Extracts from various medical writings Eng. Med. of the 2nd half of 18th Cent.
D. Smith's Lectures

On the Theory and Practice of Physic

Medicine like other Sciences, in its infancy was rude and uncultivated, confined to few simple and common experiments. Observe until the Time of Hippocrates, who by his accurate Observations and judicious Practice, rendered it more eligible, in short to him the first rational Basis of Medicinal Practice in due, and the world find his Theory very often erroneous, yet his Doctrines are frequently followed De's, & are found to be remarkably just. He lived 425 Years before our Salome, & his Ancestor had made Physic their particular Study, he was a Man of great Wisdom and indefatigable after much Discoveries in Practice may still be depended upon, and in many Instances with great Advantage.
The Science became extended by his writings and afterwards by his disciples, before Hippocrates alluded empirically, and practiced without reason or knowledge; after him eminent practitioners of medicine in Greece, of whom there is but little known, their writings being lost; after that it was transmitted to Italy and Rome, then a third set springing up who were for confirming Dioscorides to every narrow compass, and making them to depend on these two causes, dilatation and tension. Celsius lived about this time in the reign of Tiberius, and was whilst the Latin Hippocrates, as he confided himself to the practice of that divine Art. The Sciences seem to be at a stand till Galen's time, in whose first essay on a treatise of the Pulse, Botany, Pharmacy, Anatomy, &c. &c. It is imaginary, whether so much of them descended the useful arts of the Science, indeed they
under the Practice of it monergical, but by his ground safe Theories very much retarded the Progress of the Art. He was not sufficiently attentive to the Operations of Nature and consequently knew not to relieve her. The Galenical System prevail'd at this time learning decline in the World, & the Study of both Sciences gave way to the Invasions of Mechanism and all the Honors and Decorations of Wise Schools and public Academies. All their useful Collections were mindlessly destroyed, and in fine no left them the utter subversion of Literature, and to be Threaten'd. Once being restored, the Study of Sciences was revived, & the Beauties of Reasoning once more enjoyed. Lectures were read in public, the Things & High Priests attending, but their Impractical Notions still led
There into bones, they made no improvement in anatomy, & very little in surgery. Pharmacy indeed received some little new improvements.

Honesty, & other known things, luma, calculus, & other venitures were introduced by the printers. In the 19th century, the science was promoved, tho' the practiced time still prevails, in 1699. In the time of Martinus V, by this time so great a progress was made that anatomy went but a little besides the circulation of the blood to complete it. Memory & opinion were exhibited with great success in the depothe of Venice, where the living bones so long are able to bear the violent throw of these medicines. Johannes Baptista introduced a new practice & became the convert to chemistry. At last, Harvey made that important discovery of the circulation of the blood, and ingen:
Ionely demonstrated to the human body is a hydraulic machine actuated by the most curious principles of mechanism; taught that life & health were depending on owing to the regular circulation of the blood, & that diseases & their causes were derived from some particular defect in that particular part of the machine. By from mechanical practice formed on the known knowledge of anatomy was introduced; a physic received it former credit. It is no wonder that the patients frequently failed in the cure of disorders, when they were ignorant of anatomy, botany, chemistry, & both natural & experimental philosophy. To be unsuck may be drawn from relaxation & tension, yet much more in certain instances, Galen opposed the Methodists, as a form of chemistry, but his theory was absurd & his hypotheses ridiculous, at last the galenical system.
and more to Chemistry greatly improved. In 1613, greater discoveries were made due to
Advantages received from many preceding ages. It is evident therefore that Facts are
always to be preferred before Theory, as generally
serves only to bewilder our imagination,
and instead of enlightening conform to our
Reason. A knowledge of the Animal Anatomy
is absolutely necessary. For a judicious
Physician should sometimes govern & direct
Nature in the Human Body in a most noble
Machine, & is supported by the action of the
Solids upon the Fluids and their reaction.
A perfect knowledge of this is necessary to
make a good Practitioner, economy one set
to Rights to the defects of a watch, who is
Unacquainted with the direction. How much
more careful then should we be in the impor-
tant concern of health. To study the best History of Materia Medica.
Diseases, the Principles, medicines & obvious
Experience will ever be the most useful Basis of Practice, and the Cure of Disorders must be attended to strictly. Our Theoretical Reasoning is very deficient; so much is known yet so much more remains unknown. The more simple our Preparations are, the better; a mixture of Ingredients is chosen, that the Prescriber doubt his own Indications, and because of some obscure Hopes, some Part of it may succeed. It shall be my Design, in the following Lectures to consider clearly and concisely, the Intentions of each Disease, from Observations & Experience, these two constitute a good Physician, and for that Reason we shall avoid all Theoretical Divisities & chimerical Speculations.
On the Circulation of the Blood

We will here consider a very important property in the Human Body, that is the Irritability. All the solids are irritable. The effects of medicines are to be taken from this irritability, as they depend upon its increase or diminution. In cases where fever occurs, we endeavor to heighten this irritability & excite the action of the heart & arteries, by bromates, histeres, & the stronger cordial stimulating medicines. In the inflammatory fever, where the circulation is performed too great rapidity, & the muscular contraction of the heart & arteries are too powerful, we endeavor to still this irritability, by large & frequent bleedings, & by cooling hotful logistic medicines. Obstinate inspiration acts by irritability, but how to counteract it we know not, unless by attraction. Upon this principle all the functions of the body depend, take it
away and they must irresistibly cause flame as we commonly term it seems to be from ability and this latter seems to be the most intelligible hydrostatic experiments come that inessential pervasion is of the same nature & smell as urine.

By chemical analysis it appears that the blood is composed of allogen, a volatile mixture of salt, water & earth in the general division of it is into plasmomorum & serum, the plasmomorum is of an heterogenous nature & seems to contain the inflammatory principle, there is a great analogy between blood & milk, Blood is inviolate milk affected by its circulation, the spleen regulated the solids in weight, but is impossible to ascertain the exact proportion. The heart is circulated thus, the lungs is equal to what is carried thither every part of the Body, Doctor Whytt first recommended for the motion of the Heart, from the irritability of the returning Persone
Blood and vitals continue as long as the circulation, when this ceases Death is the immediate consequence. The heart by its action propels the blood into the arteries, the arteries into the veins which convey it back from every part of the body to the right auricle of the heart. The arteries are elastic tubes and we may judge of the state of the circulation by the condition of the pulse; the thicker the blood the more tenacious is the pulse, conversely, the pulse is more frequent. If the blood is not conveyed the fibrous part of it impairs it, with any of the fluids only. Nevertheless, it congeals on the superficialities before any of the red part can properly unite with it, and is produced from an increased circulation, and a too powerful action of the sphincter on the arteries. The contraction of the arteries upon the reception of the blood
Follows that of the Heart: The tissues being
distended by a plethora we can lessen their
action by Venesection, &c. Weaken the organism
and take off the influence of the Circulating
Power, &c. We may by bleeding reduce the
subject as low as we please, till the Power of
Natrone once abated, &c. all the same from one
power, &c. In inflammatory cases Raising is
necessary, Bleeding drain off the thinner part
of the Blood & remove the thinner. That the Quan-
tity of our Blood is easily & speedily
recovered from our aliment, yet it should
be remembered that this Blood is Attenuated
is not mind to a proper Dignity of Density,
therefore we shou’d be cautious of taking away
too much at one time, &c. It can easily be
repeated, & in some cases, after a meal only
will be found Necessary to restore an Equilibrium
of the Constitution, when at other Times none
are requisite. The Pulse is only one of several
always be an infallible Director. Women
bled a greater quantity of Blood, than if taken within the limitation inward to the Health, but Nature points out its periodic exit, not being obstructed will produce divers complaints. Bleeding takes off the Fever & inflammation of the Josue, attenuates the Throat, & by that means the secretory glands are actuated, & the Complaints removed. People who renew themselves to bleed once or twice a year find a benefit of keeping them in Health are greatly mistaken, the Theory of fibrous Blood being thereby greatly improved to their Solids relaxed, they at best labour under similar Complaints of an obstructed Menstrual Discharge, end at length degenerate into an emaciated Debility. The practitioners were very erroneous in their opinions of the Blood, and consequent Guilt of many Abominations in Practice. They were for the most part mistaken in their Vener; when the Head was affected, they opened the Conchin, believing the
Viscera the Ravinia, when both together the
Medicine; this Doctrine gave rise to Revolution & Derivation, which now very little attended to.
for if Blood be drawn it signifies but little
whether it be opened as the Blood is in a
Rotatory Motion, & every Vessel once to its Origin
to the same Basis, we cannot by Bleeding
strong then the relaxed Solids, nor soft the
rigid only; hence we should be cautious of
Bleeding old People whose Pulse is always
hard, & Fibres too rigid. In strong Rheumatics
People whose Fibres are tense and during the
Circulation is performed with impetuosity,
this happens to those whose Business
subjects them to hard Labor, who in hot
Weather dissipates much of the thinner Part
of the Blood, & renders them liable to fever
of the inflammatory kind, & other Disorders,
rising from Tension. In delicate Women whose
Fibres are relaxed, the Action of the Solids on
the Solids cannot be thrown up to such a Pitch,
as to constitute a firm establishment, it is
evident from this that all the symptoms
development of a debilitated habit of body, will be
Lahey watt, Leucophlebmatia, fallaneous
Diseases arising from Relaxation
On Inflammation

