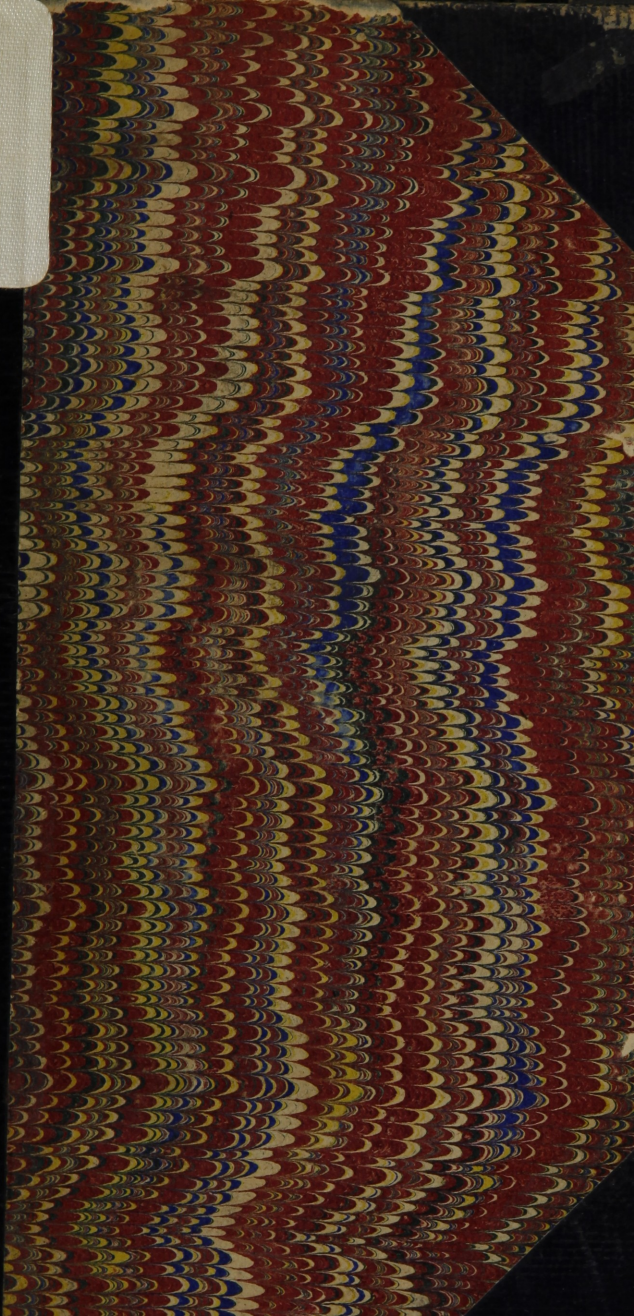


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REMARKS

ON THE

STONE AND GRAVEL

IN THE

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BLADDER,

WITH AN ACCOUNT OF THE

DISCOVERY OF A SOLVENT REMEDY,

NOW USED WITH UNIVERSAL SUCCESS, AND COMMONLY KNOWN AS

DR. LEE'S GRAVEL SPECIFIC.

✓
BY SAMUEL H. P. LEE, M.D.,

MEMBER OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF CONNECTICUT.

18, 986
Washington, D.C.

For Directions, see Pages 12, 13, and 14.

NEW YORK:
OFFICE, No. 25, BIBLE HOUSE,
ENTRANCE FROM ASTOR PLACE.

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ENTRANCE FROM ASTOR PLACE.

Copy of a letter from REV. H. CROSWELL, to his friend, in answer to his inquiries relative to Doctor Lee, and his practice in Calculus Diseases, as exemplified in his own case.

New Haven, Ct., December 15th, 1854.

DEAR FRIEND & BROTHER :

I was yesterday favored with yours of the 12th inst., and take pleasure in giving you a prompt reply, knowing how to sympathize with your good friend who is suffering from complaints, probably, similar to my own.

It is now a year or more since I commenced the use of Dr. Lee's Specific which he calls the "Lithontriptic Pills," designed for the cure of Stone and Gravel in the Kidneys, Liver, and Bladder.

The result has shown that my case was one of long standing, and that secretions were uncommonly numerous, and large.

Doctor Lee claims that his medicine acts as a solvent, and such it has proved in my case under its operation. I have passed large quantities of calculi in fragments, plainly showing that they are parts of stones too large to be voided whole; they are disintegrated by the action of the medicine, but still retain enough of the original shape to show that they are parts of larger stones. Of this calculous matter, I have passed enough to fill a common wine glass, and yet some small particles continue to pass, so that I do not yet call myself well, especially as these passages cause me much painful irritation; but during all this process, my general health has been improving, and I look with entire confidence to a complete and permanent cure: I am satisfied there are no new formations.

And now as to the doctor himself, he is a man of science, and has always been a Physician of high reputation: he is now devoting himself exclusively to this class of diseases, and has obtained celebrity in this way.

A letter directed to Dr. Samuel H. P. Lee, New York, will receive his prompt attention.

He will also send his pamphlet and directions, and if your friend can be persuaded to begin and persevere, I doubt not that he will receive immediate benefit, and eventual cure, as I think his case will hardly prove as obstinate as mine.

Yours truly,

H. CROSWELL.

The following letter from REV. H. CROSWELL, was addressed to Dr. S. H. P. Lee, 25 Bible House, New York.

New Haven, Ct., February 16th, 1858.

MY DEAR DOCTOR :

As I ascribe under God, the continuance of my good health to the regular, though moderate use of your medicine, I must beg you to send another bottle, in the usual way, by express.

You will feel yourself at liberty to cite my case as one, in which your remedies have proved eminently successful.

It was, as you will recollect, an obstinate case, and seemed at first to present formidable obstacles to a cure. But those obstacles finally

yielded—and after the steady use of your medicine, to the amount of over twenty bottles, and the discharge of at least half a pint of the fragments of disintegrated calculi, I found complete relief. I am now 79 years of age, but I am still able to discharge all my pastoral duties, with very little inconvenience.

Very gratefully and respectfully yours,

DR. S. H. P. LEE.

HARRY CROSWELL.

Extract from a letter from ABRAHAM BALDWIN, Esq., dated at Newark, New Jersey, September 22d, 1857, addressed to Dr. S. H. P. Lee, 25 Bible House, N. Y.

DEAR SIR:

I now address you, confessing a long neglected duty in not sending a statement of the wonderful cure you effected on me, four years last July. It is not because I have *forgotten* to do my duty, for I have thought of you many times, and have mentioned your name by way of recommendation. Soon after my recovery, I moved into the State of Ohio.

* * * * *

I now inform you that I have returned to Newark, New Jersey, to spend the remnant of my days, which cannot be many, as I am in my 80th year. You will be informed how I came to apply to you, in my certificate, which you will find enclosed, and if I live, I will do myself the pleasure of calling on you. Respectfully yours,

TO DOCTOR LEE.

ABRAHAM BALDWIN.

In the foregoing was enclosed the following certificate, with a request to publish the same.

"To all to whom this may concern, I do hereby certify, that in the month of July, 1853, I had for some time been afflicted with a stoppage of my urine; we were engaged in getting in hay. I over-exerted myself, the weather being very hot, and in consequence was afflicted with a discharge of blood from the bladder with my urine. I was soon so reduced that I made my arrangements to leave the world: my brother's wife, standing at the bedside said, "if he lives till morning, I will send for Dr. Lee of New York. I should have been in my grave six years ago, if it had not been for Dr. Lee." (She was affected with stones in the gall bladder, and had been relieved by Dr. Lee.) She accordingly sent for Dr. Lee, who seeing my state asked my age, she told him 76; he thought my age against my chances for a recovery, but after examining the blood which I had passed, he said, he thought, if my strength would hold out for a day or two longer, he might help me: he sent me some powders, which stopped the bleeding, and also a bottle of gravel pills, which effected a perfect cure; I am now 80 years old, and enjoy good health.

ABRAHAM BALDWIN, Newark, New Jersey."

The following notice appeared in the *New York Express*,
October, 1810.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Some twenty-five years ago, I prepared a compound vegetable Solvent for a patient most severely afflicted with the Gravel and Stone in the kidneys and bladder, which effectually and speedily performed a radical cure. Such was the powerful operation of its solvent and cleansing properties upon the renal organs, giving ease and comfort in the most distressing paroxysms, and finding the same happy effects in every case and in numerous other cases, I adopted it in my nomenclature of practice, for all calculous affections of the kidneys, bladder and gall ducts, with equal and satisfactory success. From that period to the present time, I am very frequently called upon for this medicine from all parts of the world where *Yankee Enterprise* has invited those once cured, who communicated the facts to their suffering neighbors.

This MEDICINE is now before the public, based on the fairest prospect of doing much good to suffering humanity. Its distinguished merits over every *Lithontriptic* I have ever known, warrant and sustain my firm belief in its future celebrity—a celebrity not dependent upon puffing advertisements, but on the smiles of happy mortals, proclaiming to the world a sovereign remedy. No one, of any age, sex, or constitution, however severely afflicted, or however long, need to despair of a cure—or at least manifest relief. A short trial will convince the most skeptical of its powerful influence, and insure a perseverance until a radical cure is effected.

To Medical Practitioners, and more particularly to those who have for many years found my Biliious Pills a convenient and effectual cathartic in their daily practice, I venture to presume upon their disinterested philanthropy, and invite their attention to the trial of my Solvent Lithontriptic, and can assure them that their success will exceed their highest expectations.

Votes of the Connecticut Medical Society.

At a meeting of the Fellows of the Connecticut Medical Convention,
October, 1794.

VOTED, That the thanks of this Society be given to Dr. Samuel H. P. Lee, New London, for his ingenious answer to their second prize question, upon *Autumnal Biliious Fevers*.

At a meeting of the Fellows, &c., in May, 1797,

RESOLVED, That the thanks of this Society be given to Samuel H. P. Lee, New London, for his answer to their prize question—"What is the best method of preventing Quinsy, (*Cynanche Tonsillaris* of Dr. Cullen) after the inflammatory state is fully formed, from terminating in maturation and discharge?"

The following notice appeared in the *New York Express*, in October, 1840 :—

"INFIRMARY FOR THE GRAVEL.—Doct. S. H. P. Lee, for so many years known as the discoverer of the celebrated New London Bilious Pills, has removed to this city and opened an Infirmary at No. 36 John street. Dr. Lee is so well known through this country it is hardly necessary to speak of him. We have been acquainted with him for thirty years. He is a regular physician of established reputation—a gentleman of intelligence and character. For a number of years he has been a successful practitioner for that disease, which is said to be so excruciatingly painful and dangerous. He has established himself here to extend his sphere of usefulness, and has exhibited to us a great number of private letters from highly respectable persons, who state that they have been entirely cured under his treatment. Dr. Lee is a gentleman in whom the public may place entire confidence."—*N. Y. Express*.

—*From the New Era, July 22, 1841.*

DR. S. H. P. LEE.—The *Courier and Enquirer* says that this gentleman "has discovered one of the most important remedies in the *Materia Medica* [alluding to his remedies for the gravel], and from our own knowledge of its sure efficacy in curing a disease, than which there is scarcely a more painful or more dangerous one in the long list of which frail nature is afflicted, we do the public more benefit than we can possibly do him in making known the source where the malady can be removed. Dr. Lee is well known throughout the country in his *general character* of an able and learned physician of long standing ; but he is not so well known as he should be for his eminent success in the particular disease to which he now devotes his attention. An educated man like him, who has ranked with the highest of his profession in his own State for years, and who, with the nice feelings of a gentleman and a scholar, disdains the clap-traps of quacking, is not very likely to seek a newspaper notoriety ; but knowing him as we do, we have the right, we think, to say what we have of him."—*Editor New Era*.

—*From the Pennsylvania Enquirer and Daily Courier of October 22, 1841, Published in Philadelphia.*

"A highly respectable citizen called upon us yesterday, and stated that he had received much benefit from the remedy described below—also that he had heard of its efficacy in several other cases, and requested us to give it a place in our columns, not in any puffing spirit, but for the benefit of suffering humanity. The medicine, we learn, can only be obtained in New York.

"THE STONE AND GRAVEL.—Whoever can arrest the progress of these dire foes to human health and happiness, must be deemed an eminent benefactor to his species. We understand, from authentic sources, that Doct. S. H. P. Lee, who is a regular practitioner of medicine, and has long been of high standing in his profession, has effected many remarkable cures in these distressing complaints, and never fails to afford early or immediate relief. We, therefore, but discharge a duty to humanity in giving publicity to these facts, and cannot but think that other papers by so doing would confer a benefit on the community."

In the *American Journal of the Medical Sciences*, for October, 1844, is a communication by JOHN C. WARREN, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Operative Surgery in Harvard University, Boston, on Lithotrity, in which the Doctor mentions the case of a lady in Boston who was cured with Dr. Lee's Lithontriptic Pills. See p. 306, in a note, as follows, viz :—

“In the case of another lady, a patient of mine, who employed Dr. Lee's Lithontriptic Pills, the patient was relieved soon after she began to take them—was ultimately cured, and I believe now continues well at the end of a year. The calculi consisted, in the case of this lady, of a great number of *Lobular Stones*, each about double the size of a pea, and composed of white carbonate of lime. This lady had employed the alkaline carbonates before mentioned, and also sulphuric acid, without benefit.”

Extract from a Pamphlet edited by MR. CHARLES HOLT, on the Yellow Fever in New London, Connecticut.

OF THE PHYSICIANS.

“As during the ravages of this terrible disorder, medical assistance was the greatest concern of the people, it may not be improper to mention their accommodation in that respect. Early in the sickness, all the physicians (but one, who was too much indisposed to practice, and another, Dr. Rawson, who was violently attacked by the Fever), deserted the city, excepting DR. SAM'L. H. P. LEE, to whose lot it fell, alone and unassisted, to combat the fury of this dreadful pestilence, and his conduct on the occasion was such as will call the warmest sentiment of gratitude and esteem from the citizens of New London, as long as the remembrance of the Yellow Fever shall exist in their minds. He cheerfully sustained the arduous task of visiting and supplying with medicine from thirty to fifty patients daily, notwithstanding the great fatigue and danger of infection to which he peculiarly exposed himself. How many owe their safety to his skill and assiduity it is impossible to know, but in all probability there are now many enjoying the invaluable blessings of life and health, who, but for his benevolent care, would have been tenants of the house of rest. In discharging the important duties to which he so nobly devoted himself, he was seized with the prevailing disorder, but after a struggle of a few days, was happily preserved from falling a sacrifice to his humanity.”

From the Brooklyn Annual Visiter, published by DR. MARTIN K. BRIDGES, D. D. S., 1843.

DR. S. H. P. LEE'S INFIRMARY FOR THE GRAVEL. 36 JOHN ST. N. Y.—In the last year's edition of the *Dental Mirror*, we gave a brief notice of Dr. Lee's Infirmary, &c., as above. It was from the purest motives of benevolence and sympathy for those afflicted with this painful disease, and a desire that such might profit from the information given by us, that we gave place to the article at all. We gave the notice then, as now, without solicitation from any source whatever, and we take this opportunity to repeat what we said last year, viz :—Dr. Lee does not need our puffs or praise, and this is not the object of this communication; but it is to give information that will lead to the speedy recovery

of those afflicted with one of the most alarmingly painful diseases that human nature is subject to. We speak from actual knowledge, having used the medicine effectively in our own case. But cases of a much more alarming character (where a perfect cure has been performed by Dr. Lee's medicine), have come under our knowledge, and we unhesitatingly give it as our opinion, that Dr. Lee's Lithontriptic, by the blessing of Providence, will conquer the most obdurate case of Gravel that can be found in our country. We refer our readers to Miss Anna Mapes, of New York, who was brought to the very brink of death in the most emaciated state; after being given up by everybody, she was miraculously, as it were, cured by Dr. Lee's Medicine in a few weeks.

MARTIN K. BRIDGES.

Brooklyn, Jan. 30th, 1843.

A few Observations on the History and Progress of the Disease.

