor is emboldened to assert both from past and daily experience.

The man of the greatest repute and genius, as a botanist, ever heard of, was **PARACELUS**, a native of Eilstendon, in Switzerland, who died in 1541. He extracted the Essences from the different Vegetables, and preserved and applied them for the cure of the different disorders incident to humanity. He was famous for rendering life comfortable and preserving men to good old age. If there was not a remedy for every disorder in our own island, nature must be considered as **IMPERFECT**.

A R E M A R K.

IT is well worthy of observation, that Mr. GODBOLD had recently under his care SEVENTY-SIX patients, in *dangerous situations*, who had found no *effectual* relief from the most eminent of the Faculty : out of this number only FIVE died ; the remainder were happily restored, to the great joy of their families and friends, who had despaired of their lives.—It is also very worthy of attention, that of a great number of YOUNG CHILDREN Mr. GODBOLD has had under his care, who had fallen into Consumptions after the *Measles*, *Hooping-Cough*, or *Rush*, which is a very common case, he has the happiness to say that *he never lost one*.

The candid reader will perceive, on perusal of the certificates in the TREATISE, especially those of the Most Noble the Marquis of LOTHIAN, Major DROULY, and Mr. ABBOTT, that they corroborate these remarks, as to the numbers saved and restored to health, in the most forcible manner ; and this must appear a very *striking* circumstance, when the most eminent professional men think it almost a miracle if ONE out of TWENTY is recovered.

Notwithstanding, however, of Mr. Godbold's great success, even in restoring persons apparently in the *last* stages of Consumptions, he earnestly requests those who find themselves affected with *Coughs*, *Cold*, &c. to make *early* application—by this means they may save their lives, and complete their cure with great certainty, and in shorter space, as the VEGETABLE BALSAM, if taken in time, is certainly an infallible remedy for Consumptions—A HAPPY EVENT, long undiscovered, but now proved by EXPERIENCE, the *real* chief of TRUTH.

** * The hurry with which this publication went through the press, Mr. Godbold hopes will plead excuse for any typographical or other errors.*