A Phthisia is a pathological Disease of the Body by the Contortions of the Vessels by the Contortions of the Head and Abdomen, it generally happens to People of sound Vascular Constitution, a Phthisia obstructs the Vessels hence they are dilated, a Resistance made to their interior. From the stagnating Thymus are produced Verruga, Epilepsies, Pensivity, Biphenomenomas, etc. whatever respects the Gland of the Blood and diminishes its Impetuousness, the greatest Advantage in these Cases Inflammation commonly attacks People of strong Muscular Fibers, and is discovered by the following Symptoms a hard full Pulse, intense Heat, Anxiety, Twitching, etc., all these are produced from the vasification of the Blood, if the Pulse is low & weak, the
Quror is not Inflammation, but is owing to
Spasms or some other Cause. This shews the
absolute Necessity of attending to the state of
the Pulse, & of making it the Director of our
Practice. There are two sorts of Inflammations,
the external & internal, which derive their
Names from the Part affected. Dr. Prochaise
saws that in Inflammation in owing to an
Obstruction of the small Vessels; but if Dr. Haller has entirely overturned this System,
I saws that an Obstruction is the Consequence
not the Cause of the Inflammation; others
assert that Inflammation arises from
Obstruction, but it is very uncertain;
may we not entirely ignorant of its principal
Cause. Dr. Whyttensavess that it is owing
to an increase of oscillatory Motion of the
Veins, & it is evident that it to remote
Curse is Inflammation, for by the Prick of a
Thorn in the Finger, Inflammation & Pain
shall be extended to the Shin. There
are two Causes of Inflammation then, viz.
Invitation upon the surface of the body, to other
Invitations from catching, &c. Internal inflamma-
tion, or owing to obtruded preparation:
this is the cause of almost all feverish,
we are entirely ignorant of the means whereby
of taking, &c. It is cunning to the habit, occas-
ions Rheumatism, &c. &c. &c.
ion by the skin being imbibed to the ached particles
(whether in the blood, &c., a storm will be
waited, if this determine to the breast, a
spur will ensue, to the lungs. &c.
out, if to the interstines a Draconic
of long duration, will be the consequence,
Inflammation is terminated from disease,
by Dejection, Suppression, Gangrene, or
Chimney. Dejection is by Absorption of
the extravasated fluids, the disease by
their violent action, expelling the acrid
chimney, when thrown upon any particular
part forms. &c. This is the way that
suppression is produced. The symptoms
of Inflammation terminating by Gangrene, con
By the Expiration of the Pulso. The last phase of the
Dominion of vital Heat and coldness of the
Extremities. To a Matter of great Doubt.
whether Inflammation terminates in a
Sclerosis or not, and if it does, we know of
no Cure. Resurrection there of the morbid
Matter in all Inflammation. Cause is to be
the Principal Object to burn from and
endeavor, and if our Inflammation of the
Brain should supplant Death and follow
Shivering is the worst sign of the formation of
Matter. Our Inflammation of the Brain is
terminated by Infusion on Empyema succeed
by an insensible Consumption. Bleeding is
the most likely Method to procure Resurrection.
It should be done in large Quantities.
otherwise the motion of the Heart won't be
sufficiently diminished; we should continue
this Evaporation till the Pulse is reduced
as near as is possible to the healthy Standard,
...the strength & constitution of the patient must be carefully considered. Bleeding is prejudicial in the advanced state of inflammation, because the pulse is already formed, until the pulse be hard and full, then bleeding in small quantities will hasten suppression. Urticative Pruritis are necessary to evacuate the viscid parts of the membra, and if the viscid parts be drawn plentifully & the lame drachm or terein exhibi't'd, if the pulse should be low & disorder arising to a crisis, we may give Sal. C. &c. every five or six hours to advantage. It may seem contradictory to give potables in an inflammatory complaint but they are not directed until the pulse become slow & then they dissolve the inflammatory vent. The potable saline are prejudicial in urinous fevers, since they tend as the homoeopathic way to dissolve the gravis of the Blood, the perfect Cardiae. The urinating from which are incident in the complaint in diarrhoea.
satory cases neglect topical application
such as Ointments, Fomentations &c. The
erysipelas is an inflammation of the skin
from some noxious matter known not
from the circumstn, viz. to be treated by
Bleeding, Laxatives, Nux vomatica &c.
Delicate
People after catching Cold, are subject to
a Fever of the Bones, Throat, after Bleeding
the Suppuration is necessary.
Cases of Suppurative Otitis, Bony the Tympanum
are equal to Surmardie Consider, it generally
promotes a plentiful Diaphoresis, 

sometimes by the Puns. The Doctor says
it is the best Medicine he knows, in those
satory Diseases, but care must be taken
not to let the evacuation be too large lest
you wish the Puns (be Obliged) to have recourse
to Cordials. When the Puns of Nature are
supplied we exhibit Cordials, theyNature
Suppression, increase the Saliva, &c.
& assist all the Operations of Nature.
Shall then shou'd be the Treatment of the
Inflammatory Diseases in general; since
there are the only Intentionsto be removed
by Medicine. If Inflammatory Pain in any Part
of the Body will always be attended with a
quick, hard Pulse, Pain in the Head, & other
febrile Symptoms, the Cause is generally
supposed Perforation. If the Pain
were sometimes in a more distant
quarter from the inflammatory by the Pulse
not being accelerated, in this Case Opiates
& Tonics, Medicines are proper also a
Pulsion to the Pain'd Part; Other applied
to the Pain'd Part is beneficial in Pain
Inflammations, where the Pain is Violent
after Bleeding Opiates may be Administered
to Advantage. If Purgative coming on
may be discovered by the sinking of the
Pulse, & Spirit, sudden Evaporation of Orrin,
& Cold Sweats, with Torpor of the Extremities.
On Nervous Disorders

They have a disorder of the low nerves here, we must endeavour to write that latent property of the body called irritability. Stimulating medicines act by irritability here, it will be thought, perhaps, we should say something of the nerves, before we treat of the ease or their disorders, but in the first instance, knowing nothing about them, or what their constitution, then do I think such a knowledge necessary.