Ever since the days of Hippocrates, medical men have been anxiously looking for a solvent for the *Gravel* and *Stone* in the kidneys and bladder. The ancients investigated the subject with great ardor—tried many experiments with such articles as were known to dissolve calculi out of the body; but failing to reach such substance through the sanguiferous system, gave up the pursuit, and rested their hopes upon the future developments of medical science, fully persuaded that so formidable a disease must have an antagonistic remedy, with specific powers to dislodge the system of such extraneous particles.

The Greek Physicians made some progress in preventing, but none in curing the disease. They very properly conceived the idea, that a vitiated and deranged digestion laid the foundation for impurities in the blood, which, in passing through the emulgent secretions, formed a viscid mucus, combining with the uric or ammoniated salts (as they conceived), thereby generating earthy substances, and lodging in the kidneys, and from their irritating surfaces forcing their passage through the ureters into the bladder, there to accumulate into stone, or, perchance pass off by urine. During the early ages of Christianity, medical men did not relax in their researches, but laid the foundation of a more rational system of Pathology, by the adoption of articles taken into the stomach, having a direct action on the kidneys and emulgent secretory organs. Galen, Paracelsus, Helment and others, up to the time of Boerhave, exercised all their physiological powers to this object; but their success was evanescent and unsatisfactory, and seemed to yield to the induction of operative surgery, among the improvements of which Lithotomy took the foremost rank as a substitute for Lithontriptics. From the days of Boerhave to the present time, the science of medicine has undergone great and important changes, by the revolutions produced from chemical developments, and raised the expectations of many, that as the ancient doctrines of *earth*, *air*, and *water*, long supposed to be primary elements, has become merged in the discovery of their heterogeneous combination, a prejudice in favor of chemical remedies was introduced, which, by dissolving calculous concretions

out of the body, were confidently expected to pass the barriers of digestion, instead of entering the circulation and the secretory vessels of the kidneys unchanged. The Pathology of the disease, and the phenomena of urinary calculi, examined by the new chemical tests, opened the flood-gates of genius, and the most fanciful theories, founded on the doctrines of *acids* and *alkalies*, prevailed. Each administered those agents beyond the compatibility of direct medicinal influence, and so brought their practice into disrepute. Most of their medicines being of a caustic and irritating nature, the delicate and sensitive membranes of the bladder suffered nearly as much from the morbid inflammation they produced, as from the mechanical action of the sharp points of gravel. Still the experiments went on, and the hopes and wishes of the most zealous confidently expected that some by lucky hit or accident (as most of the useful discoveries in combined medication are obtained), a solvent detergent adapted to the case would be produced, which genius and chemical philosophy had failed to accomplish.

An eminent French writer (*Paris*) says "*The urine may be considered as one of the most heterogeneous of animal fluids;*" and this remark is verified by the fact, that from the elaborate analysis of *Berzelius*, he found this fluid holding in solution *thirteen different substances*. Hence the impracticability that a single agent could dissolve those extraneous substances in the body. Combinations, multiform and antagonistical in their vital action, were resorted to with no better success; and palliative remedies, with the quieting powers of opium, were the only leading indications of the schools of medicine for the last century in this disease.

These remarks lead me to announce to those suffering under this malady, that *I have made a Pharmaceutical discovery, in the combination of vegetable and chemical agents, which, when administered, dissolves calculous concretions, and ejects them from the kidneys and bladder in the urine, and also from the gall bladder and liver ducts.*

This important and long-looked-for desideratum is now fully demonstrated, by a course of practice for many years unexampled in its success. Among the numerous cases which have been cured by this remedy, a number of the certificates have been drawn up by the sufferers themselves, and voluntarily communicated for the benefit of the afflicted, supported by facts which cannot be controverted.

Medical men may possibly doubt the existence of such a discovery, and exhaust their argumentative powers, under the banners of modern chemistry, and arrive at conclusions apparently satisfactory. But it is ever to be remembered, that THEORY is one thing, and FACTS resulting from well-tried experience, another. I trust that no one who claims to sympathize with his suffering patients, will yield to professional prejudices until he has tested the powers of my compound. The success of this remedy authorizes and requires my exclusive attention to this disease. The afflicted at a distance may consult me by letter (postage paid), describing their cases from the commencement, giving the leading symptoms which characterize the disease, the remedies used, state of the constitution and condition of general health, &c., and immediate attention will be given to all such applications, if accompanied with a fee of five dollars, which will procure *one* bottle, which will last thirty days; but if *ten* dollars be remitted, *three* bottles will be sent.

Physiology and Pathology of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs.

The subject of Calculous Diseases is one of the highest importance, not only on account of the number and variety of the phenomena which it embraces, but also on account of the pain and deep anxiety which the patient suffers. In the wide field embraced under the term of *Urinary Diseases*, most striking and important improvements have been of late effected. The recent discoveries in Animal Chemistry, together with the application of the science of *Histology*, have added largely to our knowledge, both of the *Physiology* and *Pathology* of the *Kidneys*; and every step in advance has made the necessity of studying the qualities of the urine in almost every one of the diseases with which the body is afflicted, of paramount importance in forming a correct *diagnosis*.

The due discharge of the functions of the kidneys, is essential to the general well-being of the frame. The slightest inefficiency in this respect is felt injuriously somewhere, while serious lesion is fatal; and so on the other hand, changes in the health generally disturb, in a similar manner, the functions of those organs which secrete and excrete the urine. The kidneys, then, may be considered the barometers of health, and the urine representing the quicksilver, requiring only a chemical and microscopic eye for the detection of its degrees and kinds of Pathological changes. Professor Houston has very justly observed that the examples of derangement of the kidney producing general derangement of health are *numerous*, and in all such it is chiefly by an examination of the urine that the nature of the lesion is to be ascertained. Persons have been long and lingeringly ill; they have dropsies, shiverings, and convulsions, or even madness, and sometimes all these affections together, and they have died; nevertheless, neither during life-time, nor after death, was the true nature of their malady known,—they have been reported as having died of Liver Complaint, of Cerebral Affections, or simply of Dropsy; and no doubt they were treated with a view to the cure of such supposed affections. Many, in all ages, have lingered along and pined away thus, and yet it is only within a few years past that a satisfactory solution of the cause has been discovered.

The profession are indebted to the perseverance and genius of Doctor BRIGHT, of England, for having traced these protracted conditions of illness, and those melancholy deaths, to their true source, viz.: a slow, insidious, and often unappreciable degeneration of the kidneys. This disease, although in itself but little striking, and therefore so long passed over unobserved, is nevertheless sufficiently decided to spoil the secretion of the kidneys, and send one of its most poisonous excretions, the *Urea*, which should be discharged with the urine, back through the frame, poisoning the springs of life at their source, and thereby agitating and paralyzing all the vital functions. The Pathological condition of the kidney characterizing such cases is now well established, and the evidence during life of its presence, and the test of its existence at that period while it is still curable, is a chemical one, viz.: *Precipitation of Albumen from the Urine*.

There are various deposits or sediment found in the urine, the results and the evidences of certain corresponding diseases, and the exact nature of which can easily be detected by the microscope, often a matter of importance in forming a direct diagnosis.

The urine in its natural state is composed of a number of ingredients, (*viz.*), *Urea, Uric or Lithic Acid, Lithate of Ammonia, Sulphate of Soda, Sulphate of Ammonia, Phosphate of Soda, Lime, Magnesia, Animal Matter, &c.*, which are held in solution, so long as they preserve the natural temperature of the body; sometimes, however, it happens that one or more of these ingredients is deposited in a solid form, although the urine has undergone no change in its temperature, and even while it remains in the bladder or some other of the urinary passages. These deposits are sometimes in the form of small particles, or in larger masses, the latter are called *Calculi*. The urine contains a large quantity of *Uric or Lithic Acid*, whenever there is a superabundance which precipitates the Lithic Acid Sand, the urine is bright and transparent to the eye, of a bright copperish color, resembling in appearance Madeira wine. In general, the patient is troubled with dyspepsia, and, sometimes, the *gout*. Many circumstances, says Sir Benjamin Brodie, demonstrate a close connection between this latter disease, the *gout*, and the formation of red sand in the urine. The same peculiar state of the system which makes you subject to the one, also makes you subject to the other. The red sand is composed of fine pure Lithic Acid, whilst the chalk stones in gouty subjects are composed of the same acid in combination with Soda, and the sediment in the urine of gouty subjects is the Lithate of Ammonia. It is the Lithate of Ammonia also which forms the principal part of the sediment, deposited from the urine, in the chamber vessel of persons laboring under dyspepsia, and some other bodily ailments.

History of Lithic Acid Calculi.

The prevailing opinion with respect to the formation of Lithic Acid Calculi, is that certain kinds of food, and particular constitutional predisposition, and atmospheric influences are supposed to generate a *Lithic Diathesis*; that state of the system, characterized by a tendency to an increased secretion of Lithic Acid from the Kidneys. This Acid and its Salts are apt to concrete in the Kidneys, or ureter, forming Gravel or larger masses, which by and by make their escape into the Bladder, forced down by the Urine, (tearing and abrading sometimes the blood vessels,) and producing fits of Nephritic pain or Colic; sometimes these small Calculi are retained in the Bladder, receiving a deposition of fresh calculus matter from the urine, increasing in size, producing much annoyance, inflammation, and pain in the Bladder, Urethra, and Glans Penis, impairing the general health, and producing a *Chacchetic* state of the system, and a new *Diathesis* called the *Phosphatic*, in which there is an increased secretion of Phosphates, which deposit on the nucleus already formed by the lithates.

Some medical writers hold that the Kidneys are mere machines to separate from the blood those substances which are unfit for circulation, and that when they become functionally disorganized, a train of secondary diseases supervenes with morbid changes in the quality of the Urine, and, if allowed to take their natural course, often terminate in the destruction of the sufferers; others again, rank them as secretory organs, having a duty to perform of equal importance to that of the lungs.

The urine, in a healthy state, is a light amber color, in a morbid or diseased state, it partakes of every shade and color—Red, Brown, Pink, and White—depositing a red brick dust or ash sediments, and sometimes

white as sea sand. The *Lithic Acid* is a poisonous element, amongst this family of rebellious phosphates, and foremost in the war of disorganization of the kidneys and kindred organs. The functions of the kidneys are impaired, and a train of secondary affections constitutes the catalogue of diseases called *Gravel* and *Stone*, the miseries of which are indescribable, and unless arrested in their career of mischief, end in a painful and desponding life of distress, until death closes the scene.

Symptoms of Disorganization of Kidneys from a Lithic Acid Diathesis.

The gravel in the kidneys and bladder is attended with a fixed pain in the loins, numbness of the thighs, nausea, vomiting, and not unfrequently with a slight suppression of urine. As the gravel removes from the kidneys down into the ureters and bladder, it sometimes produces such acute pains as to cause faintings and convulsions. The patient, at times, cannot bear any kind of rough motion, or great exercise, without enduring great torture, a discharge of bloody urine, and some degree of temporary suppression—pain in the neck of the bladder, tenesmus, or griping and itching of the *Spinctor Ani*—cold chills, uneasy desponding feelings, inaction and lassitude of the whole body, discharges of bloody urine, depositing a sediment of gravelly matter, sometimes red, at others of an ash color, with a glairy mucus, covered with filaments or stringy substances.

These symptoms are generally aggravated by exercise, particularly riding on horseback; and from a long continuance of pain, and from that want of rest which frequent returns of the paroxysms are sure to induce, the patient's state of health by degrees becomes much impaired, and unless some effectual means are now employed for removing the cause, it commonly happens that his misery is only terminated by death, or a life spent in misery and distress.

In addition to these symptoms, there is often a dull heavy uneasiness in the small of the back and loins, referable to the neck of the bladder, with frequent desire to urinate, with a small stream, droppings and total suppressions. Sometimes the stream passes in a spiral form, attended with great heat and anguish. The bowels are strongly inclined to costiveness and dyspepsia, muscular debility, emaciation, loss of appetite, palpitation and hypertrophy of the heart, swelled feet, anasarca, dropsy, are often concomitant symptoms.

Symptoms of Stone in the Kidneys and Bladder.

The celebrated Doctors Prout, Wallaston, Brande, Marcet, Willis, Magendie, Telloly, Chrisiston, &c., &c., describe the formation of *lithic acid calculus* in the kidneys as without any premonitory symptoms of sufficient consequence to attract the patient's notice. Not unfrequently, indeed, the patient does not suspect that he labors under any kind of disease, until he finds a small calculus expelled with the urine. At other times, however, the presence of a calculus in the kidney is indicated by a pain in the corresponding loin, extending from thence downwards towards the groin and testicle, accompanied with a sense of weight in the loins, and occasionally with tenderness. After exercise, the urine is tinged with blood, sick stomach and vomiting. But all these symptoms are subject to great variation. Sometimes the pains are trifling;

at other times very severe ; or there may be much pain one day, and little or no pain at all another. There is, however, more pain where the calculus is associated with a disorganized or diseased kidney than where the kidney is otherwise healthy. Patients with enlarged prostate gland are particularly liable to suffer from calculi in the bladder. The tumor prevents the bladder being emptied without the aid of the catheter. For the same reason, lithic acid sand, particles of phosphate of lime, or any thing else which can form a nucleus, becomes the foundation of a stone in the bladder.

The Pathognomonic symptoms of stone in the bladder are so well defined by Sir Benjamin Brodie in his excellent treatise on urinary diseases from lithic acid, that I refer to it, with a single remark, however, that I have known many cases where these symptoms were illusive—for on sounding, no stone was found ; but such doubts can always be solved by sounding.

Again, there have been instances where very eminent surgeons have resorted to the knife, under these delusive signs, and found nothing but lithic acid sand and the phosphates, intermingled with mucus and animal matter.

That stone in the bladder may be disintegrated and dissolved in its seat, by the use of Lithontriptics, through the secretory system, and by injections through the urethra, is proved by such eminent authorities as Fourcroy and Vaquelin, in France ; Berzelius, in Sweden ; Willis and Sir Benjamin Brodie, in England ; M. M. Bobiquet and Charles Petit, of Paris ; who have, in different ways, performed the feat.

The discovery of the alkaline properties of the Vichy waters of Lombardy, has also furnished cases in point, as verified in the case of M. de Longperier, in 1836, by Doctor Petit, reported in that excellent work on urinary and calculous diseases, by Robert Willis, M. D., of the Royal College of Physicians, London. See pages 177 to 181, Phila. edition, 1839.

In the course of my lithontriptic practice, during the last twenty years, cases of disintegration have frequently occurred, manifested by copious discharges of fragmentary and globular stones, from the size of a bean to a small mustard seed, sometimes in very large quantities, and whenever a previous sounding has been made, I have found a stone as large as a walnut. Such cases require a long and steady perseverance in the use of my solvent ; not only months, but in cases where the stone is composed of laminae combining the phosphates of lime and ammonia with a lithic acid nucleus, more than a year is requisite to its disintegration. In such instances, the reader should be aware of the importance of unimpaired constitutional energies, and sound organs, or otherwise the patient might sink under the influence of secondary diseases, such as dropsy, morbid affections of the liver, and other organs, associated with symptoms of general constitutional disturbance, while, at the same time, the stone is under the progress of disintegration, and passing off in lithiates and granular particles.

There are various other modes of removing stone from the bladder, such as *Lithotomy*, or cutting—*Lithotrixy*, or crushing with instruments—or by injecting a *menstrua* to act directly on the surface of the stone, in the bladder.

It would be supererogatory in me to hazard my opinions on the

three modes of removing Vesical Calculi, when impacted in the bladder, as such results are familiar to every medical man who reads the medical literature of the day. But I will venture to assert that in many cases of stone in the bladder, my Lithontriptic will, through the secretory system, disintegrate and dissolve into fragments and granular form, stones of various size, more especially where the constitutional powers are not retrograde, or in a sinking condition also. I assert, that after the operation of *Lithotomy* or *Lithotrity* (for neither removes the remote cause, to wit: the *Lithic Acid in the blood*), my solvent prevents a recurrence of the disease, when taken daily for several months.

In the course of twenty years past, I have had many, or rather several who had passed through the ordeal of both *Lithotomy* and *Lithotrity*, when the disease had returned upon them, and instead of repeating those operations, have relied on my Solvent with success. Mr. Charles Massey, Jr., of Philadelphia, was a case in point—aged 60—had a stone in his bladder—was operated upon by crushing, with only partial success—suffered much from painful paroxysms at the neck of the bladder—commenced a course of my Lithontriptic, and in less than two years perfectly recovered, and passed the nucleus as large as a large bean—since then is well and enjoying the best of health. I am permitted to refer any gentleman to him for further particulars, who may request it.

This medicine is also recommended in a variety of other complaints, viz.: Sour Stomach, *Gout*, *Rheumatism of the Joints*, *Dyspepsia*, Leucorrhœa, or (*Whites in Females*), Dropsy, Vomitings, Diseases of the Heart, Liver, and general infirmity of Constitution, which are secondary to granular degeneration of the Kidneys, also in infantile diseases, such as painful micturition of Urine, Suppressions, &c.—Diabetes and diseases of the Prostate Gland.

Children under 10 years of age, should take half the quantity, or half sized pill in same divisions of time.

Directions for Using Dr. S. M. P. Leo's Lithontriptic Pills.

Take a pill of the size of the sample pill in the bottle (ten or twelve grains each), in the morning, on an empty stomach; another before dinner; and another at bed-time; washing it down with water or tea.

If the bowels are costive, first open them with any familiar purgative, or with a dose of my *genuine* Bilious Pills. (If *genuine*, the envelope direction paper will be signed at foot, with *pen* and ink, my proper signature, similar to the same on each bottle of the Lithontriptic).

A daily diet drink of Dandelion tea, made of the roots of the *present* year's growth, as prepared by the Shakers, about the strength of black tee, as usually made; which may be drank at pleasure, equal to a pint or more in twenty-four hours.

The patient's diet may be continued as usual, with the exception of pickles, vinegar, cider, sour wines, lemonade, sour apples, &c. But cooked apples, cranberries, and sub-acid fruits may be eaten moderately, one or two hours after taking a pill.

Honey may be used at pleasure. Sugar and milk may be used in the Dandelion tea, if liked.

The Lithontriptic Pills should be continued as long as any symptoms of the complaint are perceived; it will not interfere with any out-door

exposure, travelling, if able, or gentle exercise in suitable weather. It may be continued for months or years, according to the obstinacy of kidney complaints, or other organic affections, improving the general constitution at the same time.

He should observe the same rules of diet and exercise that a temperate habit would enjoin upon a healthy person. Persons engaged in any active employment on land or water, may use the medicine without any ill effects. Its salutary results are soon perceived by a passive amelioration of all the distressing symptoms, and a freedom of the secretory evacuations; and it should be persevered in until the complaint entirely disappears, and the urine has a natural and healthy appearance. To dissolve the calculi or gall stones in the biliary ducts, known to exist by the violent paroxysms of sharp, cutting, pungent pains at the pit of the stomach, extending through the region of the liver, and vomitings, accompanied with white or light-colored stools, the medicine should be continued two to eight months. To prevent a recurrence of the gall-stones, the Solvent should be continued, about two pills per day, for one or two years in bad cases.

But when the disease is of long standing, or a large stone in the bladder or kidneys is to be dissolved, it will take from five to twelve months. The dose may be increased in such case to equal four and even six pills in 24 hours. To make the cure permanent, and to restore the fluids and secretory organs to a healthy sound state, it would be advisable to continue the medicine, reduced in quantity to a pill per day, for weeks, or months, according to the previous violence of the disease. This medicine is also good in a variety of other complaints, as sour stomach, gout, rheumatism of the joints, dyspepsia, infantile diseases, such as cholera infantum, heat and excoriation of urine, strictures in the urinary passages, &c., &c. Children under ten years of age, should take half the quantity, or half sized pills, in the same divisions of time.

Rules to be observed while taking Dr. Lee's Medicine for the Gravel and Stone.

1st. All other medicine of an alterative character, of any description whatever, commonly used or recommended for the disease is strictly prohibited; this prohibition however, is not meant to include Anti-spasmodics, or Cathartics, if from the violence of pain, or nervous irritability, or constipation of the bowels, remedies to remove either, such as Opium, Morphine, or any customary active Cathartics to open the bowels, are indicated. When purgatives are necessary, the gravel medicine should be omitted during the operation, and resumed as soon as the bowels are opened.

2d. All Acids, such as Vinegar, Pickles, Cider, sour Wines, sour Bread, sour Fruits, Lemon Juice, sour Oranges, Apples, Lemonade, &c., are to be strictly avoided, as they will change the character of the medicine in the stomach, and render its effect inoperative.


3d. The patient's diet and regimen may be continued as usual, with the exceptions of acids as above. If accustomed to Gin, Brandy, Madeira, Sherry, or Port Wines, they may be continued moderately, if desired. All kinds of food that is easy of digestion, either animal or vegetable, should be preferred. Moderate exercise and atmospheric

exposure, as usual, does not interfere with the action of the Solvent in the system.

4th. The medicine should be taken from half an hour to an hour previous to eating any food.

5th. A patient perseverance in the use of the medicine, as long as any symptoms of the disease exist, is recommended, the use of which is always sure to improve the general health, appetite and digestion.

6th. Honey may be used freely in the tea, if desired.

 In all cases, I earnestly recommend cutaneous friction over the whole surface of the body and limbs, with as stiff a brush or crash towel as the delicate skin will bear without laceration. A hair brush is best, used twice a day. There is an important sympathy between the surface and internal organs, by which a healthy action is given to the whole secretory system. It is a luxury even to the healthy, and will prevent many secondary diseases in the kidney complaints.

Testimonials.

The following certificates, among a great number of the same tenor, were sent to me by the writers, with a desire that they may be made public for the benefit of mankind :

New York, October 24, 1829.

It is with great pleasure, and a duty I owe to the public welfare, that I hereby acknowledge the great utility of Dr. S. H. P. Lee's celebrated Pills, for the cure of the STONE and GRAVEL in the kidneys and bladder. I have used them for some length of time in my practice, and am happy to say have *uniformly* found them successful. I may also add the testimony of many of our first Physicians in this city, who have used them in numerous instances, and speak of them in the highest terms.

With these facts to support their beneficial effects, I do with the utmost confidence recommend them to all those who are afflicted with these distressing complaints. (Signed) T. JONES, M. D.

New York City, October 20, 1829.

I am fully satisfied from much experience in my practice, that Dr. S. H. P. Lee's compound Pills for the Gravel and Stone, with their concomitant Nephritic symptoms, are an invaluable medicine, and infallible in almost every case, by eradicating the Stone or Gravel from the bladder, and so correcting the blood as to remove the tendency of the kidneys and renal secretions to deposit calculi in the bladder—the cause of STONE; thereby avoiding the severe operation of Lithotomy, or cutting into the bladder. I have used the medicine freely, and it has invariably removed the complaints, affording ease and comfort to the patient. The article is worthy the attention of the public, particularly those who labor under those distressing complaints, and in my opinion, is the nearest to a perfect remedy of any composition to be found in any Materia Medica or medical writer.

JASPER C. FOSTER, Surgeon.

The writers of the following are grave, honest men, of the first standing for moral and religious integrity; their object is the welfare of the afflicted. Those living in 1839 have informed me they are entirely free from the complaint.

Waterford, Conn., June 5, 1839.

To whom it may concern. This is to certify, that I have been troubled with that distressing complaint, the Gravel, for twelve years—have had many poor turns, so that I had to lay by all business. I was often attacked with sharp, cutting, grinding pains in the kidneys, back and thighs, which are indescribable—after some hours, would seem to abate for a time and then return, discharging thick bloody urine, with reddish sediment, &c. I had almost despaired of getting cured, especially when I had the most excruciating pains imaginable—I tried the Harlem Oil, and many other remedies. I consulted physicians, some of whom informed me there was no cure for it—I took their medicines to no effect. At last I heard of a composition of Dr. S. H. P. Lee, of New London, formed for this disease, which I took for three or four weeks, and at the same time drank freely of dandelion tea as a common drink; as it was inconvenient to get the tea at all times, I carried the dandelion in my pocket and chewed it. I got entirely well of the gravel in a few months—taking the compound, the parts healed, and I have no return of it since. I therefore certify this for the benefit of others afflicted with the same complaint.

OLIVER MAXSON.

Oct. 1839. Mr. Maxson still enjoys perfect health, and may be inquired of at his farm at Waterford.

Waterford, Conn., April 30, 1829.

This may certify, that I was troubled with the Gravel upwards of seven years, for which time I was unable to do much business, and had not much hopes of ever being able to do any more. I applied to several physicians in New York, Baltimore, and many other places, of the first standing for medical skill, but received no benefit from their prescriptions. I happened, by chance, to call on Dr. S. H. P. Lee, of New London, Connecticut, and after taking his Pills, prepared for that disease, three weeks, by taking three pills a day, viz: one pill morning, noon and night, I was entirely cured of that grievous complaint, and I have not been troubled with it since. This was about ten years ago, and I have known a number of persons who have informed me that the Pills have cured them. Having some of the medicine left, I gave the same to a Mr. Chaplin, of Lebanon, Conn., who informed me that it cured him and his wife also, and, that if requested, he would certify to the same for the public good.

ISAAC RODGERS.

The writer of the above informed me, in 1843, that he remained entirely well. He may be inquired of at 160 Duane street, New York.

Waterford, Ct., Feb. 3, 1831.

DOCTOR S. H. P. LEE:

SIR—About three years ago my son, Wm. R. Beebe, came to my house from the State of Ohio. He informed me that he had been troubled with the Gravel for many years, and had employed all the doctors in that part of the country, but could obtain no relief, and said he could not labor. He came on to see his relatives once more, not expecting to live long in that situation. He took your Gravel Medicine for about two weeks; it brought away a large stone and much gravel from him, and on continuing the medicine he passed another; he got entirely well and returned home. I have received letters from him frequently

since; he informs me that he has not been troubled with the complaint since. I found that I was troubled with that complaint lately, without knowing what was the matter with me. I took your medicine about the same time he did, and it cured me entirely. I can safely recommend them to others, hoping that this valuable medicine may have a general circulation for the good of mankind.

I remain your friend,

PAUL BEBEE.

Waterford, Conn. 13th Oct., 1839.

I hereby certify that I have for a short time made use of Doct. S. H. P. Lee's Pills, prepared for the cure of the Gravel, and have obtained help by the use of the same, having been troubled with the complaint for fifty years. I am now eighty-eight years old. JEREMIAH BROWN.

Waterford, Conn., July 10, 1829.

This may certify that I have been troubled with the Gravel from infancy, and by taking some of Dr. Lee's Pills, prepared for that purpose, have got well.

POLLY DUNBAR.

The following Letters are published by the special request of the writers:—

East Haddam, Conn., January 23d, 1840.

DOCTOR S. H. P. LEE:

DEAR SIR—For several years past I have been subject to frequent attacks of the Gravel in the kidneys and bladder, so severe at times as to confine me to my house and bed, and my general health has been very much impaired thereby. The attacks would come on with a severe pain in the small of my back, across my loins, with numbness in my lower limbs, accompanied with cold chills, and great irritability of the stomach and in the neck of the bladder, with a constant inclination to void urine, attended with great disability to do so, and which deposited a red gravelly sediment, &c. Having taken the prescriptions given me by different physicians, and deriving only temporary relief, I began to despair of ever getting entirely cured, until recently; having a severe attack last summer, I applied to your son at Leesville to prescribe something to relieve me. He informed me, that when he was in practice, he had entirely removed this complaint in several instances, with your compound Gravel Specific. He obtained some from you for me, and I continued to take it according to your directions, for three or four weeks when all my distressing symptoms were entirely removed, and my general health began immediately to improve, and it is now, sir, more than six months, and I have had no return of the disease, and my health generally has been better this winter than I have known it for several years, which I impute entirely to the effects of your medicine. Having recently read your Treatise on the Gravel, it gave me great pleasure to find that you had taken a course by which the public are to have the benefit of your medicine, and as I have had an opportunity of testing its curative effects in my own case, I shall most cheerfully recommend it to all those who are troubled with this afflicting disease.

I am yours &c.,

HYRAM CHASE.

New London, February 28, 1840.

DOCTOR LEE :

SIR—I have been afflicted with the gravel from my infancy ; when a child, I can remember having often had a flat iron applied to my back, and other remedies for pains ; at seventeen years of age, I was severely troubled with sharp pains in the kidneys and across my back and down my thighs, with great heat and numbness ; I discharged great quantities of a reddish gravel and bloody urine, attended with great pain and heat at the neck of the bladder ; my kidneys became swelled, dropsical symptoms threatened me, my general health became bad, I had frequent suppressions of urine, and was obliged to resort to the catheter, &c., and thus afflicted, and by turns so severely as to be obliged to take my bed, with sickness at my stomach and in great agony all over, I passed about 20 years of my life (with the exception of short intervals), without knowing what it was to enjoy a whole day in health ; I had in the meantime taken remedies from our physicians, with only temporary relief ; I went to New York and Philadelphia, and consulted the best Doctor and Surgeons in those places ; I was operated on for stone in the bladder by Dr. Wistar, President of the Medical College in Philadelphia, but he found only gravel and I dragged on a miserable life, overseeing my business as well as I could, in great pain and distress, concluding there was no cure for me, until last summer, when Capt. Oliver Maxson, of Waterford, recommended your Specific, which he said had entirely cured him. I took your Solvent according to directions, drinking daily the dandelion tea, and in a short time began to perceive the effects on my kidneys and bladder, different from any remedy I ever took before. My complaints gave way gradually. I discharged large quantities of sandy gravel, mucus, and muddy urine ; my kidneys are now restored to a sound state, the gravel has disappeared, and all my distressing symptoms gone, except an occasional stricture of the prostate gland, by taking cold or heavy strain ; my general health was never so good as now ; my nerves are restored to natural firmness, and I can enjoy my nightly repose with quiet and comfort ; and as I impute entirely my present good state of health to the power of your medicine, I send you this statement of my case, authorizing its publication for the benefit of the afflicted.

I am, sir, yours respectfully,

JONATHAN SIZER.

New London, Conn., February 28, 1841.

DOCTOR S. H. P. LEE :

SIR—I should feel myself ungrateful to you, and guilty of a much greater injury to mankind, if I were to withhold from the public the extraordinary cure performed by your gravel Specific in my own case.

I had been afflicted for four years with that tormenting disease, the Gravel in the kidneys and bladder attended with sharp grinding pains across my loins, running to the neck of the bladder ; at times irregular discharges of discolored and bloody urine—sometimes white and milky, at others dark and muddy ; at times totally suppressed, and when discharged would carry with it large quantities of a reddish sediment of particles of stone, accompanied with sickness at the stomach, vomiting, chills, occasional fever, a sense of numbness down my lower limbs, with nervous irritation over the whole system.

This train of symptoms so destroyed my constitution that I was obliged

to give up my mercantile business, and seek relief as I best could. While in this situation, and getting only temporary relief from my kind physicians, I was told of your medicine; but having little faith in the power of any medicine as an efficient remedy, I hesitated about trying it; but the persuasion of friends induced me to give it a trial. I commenced the use of it, according to your directions, drinking freely of the dandelion tea. Before many days, I perceived its powerful effects on my kidneys, giving me ease and comfort in passing water—discharging large quantities of gravel and mucus, and by degrees my pain began to lessen, and all my distressing symptoms to subside, and in three or four weeks I could ride in an easy sulky, by degrees on horse-back, and in a buggy wagon, without giving pain; and in eight weeks I was entirely rid of all my gravel symptoms. I now began to gain flesh and strength, with a general restoration of my whole system. I am now in perfect health, and in the duties of my office, as Sheriff's Deputy of this County; can endure as much fatigue, both by night and by day, as any man whatever; and for this great blessing, under a kind Providence, I am entirely indebted to your invaluable discovery, and hope, for the benefit of others afflicted with the Gravel, that you may live to cure thousands, none of whom can feel more grateful than your friend and well-wisher,

THOMAS J. AVERY.

Middletown, Conn, Sept. 28, 1840.

DR. SAMUEL H. P. LEE, New York.