The brain is the seat of sensation, the nerves the instruments of it, something stimulating applied to the sensible parts excite them and contraction, the various species of stimuli applied to different parts produce different effects, these nerves are variously affected to the body at all rules it be very much distant. Prove for a very good negative change. Stigmas act by their stimulating quality, directing the stimuli from the vital parts, & drawing...
them to the surface where they do the least. Mix
such cold plasters or substances sometimes use
and better than Potatoes. Mercury acts by
its stimulation, and acts by its gravity. All
stimulating the nerves but by increasing the
irritatory motion of the stomach. I do any-
thing irritates the stomach, causes a nausea,
Cordalit loci in the intestines, a diarrhoea in
the stomach a tenacious, with a stroke of the
with Opium come almost instantaneously
in the bowels or cause a cough in the
heart or intestines a quickened motion and
increased circulation, is in the secretory
organs, the secretion will be the increased
or uninterrupted. All Cordals are their prop-
city to stimulate, they are to the animal spirits
create stronger contractions of the heart or
arteries, & cause the circulation to be perform
as increased vigour; hence the confirmity of
them in all inflammatory disorders, when
the urine is quick, and for the same rea-
on Potatoes are not to be applied.
after due evacuation, that they should follow
a Delirium, Phrensy & Co. Dials or Drones from an highly useful, & one of Service in Imperial
Causes by increasing the Respiration & thereby
promoting absorption, & at the same Time
Distribute the Discharge unpolluted & impure,
the salutary effects of them in Afebrile, Pneumatics,
all Pathological cases where a Stimulant is wanting
is too evident to need any explanation. There
is another Property in the human Body, of which
we know not how to explain, that is the
Consent or Symmetry of Parts at considerable
Distanse from one another, or the case
of a Stone, for instance, that Stone Comic shall
be affected. In Disorders of the Liver, a Pain
is sometimes felt at the top of the Liver,
it generally resides where the Vessel are Pointed.
Convulsions & Spasms are exceild when the
Pericone Influence affects any particular
Movement of the Part, & where external ones are way
Dangerous, but if the whole Part are affected
Death will ensue. In Incision of the
Diaphragm, or any particular Symptom or it excited.
Convolutions as we may see from any past
former Surgical Operations, the making a
Ligature upon a Vessel for Instance, or it
may arise from a want of Some such Principle
as happens when continual Bleeds to
Death. Variety of the Somatic System in
another Cause this is the Case in Hysterical
Disorder, to arrest the Cord by astringent
& corrombating Medicines, but as the Cause
suffer so must the Cure we must also
endear to investigate of the Patient be
D hottic, bleed, sometimes on截图 proves
Serviceable, as there is a great Consent
between the Stomach & Head, even Convolu-
sions sometimes proceed from a full Stom-
ach & the Skull be fracturd, opening the
Convulsions of the Stomach are eminent
Presumtive one of the to Learn the Body open
Blister's do go on by producing a strong
Intrusion of Bile by abating Incurability
& Defeases act by a particular Stimulus
upon the Stomach, basing from the same
Now in the operation of Corroinating Medicines, that glutentancies that attend Constantive Diseases are owing to necrosed Air pent up in the stomach & bowels. The first is a medicine in this case. Muck is a powerful antiparomodic it acts like the gums by producing a sensation on a different Part, by giving the worms influence from the Part affected. Muck & Opium are the greatest effective medicines we have Antiacide are good for children when the case is leading in the stomach, when worms are the cause, for the stomach and the proper Drinmiv. Sanification of the Gums emce Convolutions that arise from eating of the teeth, there are periodical intermitting Spec.

ies of Convulsions, in these cases Black is the only Remedy, it stuns failure to proceed to the cause of the disorder, least he shall be implicitly led by the Symptoms.
On the Diseased Solids & Fluids

We will now consider the simple Disorders of the Body, & the different Asthma, in which the action or function of the body is disturbed, interrupted, or stopped. We must be divided into the various species of these species, viz. the first is the action of the heart, the second by the digestion, the third by the evacuation of the organs of the mind or the improvement of health. The state is such that all these functions are performed with pleasure and ease. When there is a deficiency of them, the body is said to be in a state of disorder. Disorders of every kind are to be attacked with physic, physic, or surgery. There are two kinds of general causes of disorders. The cause of the disease is the principal cause of the disease. The cause of the disease is either by a deficiency or excess of the disease. The cause of the disease is either by a deficiency or excess of the disease. The cause of the disease is either by a deficiency or excess of the disease. The cause of the disease is either by a deficiency or excess of the disease. The cause of the disease is either by a deficiency or excess of the disease.
latter earth, Earth, Prince of Earth, &c. In one
commonly Spanish salt without any consid-
erable evacuation. In order to have clearer Dea
of Disorders we will begin with the most simple
Situation, that of a single Fibre or being compounded
it. Disease arises from its relation being too
much increased or diminished, from whence comes a
great Rigidity or Relaxation. In sums it is said
that the Solids are sufficiently strong to bear the
action of the contained Fluid, without any Danger
of breaking. Relaxation is such a change in
the Solids as renders them longer without any
Purification, they may be B Shaw's by bad fans,
toying Diet, with indigestion and chyle, & consequently
the Body观摩 Law more Disease. Relaxation, any
considerable evacuation will have the same
effect. It may not be possible to observe the
Difference of Disorders in different Constitutions
or Subject to Persons of a delicate Habit whose
Solids are Relax'd & the force of the Stomach weak,
complain of indigestion, emaciation, flatulencies
&c. after aious meals, whilst the Brother
who toils all Day strengthens his Constitu-
By labor, it comes to inconvenience from such work. One cause of relaxation is the too
weak evolution of the fluids to another, it is owing to some defect in the muscular system, nothing
but air for a recovery and exercise, it accelerates the motion of the blood, enhances
the motion of the heart, strengthens the liver, restores the crisis,
of the blood and invigorates the longueur, heart.
Another cause of relaxation is the distension
of a Bow for it more behooves too long
hurt, it loosens its elasticity and becomes
Relaxed. If the urine be too long retained
in distension of the bladder, sooner or later
becomes palsy. All nerves’ Caution
short are owing to relaxation which may
be further increased by too frequent use of
causing nausea, want of appetite, such as tea
with very pernicious, destroys the tone of
the stomach, hence Indigestion, Nervousness,
frailty, and the whole train of nervous
complaints. All manner subtlety of
the finest textures becomes vocals.
Sweat, by being long soaked in warm water, must not then the delicate fibres be considerably suffered by being long soaked in a hot bath, which the effects are very evident. When the action of the body on the skin is diminished, the lymphs and perspiration come out to be cold. The circulation is languid, & a spontaneous degeneracy of the skin comes on, at all the functions of the body are debilitated, & render imperfect health. Hence must it be a fondness for accidents of life. The habit becomes weak. Prostration, intermittent, despondency, depression, lameness, fever, & death succeeds.
On Red and Solid

Dehydration is a Doctrine of great Importance as it gives us a great Insight into a considerable Number of Disorders, its Causes are a Defect in Nutrition, a Weakness of Action of the Fibres to each other, or a great Exudation of Blood, a Distension of the Fibres beyond their Natural Tone, or sometimes to be Excessive.

So there are five general Causes of Dehydration, so there is an equal Number of Remedies. Intention of Diet, Exercise, Medicine, the cold Bath, Febrifuge and Insolent. The Distension must be Diminished.

Medicine and Diet must be the nearest to the Style of every Food. It often requires Medical Prescriptions from the Herbs, the Cement, or in Children may be used of the Box emulsion. Women under a Course of Medicine for such Disorders. Eggs are also composed of very Nutritious Parts, the Yolk is more difficult to Digest than the White. With Eggs, Nuts, and Sugar make an excellent Nutritive Composition in Convolutions.

On the one
easily converted into good nourishment, by the
Salts of Sage & Bread. It came to mould the body.
Extravagant Wines are of service in these cases, but we must be careful to give them
in small quantities. Dessert wine increases the
action of the liver on the Thymus, & removes the
Stomach's tension. Of all diseases, that of the
Kidney and back in the body, the Bile of the
Acid being then by increased, the Bile is removed
with greater facility, particularly in the liver,
the several dependants of the Bile on the alter-
rate conceptions with great facility to the
removal of obstructions. Thus innumerable
recent Constant feeble, or in prostration, or twenty
in the Bona Habitus Drounehead meets by Pkeeping
The Motion increasing the Absorption of the pone-
states & Nervous. The flesh mimics of great
service to weakly People, especially to those who
are recovering from severe Fits of illness from
not been Rid. The Motion of Walking in the
most familiar, to Batiment is attended with
so great a presence of Spirits to be completed
with in very weakly People. Running in the.
most violent of exercises & is the best for...