DEAR SIR—I received, some time since, your package forwarded by Mr. Smith, for which I am greatly obliged. I have given the medicine a fair trial in a severe case of the gravel, unaccompanied by any other medicine, and consider it one of the best preparations for the gravel that I have ever used. It acted promptly and decidedly in eliminating the secretion of urine, and in removing whatever of obstructions existed at the time. The patient was a man about 70 years of age, in whose case the gravel had for several years been a very troublesome symptom. I discontinued the medicines at his own suggestion, and he affirmed that he had no further use for a remedy to restore the secretion of the urine, or to remove any obstruction in its passage.

I am now trying in a case of leucorrhœa (fluor albus, or whites), and make no doubt but that it will succeed equally as well as in the gravel, and cannot but hope it may answer a valuable purpose in most of the uterine and urinary difficulties for which we are so frequently called upon to prescribe. I shall most cheerfully do what I can to favor the introduction of your remedy on account of its own merit.

Respectfully your obedient servant,

THOMAS MINER, M. D.,

The Extraordinary Case of Mr. Pool.

New London, July 13, 1840.

DOCTOR SAMUEL H. P. LEE:

DEAR SIR—I consider it my duty to my fellow creatures, and to you in particular, to make known my case to the world, for the benefit of those who are suffering with the Gravel and stone in the kidneys and bladder.

I was first attacked when I was about six years old, with pains across

the small of the back, with spasm down to the neck of the bladder and along the urethra, frequent suppressions of urine, heat and inflammation of the bladder, and constant inclination to pass my urine, sometimes every half hour, high colored and bloody. Hot applications, such as hot bricks, burning brands quenched in water, were often applied to my back and loins, to promote urine and prevent convulsions. I had much sickness at stomach and vomitings, head ache, loss of appetite, great weakness, and the above symptoms were always aggravated after taking cold. Such were my sufferings, with short intervals of ease, for about sixteen years, during which time I was able to attend to some business: my gravel complaint varying in violence, under the use of medicines, but no abatement of my gravel disease. About two years ago, after taking a heavy cold, I was brought very low, and entirely prostrated, with sharp, cutting, grinding pains in my kidneys, a dead numbness down my hips, thighs and lower limbs—urine thick, bloody, mixed with mucus and matter very offensive, as if from ulcers; constant and painful desire to pass water, say from twenty to thirty times of a night, for a week together; my spasm so severe as to require watchers to prevent my tearing myself from excessive agony, some discharges of small stone and gravel in bloody urine. My doctors gave me Carb. Soda, Uva-ursi, Liquor Potass, Balsam Copaiva, Tincture of Iron, the plant called Buchu, Black Drop, half an ounce a night, besides a whole ounce of Elixir of Opium, sometimes two ounces, also two ounces of Morphine in twenty-four hours; one day I was in such distress that I took an ounce of Morphine in two hours.

From December 1838, to October 1839, I was confined most of the time to my bed, not being able to sit up more than one hour in twenty-four, with severe pains, loss of appetite and strength, sickness at stomach and same difficulties, with increased heat and inflammation of the bladder, taking daily an ounce of Morphine, but no abatement of my gravel symptoms. My kind and attentive physicians having done everything that their medical skill could devise, I despaired of ever being any better, not expecting to live but a short time.

In this situation, I was advised by my friends, and one of my doctors in particular, knowing its composition, to try your Gravel Specific, as a forlorn hope, and accordingly placed myself under your especial charge, on the 30th October, 1839. In three or four days I began to feel the effects of your medicine operating upon my kidneys, giving me ease and comfort, lessening all my pains, passing and changing the color of my urine, discharging it more freely, and with it TEA SPOONFULS of stone and gravel, from the size of a small pea to small sand, of a light color, some of it reddish, with sharp points like broken glass; the milky, purulent and stringy appearances of my urine gradually disappeared, my urine became pure, free, and no oftener than in health, and after constantly taking your medicine till about the 1st of March, 1840, I became so much better as to take exercise in the open air, and continued gaining my general health, and as my pains gave way, reduced the Morphine to a trifle, my appetite returned, the sickness at stomach gone, my kidneys became sound and healthy, so that I could lie on one side as well the other, which I had not done for years; and now at this present time, I am entirely free from all my gravel symptoms; I can lie in bed all night, am gaining flesh rapidly, and daily growing stronger, and able to do any

easy work ; my kidneys will bear any pressure, and my nerves are getting regular and strong ; I can truly say that I am now in the enjoyment of health such as I never before experienced. Thanks be to Him who maketh and cureth the disease of the body, and many thanks to you, by whose medicine I am cured, and I hope all who are afflicted will avail themselves of your medicine, which I fully believe will always cure the Gravel in its worst state.

I am your greatly obliged and faithful friend,

JACOB G. POOL.

New London, July 15, 1840.—We, the subscribers, hereby certify that the above named JACOB G. POOL is a native of this city, of good moral character, and unimpeachable integrity, and the fullest reliance may be placed upon his declarations as set forth in his letter above. Many of us were personally acquainted with his sufferings, and know that his description is not exaggerated.

B. C. BAXTER, Druggist,
HON. ELIAS PERKINS,
COL. INCREASE WILSON,
REV. JOSEPH HURLBUT,
CAPT. EBENEZER WAY,
CHARLES A. LEWIS, ESQ.,
GEN. H. BURBECK,
DAVID COIT, Sec, Union Ins. Com.,
HON. JOHN P. TROTT,
HON. FRANCIS ALLYN, Mayor of City,
N. S. PERKINS, M. D.
HAVENS & SMITH, Merchants,
SAMUEL CHANY, ESQ.,
REV. SQUIRE B. HASCALL,
C. J. ALLEN, ESQ., Postmaster.

Extract of a letter from DOCTOR ISAAC G. PORTER, dated New London, Connecticut, May 4, 1840.

In reply to your note of this morning, requesting my opinion of the safety and efficiency of your medicine for the cure of Lithiasis, or Gravel, it gives me pleasure to say that I regard it as a valuable remedial agent, in a large proportion of the cases of that disease, having witnessed its beneficial effects, not only upon persons under your care, but also in my own practice.

That its efficiency, as contrasted with ordinary medication, is owing chiefly to its power as a *combination*, that it is a happy *grouping* of medicines, individually calculated to be useful in the *Lithic-Acid Diathesis*, and like other combinations, accomplishes its object with more facility and efficiency than would be done by using the same articles separately, and in succession.

ISAAC G. PORTER, M. D.

The case of JOHN PIERCE, ESQ., (an officer in the New York Custom House), residing at 88 Warren street, Brooklyn, N. Y., in a letter to Miss F. H. of Boston, in answer to the following letter of inquiry,

SIR—I take the liberty to address to you a letter of inquiry. My mother is suffering extremely with stone in the bladder ; and having

failed to obtain relief from the skill of our most distinguished medical men, and having learned that in a similar case you used the medicine prepared by Dr. S. H. P. Lee, and found benefit from it, is induced to ask your opinion of its merits. Will you have the goodness to state to me what advancement the disease had made in your case; if it had really amounted to stone in the bladder, and if you are really relieved from its distressing consequences. Dr. Lee, of Boston (a son of Dr. S. H. P. Lee), has referred us to you to satisfy my mother's doubts, for she is entirely skeptical. She is now confined to her bed, and has not left her room for nine weeks. Much of the time her sufferings have been almost insupportable, and I am satisfied if she does not soon obtain relief we must ere long be called to the saddest parting earth can witness. Will you have the goodness to give an early reply. Please address to the care of G. H., Boston, I am, very respectfully, F. H.

Boston, Jan. 18, 1841.

[Mrs. H****, whose case is mentioned above, had several attempts made to break up the stone in her bladder, by *Lithotrixy*, by an eminent Surgeon, who was unsuccessful. The Surgeon recommended her to rely entirely on Dr. Lee's Solvent, which she took for six or eight months, and the stone passed off in Granular Phosphates, and she entirely recovered, and now enjoys excellent health. She was under the care of Doctor Lee, of Boston, No. 18 Hayward Place.]

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 21, 1841.

To Miss F. H. Boston.

I received your letter of inquiry [dated the 18th inst.] yesterday evening; and in reply will state briefly that I have suffered with gravel and stone in the bladder about 18 years, so much so that life was a burden to me; not a day or night passed but what I had more or less pain and suffering. I sought and tried all the medicine that was recommended for the gravel, but it all amounted to nothing more than temporary relief. Last winter (1839-40) I was taken down violently with the above disease, and through the providence of GOD, I was informed of the wonderful cures that had been performed by Dr. Lee's Gravel Medicine; I immediately sent to my friend C. E. Lester, Esq., the collector of the customs of the port of New London, and he immediately forwarded it to me, and its healing power has restored me to health. I will state according to your request, that I have had pass me, since I commenced taking Dr. Lee's Medicine, upwards of thirty very sharp and rough stones, the most of them as large as large peas, besides great quantities of coarse brown gravel. This medicine operates upon the kidneys and bladder, so as to dissolve and bring away all those hard substances, and finally to cure the disease.

Do not hesitate one moment about taking the medicine; for if one word from me could induce your poor mother to take it as I have done, it would give me great comfort as I know it must cure her; quite a number of our most distinguished doctors in New York have used Dr. Lee's Gravel Medicine, and recommend it highly.

Excuse this hasty letter, as I have but a short time before the mail closes.

Yours, with much respect,

JOHN PIERCE, 88 Warren St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The case of HENRY LUCE, ESQ., as described in his letter addressed to the same person in Boston, who wrote to him as well as Mr. Pierce for information.

New York [HOWARD'S HOTEL], Jan. 22d, 1841.

TO MISS F. H., BOSTON.

I received your favor of the 20th inst., asking my opinion of Dr. Lee's medicine for the cure of stone in the "bladder;" not being a medical man, I can only give you an opinion founded on experience in my own case. Having suffered so severely from the effects of instruments and injections into my bladder, which nearly destroyed me, and being at this time so providentially recovered, and in a fair prospect of a radical cure, under the medicine and attendance of Dr. Lee, that it gives me pleasure to give you all the aid in my power.

It would be supererogatory in me to say, whether I had a stone in my bladder or not, when even doctors differ in opinion on that point, by a sounding process with instruments—but I do know that after I came under the care of Dr. Lee, and had taken his solvent a few days, I began to discharge quantities of gravel, small stone, and pulverized dust, mixed with muddy mucus, ropy, stringy animal matter, very offensive, accompanied sometimes with blood—and that I continued to amend very rapidly, my pains in the kidneys and urethra abating—the inflammation of the bladder [occasioned, I have no doubt, by the twenty odd operations of sounding and injection] subsiding—my hectic fever, which had been consuming my flesh for weeks, was reduced from 128 strokes of pulse to 70 in a minute; my stomach, from loathing and rejecting everything, began to retain light food, and now I can eat and digest the food of a healthy person; my urine improved in color and substance, free and without any difficulty; my appetite good (too good); the tender soreness, everywhere gone; in short I not only feel like a new man, but all the inmates of the hotel, since my return to the parlor, are remarking on my wonderful recovery thus far, and I feel that my perfect restoration to health is near at hand. It is about four years since I was first attacked with calculi, and I have had only temporary relief from the waters of Saratoga and warm climates; but my complaint this fall, after taking a great cold, completely prostrated me. I came to New York, and put myself under a physician the 28th of Nov., who attended me with his instruments and injections into the bladder, until I could endure it no longer. He then told me "I could not be cured," and could not expect to live but a short time. At this critical moment, viz: the 23d of December, I was advised to send for Dr. Lee. His skill and Lithontriptic have restored me already to better health than I have enjoyed for five or six years. I am in daily use of his solvent and dandelion tea, and shall continue them a month or two longer to divert my system from any calculous tendency, and I feel confident that my complaint is conquered. I sincerely hope that your suffering parent will commence immediately and give the medicine a fair trial, and persevere in it to a final cure, which I trust is in store for her afflicted family.

Very respectfully, your most obedient servant.

HENRY LUCE.

Copy of a letter from JAMES LEA, ESQ., Merchant (of the firm of Pannell & Lea), Petersburg, Va., to Doct. S. H. P. Lee, New York
The eminent respectability and standing of the writer will give importance to this letter, and consolation to the afflicted, and to the community at large interesting intelligence.

Petersburgh, Va., Dec. 6, 1841.

DOCT. S. H. P. LEE :

DEAR SIR—I have neglected writing you, perhaps longer than I should have done, and certainly longer than I intended ; but I hope you will not attribute the delay to any want of respect on my part, but to its true cause—improper neglect and delay, which should not have occurred, considering the great obligation I necessarily feel under towards you from the great benefits I have derived from the use of your valuable remedy for the Stone and Gravel.

You recollect it was the latter part of March last, when I first had the happiness to become acquainted with you, and was at that time confined to my room in New York (Howard's Hotel), from a painful attack of that most painful of all diseases, the Gravel, or affection of the kidneys, from which my sufferings have been great beyond description. My first attack of that disease was about six years ago, during which time, up to the period I became acquainted with you, I was subject to violent paroxysms every two or three months—sometimes oftener, and for which I had tried the prescriptions of the most eminent physicians within my reach, and from which I do not know that I derived any permanent benefit—nothing more than temporary relief ; and more than nine months ago I was fully under the impression that I must fall a victim to the disease, and that in a very short time as the attacks became more frequent, and were attended with additional pain and suffering, and the usual remedies affording relief were longer in producing that effect. In about four weeks after I commenced taking your remedy, I began to pass gravel freely, in particles of the size of fine gunpowder to that of a number over that, which I continued to do daily for six or eight weeks, without pain or difficulty ; and it is almost incredible the quantity that I passed during that period—I should think at least half a pint. My health is now good, and I think I am pretty much if not entirely relieved from the disease, although I still occasionally pass small particles of gravel, and continue occasionally the use of your invaluable remedy, whenever I feel anything like the old symptoms about the kidney region.

For several years previous to the use of your remedy, I experienced nearly all the time an unpleasant sensation about the kidney region, and weakness in the small part of the back ; and when I would stoop for any purpose and remain in that position, even for a short time, for instance in washing my face, when I would again straighten myself it would be attended with considerable pain. These unpleasant and painful sensations I have got entirely rid of, and have no attack and but little suffering from the disease since your remedy began to operate. I have taken much trouble to recommend the use of it to others similarly affected with myself, and I believe it has invariably been attended with the most beneficial results, where the instructions have been attended to strictly. I could say much more, but you may think I have already been too prolix on the subject. I can say for myself truly and with feelings of gratitude, that your remedy with me, has had the most happy effect, and has

relieved me from a painful and afflicting disease, from which I despaired of relief.

Yours truly,

JAMES LEA.

A MEDICAL CASE OF GRAVEL.—Kidneys in a very advanced state of granular disorganization; Anasarcal Dropsy, and a train of complex and secondary diseases; Blood highly charged with Urea; Lithic Diathesis; Hypertrophy of the Heart; Incipient disease of the Liver, &c.; treated successfully at the New York Gravel Infirmary, No. 36 John street, with Dr. S. H. P. Lee's Lithontriptic.

Shrewsbury, New Jersey, July 31, 1842.

TO DR. S. H. P. LEE, NEW YORK.

DEAR SIR—The sympathy which I feel for suffering humanity, whose lot it is to be afflicted with one of the most excruciating maladies mortal flesh is heir to—the Gravel and Stone in the Kidneys and Bladder—and to express my gratitude to you for my recovery [under Providence] from that disease in its very worst form, by your medical course, induces me to address you with the history of my case, and to request you to make it public for the benefit of the afflicted; not in a puffing spirit merely to benefit you, or for the vanity of appearing in print myself, but from a moral sense of duty towards my suffering fellow creatures.