...strength. Exercises should be leading to the body, such as Dancing & several kinds of Games. Among external applications, Bandage & gentle compression of the parts is of most service, as in Trophic & & Deformities Swelling. Among Medicines, those that are of an astringent, corrodating quality, to make an incessant compression are best. The most considerable of these are oak, sumac, poison oak, Sp. Nitric. All the comparatively mild ones, are powerful Medicines in Diseases of Nervousness, etc. In the whole materia medica, Calamine are present as astringent, with them we may check or promote the Venereal. Diaphoretic as an Constitutions, we may astringent act upon the Body two ways, either by causing the Union of the Fibres only a Stimulant, that Calamine stimulates is, instead of their exciting Insomnia & Commits the stimulants to strengthen the Fibres of the Stomach, & improve the Digestive Function.
them probable that they extend their influence
beyond the Prima Vix, since a Medicine so easily
soluble by the primeval fluids may be readily
taken up by the Pasteur's Steel. The Preparations
are the best Emogogues we have, they increase the
contractile forces of the vessels, accelerate the
Circulation, round up the solids, & restore the basis
of the Blood. It is a powerful Absorbent of
Acids, therefore of great Service when on the Disto-
mode. The common Saltings is the best Preparation,
in such cases wanting, theermal Waters, such
as Spa, Painscourt, &c., are elegant Means giving
Steel in all the four Names comp. Dr. Chalyb, &c.
Tinct. Perman. The Doctrine of the College is too
weak: the following Proportion is little enough
and 1/2 of it, if it sit easy on the Stomach
is of great Service in the Liver Afflution, and many
other Disorders from Perfusion, when faible
Heart Affairs they are not to be omitted. The Park
substituted, but in cold Phlegmatic Constitutions
Chalybeates are found very serviceable in the Pulteney in conjunction with the cold Bath, and contributes much to the cure provided a glowing warm bath is preceded over the body after the immersion but if it remains cool or chilling, bathing must not be preceded in it the first
place for the practice is proper to cleanse the veins
via will be more than a dose of rhubarb, but the dark and steel must not be depended upon the
Three Sacraments of the Divi Pharmacy is an agreeable Medicine to affections. The Drachm Spirit
Spirit to mix Chalybeate meal for pregnant women
women has created the most beautiful part of the creation one must be able to discern
from charity them to their constitutions one more tender and delicate and their nervous system much weaker probably owing to their
inertive sedentary life in all chlorotic cases
Chalybeates bromates & a proper diet seem the most likely to be of service if exercise is voluntary
This method will soon restore the
faded lily, the Cornation will soon return to her
faded cheek, and she who lately could scarce thrill
her long mid summer after will no appear the
foremost in every pleasing sport or delightful
Exercise.
On the Rigidity of the Solids

The causes assigned for too great a rigidity of the solids are various, as too long a use of medicines for the cure of relaxation, too strong a propulsion of the Vital Fluids by the Body of Digest, for the longer the animal fluids are continued in any part, the more rigid they become, as in some the Membranes become enthralled, the cartilages ossify, till at last all the animal Functions arrive at their last Period, and are no longer performed; the consequence of rigidity is a strictness of the fluid, the indications of which are somnolence, apathy, by proper diluting medicinal Drinks.

On the morbid Degeneracy of the Fluids

The fluids afford three stages, either by an acid, a putrescent, injurious Lethality, or from either animal or vegetable or animal food from vegetables, these by Digestion one converts into acidity a ghtintious Divinity, or a putrescent Divinity. The Cholera is of an Accession Nature, but the Dikes are the perfectly elaborated Divines one constantly tending to Putrefaction, all the fluids one of an Accession Nature except the Animal, so was it not for this Putrefaction the fluids one animal wound soon become Putrid, those who Die of starve have their Death occasion'd this Want of fresh Blood to obtund the Divinities. It disconnect the putrefying fluids so that it is a easy to cause a Person to Death by keeping him on Flesh N at long allowing him no Food at all, for that it may take a longer Time yet it is done as effectually. When the state of the stomach is strong fluids soon Degenerate to Putrefaction, when it is weak fluids soon follow their own Nature & prevails.
of the Disorders of Children occurring in Leides or the
Prima Via, mist. Passiv. Broth & Jellies were good
To do, together with absorbent Stomach Medicines,
as the Tartar emetic & saline salts. For but the Radical
Cure consists in strengthening the Digestive Faculties.
Drinks and past the Stomachic Pringers must be given
more to them, such as Spirit. Rhubarb. Cinch. Alum.
alkal. Spirit. Sars. & Chir. all contribute to
the Cure of these Disorders. Both Chalybeates
and to complacent a radical Cure. Que. dechte
Disorders do can be done alkaline prevail; it is
impossible that a Kid should prevail on
emetic Inflammatory Fever. One one will suspect
them in a Puffed one; but in slow Pernone
Fever, where the Patient feels no 4ack, fluids
may predominate, & to them is owing that general
Complaint of Pain in the Stomach, is generally
given Way to the Pulp. Contrayers. comp. Some
of the Tartar act as specific in Fever, & Some conformed can be used for the Lavatio
Form by Absorbing Acridities in the Prima Via.
Another Regeneracy of the Skived is from spontaneous
inflammation, i.e. give rise to an abnormal disturbance
in the Peritoneum, Peritonitis, Pneumonia, &c. as it falls upon
different visceri. The Entrance of the Blood by a
strong circulation is rendered dense & viscid, by a coagul
anterior, in which it is broken & not well elaborated.
When a Gluten promiscuous in the Peritoneum is
thrown into the Blood, oatmeal, &c. will the Peritoneum
produce production of this Gluten, & adhere to the
vessel of the Dorsal & produce different Symptoms
according to the Port it affects. In the Stomach it
occasion Indigestion. In the Vasa Intestina obstruct
some of the Venous hence the Secretions & secretions
will be diminished; inflammation, suppuration,
conspiring & Death ensue. In order to a cure we must
allow condensation of the Fresh Blood & spirit
non-viscous, secondly the Sabrana coma the outlet
by rectum & Stomach distension, thirdly by dissolving
stimulating Medicine, we must increase the action
of the Cold & on the Skived in the Peritonitis.
Another remedy & equally come upon this nerve
A decration of Madder Root joined with Lemon Juice
will be found many affections Medicine is
capable of entering the most minute Depots.

Exhinations e.g. common art in like manner in
the last place we meet to strengthen the habit
in general by exercise & half beat medicines
On the Dropys

I'm extraordinary severe in many parts of the Body in towns

Dropy, it may be general or particular, and differently

formed according to its situation, when the water collects

in the Liver or Membrane. It is in the Bivascure, when

in the Bivascure, there are sized so much of the

Head, the heart, stomach, and other parts. The general cause

of relaxation, or it may arise from anything that

obstructs the free Passage of the Blood from the interior

to the Viscera, whence its distribution will be unequal, and

consequently some part of the Body will feel the incon-

venience more than has been said, we may understand

the following Doctrine. Why people of a blood habit

are subject to the Dropys. Because the function of the

Liver on the Viscera is diminished, the circulation

becomes languid, the Blood degenerates into a flabby

state. Why a Dropy frequently precedes a Chronicks

some allege that the Blood is absorbed into the circulation

ever after the change of the Viscera, others attribute Debility

of Blood in the Stomachs, from whence Indigestion is
Relaxation are naturally produced by various secretions and evacuations of the Humors, which are great numbers of the fluids being dispersed over the body. In some cases, if the fluids become partly retained for a considerable time, they may come into the cavity of the abdomen. Why good women are subject to diarrhoea small, and for the same cause. This may be owing to the pressure of the fluids upon the veins. The diarrhea may likewise proceed from large evacuations, and violent hemorrhages, diarrhoea, dysentery, etc. from drinking too large quantities of spirits. These, the remedy or the same remedy, is sometimes convulsions of the bowels. The principal symptoms of convulsions are then said to be to promote a vigorous or rapid circulation of the fluids, to strengthen the muscles by cordial medicines, etc. The effects of a collection of fluids will be different according to the parts affected. Thus a dysentery proceeds from some of the fluids being retained in the bowels, and then when the fluids gravitate downwards, hence the advantage of refrigeration in the small
of the Lungs. In Suppose the Secretions of the Lungs &
Consequence more greatly diminished, but very high colord &
survived, this proceed from the Urinal Salts & Oils, not being sufficiently Diluted with Water, in time the
esimating Fluids, become Perimoronic, whence Fever, Convulmonious, Wheez, Bleeding at the Nose &c.
Necrosis of the Viscera, or Death. Affection some-
times ensues from the great distortion of the Cellular Mem-
brane in the Lungs. On Prognostic the doctor must be drawn
from the age of the Patient, the Cause of the Disorder,
& the various Circumstances attending. It proceed
from a Subsine or Liver; it is incurable. There are
three Indications of Rene for the Disease. First to
investigate the Cause & remove it. 2d. To evacuate the
Stones, 3d. To strengthen the Body & prevent a Relapse.
The Water is to be evacuated by Artificial Means
so by Medicines which may be given in larger Doses than
on any other Disorders. And first of all meet, they
execute the action of the Abdominal Viscera & discharge
a large Quantity of Putrid or putrid Exhuration from the Mouth
& Stomach. They should be of the Stonger, Flint, an

The practice of quef, forte, itemName &c. in instance today

Indeed, heath in the feathers. By denham says an

Orange & a half of urine, Sina, burnt, exhibited daily,

since it effectually. Cathartics must take place,

the most proper; potassium, gtt. gum, bo, Infaf

Syr. Spin. Cerv. Carthus. Ca bism. These all

were made, the pulse before they leave the body,

but if they do not discharge a large quantity

of water, they only weaken the patient without

any advantage; & their use ought to be discontinued,

sometimes we cannot without weakening the

change the serous humour, by washing the

their operation is very uncertain, the best are

those of a limon. brand, as soap, Sal.Terti. the

most successful methods of the principal species

as green, white, hops, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

Syr. Limon. Spp. &c. &c. &c. are good. Medicines

given vitriol. vomin. gtt. properly diluted

with success. We should always join stimulants

withBeverages, such as horse, radish, mustard,

do, by these means the circulation will be
greatly from Dd. We have a Fortune at Coffee
in the Matonis Medica, wh has Cured the Disputa-
when every thing else has not. Dd. Dovg. 30. c. 50.
the 3rd Way of attempting the Cure is by promoting
by promoting Inspiration, we must give the
strongest Indissofig, Stimulating Inomasties, and
antimonial Preparations. One of the most Poweful
Indissofig is Verde Powder, we he made use of in the
Cure of the Professor. It is an Inception of D. Dovg.
& may be used with advantage in many Cases in
skilful Hands. It is the most certain Indissofig
we have. Dovg from 40 to 60 Gr. w. containing 5
of Quim. The Quim and Opium counteract each
When the Opium act very powerful and Opium
restore the Sensibility of the Fibres. Diminish the
Irregularity, but given in this way 5 Grains do
not exert its responsive Quality so much as
if given by itself. When it does not promote the
operation, it commonly acts as a powerful Dism-
secutive, but this is not to be depended on, so it
rarely is to be Tormented that we have no certain
One for the Disorder. Our artificial Outlet to use the Operation for the Emphysema Pneumoniae, Sapification & Plicityes. The first may discharge a Collection of Water from the Thorax, the second may evacuate it from the Pernomen where it generally collects again, so only proves palliative. In the Kwasa, Seminations, one and a use of in the Extremities, the aural Method is best. Plicityes will discharge the Water, but one head of difficulty is from their having a tendency to coagulate. Therefore I prefer aural Incisions. But in short we must judge from the attendant circumstances, which will contribute most to the fate of our Patient, & never give him up, be the case ever so desperate, but if one method fails try another, & not give an opportunity to such Ignorant Enterprise to make their Experiments, to the disgrace of regular Medicine & the dishonour of our Profession, always remembering that what has failed on one may succeed in another. And in the opinion of Reason to guard against a Delapie by,Potters, Donders, Calvé, &c.
On the remedy

This Disease but lately known derives its
Origin from a Relaxation of the blood & trifling degener-
escence of the Fluids. The first Indication of the Approach is
a palpitation of the heart, followed by rapid & intermit-
tent Pulses, a great deal of Sweating, either in the Face
or Trunk, universal Vapours, Head ache of the
Post, Nyctorrhea, fainting, Gout, and Fever, Breath, Bleeding
at the Nose & Gums. The Pulse extremely slow or
Portentous & Subject to Proceed from a Headache of
their own, or not able to propel the Blood
forward so fast as it is poured into them by the
Heart, hence we may see the impropriety of Bleeding
in such Venereal Habits. The Gums & Teeth, sore,
swelling & bleed, sometimes the legs swell &
become tumescent, the skin is dry, with livid, black
& blue spots, not one owing to the different state of the
blood that transudes into the cells of the cellular
membranes, towards the close of the Disease, quadrant
fevers, Petechiae, soured sweats, from vices, chronic
sneezing, chill & sneeze, the Death often finds exposed
in the Poor Patients, Chiefly amongst the divine aged.
some of Drinky commerce be conceived. We see then whatever induces Potification of the JAunde produces. The Lurury. A general Cause preventing will render the Disease endemic. The Disorder is rarely met wit. at London, excepting in very cold Climate, when they feed on horne meat. Diet alone, it sometimes hap-

tures to those who are wont upon being diseased have bad Salt Provisions without Vegetables.

A cold in the extreme, the principal Cause, it releases the Solide, obstinate Dejection, or Combings on a Potification of the JAunde. In a moist Air the hennid Particles are imbibed with inf in the pores of the Skin; the Nitrogenous at Sea is moister than at Land; hence Scivence are more frequent there, but allowing our atmosphere equally moist we are preserved by our change of Climates to warm Places, while if they are continually working in it, add to this their coarse and grog had indigestible food, & often bad Atlantic change of Diet & a removal on shore in the curve.
Sea Water is not productive of the Scum, neither doth it dispose the Constitution to this Disorder; but that is done with Salt water, as it renders it hard to digest. The Causes of the Scum are various but principal when in the Consequence of these all the Cure is twofold, a preventative one before the Disease has arrived to a bad Degree, and to cure it in its last Stage. As to the first we must counteract the Cause by procuring a warm dry Air, good Diet, for want of these it is impossible to cure it at Sea. Vegetables and their Juices are all excellent for these purposes, such as Oranges, Lemons, Bacon, Wine, Ginger &c. In the advanced Stage we must endeavour to correct the principal State of the Disease: evacuate the constituents by the proper Diuretics, Diaphoretics joined with Acids: the most likely to be beneficial is Salt Brine, it is a good Perservative. To remove the excess of Bile, Vinegar & Squirrel will be Serviceable. The balsamic Tincture of Bark, Horehound, Sarsaparilla, &c. are power
full Medicine. Mineral Acids & Balsam Vegetable & Common Fruits are all of great Service. The Cure is to be confirmed
by the col Bath, Park & Chalibeater. The strong
spongy ground are to be red by desinrent Yanglee.
On Fevers in general