In 1838 I began to complain of lassitude and weakness in my limbs and great depression of spirits. This was soon followed by a continual fixed pain across the small of my back—so severe at times that I could not put on my coat. In December, 1840, I began to discharge, with my urine, bloody mucus mixed with sand, gravel and pebble stones as large as heads of great pins, with white matter like pus, very offensive, attended with a desire to urinate from 30 to 40 times in 24 hours, accompanied with nausea at the stomach and vomitings, a bad appetite and obstinate costive bowels. In a short time I was obliged to give up labor entirely; my strong and hale constitution ran down rapidly, I became depressed and weak, and was obliged to lie in bed much of my time; a dull, hanging pain, extending from my back to the shoulders, head, eyeballs and limbs. All these symptoms gradually increasing until the following June, when I became much swollen in my flesh, over my body and limbs. Indentations with the thumb would remain long. My pains by turns sharp and severe, with great exhaustion and short breathing, so that I was sometimes thought to be dying. Under this state of things I had the best medical attendance, my kind physicians told me my case was the worst kind of Gravel disease, attended with consequent disease of the organs and secretions generally, and usual remedies used without any abatement of my disease. I was now advised to consult the Doctors in New York, and was accordingly brought there in the summer of 1841, and applied to Dr. Parker, who, on a close examination, pronounced my disease to be the Gravel, attended with a diseased Liver, Dropsy, Rheumatism and Heart Affection. At this time, besides the constant discharges from my kidneys and bladder, I had a swelling on my right side just below the short ribs, which on rubbing or pressing would make a noise on my liver like the gurgling of a frog, or wind and water, my heart would palpitate, and my breathing being short, would make such a commotion in my breast that the striking pulsations were visible across the room; my discharges now were to an almost incredible extent from

the bladder, like bloody mucus mixed with brown mud, and I was so universally swelled that my clothes could not be worn. Doctor Parker, with great candor and delicacy, said he felt it his duty to tell me that I was incurable, and advised me to return home and await the result with resignation; I did so, and remained without any more doctoring, except those remedies in common use, about three weeks, and grew gradually worse.

Unwilling still to give up all hopes of relief (for it was only temporary relief that I hoped or expected while I did live), I was recommended to another eminent doctor in New York, Doctor Freeman, who attended me some two or three weeks, with some improvement in my short breathing and costiveness; but my Gravel and kidney disease, with the pains and discharges, gradually grew worse. My kind and estimable doctor now told me frankly that my case was so doubtful and unyielding that he advised me to return home; but at this juncture your treatise was put into my hands by Mr. Isaac Rogers, of the Washington Market, in New York. I put it into Dr. Freeman's hands and asked his opinion, whether I should apply to you; he advised me to do so; and Mr. Rogers having informed me that you had cured him of the Gravel some 20 years ago, and urging me to call upon you, I laid aside my incredulity, for I was now in almost hopeless despair, and applied to you on the 2nd of September, 1841. I took your medicines and directions and returned home, and began upon the course the 3d, and continued most perseveringly, under a gradual mitigation of all my various symptoms. For some time my urinary discharges were muddy and like coffee grounds, with the passing of small gravel, very hard, from the smallest size to the bigness of the head of a great pin. At length the urine became of a lighter color, the swelling in my right side disappeared; my dropsical swellings subsided; my stomach affection went off, and my appetite began to be good, and my bowels in a healthy condition. I constantly grew better, and continued your medicine until the middle of May, 1842, when I found myself so well, and free from every symptom of complaint, except muscular weakness, that I began to labor; and am now able to do nearly as much labor as any well man. My urine is perfectly healthy, clear, and free and natural, and I can ride without any pain or uneasiness; and my general health and appearance is so changed that my neighbors salute me as one raised from the dead.

I am your greatly obliged and faithful friend.

SAMUEL C. STOUT.

We, the subscribers, hereby certify that the above named Samuel C. Stout is a native of this village (Shrewsbury), of good moral character, and unimpeachable integrity; and the fullest reliance may be placed upon his declarations as set forth in his letter above; many of us were personally acquainted with his sufferings, and know that his description is not exaggerated.

I. R. CLARK, Minister of the Gospel,
GOODENOUGH TRUAX,
ELHANAN STOUT,
BENJAMIN HARRIS,
ELHANAN H. STOUT,
MILTON ELY,

A SEVERE CASE OF GRAVEL.—Very advanced disorganization of both Kidneys; Granular Elimination of Calculi, accompanied with Hæmaturia and Mucophosphatic discharges; derangement of the digestive organs, nausea, costiveness, abdominal and nephritic pains, œdematous swelling of the feet and legs, frequent micturation of urine, pulse 90 to 100 and feeble, great prostration of muscular strength, great exhaustion of fibrin of the blood, pallid countenance and tongue; and other secondary affections incident to an exhausted constitution, &c., &c. Cured by a course of Dr. LEE's LITHONTRIPTIC, as may be seen from the following letter from the Patient.

Doctor S. H. P. LEE,

No. 36 John St., N. Y. }

West Farms, Nov., 1842.

SIR—Having recovered unexpectedly from that dreadful disease the Gravel, by your invaluable medicine, I feel a desire that every person laboring under the same disease should avail themselves of it. If you have any patients that are desponding, tell them not to be discouraged in the least—only persevere. Inform them of my case. There was no person brought nearer the grave with any disease, that ever recovered, than I have been with that; and it is your medicine, and that alone, in the hands of Him that can kill and make alive again, that has restored me to my usual health.

I am your greatly obliged and sincere friend,

ANNA MAPES.

New York, Nov. 18, 1842.

The above letter having been exhibited to me, from Miss Mapes, I beg leave to state that I am personally acquainted with her, and know her to be a lady of good character and integrity, and the fullest reliance may be placed upon her statement.

W. BEACH, M. D., 223 Bowery.

Further information touching this extraordinary recovery may be obtained by calling on Dr. W. Beach, 223 Bowery; Benjamin Mapes, No. 130 Monroe Street; or at Dr. Lee's Infirmary, 36 John Street.

Extract of a Letter from the Rev. Mr. Wood.

Middletown, Orange Co., N. Y. Nov. 29, 1842.

TO DR. SAMUEL H. P. LEE:

MY DEAR FRIEND—I have now used your Lithontriptic Medicine two months, agreeably to directions; since taking them all the distressing symptoms have ceased. I have no pain in the bladder, and none in the ureters. The secretion of urine is in a proper quantity, and as far as I can see, natural and right. The irritation of body with which I was afflicted is gone. My flesh and strength have greatly increased. My appetite is now uniformly good. I have no acute pain anywhere. A slight weakness in the small of my back, of which I should scarcely be conscious, if I had not once passed a small stone, is the only thing which reminds me that there is probably in my kidneys a tendency to gravel.

Your medicine is the only thing I have taken, and am confident it is the best remedy known for my disease. I am most thankful to GOD for your acquaintance, and for your medicine, with a thousand thanks for its great good to me. I wish you to send me two more bottles.

I ought to say to you that I had not enjoyed a day of comfort for two years, until I used this remedy. Such was the constant uneasiness about my whole system, and the distressing pains about the neck of the bladder, the derangement of the whole urinary system, that I never supposed my health could be again so good as it now is. Indeed, I am now strong and competent to perform my parochial duties all day as I ever was; but the fears induced by such a miserable disease breaking in upon the constitution are such as would make a hypochondriac of any but a Christian, and he would need much grace when cured not to have apprehensions still.

The child of Mr. Edward Stewart, which was brought to your office last August in such a miserable condition, is, and has been for a long time, to appearance, enjoying perfect health.

I am, with great respect and thankfulness, sincerely yours,

DANIEL P. WOOD, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

New York, Jan. 10, 1843.

DR. S. H. P. LEE, 36 John street :

Prompted by a spirit of gratitude, for the cure you have effected in my case, I send you these few lines, hoping it may be the means of inducing others similarly afflicted to avail themselves of the means which have proved so efficacious to me.

It is now four years since I was first afflicted with the Gravel. I have been attended by four physicians, and grew worse under their treatment; their prescriptions proving merely palliative. In fact, your predecessors did not seem to understand my case, calling it everything but the right name—such as Kidney Disease, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Catarrh of the Bladder, Nervous Irritability, and Inflammation.

I have taken four bottles of your Lithontriptic medicine, and followed your directions strictly about five months, and I trust I can say it has effected a radical cure. My general health is restored, and my local disease has entirely disappeared.

If my testimony in behalf of your skill in this distressing disease shall contribute to lead others to avail themselves of it, I shall be much gratified.

I remain, with sentiments of regard and respect,

MARGARET D. LLOYD, 16 Stanton St., or 3 Prince St.

West Springfield, Mass. Jan. 1, 1843.

DOCT. S. H. P. LEE :

SIR—I take this opportunity to communicate to you (through the blessing of GOD and your instrumentality) my perfect restoration to health, after suffering for eight years all the miseries of that dreadful disease, the Gravel. As you know all the particulars of my case, I give you my name to make use of for the public good, as you shall see fit, simply adding, that I do believe, and my friends all say the same, that I must have been in my grave ere this, or possibly had a painful life prolonged without even one day free from pain, had I not taken your invaluable Lithontriptic; and I do not hesitate to say, candidly and frankly, that I have not a doubt but your medicine will cure even the most severe case.

Yours, gratefully and respectfully,

FANNY C. MORGAN.

*Extract of a Letter from a gentleman to Commodore Cunningham
(sitting on a Court Martial in New York) dated*

Norfolk, Va., October 3d, 1842.

DEAR SIR—I am extremely obliged to you for Doctor S. H. P. Lee's pamphlet and certificates, sent on by Mr. Hopkins and Com. Wilkinson, all of which I have read, relating to the cures performed by Dr. Lee in cases of Gravel and kidney diseases.

I will give you the history of my disease, which you will oblige me by showing to Dr. Lee, and if he thinks his medicines are proper in my case, I will thank you to get him to send on the medicines by the next Saturday Norfolk Packet, and I will direct our House in New York to call and pay him for them.

About seven years ago, in travelling from this place to New York, (the rivers being closed with ice) I was forced to take the land route from Annapolis, Md., through Maryland and Pennsylvania to New York; there being much snow on the ground, I caught a very violent cold. After getting to the city, for about two days I was busily engaged in purchasing goods, and about the evening of the second or third day, after coming down a long flight of stairs (the rooms above being occupied by an importer), I felt something give way about the region of the kidneys, which produced considerable weakness and some pain. I soon after went to my hotel, and at bed-time, in taking up a chamber to urinate I passed a great deal of blood, accompanied with pain; I sent for a physician, but in the meantime the pain became almost distracting, occasioned, as he said, by the passing of some substance through the ureter from the kidney to the bladder. I was several hours in passing—meanwhile I was kept in a vessel of water as hot as I could bear it—that causing a relaxing of the parts, and in some degree lessening the pain, which was nevertheless excruciating in the extreme. I was sick for some weeks in New York, and my physician, who attended me, then told me that it was more than probable that I would be periodically affected in like manner, which I have found to my cost has been truly verified. I have not since that time passed any blood, but if I take any very active or fatiguing exercise—if imprudent in diet—if I take cold, I am soon after taken with great weakness and pain in the small of my back, and begin to pass a great deal of matter or pus, occasionally with blood in it, which causes a *most fiery burning through the urethra and the penis, with a desire every half hour or so to pass water, and which does not exceed, very frequently, more than a few drops in passing it. The burning is so intense that it is scarcely bearable.* It will remain on me until I find temporary relief from my physician, and probably in less than two or three weeks will return again as bad as ever. *This burning is so severely painful, that it affects my spirits, produces lassitude, and a disposition to be alone and away from everybody.*

Dr. Higgins thinks that the kidneys are inflamed, and that the inflammation produces an abscess, which in its discharges (the matter being acrid) causes the canal to become raw, thereby producing the most violent burning. The pain is exceedingly severe at the extremity of the glans penis. One thing is certain, my kidneys are much affected—I have much pain and weakness in the small of my back, a violent burning (when affected in passing urine), and the passage of a large quantity of corrupt matter causing pain in the urethra.

And now, my friend, if on showing this hasty account of my disease to Dr. Lee, he thinks he can do anything for me, for I am rapidly wearing out, and must ere long give up all that life can give, you will please get him to forward the remedy as above, to care of Messrs Paul & Pegram, Norfolk, Va.

I remain your friend, truly,

EDWARD S. PEGRAM.

In this case, the medicine was sent immediately, agreeably to the writer's request, and the result may be seen by his letter, under date March 16th, 1843.

N. B. *February 20th, 1849*—Mr. Pegram, at the City Hotel, in New York, informed me he was in perfect health, and entirely free from the disease which is described above.

Extract of a Letter from the same to Dr. Lee, dated March 16, 1843.

I commenced taking your medicine in October last agreeably to directions, first preparing the system by a cathartic of your Bilious Pills; and I am pleased to say, that before I had been taking the Lithontriptic one week, the beneficial effects were most manifest; and after pursuing the course recommended by you, three or four months, I have not been confined to my house a single day from my kidney affections since. I believe, judging from my own situation, that you have discovered a specific for all kidney or gravel affections, and do most confidently recommend it to all persons afflicted with those most painful diseases.

I am, yours most sincerely,

EDWARD S. PEGRAM.

A Severe Case of Gravel.

Advanced disorganization of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Functional derangement of the Secretory System, and its attendant consequences, Universal Dropsy, &c., &c. In a Letter from CAPTAIN NATHAN DAVIS.

New York, May 22, 1843.

DR. S. H. P. LEE:

DEAR SIR—I consider it to be my duty to communicate to the world the extraordinary recovery in my case, so unexpectedly to all my friends and acquaintances. But for your invaluable remedy for the Gravel, I must, in all human probability have been, ere this, consigned to the grave; it is for the benefit of sufferers that I now make the following statement:—

In the year 1830 I was attacked with pains in the small of my back, shooting to the hips and bladder, with frequent and painful inclination to urinate. These attacks would occur once in a month or two, or every time I took cold; my urine would deposit mucus matter and a red, gravelly sediment, sometimes bloody, with sharp grinding pains at the neck of the bladder, attended with sickness at the stomach, and great depression of spirits. About six years ago, all those symptoms became aggravated with occasional suppression of urine, and I was obliged to use the catheter to draw off my urine; costiveness of my bowels, weakness in the small of my back, and pains in stooping, with deranged digestion and gradual swelling of my feet and legs, seemed to baffle the

remedies prescribed for me by my physicians : I gradually grew worse, with turns of great suffering and misery, until last August, when I was compelled to quit business, and was constantly attended by an eminent physician, Dr. K——, until the last week in January, when all my complaints had arrived to a condition that threatened the extinction of life at every hour ; I had not been able to lie down for near two months—dropsical affections had made such advances, together with the pains in my kidneys and at the neck of the bladder, that I could get no sleep, only by being supported by my watchers in a recumbent position in an easy chair ; and such were the universal swellings of my body and limbs, that four inches above my knees the circumference of my thighs measured thirty-two inches, and the skin was ready to burst in many places ; there was such an effusion of water in my chest that my breathing was the most difficult and distressing ; my pulse became irregular, and my heart would palpitate as if compressed on all sides ; my stomach and bowels seemed to lose all power, and I was very costive, and my abdomen swelled enormously—my pulse became weak and quick—my head light and distressed, and in this condition *death* seemed *almost* desirable. My physician, who had been very kind and attentive, now gave up all hopes, and left me, supposing I could not live many hours. He said no more could be done. In this situation I was advised by Mrs. Ashby, No. 220 Washington Street, and Mr. Isaac Rogers, who resides at 346 Greenwich Street, to send for you. On the first of February you first visited me, and found my friends around me, who thought I was dying—I was at the worst, and could scarcely speak in whispers—you commenced giving me your invaluable Lithontriptic and cathartics to eradicate the water, and although the evacuations were very large and exhausting, the Gravel Pills seemed to give me new and reviving feelings ; I began to mend and get relief—my legs burst open and discharged freely ; and my urine became more free and less bloody, the purulent offensive matter in it became less, and my appetite returned, and in three weeks there was such an abatement of all my alarming symptoms, that I could lie on a bed without suffocation, the first time for three months. I continued to mend rapidly, and could then walk about my chamber ; and but for a tightness in my breast, I became comfortable. By the middle and latter part of March, my dropsical swellings nearly subsided, my legs discharged freely, and my urine began to be natural and free. I continued from that time to this present date to recover from all my complaints—the dropsical swellings have all disappeared, and my legs healed, the flesh solid and natural ; my urinary discharges natural and regular, my appetite good, my general health better than it was fifteen years ago ; indeed, I consider myself almost miraculously snatched from the grave, and it is with feelings of gratitude, that your remedy, with me, has had the most happy effect in relieving me from a disease from which I or my friends despaired of *relief even*, much more of a recovery. I am fifty years of age. I ought to mention that soon after you began to visit me, Dr. Beakley, at the Astor House, called to see me with you, and gave me great encouragement as to your Gravel Medicine, he having taken it with good effect in his own case.