A fever may very justly be said to be a universal disorder since it proceeds in every climate,space neither age,sex, or constitution, the symptoms are varied & innumerable, it is necessary therefore to fix on some certain phenomenon, whether present, may determine the disorder a Fever or when absent, ascertain that it is not of a fabric Nature. The Diagnoses are: Shivering, quick Pulse, & an increased Heat, in Inflammatory Fevers in very great, in slow Blemish Access it is inconsiderable. The proximate Cause of a Fever is whatever quickens the Pulse, this may be done two ways: 1. by an Excess in the Nervous & it the Causse may be a Disease such as the Plague etc. These Fevers are generally reducible to five heads: 2. Anything acid or stimulating introduced into the Body. 3. As much exercise to the Passions of the Mind. 4. External Afflictions as a Quinsey, Phthisis. 5. From the Passions arising by either Ate or Alte, much as from internal Ache, some the Common Dispersion etc. 6. The Distention of the secretions viscerae, such as the Stools, Urine, Perspiration &c. etc. and is the general Cause of almost all Fevers.
The Malignant or putrid Fever is frequently epidemic, being owing to infectious Miasmas, such as the small Pox, for instance. This infectious Miasma acts by inducing a torment in the Blood and Humours, bringing on an excess of circulation and great heat, it will convene an aggregation of the finer Particles of the Blood, hence the necessity of drinking hot Liquors to dilute the remaining dense tenacious Blood, if the Pox, or so we term it, be drained properly, the Morbid febrile Matter will be discharged by some of the common orifices of the Body, as the Fever is in fact its own cure. The 먼저 remedy is various concoctions of drugs, such as Fevers, but they should not disturb the operations of Nature; this is impossible in hot Countries to predict the Day of Recovery, or Death, but we cannot here write in the small Pox. The higher the Fever, the sooner will the febrile Matter be concocted and a Crise obtain'd provided it be not so high as to affect the Vital Functions, hence the Inflammatory Fever sooner terminates than the Hemorrhagic, we have seen many a Crise before the 20th Day of the Pox, or Sore Throat occurred.
Death is the consequence of inflammation. The incurable is often succeeded by the Jennerian, convulsive, and the Jennerian the patient always dies rapidly, but more rapidly, the more frequent the breathing, the more frequent is it to be apprehended. The pernicious Farrow is always a bad symptom. It was in some cases terminated in another disorder from the disease done to the use, or whose nature is such, whenever it is enabled to convert entirely another, so that it falls upon some portion of the body. The native indications are these, 1. To moderate and prepare the flux, of the blood without danger, and the removal of already too much. 2. To remove the cause of the flux, 3. To provide for the symptoms. The whole seems to depend on the patient forwarding the flux, of the fever by blood letting, purgative, emetics, or any other laxative medicines or those increase it by warm cordial stimulating medicines, as Coriandrum, Caustic, Contrayera, Saffron, etc. Pithers and when the fever is too long: it is still

matory Fever differing equals the antimonial Poison.
It sometimes makes gently & slowly for us to raise a
Diaphresis without heating the Body, it set open
the several Orifices & discharges the hemorrhagic Matter,
but it cannot be given to the Febrile Persons Fever without
manifest injury. The Third Intention is to relieve
the Symptoms; these in general cease with the Fever,
in these cases we must have particular regard to
the Cause and prescribe accordingly. The Diagnoses of
an Inflammatory Fever one, a shivering sense of Cold
which succeeds by great Heat & Thirst, & the Pulse
becomes quick, Sense of full, a Shivering does not always
precede the other Symptoms. The quick hard Pulse
is the Pathognomonic Sign. In the Feverous Fevers the
Pulse is slow, quick trembling, & the Heat of the
Body very inconsiderable. As a Fever is an attempt
of Nature to expel some Morbific Matter out of
the Body, so what principally rears to the Cure is
proper Regulation of the Power of Nature, &
Waiting Patience for the Crisis within an Inflam-
mitatory Fever generally happens on the 9th Day,
in the low persons about the 21st but the Critical Day must return but depends on the Constitution of the Patient and their Sores of spirit great Bacity with a particular wild State of the Eyes remarkably attend cast of the Countenance no fatal Symptoms. Delirium, an uneasy breathing with Vomiting lodging & Sobbing are bad signs & one owing to unimposed circulation through the Vines. In Infarmation from the intense heat will abound by Bleeding, diuretics & other solubilistic medicines, but the heat in a Malignant Fever is enureased by Bleeding, this heat is owing to an Intestine fermentation of the Urine by Bleeding then we shall further dispose the uracity of the Urine, dispense them more to Pits & actions. In order then to know when to use the Urine & when to restrain we must attend to the Pulse, in the last case there we find it quick, it will below usually here we shall find fluids to be the best. Coolers. Anxiety is very common & often dangerous Symptom, it is caused by whatever presents the
free escape of the Blood from the Heart, not often happens from Scurvy in the Lungs &c. In this case we must give preservatives, sometimes it proceeds from Infirmitatis, & the Method of Cure is evident, in Malignant Fever it is owing to a general break of the Fevers, first from prurigo in the Pruric Nervi, from heat & deficiency of the proper Sensations, from full Dilatation in these organs. A Pneumonia may be owing to bilious hsemorhea, but, in general, is owing to an Infirmitatis in the Coasts of the Stomach & Apeophagus, as is may be known by the common Signs of Infirmitatis, the other discovers itself by a constant Sicken in Vomiting. Bleeding & ague the Pulse will afterwards it, if not the Saline Draughts may begin with or without P. Shebaie. A Catastrophe of eyes &c. Patera. Thence in Pneumonia is in sometimem of great Service in Vomiting. A Delirium has many Causes, if owing to a collection of Spurious Sores in the Stomach on Froth easily removes it. If to an Infirmitatis of the Brain with it, to Menurges, we must Bleed
and give antiphlogistics. If it be parasmonic, Dr. Smith, Euphrasine, or wild anti-parasmonic Medicine will be of service. Dr. Smith saw a Person who had been Delirious nine Days, almost instantly relieved by Catalepsions of Bread and Milk with Mustard seed applied to the Soles of the Feet. Dr. Smith in Delirium have the best effect when applied to the Head, as they invigorate the fluids externally to release the internal Parts more free. There is a Species of Delirium from an Inflammation in the Vascular & Nervous System, where Ajiates may be administered to advantage. A coma is of two kinds, the 1. An Inclination to Sleep without being able to accomplish it, the 2. When the Patient sleeps soundly, but upon being wak'd overcomes the Inclinations rationally but quiedy falls asleep again. These are produced by some Compression on the Brain, hence a Pethora may be the Cause; we are more inclined to sleep in hot than cold Weather, because the Heat rarefies the Pethora, consequently the Head is more compressed.
Opium acts by ravelling the Blood, & inducing this Process, it may be produced by stagnation of the Fluid in the Meninges of the Brain. It must likewise be treated as a Dehiscence omitting Opium, if from an inflammation, blood, if from a pituitary center, give Spp. vol. I. Ph. L. & such medicines as cause the circulation of Animal Spirits opposed to this in the Brain, & this may proceed from a contraction of Tension of the Meninges of the Brain, any irritation prevents Sleep, Opium by allaying irritability induces it. The care is to be attempted in two ways, 1. To remove the cause by proper remedies, such as gentle evacuations, Diastasis, Rome of opiates, 2. To administer such medicines as wound cause Sleep in a healthy state. Opium is generally given, but in inflammation causes they are highly injurious, since they only palliate & weaken the patient without removing the cause, whereas opium is improper Salt of Moro called Sal Sedations, very well, & y.S. & G. y. sell for Convulsions.
proceed from the Inflammation of any particular Part or from an Inflammation of the Membrane, Linement, Tendon or a slight Contraction of the Muscles. Nicotin Epsom Salts are very useful, and the following Recipe is recommended. Dr. Infit. Castor Oils 1. Glycerine 1.5. Witch Hazel 1.5. Confit. Cordia: y 1. j. j. 4. Balsam to 1. quin. hor. comm. o. There are other Concoctions besides those produced by Fever, sometimes they arise from profuse evacuations, which in the Prima Vaga. Nervous, Teeth cutting in Children &. 0. J. Status are only of use when the Cause is Irritability. A Diarrhoea in Fever generally proceeds from a putrid fermentous Fever, therefore the Balsam &. 0. j. j. 4. Balsam to 1. quin. hor. comm. Fever is a very bad Symptom and difficult to check, if the Patient's Strength will bear it, no Enema is proper, other than Epsom Salts. Epsom Salts may be given, though a Delegation of Phlegm and a Sweat is preferable, i.e. by promoting a Diaphoresis. Discharge the offending Matter by the skin. Dr. Theop. Undomach. Stift. P. B. s. d. Cartagena. Dr. P. G. C. s. j. j. 4. Balsam to 1. quin. hor. comm. s. Balsam is very elegant and efficacious. Medicines A.
Diarrhea that is critical may be known by its not weakening the patient nor working the Pulse. This should only be moderate and consiniprate, in a Diaphoretic form. If resolution of Phlegm is owing to obstructions in the small vessels sometimes one central as in the small Buboes. Black and bloody stools are Signs of Malignancy.
On the acute Inflammatory Fever.

This Fever mostly attacks People of robust Habit, whose Fibres are strong and firm. I do not say that Atmosphere often occasions Fever, but to be sure nothing is of more consequence than the state of the Air, which are constantly receiving in large Quantities, withdraiws & vibrations with our Blood, it must then make every material difference to us whether the Atmosphere be impregnated with moist & heavy, dry & light, or any heterogeneous Particles. If the same be quickly the effect of a mild dry atmosphere as Dry cowd, all even the hardest Bodies are contracted, the effects in the Human Body will be that the Veins will be constricting & vibrating more powerfully on the Throat, whose Circulation will be increased at all the seminal Functions strengthened & invigorated, hence it is we find ourselves most alert in cold, dry, frosty Weather, with the most voluntary, but no more on the Impeca
sections attending the greatest advantages of
human life; that nothing is more common than a
sudden change from the highest health to the
most dangerous disease. Hence from the voluntary
effects of cold we shall sometimes have to
very great attention of the Solids & Luiide from
whence Acines, Peripneumonia, & other
Inflammatory Disorders are always most
prevalent in frosty weather. The effects of a
cold atmosphere here are much more
prejudicial than the former, by cold the pores
of the skin are constringed, & by the mucous
cloaks of the bronchi. In freezing weather
the gravity of the skin is lessened, the Solids
are relaxed; hence will be febrile & intermitting
slow Pernone & malignant Fever. From
a hot dry atmosphere the Solide will be
unified & act with greater force on the
Resole, the Solide will be relaxed &
termination increased. The inflammatory
fever takes its course from the Solids.
by

Effects, the Pathognomonic Signs were a Diure
Grip & Cold affecting the external parts. Afterwards
the Heat of the Body, & Circulation of the
Veins become considerably augmented, the
Pulse hard & full. To the whole Venous
System too rigid &elastic, Pain in the Head
& unmeasy Sensation in all the Limbs,
sometimes very fierce in some particular
Part, the Urine bright colored. If not savoir
able Crisis can be obtained the Vital Heat
comprehended a certain Feverishness comes on, & Death ensues. Here we have too great
a Viscidity of Blood & Humors, too
great a Viscidity of the Solids. The first
Intention of Purgative to lessen the Quantity
& Viscidity of the Blood, by Bleeding for
if there be any particular Obstruction it will
grow more & more confirmed by a Regret of
Bleeding. As to the Quantity we must take
the Pulse as an index. The Pulse is sometimes
softened by the Veins being extended beyond
their one Tone, with Bleeding releives the
63 

elasticity of the Pulvo rices. Bleeding not only lessens the Inontity, Density, Velocity of the Blood, but a Soma haev Com for 

iluting Liquors, such should be of the unbad 

terlorce and tired, if a Woman a Stomach 

attend agen the Omics will be strong. 

Ogenhorn mb A Vorni in any Stage of 

the Distemper of Fever of the Strong Mormon 

inot of it. Here the Antimony C Powder 

will be the best Medicine; This may be 

prepared with equal Quantities of Beginus 

of Antimony & Wine, throw them into a 

Cueble by Spoonfuls & distillate for 

a quarter of an hour, then throw boiling 

Water upon them and wash them well, 

then Powder it fine, steep it for two to 

three of this Powder you may add in 

Coriander y: in chronic Cakes in, but not in 

acute ones. Antimony acts only by its 

Beginus, when it is in acute State the 

Sulfur it contemne, when it is the Sulfur
of the Regulus so as to prevent its efficacy on the stomach. Calcine antimony to the said
phosphorus particularly fly off, since what
remains & you'll have safe of antimony.
Take equal quantities of antimony & Nitre
and throw them into a hot crucible the Dite
unites with the antimony, The Sulphur flies
off & leaves what we call Coated antimony.
This Nitre deprives antimony of its Sulphur
safe of antimony & Regulus are just the
same. Anneal Powder then is nothing more
than Regulus of Antimony, & is different from
the above only as to the Quantity of the
Calc of antimony in no incnt that is so given
for a love will have no visible effect, yet
calcine it with Charcoal & it will be productive
of the same effects as Anneal Powder. Take
antimonious Powder, Tartar emetic, 

\[ \text{makes a} \]

Powder of similar efficacy. If you made this
Powder with crude antimony instead of Regulus
Take two Parts of Tartar. This Powder recommend.
The opening a vein in the inflammatory fever cooling lassatives & spirits are also proper to discharge the Intestines. Fever or any bilious matter with might be absorbed and carried into the Blood. Venetian Plagiontes are also useful to cleanse the prime vix and intestinal canal, they also relieve the head, and spontaneous vegetable juices will be very useful. Cold the Balsam Dragnett with a little cold. 

No. 66. given every six hours in an excellent Medicine, it acts like Eman's Powder, but much milder, it powerfully stimulates the secretory vesicles and is a good expectorant. Dimeth & Diaphoretic, began well, is neither so good nor so elegant. Serpentine The lindron. and Medicines of this Class are presur-
dial. If we follow the method here laid down we shall be from the Intestines of the Blood, correct the febrile matter, and obtain a saliv. From what hath been said we may lay down the following prudence, shutkle...
Stand by in no manner be given in an inflammatory fever. Phlebotomy should be cautiously practiced; it may be of no use, but in the low state of the fever, when a stimulus is required. Phlebotomy is not of that great use as is generally imagined, for if the disorder is to go off by discharging phlebotomy, how do they avoid it by discharging none of its symptoms as much better. Phlebotomy never raise the pulse in new cases; fever, they send it quicker, but not stronger. Saffron or None will be more useful. Sometimes a crisis cannot be obtained either by method or by the power of trusting to the consequence. The vipers part of the blood coalescence, stop for distemper, dormancy. Sweats, profuse evacuations come on. Death soon relieves the unhappy sufferer. Sometimes towards the close, the torpid pulse calls for compression, expectorant, cardiac. It must be heat in the slowerson fever, sometimes it remits and then death is the sovereign remedy. Use Syringes, bowels, abovement the nose when it's abnormally
performe

On Patients some Nathmed sometimes a wonderfull 
Greasy, but in the cruel and ungenerose Practice 
of some Physicians for fear of hazarding their 
Reputation by the Life of a Patient, or rather 
Discovering their Ignorance & Immorality, most 
remedably neglect every Method for his 
Recovery. But be it remembered by me that the 
honest Practitioner cannot do this, that tenderness 
& Immorality call upon us most loudly for the 
utmost Exercise of our Abilities; for whilst Life 
remains in the Body, there are Hopes 
from our Wonderfull Art.
This Fever is diametrically opposite to the Inflammatory, and so must be its cure, some treat the nervous and malignant the same, but in one we ought to give Aperients, and in the other Acids. The causes may be whatever relax the Nerves, and enervate the Body, such as a poor watery vegetable Diet, a cold and wet atmosphere, a Saladication, Hemorrhages, long proceeding, Mists, or any considerable Evacuations; it often attacks those who have given Such, or have suffered violent Uterine Discharges. The Symptoms are, 

1. Vestiges and Inactivity, with weariness, and dejection of Spirits, Nausea, loss of Appetite, Thirst, and Giddiness of the Head, and Pulse quick, low, and fluttering, a difficulty in breathing, a Torpor and Pain affects the hind Part of the Head and Crown; Nature, these proceed from Stupors, hence Deliriums, the Urine is pale and opaque, without sediment, the Tongue is covered with a thin white Membran, and towards the Close, grows dry, brown and chopped; from the 7th or 8th Day all the Symptoms increase, as Colliquative Diarrhoea comes on, the Urine grows more tallow, and a Delirium succeeds towards the close a Subcutaneous Tendernem with Restlessness, and Stupidity, and Nature now resigns to her cruel Enemy. As to the cure, the Principal Indication is to keep up a sufficient Fever to convert the Febrile Matter, Vomit are of great Service and will tend to prevent or check a Diarrhoea, this is the only Evacuation we can make use of, and that is the best Emetic in this Fever, the antimonial Barks would be prejudicial. Profuse Sweats must not be encouraged, till the collection is formed, since
they exhaust the Powers of Nature without relieving her.