I remain your most obliged friend,

NATHAN DAVIS,
Corner of Greenwich and Vesey Streets.

We, the undersigned, were eye-witnesses to the sufferings of Capt. Nathan Davis, as related in the foregoing letter, addressed to Dr. S. H. P. LEE, and we consider his recovery as almost miraculous.

THEOPHILUS CIVILL, No. 92 North Moore Street,
 SAMUEL S. SWEET, 279 Greenwich,
 CORNELIUS WHITE, 98 Vesey,
 S. H. JOHNSON, 98 Vesey,
 GILBERT C. BAYLIS, 131 Prospect St., Brooklyn,
 WM. VAN PELT, 98 Vesey,
 FRANCIS ANDREWS, 214 Fulton,
 ABRAHAM COTRELL, 127 Suffolk,
 REESE & MILES, 260 Fulton,
 WM. H. JACOBS, 250 Fulton,
 ISAAC ROGERS, 346 Greenwich,
 HENRY WRIGHT, 94 Vesey,
 JOHN C. BUCK, 76 Nassau St., Brooklyn,
 JOHN TENBROOK, 108 Forsyth,
 THEODORE S. PARKER, 39 Jay,
 JAMES VAN GELDER, 240 Washington,
 PETER SPADER, 44 Bedford,
 ALLEN JOHNSON, 56 Laight,
 JOHN BALL, 104 Barclay,
 JOHN C. HOUSE, 75 Barclay,
 JOHN FORSYTH, 227 Washington,
 W. H. MILLER, 185 Pearl,
 STEPHEN HALEY, Jr., 203 Duane,
 R. N. ELDRIDGE, 220 Washington,
 JOSEPH B. GUYRE, 575 Broadway,
 ROBERT WILSON, Rockland County,
 THORNE WALLING, 243 Washington,
 JESSE CRANDALL, 311 Greenwich,
 JOHN CONNER, 233 Greenwich.

The following letter from WILLIAM TYACK, Esq., Port Warden, in answer to inquiries touching the above case, will be interesting to those who are acquainted with this well known philanthropist.

New York, May 27, 1843.

DOCTOR S. H. P. LEE :

SIR—On the 31st day of Jan. last, at two o'clock in the morning, I was called up to witness the departure from this mortal life of Capt. Nathan Davis. The messenger said, come quickly, he is dying! I found him to all appearance, a dying man; his disease was the dropsy, originating from the Gravel and disease of the Kidneys; he was sitting in an easy chair supported by the watchers, not having lain down for over sixty days and nights; I having visited him several times every twenty-four hours during this period; he had no use of his hands or feet, no pulse visible; his chest was filled nearly to suffocation by water, his breathing was short, and his distress and groans I cannot describe—his extremities were cold and benumbed, legs and thighs, and the whole body swelled enormously; his legs burst open in several places—I applied warm applications and stimulants until the arrival of the family physician, who attended promptly notwithstanding the severity of the night, and no

gentleman in the profession stands more deservedly high. He arrived at 4 o'clock, and after examination of his patient, and approving what I had done, said he deemed it his painful duty to inform Mrs. Davis, that her husband was fast approaching the fatal hour which must separate them; that he could not survive past nine o'clock, and that I might continue as I had done, according to my judgment and his wants; I continued the applications; yet there appeared no hope. At this critical hour we were informed of the extraordinary success which had attended your practice in these dangerous diseases; your immediate arrival and commencement in this case, and the success attending it, was so fortunate and rapid, that in less than forty days, he was able to lie down in bed; and at this present time, although continuing to take your invaluable Gravel Medicine, as a restorer of his constitution, he is able to be about his usual business, enjoying good and better health than I have seen him for many years. I have visited many of the hospitals in this my native country, and also many in Europe, South America, and the West Indies, not as a medical man, but as a citizen of the American Republic, who deems it not only a privilege, but a duty, to gain all the information in his power to save from the grave any of the human family who may need his feeble aid in time of distress. I have seen the sick and dying in all situations, but I must in candor say, that in this instance of Capt. Davis, I consider his recovery as the most extraordinary I ever witnessed.

WILLIAM TYACK, 240 Washington Street,

Master Warden, Port of New York.

Case of Hæmaturia from Calculi.

Miss S——, of Boston 38 years old, cachetic habit, was attacked in the month of May, 1840, with a discharge of blood from the urinary organs, attended with a pain and a sense of weight in the region of the kidneys and bladder, preceded by a frequent inclination to micturition which followed her up every few days, till the month of August. From the month of August to the 26th of October, 1840, the disease became aggravated with daily and constant discharges of blood with the urine. The catamenia had ceased. She had been complaining for five years, more or less, with a pain in her side, heat and burning in the stomach, palpitation and costiveness. She applied to the Gravel Infirmary on the 26th October, 1840, and was put on a course of Dr. S. H. P. Lee's Solvent, which immediately gave her relief, and after taking this remedy five weeks, the causes of irritation were removed, and the system brought round to a state of healthy action. She is now, and has been ever since, in the enjoyment of good health. Reference to this person can be had by applying to the Gravel Infirmary, No. 18 Hayward Place, Boston.

Case of Irritability of the Bladder.

Miss ——, of Boston, had suffered for seven years with an irritability of the bladder, accompanied with frequent and difficult micturition, from fifteen to twenty times of a night, and a great frequency during the day, with pains and spasms in the region of the bladder, depositing large quantities of mucus, of the consistency of jelly, mixed with the urine. The cause was supposed to be a stone in the bladder. The bladder was sounded a few years ago, but no stone was found. She underwent a great variety of medical treatment for several years; two issues

were made in the region of the bladder, which were continued open six months, but derived no relief. The general system had become deranged. She commenced the use of Dr. Lee's Solvent in January, 1841, and began immediately to obtain relief, and by a steady perseverance in the use of it eight months, with an intermission of two months, ~~she~~ gained health, flesh and strength.

A case of Stone in the bladder, of an interesting boy, six years of age cured by Dr. S. H. P. Lee, of New York, with his Lithontriptic medicine, as related in the following Letter from the Rev. N. A. Pratt residing in Georgia.

Roswell, Cobb Co., Ga., Nov. 18, 1844.

DOCTOR LEE :

DEAR SIR—Your letter of the 1st inst., is before me. I proceed to give you a concise history of the case of my little son. Symptoms of gravel or stone were discovered in him at a very early age. Before he was nine months old, he was subject to fainting paroxysms, induced apparently by pain ; but where, or of what character the pain was, we could not ascertain in one so young. At the age of thirteen or fourteen months, he passed bloody urine, which revealed to us the alarming fact that he was afflicted with the gravel or stone.

His paroxysms of pain, however, as he advanced in age and size, were not distressing. They did not interfere with his appetite or general health, but still he gave frequent evidence that the disease was there.

When he was about three years old, I took him to Gwinett Co., to Doctor Wildman, a distinguished surgeon and lithotomist, who sounded him, and pronounced the stone in the bladder as large as a chestnut. He said that as the pain was not troublesome, and as the boy was quite fat, it would not be best to have the operation performed under a year ; but that sooner or later it must be done. During this year, his pains became more frequent, and he became somewhat reduced, though still his general health was good, and his pains were generally relieved by a tepid bath. It was the winter after he was sounded, that is, the winter of 1841 and '42, that I saw and stated his case to you. In January or February, 1842, we commenced your Lithontriptic under great disadvantage, as we were compelled to dissolve the pill in honey, being unable to induce him to swallow it whole ; when the first bottle was gone, it was some months before we could get another, and when the second was used it was a whole year before we could procure a supply. That which you sent, you remember, remained at Savannah twelve months before we could hear what had become of it. It was not till December, 1843, that we began to use your medicine to any advantage, and according to your directions. From the time we got a supply, we gave him two or three pills a day, until March, 1844, when he passed a stone as large as a bean.

I did not weigh it at the time, but months afterwards it weighed about eight grains. It was then very dry. Some weeks previous to the passing of this stone his pains were at times distressing. We were compelled to resort to the use of laudanum and morphine for relief, and during the whole day when it was discharged, his pains were excruciating, and when it was passed, his eyes sparkled, and he said in raptures, "*Mother an't you glad ?*"

We continued the medicine, in smaller quantities, for a few weeks, and then discontinued it altogether; since which time he has not had the slightest symptoms of the disease. He is cured! He is now a *lively, healthy boy!*

I would strongly recommend to any one, old or young, afflicted with this painful complaint, to make a faithful trial of your medicine before submitting to the dangerous operation of the knife.

For myself, I am thankful that I was directed to you; and my little boy will remember Dr. Lee as long as he lives.

You are at liberty, my dear sir, to make what use you please of the foregoing statement.

Very respectfully, yours,

NATHL. A. PRATT.*

To DR. SAMUEL H. P. LEE, 78 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

* Reference to Dr. Lines Pratt, No. 50 East-Broadway, and 109 Henry Street, New York.

The case of Mrs. S., of Essex, Middlesex County, Conn. Vesicular Calculi and Stone in the Bladder, with its train of constitutional disturbances, such as nervous and muscular debility, morbid secretions, cachexy, kidney disorganization, lithic diathesis, &c. &c. In her letter, she states as follows:

Essex, Ct., Aug. 25th, 1845.

DOCT. S. H. P. LEE:

SIR,—I received your letter, requesting a short history of my disease, the effect of your treatment, and the state of my health at the present time.

I was first affected with great weakness in the lower part of my bowels, attended with considerable pain and great pressure, some pain in my back directly opposite, accompanied with an almost constant discharge of thick mucus, very offensive, which debilitated me so as to confine me to my bed. I applied to different physicians, who seemed to agree in the opinion that my disease was an irritation of the bladder, the urethra being much swollen, causing great pain at every discharge. The extreme pressure I suffered they supposed to be the falling of the womb. After prescribing various remedies, which I strictly attended to without effect, I was advised to try your medicine, which I accordingly did, and after taking one bottle of your Lithontriptic I became discouraged, thinking it did me no good; but my father being anxious for me to resume it, and perceiving upon close examination of my urine particles of sand and gravel, which convinced my physicians that it was entirely calculous, they advised me to put myself under your care immediately, which I accordingly did, and commenced again taking your medicine, and after taking four bottles without relief I considered my case hopeless, and was on the point of giving it up again; but I had commenced on the fifth bottle when I discharged, after the most excruciating pain and agony, the *large stone* I sent you.* Since that time, my health has been better than for two years past; I can now walk, ride, and attend to my domestic concerns without any of that pain or pressure, or any thing of the kind that I formerly suffered.

Nothing now prevents my enjoying good health, excepting an impaired constitution, which I think might have been prevented, had I resorted

to your Solvent Medicine sooner ; I still continue taking your medicine occasionally, and shall pay a strict regard to myself and your medicine ; and I would recommend to all similarly affected to resort to this same remedy, and persevere in it, for I am convinced that nothing else has saved my life, and restored me to my present state of health.

Yours respectfully,

H. SMITH.

* This stone may be seen at Dr. Lee's Infirmary Office, 78 Nassau Street. It measures one inch in length, and three-eighths in breadth.

Extract of a Letter from the Hon. Roger M. Sherman, L. L. D., Chief Justice of the Superior Court of Connecticut.

Fairfield, Ct., Jan. 1843.

MY DEAR SIR,—I received your letter of the 30th ult., by last evening's mail, inquiring as to the state of my health and the influence of the medical course I am now pursuing under your advice.

I am happy to have it in my power to say, that although my disease still continues, yet its severities are greatly mitigated, and I am constantly but gradually convalescing. These results I attribute to your medicine, and have flattering hopes that, by perseverance, I shall ultimately experience a cure.

I subjoin my check for ten dollars, for which please send me two bottles more, by the captain of one of our Southport Packets.

Yours, very respectfully,

ROGER M. SHERMAN.

The case of Benjamin Buck, Esq., of Baltimore, an eminent Shipping Merchant. Albuminous Urine, Lithic Diathesis, Granular Eliminations, and Disorganization of the Kidneys, with great constitutional disturbance.

Baltimore, Dec. 31st, 1841.

DOCTOR SAMUEL H. P. LEE, NEW YORK :

DEAR SIR,—On the 2nd inst., I received and commenced your Gravel Medicine according to the directions in your pamphlet ; I am happy to inform you that I am as different a man in point of feelings as it is possible to conceive, and my friends say in appearance also. I have entirely lost all pain in the bladder, and pass my urine better than I have been able to do for twenty years, during which time I have been suffering with this most distressing of all complaints, the gravel ; my pains were at the neck of the bladder, sometimes almost past endurance, attended with stricture and a constant disposition to make water, sometimes ten or twelve times an hour ; my urine thick and muddy, high colored, with stringy substances, with deposits adhering to the chamber like brickdust ; sometimes I was dyspeptic, the disease varying in violence. The last two or three months, I have been confined to my house almost all the time, under treatment of our best physicians, without benefit. I have suffered much from suppression of urine, when I took cold, and from despondency and general weakness.

I assure you nothing would afford me more pleasure than now to be able to bear testimony to the astonishing benefits resulting from the use of your Lithontriptic Medicine in my case, and I consider it a Providential interposition that I was directed and advised to apply to you ; and

you are at liberty to make use of my name for the benefit of the afflicted, and I shall feel it a pleasure if it will benefit you.

May you long live to be the happy instrument in relieving suffering humanity of such distressing afflictions is the prayer of

Your most obed't. servant,

BENJAMIN BUCK, 75 Smith's Wharf.

Extract of a letter from a lady, dated Liverpool, England, March 3 1841 (32 Percy Street) to a lady in this city.

Please say to Dr. Lee, that his Lithontriptic Medicine, for Nephritic Complaints, has been of the greatest service to me, and that I owe very much of my present health to him, whose acquaintance I shall always be happy to have made. I wish the Doctor would send me, through Messrs Goodhue & Co., four bottles more, to care of Baring, Brothers, & Co. Liverpool.

Copy of a letter from Doctor Long, to Doctor Lee.

Springfield, Oct. 13, 1845.

DEAR SIR—I have the satisfaction of informing you that the Lithontriptic succeeds well in both cases I wrote to you about. The man, Mr. Lathrop, is quite free from pains, and can earn his living, doing light work, and the daughter has began to work in the mills. I think both will be cured. They are very grateful for your kindness, in reducing your prices to their means, and I am so well satisfied of its utility in both these cases, that I have concluded to advance for them, and to continue him especially under your treatment, until the lithic diathesis is destroyed. I send you herewith the money for three bottles for them, and also payment for one bottle for myself to experiment upon.

Yours truly,

LAWSON LONG, M. D.

HENRY S. LEE, M. D., BOSTON.

Bedford County, Virginia, April 8th, 1845.

DOCTOR SAMUEL H. P. LEE :

DEAR SIR—I feel it to be a duty which I owe, not only to you, but to those who may be so unfortunate as to be afflicted with those most distressing complaints, the Stone and Gravel, to state the happy effects which I have experienced from the use of your Gravel Specific. I am now seventy-six years of age, and, notwithstanding my general health has been good, I have for the last twelve or fourteen years been severely afflicted with the stone and gravel. Upwards of 12 months ago, I heard of your "discovery of a solvent remedy" for those painful diseases, and having tried various remedies, and several seasons at our Springs, without experiencing more than temporary relief, I determined to give your medicine a trial. I accordingly tried one bottle, and commenced the use of it about twelve months since, and I can confidently say, after using a second bottle, that I am perfectly cured. I experienced immediate relief from the commencement of taking it, and in a short time it brought away quantities of sand and pieces of stone; and after having waited a sufficient length of time to see whether there would be any return of my disease, I think I may say that I have sufficiently tested its virtues to say that your Specific has entirely cured me; and although I feel confident

that a cure has been effected in my case, I intend to keep a constant supply of the Specific by me. Nothing would induce me to be without it.

Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH SLAUGHTER.

To SAMUEL H. P. LEE, 78 Nassau Street, New York.

Fryburgh, Oxford Co., Me., March 18, 1845.

DOCTOR SAMUEL H. P. LEE :

DEAR SIR—Having been in the practice of Medicine in this town and vicinity for more than twenty years, and seen many cases of Stone and Gravel in the kidneys and bladder, and some of them terminate fatally ; and having for several years past seen the wonderful operation of your Lithontriptic in those cases, even on my own patients, I am induced to write to you in behalf of a patient now under my care, in an adjoining town (Denmark). For several years past he has been afflicted with Dysuria, and for months has been confined to his bed with stone and gravel, enduring the most excruciating pain in the kidneys and penis in voiding his urine, which, for many weeks, has not passed without introducing the catheter.

When I first called to see him, I recommended, as the only remedy which promised the least hope of success, your solvent for gravel, and procured about one-third of a bottle of a man (who had used it by my recommendation successfully), and he has already been much relieved by this small portion of the remedy, and now passes urine without the catheter, and with much less pain than before taking it. This is a well-marked case of LITHIASIS of the lithic species. I wish you to send me a bottle of your valuable Lithontriptic for him, directed as above.

You know nothing of me, of course. John S. Barrows, Esq., who has had two bottles of your medicine, and has been perfectly cured by it, is a relative of mine. You can inquire of Thomas Fessenden, Counsellor-at-Law, No. 16 Wall Street, in your city, of my character and standing in Maine.

With much respect, I am your friend and obedient servant,

BUEL BARROWS, M. D.

Extract from a letter of Dr. Barrows, dated Fryburgh, Me., March 20th, 1851, addressed to Dr. Henry S. Lee, Boston.

"I procured from your father and yourself several quantities of his Lithontriptic medicine, some years since, and used it successfully in every instance. There is a patient of mine now suffering severely with Lithiasis, which would, I think, be removed by the application of his valuable solvent. Please send me some by Express, &c."

The Case of Mr. Morrell B. Spaulding, Merchant, No. 15 South Street, New York.

New York, Dec. 22d, 1845.

DOCT. S. H. P. LEE :

DEAR SIR—I received your note, requesting a short statement of my case, and cure under your treatment, to be inserted in a new edition of your treatise on calculous diseases, &c., &c.

If all your cases of severity have terminated as successfully under your Lithontriptic practice, as mine has, and were to be inserted in your

book, it would, I think, become a volume of ponderous size. Although I have a repugnance to appearing in print in a medical way, yet I feel it to be a duty I owe to you, and to my fellow sufferers with the GRAVEL, especially to such as are skeptical on the subject of a remedy for this distressing and desponding disease—a skepticism founded on the common opinion of medical men that there is “no cure”—to make known for their benefit my aggravated case and cure by your invaluable remedy, without which, in all probability, I should be now either suffering most grievously or gone to the silent grave.

About seven years ago, I was attacked with a derangement of my kidneys and their relative organs, followed by the usual symptoms of gravel with severe pains from my kidneys to the neck of the bladder, with discolored, muddy, and sometimes bloody urine, with painful and frequent inclinations in discharging it. I had frequent deposits of red sediment, combined with mucus and pus, burning heat in the prostate gland, with chills and sometimes lingering fevers, with furred tongue, costive bowels, and great weakness, so as at times to render me unfit to attend to business. My general health and constitution gave way, my spirits became depressed, and after trying every remedy usually given for the Gravel without relief, I was advised to place my case in your hands. I did so, and after taking nine Bottles of your solvent, and observing the directions and rules in your book, I found myself in twelve months a well man, and free from all my old complaints of the kidney and urinary organs; and next to all due thankfulness to the Supreme Being, I feel under everlasting obligations to you.

If any are suffering, and are disbelievers in a perfect remedy for Gravel and the painful symptoms attendant upon such diseases, tell them to call on me for my sympathy and advice.

I am, very truly, your obliged friend,

MORRELL B. SPAULDING.

Clappville, Worcester Co., Mass., October 5, 1841.

TO HENRY S. LEE, M. D., Boston :

DEAR SIR—Agreeably to your request, and in accordance with my own feelings, I take the first opportunity to give you a brief history of my case, from its commencement, during its progress, and its termination.

About twelve years ago I used to suffer with a dull pain across the small of my back and in my kidneys, but nothing serious was apprehended. This continued until August, 1834, when I was taken sick, and owing, as I supposed, to my taking exercise too soon, I had a relapse, which brought me very low, after which I never recovered my health. In the Spring of 1835, there was a tumor made its appearance at the pit of my stomach, about the size of a hen's egg, accompanied with sickness at the stomach, and with sharp pricking pains in the lower limbs. I consulted several physicians of the highest standing in this county; some were for cutting it out, whilst others disapproved. This tumor occupied its station and size about one year, when it very suddenly disappeared, and seemed to affect my whole system, for I was troubled with severe pain across the back and around the bowels, with increased numbness in my limbs. This pain was so severe and my strength so prostrated I was unable to dress or undress myself, lie down or get up without assistance, and I was unable to leave my room in the morning without going double

with my hands on my knees. At this time, one limb had become about three inches shorter than the other. In this condition I remained for months. In 1837, my physician considered my disorder to be the scrofulous humor, and put me on a course of cicuta pills and iodine for four months; during this time I frequently passed in my water a substance like powdered brick. In September, 1837, a tumor made its appearance on my side near the point of the hip bone, on the same side of the shorter limb, which continued to grow for about six weeks, when it was opened, and discharged a large quantity of thick matter, and it continued to leak nearly twelve months. During this period of time, I was better than before, but soon after my side healed I had more trouble with my water, which came on by degrees; and I then continued to suffer more or less from this time until March, 1841. At times, the pain was almost beyond endurance, sharp, cutting, grinding pains in my kidneys, and a dead numbness down my thighs and lower limbs, with spasms, heat, and burning in the neck of the bladder, and along the urethra, accompanied with a frequent suppression of, and constant inclination to pass my urine—sometimes every fifteen minutes, and with it bloody stringy mucus—some mornings there would be half a pint of it settle to the bottom of the vessel.

In this condition, I applied to some of the most skilful physicians in the State, who did everything in their power to relieve me, to no effect; and although they could not help me, still by their kindness they are endeared to me through life. Finding myself growing from bad to worse, I then applied to a Thomsonian doctor, who is in high standing in this county, but he declined to have anything to do with my case. I then gave up all hopes of a cure, until some time in the month of February last I accidentally saw your circular, containing an account of the discovery of a medicine for the Stone and Gravel by Doct. S. H. P. Lee, of New London, Conn., to which was annexed the case of Jacob G. Pool, and his cure by the use of Dr. Lee's Solvent. On reading this letter, I, for the first time, thought that the Gravel was my complaint, and the sole cause of so much constitutional disturbance in my system; this conclusion was so firmly fixed upon my mind, by the description of my case in Mr. Pool's letter, that I immediately wrote to you, with the statement that his letter was the best description I could give of my own case.

On the 15th of February, 1841, I commenced the use of the Solvent, following your directions. In a very short time I began to feel a grinding sort of pain in my kidneys, with sickness in the stomach, which continued for a few days, when the sickness left me. I continued about the same, as I supposed, until I had taken up one bottle of the Solvent, when I wrote my second letter, and stated my case and the effects of the Solvent, with a request for you to send me another bottle, if you thought it would help me. You immediately sent me another, and wrote me, "that by a steady adherence to your prescriptions, the causes of irritation in my system would be removed, and relief obtained," and encouraged me to persevere. As soon as I received the second bottle, I commenced upon it again, although I must confess with but very little faith, as I thought I had already taken medicine enough to kill or cure almost any man. I recommenced by taking a cathartic to remove my costiveness, and the next morning I had one of my most severe pains and spasms, the most

severe that I have ever had ; no one present thought I could survive it. It lasted me nearly two hours, when the pain left me, and I hope forever, as I have never had one since.

I have continued the Solvent from that time to the present, stopping five or six days between each bottle, except once, when I was without the medicine six weeks. While taking the second and third bottles, I passed great quantities of thick, ropy matter, with fine, gravel-like sand, of a dark ash color. I have been gaining my health steadily, though slowly, from the time I commenced with the Solvent. My pains are mitigated and almost entirely gone, my water clear, and less frequency in passing, which was from ten to twenty times in a night, down to three, two, and even one, now. I have been for some time past able to work moderately almost every day, and I expect in a very short time to be restored to perfect health.

Yours, with the greatest respect,

SYLVESTER S. LEARNED.

To DR. HENRY S. LEE, Gravel Infirmary, 18 Haywood Place, Boston.

Letter from Solomon S. Palmer, Esq.

New York, Dec. 24, 1845.

DEAR SIR,—Being cured of the Gravel by your incomparable Lithon triptic, and feeling a deep sympathy for those who may be suffering under this most distressing disease, I consider it to be a duty no less due to suffering humanity than to your well-deserved fame, to communicate to the world briefly, my case.

About two years ago, I was attacked with violent pains in my back, extending from my kidneys, through the abdomen, to the neck of the bladder, succeeded by great derangement of the urinary organs, and all the usual symptoms of Gravel, of the most aggravated character, such as suppressions, discolored and bloody urine, pains and numbness of my limbs, deposits of sand of all colors, &c., &c. This state of things affected my constitution, and I lost flesh, and my spirits became depressed, my bowels costive, and my appetite bad.

I began with your Lithon triptic in January, 1844, and continued it until December following, taking eight bottles. My disease was so obstinate that at times I became nearly discouraged, but believing that no other remedy would help me, I persevered, and all my disease gradually subsided, until I recovered perfectly, and I am now enjoying first rate health and spirits.

Yours respectfully,

SOLOMON S. PALMER,
54 William Street.

To DR. S. H. P. LEE, 78 Nassau Street.

Case of Richard A. Elmer, Post Master,

Ridgebury, Orange Co., N. Y., }
April 15, 1847.

S. H. P. LEE, M. D., 36 Nassau Street, New York :

DEAR SIR,—Being cured of that most tormenting disease the Gravel, and Diseased Kidneys, by your invaluable LITHONTRIPTIC, and feeling great sympathy for the thousands of my fellow beings who are suffering in like manner, and who never heard of your name and fame (for I see

you don't compromise your medical reputaton by newspaper advertisements), still I think it my duty to address you, and, through you, to inform suffering humanity that there is (contrary to prevailing prejudices, even among many of your profession), a sovereign remedy in your LITHONTRIPTIC, which I verily believe will, in all cases, give relief and radically cure where cure is possible.

As you well know, my own case was one of great severity. My kidneys seemed to be the suffering organs, with the usual derangement of the urinary secretions. My whole system suffered; I was rapidly running down, after a seven years' endurance of a complication of diseases, (secondary, I think, from my kidney affection). I had been under the treatment of seven different physicians; and after a faithful trial with them all—to no benefit, save sometimes a palliative relief which was more than counterbalanced by the ill effects of repeated *blood-letting*, *blisters*, *leeching*, *cupping*, and last, not least of my torments, *setons*, lacerating the flesh, depriving me of the power of locomotion and necessary exercise—I found myself in July, 1844, worse than ever. While in this situation, I had placed in my hands one of your treatises and reports of cases; and, as drowning persons catch at straws, I availed myself of a bottle of your LITHONTRIPTIC—at that time it was with the greatest difficulty I could walk from Broadway to No. 36 John street, where your office then was)—and commenced taking the medicine immediately, I confess with faint hopes, for my skepticism was based upon past experience. After taking two or three bottles, with some improvement, I saw the Rev. Mr. Wood, of Middletown, whom you had cured of Gravel some two years before—and he advised me to persevere faithfully, and I did so, gradually improving until I had exhausted *fourteen bottles*, which entirely restored my kidneys, and removed all those symptoms consequent upon my kidney affection; for which I feel most thankful to God and your invaluable LITHONTRIPTIC.

Now sir, I have penned this letter, not at your request—for you never asked me for it—but in response to my sympathy for those who are suffering under this direful malady, hoping you will invite respectable editors to give it an insertion in their news columns, and believing they will do the public more benefit than they can possibly do you in making known the source where the malady can be removed.

I am, yours, respectfully,

RICHARD A. ELMER, P. M.

Copy of a Letter from James Stikeman, Esq.

Port Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y., August 1, 1848.

Doctor S. H. P. LEE, 73 Nassau Street, N. Y.

DEAR SIR—I feel it a duty I owe you and my fellow beings who are suffering with that terrible disease, the GRAVEL, to give you a statement of my case, hoping it may be the means of giving relief to others, for I have no doubt thousands fall a victim to it without knowing what their disease was.

In the spring of 1851, I was attacked with a severe pain in the right kidney, lassitude, bloating, faintness, loss of appetite, lowness of spirits, and shooting pains in the bladder, excruciating pains when passing my urine; at times almost unendurable, extending round my body and to the neck of the bladder, with frequent desire to pass it—at times very slow, and mixed with mucus and gravelly sediment, causing sharp and pricking pains in the bladder and urethra, especially after taking cold.

I continued in that state until the winter of 1842-3, when my urine passed at night without my being conscious of it. I applied to three doctors, at different times who gave me Balsam Copivi, Opium, Camphor and Tonics, from which I derived no benefit. I then tried Harlem Oil for six months but got no better. I then gave up all hopes of ever getting well. My bowels were so disordered that I could not void urine

without having a passage. I continued getting worse until 1847, when I heard of one of your patients, on whom I called, and from his statement I was induced to call on you; and it was you, sir, who told me for the first time, that I was troubled with the Gravel and Kidney disease.

I began taking your Lithontriptic Pills the last of April, from which I soon got relief, and after taking five bottles of your invaluable medicine, I have the pleasure of informing you that I am perfectly well, and now feel ten years younger than when you first saw me.

To you, sir, I offer my sincere thanks for your kind and gentlemanly treatment, and remain,
Respectfully yours,
JAMES STIKEMAN.

New York, February 26, 1849.

Dr. S. H. P. LEE:

For many years previous to taking your Lithontriptic I was troubled with dull pains in the small of my back, at times severe pains in the bladder (particularly after taking cold) and great difficulty in breathing. My physicians had treated me for the *asthma*, but I obtained no relief. In 1846 I called on you, stated my case, and was informed by you that I was troubled with Gravel. I commenced taking your Lithontriptic, and after continuing it about three months, entirely recovered. I am now enjoying excellent health.

Respectfully yours,

W. H. TALLMAN, 4 Thames st., Printer.

Extract of Letters from CHARLES MASSEY, JR., Esq., Merchant, one of the firm of Ayre & Massey, No. 23 South Wharves, Philadelphia, after taking the Lithontriptic for stone in the bladder, which it disintegrated, alluded to at page 12, &c.

Philadelphia, July 18, 1844.

ESTEEMED FRIEND.

Doct. S. H. P. LEE—Will you be good enough to send me a bottle of your Solvent, for my own use, as I wish to keep it by me, and I occasionally take a pill, and drink dandelion tea, although I have had no return of my complaint, and feel *entirely* well, and have been so upwards of a *year past*. Enclosed is a five dollar note. Please send it by Adams' Express.

C. M. Jr.

Philadelphia, Jan. 19, 1846.

ESTEEMED FRIEND—I wish you to send me by Adams' Express, one bottle of your Lithontriptic, which I want for a friend of mine, for which I enclose a five dollar note of the Commercial Bank of this city—direct as usual.

I am perfectly well, and hope you enjoy good health. With sincere regard,

I am yours, &c.,

CHARLES MASSEY, Jr.

Extract of a Letter from FRANCIS JAMES ROBINSON, Merchant, in Washington, Georgia, after having used the Lithontriptic some six months, dated April 29, 1842.

I can feel that the calculous formations in my bladder are gradually and perceptibly less and less—the heaviness formerly felt is greatly lessened, and I am enabled to take easy exercise on horseback, without the consequences formerly felt; three years since, a ride of *one mile* would cause a flow of bloody urine—now a ride of thirty miles a day does not cause a drop to flow—your Lithontriptic has performed wonders with me, I assure you; without considering the good to my corporeal system, it has awakened new feelings, raised new hopes, and almost produced a new being.

With feelings of gratitude, I remain yours, &c.,

FRANCIS JAMES ROBINSON.

Copy of a Letter from Doctor D. N. ROBINSON, who purchases and administers the Lithontriptic in his practice.

Brownsville, Pennsylvania, Sept. 15, 1846.

DEAR SIR—I have the pleasure to inform you, that both Mr. Hough and Mr. Palmer consider themselves *cured*.

I enclose twenty dollars and request you to send me as many bottles as you can afford for that amount, with pamphlets, &c. Please write me immediately after dispatching the medicine, as there is a gentleman now taking it who will soon need a further supply. With best wishes for your health and happiness, I remain, dear sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. N. ROBINSON, M. D.

Copy of a Letter from Judge NEELE, of Alexandria, D. C.

Alexandria, D. C., March 3d, 1847.

Doctor S. H. P. LEE :

MY DEAR SIR—I enclose you three dollars, for a *very poor* and suffering fellow being, for a bottle of your Lithontriptic. You will, I have no doubt, disregard the little difference under circumstances of the case. Please forward by Express. The man is named Carwood, a poor mechanic of this city. *The doctors here have done their utmost for him without effect.*

I am happy to be enabled to tell you that I am now in fine health. To Dr. Lee, under God's mercy, I am indebted therefor.

Ever your assured friend,

CHR. NEELE.

A case of Gravel and Lithic Acid Diathesis, with Pulmonary Cough, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, and Muco Purulent Expectoration. Given over as a hopeless case of Consumption.

Mrs. Harrison, aged 33, residing at No. 55 Bedford Street, New York, in June, 1843, was first visited by Dr. S. H. P. Lee—she was confined to her room and bed, sitting up in an easy chair, only about an hour daily; entirely emaciated, and so weak as to be helped from bed to chair by her nurse; pulse from 100 to 120—great night sweats—cough constant and severe—with pains in the breast and back—chills every afternoon—appetite declining—bowels costive—menstruation ceased nine months previous—youngest child ten years old. Her expectoration was copious, white and yellow, sometimes ropy and tenacious, and very offensive: on further examination it was found that she had been troubled for years with a train of kidney and urinary complaints, such as pains in the back over the kidneys, extending to the neck of the bladder, with frequent inclination to pass her urine, sometimes with difficulty, and soreness, and smarting—sometimes a little bloody—high colored, and on standing in the chamber would deposit a red and pink colored sediment, which adhered to the vessel—her urine acid—her feet became œdematous—injections were resorted to to open the bowels, being too weak for cathartics; her respiration short and rather difficult, except in a recumbent position; she had been attended by physicians of high repute to no benefit, who gave up the case as hopeless.

Doct. Lee, on receiving the Pathognomonic symptoms of her case, was of opinion that the primary cause of all originated in her kidneys, from a lithic acid diathesis of long standing, and that her pulmonary affections were secondary; that her only chance of recovery was by treating the complaint as such, and rely on the remaining constitutional powers of her system to rally in her favor. As drowning persons will catch at straws, she seemed to partake of a faint hope though skeptical, and wished to commence the Doctor's Lithontriptic at once. She did so, and after a week or ten days' use of it, she seemed only to hold her own, but she did not retrograde. The opium she had been taking was reduced gradually to none, after which, there was gradually perceived symptoms of improvement—in six weeks there was a manifest abatement of all her symptoms, her cough and night sweats were rapidly on the decline. Her urine more free from sediment and mucus—pain less severe—micturition less frequent—appetite improving—strength, both muscular and vascular, gaining—she now could walk about the room without assistance; the swelling of feet abated. On the 31st of August Dr. Lee visited her, and found her greatly improved in every respect. She had now taken two entire bottles of his Lithontriptic; her countenance began to give a healthy bloom—her appetite quite renovated, digestion improved—cough less troublesome, expectoration diminished—fever entirely subsided—pulse down to 80; she has gained some flesh; her spirits buoyant and happy.

Nov. 21.—Dr. Lee found her steadily and regularly convalescing, with a general amelioration of all her symptoms: gaining flesh, cough nearly well, expectoration reduced, appetite good, strength so improved as to walk around a square, urine still turbid, and considerable discharges of gravel; she has now taken five bottles of Lithontriptic; still continues her extract of Taraxicum and Lithontriptic pill three times a day.

April 11, 1844.—She is now so well as to ride to Doctor Lee's Infirmary Office; constantly improving, and has gained much flesh; has a healthy countenance, and enjoys the pleasures of life, without annoyance from her old kidney complaints; continues the Lithontriptic daily.

April 21, 1845.—Continues to improve under the daily use of the Lithontriptic. She has now taken eleven bottles, and all her complaints are nearly obliterated. She still has a weakness at the kidney region, but so slight as hardly to be noticed—her monthly lies are regular; appetite good, countenance improved, thinks she has gained upwards of thirty pounds of flesh; continues the Lithontriptic, because it regulates her nervous system, and she always feel better when she takes it. She is now so recovered as to attend to her to household affairs, and walks and rides, and exercises with impunity.

Dec 4, 1847.—Continues well and enjoys excellent health; nothing has occurred in this case worth noticing, except that she had a fine healthy child, now six or eight months old, and during parturition and birth sickness was remarkably well. She continued taking the Lithontriptic during the whole time.

Sept., 1848.—Continues well, and had much fatigue and anxiety, in consequence of a long fit of sickness of her husband, Mr. H—, who still is confined to his house.

The subject of the above case now resides at No. 36 Jones Street, New York.

A case of Stone in the Bladder, disintegrated by a long use of Dr. Lee's Lithontriptic, in a Lady of great respectability in Boston, communicated by Henry S. Lee, M. D., member of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

Boston, April 21, 1842.

DEAR SIR—Agreeably to your request, I send you a brief statement of Mrs. H—'s case.

Mrs. H—, of Boston, aged 55 years, has been complaining for several years, more or less, of her right side and kidney. Some three years ago, she passed a *Renal Calculus*. During the summer of 1840, she complained of great uneasiness and pain in the same kidney; at times the paroxysms were very severe—in the latter part of the month of October, of the same year, she had one of her paroxysms, and resorted to the warm bath, and while in the bath she felt distinctly something drop into her bladder; ten days afterwards she passed a calculus of an oval shape, 7-8 of an inch long, and 4-8 of an inch in diameter, composed of the *Triple Phosphates*. She was immediately afterwards sounded, and a calculus, about the size of a horse chestnut, was found in the bladder—*Lithotrixy* was then decided upon; preparatory to this operation, she underwent several operations of sounding and injection, which produced so much irritation in the bladder and in her general system, that the operation of *Lithotrixy* was postponed, and the *Mineral Acids* were administered. Under this treatment the disease became more aggravated, the stomach very irritable, with a general prostration of the whole system. She had now been confined for five weeks to her room, and for ten days to her bed, when the treatment was changed, and she was put upon Dr. Lee's Lithontriptic. The irritation was immediately allayed, and large quantities of the *Phosphates* in the granular and pulverulent form were eliminated from her. In three or four days from the time she commenced on the Solvent she was able to leave her room, her appetite was restored, and in the course of two weeks all the symptoms of stone had ceased. She then submitted to *Lithotrixy* (after a few preparatory operations of sounding) which was abandoned after an unsuccessful attempt of three-quarters of an hour of searching the bladder, leaving her with violent pains, inflammation, spasms in the bladder, and great prostration of the whole system. Under the use of the Solvent and anodynes she recovered again in the course of six weeks, when she submitted *again*, and repeatedly afterwards, to *Lithotrixy*, from three to five minutes each time, with the like success, until, in the month of May last, they were partially successful in seizing and clipping off a few pieces of the stone. But the subsequent attempts being unsuccessful, the operation was finally abandoned, and the patient ordered to *resume Dr. Lee's Solvent*. During this period the patient was confined nine months to her room, and underwent many operations of *sounding and attempts at Lithotrixy*. Under the steady use of the Solvent she has recovered her health and flesh and since July last she has had no symptoms of stone, enjoys her rides, walks, and attends to her domestic duties as well as ever, and still continues in good health, with the exception of an occasional feeling of uneasiness in her right side, when she resorts to the occasional use of the Solvent for relief, &c.

Yours, &c.,

HENRY S. LEE, M. D., No. 1 Franklin Street.

To Dr. S. H. P. Lee, 78 Nassau Street, New York.

Case of Gravel and Kidney Disease mistaken for Spinal Affection.

In 1842. Col. R—, aged about 30, was attacked with severe pains in the back and loins, attended with some fever and great prostration of strength—he was in a few days confined to his house and room—an eminent physician was called in, who attended him daily, and finding his complaint increasing in severity, called another distinguished medical gentleman in consultation—the obstinacy of the disease and increasing sufferings of the patient induced his physicians to treat the case as a severe "*Spinal Affection*." He was mercurialized, blistered, cupped, leeches, and last of all had a seton put into his back, all of which prostrated him so that he could not move or leave his bed, only by being lifted in a sheet from one bed to another. His constitutional powers, naturally good, seemed to be giving away to emaciation and functional derangement of the secretory system; his urine was highly albuminous, and of the color of Port wine, with lithic deposits—frequent micturition, attended with pain and distress through the whole column of ureters and urethras. His medical attendants, despairing of arresting the progress of his complaints, honorably consented to resign him to

the care and treatment of Dr. S. H. P. Lee, whose Diagnosis of the case was, that instead of any spinal disease, its origin was in the kidneys, with probably a renal calculi impacted in the pelvis of that organ; Dr. Lee commenced his Lithontriptic course immediately; withdrew the seton, and healed the wounds as soon as possible. At this period, he had not been removed from his bed for a week, and had watchers every night. His attentive and faithful nurse fed him like an infant; in a few days he began to have less pains, and to manifest symptoms of convalescence—he continued gradually to improve in every respect—he could now be moved from one bed to another; and at length to sit up, and with the arm of his nurse at length to walk across the room—he now employed a pair of crutches, and thereby soon recovered his locomotive faculties. His convalescence continued regularly, under the daily use, three times a day, of the Lithontriptic, and in about six or eight months was well enough to travel, and attend to business at his store. He continues to enjoy excellent health at this time, in 1848, and keeps the Lithontriptic, by him, and occasionally takes it as a preventive to a lithic diathesis.

☞ This case affords some very important reflections for medical men, who are so unfortunate as to diagnose diseases upon mistaken grounds.

Renal or Nephritic pains so nearly resemble Lumbago and Rheumatic affections of the back, that other concurrent symptoms must be taken into consideration before the pathology of the disease is in question, the urine should be chemically examined at once with litmus, which if it reddens, and the urine is of a turbid or high Port wine color, attended with frequent micturition and sedimentary albuminous deposits, or any of these phenomena are manifest, it may be safely concluded that the disease is seated in the kidneys, and that there is a calculus making its way out of the pelvis of one or both kidneys, and traversing the ureter to the bladder.

The symptoms, under these circumstances, continue with slight remissions and exacerbations until relief is obtained by disintegration or such dilatation of the canal as to permit its egress into the bladder. As we have not space here to dilate on this subject, the reader is advised to peruse the valuable and scientific work on Nephritic and Urinary diseases by Robert Willis, M. D., London, of the Royal College of Physicians; American Edition, Philadelphia, 1839, chapter eight, page 150. Also, Sir B. Brody, and Chrisiston, on the same subjects.

The case of Charles B. Morris, Esq., of North Carolina, a gentleman of respectability, and an officer in the Treasury Department, &c., &c.

*Smithville, Brunswick County, North Carolina, {
October 23d, 1848.*

Doct. SAM'L. H. P. LEE:

DEAR SIR—I received your letter, dated Sept. 28th, 1848, and also the medicine you were kind enough to send me, to the care of R. W. Brown, Esq., saying you would like to hear from me, after taking one bottle of your medicine, describing my case.

When I commenced taking your Lithontriptic, my urine was very thick and muddy, of an ash color, and had a bad smell; when it stood in the mug all night, one fourth of it appeared to be a thick yellow slime, and next above that looked like lime and water stirred together, attended with a continual desire to make water, and after thirty or forty times trial through the night, I would not pass more than a gill, accompanied with all the pain that it was possible to live under; but in a day or two the inflammation at the neck of the bladder would seem to subside a little, and then the urine would pass from me as fast as it came into the bladder; and thus I was afflicted either one way or the other, for four or five years. I have had, in that time, some of our best doctors, but they did not relieve me, or seem to know my case. Their medicine was of little or no benefit to me; some of them tried the bougie, which only brought on a bleeding and discharge of purulent matter; which has continued ever since, until I used your medicine, and am now almost relieved from pain in making water; but still I have to get up nine or ten times through the night, and have a disagreeable sensation, when I make water, at the prostate gland; it throbs, and jumps, and beats; the doctors here say it is spasmodic; this was never the case until after I used the bougies. My bowels, at times, are very costive; I have great soreness across my lower abdomen, small of my back, and through the groins, my spirits much depressed, and my nervous system unhinged. I think I continue to improve under your treatment, and have a hope of my recovery, and have now commenced taking the third bottle. You will please send me another package, like unto the first, of three bottles, to the care of Mr. R. W. Brown, at Wilmington, N. C., for which you have, inclosed, fifteen dollars. Please ship it by one of the packets that come to Mr. Brown, and drop me a line acknowledging the receipt of this, and much oblige

Your obedient servant,
CHARLES B. MORRIS.

New York, April 27th, 1849.

This day, being in New York, I called to see Doct. S. H. P. Lee, for the purpose of saying to him that his valuable Gravel and Kidney Lithontriptic Medicine has, I believe, made a *complete* cure of me. I can truly say, that I feel no symptom whatever of the disease I labored under last year, and for which I beg that he will accept my grateful thanks, as I am certain that, under Providence, he was the means of saving my life.

CHARLES B. MORRIS.

Letters and Extracts of Letters sent to Doctor Lee for Publication.

The following Letter is from Rev. HORACE SEAYER, a Baptist Clergyman, and agent for the American and Foreign Bible Society.

Boston, Mass., May 30, 1852.

To Doctor S. H. P. LEE, 78 Nassau Street, N. Y.

DEAR SIR—Having myself been, in years past, severely afflicted with the *Gravel*, accompanied with great derangement of the Urinary Secretions, and having taken several bottles of your invaluable *Lithontriptic*, which, with God's blessing, has effected an entire cure of the dreadful complaint, I feel a sympathy for suffering humanity, and a desire to give my testimony to the efficacy of your medicine and to express my entire confidence in its power to overcome and completely remove the disease, which, in my case, had become very distressing. It was common for me to pass away stones, &c., &c., varying from the size of a mustard-seed to that of a beet-seed, besides sediment resembling pounded brick, attended with very severe and excruciating pains. I am now entirely relieved; and have made this communication—not only as due to you, but for the good of any who may be suffering from the effects of the same disease. Should you think proper to publish this among the many testimonials already in your possession, you are at liberty to do so.

Yours, truly,
HORACE SEAYER.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 17, 1851.

Doctor S. H. P. LEE:

DEAR SIR—Please send me three bottles more of your very valuable *Lithontriptic*, for it has nearly made a cure of me. When I commenced taking it I was almost a skeleton; I now weigh one hundred and fifty pounds. I have received so much benefit from your medicine, that I am determined to keep it up a long time. The pain about the region of the kidneys has nearly left me. I have gained in flesh, strength, and indeed every way, since I have been able to take the medicine in full doses.

Sincerely yours,

EDWARD DORSEY.

TERMS.

Five dollars per bottle in advance, which will last about 30 days; or \$10 for a package of three bottles, which will last for a course of three months.

BRANCH INSTITUTE.

There is a Branch of this Institute, in Boston, under the charge of

HENRY S. LEE, M. D.

Member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and Boston Medical Association.

N. B.—Doctor Henry S. Lee confines his practice in Boston, and all New England, to Calculous and Chronic Diseases, such as Stone and Gravel in the Kidneys and Bladder; Kidney Disease, with its train of secondary affections, such as Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Diseases and Hypertrophy of the Heart, Liver and Mesenteric Glands, and general Infirmities of the Constitution; also Gout, Strictures, and Diseases of the Prostate Gland; and all Urinary Difficulties in males and females; Womb Difficulties, Fluor Albus, or Whites, &c., &c. Persons in the country can consult him by letter (post paid), or personally at his office in Boston. His references, in Boston, are among the most distinguished citizens and Medical Practitioners.

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