A supporting nourishing Diet, and Cordial Medicines, with Blisters, where the Stupor is considerable, are of Service. Wine should be given freely a Pottle in 24 Hours. A Crisis usually happens about the 21st Day. When it relents the Parch is almost a certain Remedy, and may be given very safely, towards the latter End of the Fever; if profuse sweats break out, the Blood deposits a Sediment, but must not be ventilated upon if the Skin be hot and dry.
On intermittent Fevers.

A Fever is term'd intermittent when it returns at certain stated Periods, and having gone thro' its Stages, goes off, and the Patient continues well till the Periodical Revolution is finished. It derives its appellation from the Time of its return. It may be distin-
guished also into Vernal and Autumnal; the latter is the most
dangerous and difficult of Cures, it comes on with a Rigour, or
Shivering, an intense Heat soon succeeds, this is called the Fibril
Shatter, which is discharged by a copious Sweat, and turbid
Urine, the Crisis of the Fever. The cause may be anything
that renders the Stomach lax, and impairs the Circulation of the Blood, as a Jeyky
Moist, Atmosphere, a very rainy Season, &c. renders it epidemic, and in
low marshy Countries it is endemic, whilst in dry warm Climates
they scarce know what an Aige is. Heanham observes, that an
Ahge might be brought on by bathing in very cold Water, and continued
til the Person died. All who die of this disorder die in the cold Wet,
and are perspiring; the Heart not being able to overcome the resist-
ance made to it. If the Heat and Ceremony are very great,
and a hot Alexipharmic Regimen has been pursued, it will easily
change.
into an acute continual Fever, attended with a Perspiration, Delirium, Phrenzy, and many other dreadful Symptoms.

The antecedent Causes are any Thing that unloads the spring of the Fibers, the Pulse is generally low and slow, Sickness at Stomach, Inappetence, great Pain in the Back and Limbs.

Some Intermittents border upon the nervous, others upon the Inflammatory.

If it returns every Day, it will be best to give the Bark with the Saline Draught; but if seldom, snakeroot and Aromaticks may be advantageously exhibited, we must give nothing during the Fit, except to old people in this Fit, when a little Wine or some Cordial may be necessary. . . Bark does Injury in this Fit, because it increases the Stimulus, heightens the Fever, and protracts the Fit.

If we consider the Relaxation, Lentor, and Viscidity of the Subarous in the Prime Vex, we shall find that Vomits will be of Service, by discharging the Prolitious Remover from the Stomach.

Sometimes the Antimonial Powder exhibited an Hour or Two before the Fit, will entirely carry off the Spew. . .

Warm Stomach Purges are sometimes useful, but in general we shall receive great Benefit from them given as alternatives, if the Fever borders on the Inflammatory, we must avoid all hot astringent Purgatives.

If it be a regular Intermittent, the Bark will rarely fail to complete a Cure. . . It is difficult to account for its Fodus operandi. It possesses four Properties, viz. Astringent, Antispetic, Cordial,
and Diaphoretic, by its Antiseptic Property it wards off Pusification, by its Cordial Quality it raises the Pulse, and accelerates the blood circulation, by its Astringency it braces and strengthens the Sphincter and strengthens the whole animal System, and it is upon the plan of its removing obstructed Perspiration, that it owes its Aches, Rheumatism, etc. If the Fever verges upon the Inflammatory, Vitre, or the Saline (Cura) must be given with the Bark, if on the nervous, snake root and the warm Cordials must be added, if the Bark proves insufficiency, join Opium with it, if it renders the Patient too costive, add a little Rhubarb, if the Abdomen is tense and Tumid, prescribe a Stool once in 24 Hours. The dose of Bark cannot be well ascertained, but 3 or 4 grains is the usual quantity, and it succeeds best in substance. It is necessary to continue its Use after the Vits are removed otherwise they will return. Snake root and Chamomile do great good to its Efficacy. A substitute has sometimes been used with success, composed of Alum, Chamomile Flowers, Nutmeg & Ginger. If the Patient is inclining to be dyspeptic, warm Chalybeat, joint with the Bark may be useful, and the cold Bath to prevent a relapse, and is especially serviceable in rheumatic Cases. The Bark is not only Good in Aches, but in every Periodical Disorder violent Heat in the Urinary Passages of Women are cured by it which are sometimes periodical and will yield to no other Remedy but the Bark. There is known no Perspiration of the Heart cured by it.
and a periodically Diarrhea cured by it in Plymouth, when it would
not sit upon the Stomach. In short it is the most efficacious
remedy we can give in all periodically Cases, and those attend-
ance with a general Relaxation of the animal System.

The best method of giving it is, to boil the flower in
Water a considerable Time, which loosen its Texture,
it must then be shock’d up and divided into Dials contain-
ing 1/ij. web of 1/2 pecks, and exhibited every Two or Three
Hours. The Genis Lucernae is a very efficacious Medicine
given with a little Nutmeg. A great number of chronic
Diseases are of the intermitting Kinds, and are frequent-
ly relieved by the Davao, when other Methods have failed.

Roman Vitriol is an excellent Mixture in peri-
deral Pains of the Stomach and Bowels.
On a putrid malignant

FEVER

This and the nervous Fever, have been generally confounded and regarded as one of the same Disease, but a Distinction is necessary, since their Nature are very different.

In the putrid Fever the Blood in affected, in the other, the lymphatic and nervous Juices; hot and acid Spices produce the former, cold watery Foods, such as Melons, Cucumbers, &c.; the latter, as there Causes, then are so different, so must the Cure; in the one are prescribed Acids and other anti-ticitive in the other volatile Stimulating Cordials.

The Malignant Fever is to be distinguished by the sickness and putrid Diarrhea, if the Stools are very offensive, depend upon it, some Degree of Putrefaction attends. Spots Proceed from the putrid Solution of the Blood, the elevated sore Throat, which of late has made so much Noise in the World, is nothing more than a Symptom of this Fever, which very rarely happens without the Diarrhea.
The cause of this disorder are various, it may proceed merely from antecedent derangement of the blood, or be received by Infection, this acts by inducing a Ferment in the blood which soon resolves and destroys its Texture. It seldom happens in cold Weather, but Heat is extremely productive of Pusification, especially if accompanied with moisture. Jails are very productive of it from their uncleanness, and the confined putrid Air. In short, all putrid animal or vegetable Food contribute to it, but Infection is the most common cause. The Symptoms are more violent in this than in the nervous Fever, the Rigors are greater, the Pulse are more tenuis, and sometimes fluttering, there is a Terson of the Hands, Inflammation of the Eyes, prostration of Spirits, anxiety, laborious, Respiration, attended with Stitches, so as sometimes to resemble a Plurisy, the Thirst is sometimes unquenchable, at others not complained of. the Tongue and Tongue are foul and dry. In the Beginning the Urine is high colored, by Degrees grows brown and Darker, Delirium comes on. Tremors, but more commonly sublimes Tendinum, these Symptome are common to it, with other FEVERS, but the most certain Signs are the putrid Diarrhoea, and black, or bleish Marks upon the Skin, the more fluid they appear and the better the browner are. In the worse, they mostly appear the 4th or 5th Day, the sometimes not till the 11th, sometimes Apthoe, Ulcerations of the Anus.
and a Dysesthesia attends, when the spots grow dark, and Extremities cool, they are
signs of a speedy Dissolution. It generally terminates in 18 or 20 Days, or
sometimes much longer; We are indebted to Dr. Hurham and Pringle, for
almost all we know of this Disorder, before their Observations scarce one in five
recovered. — In regard to the Cure, all Antisepcifics and Acids are proper.
Hurham gives Alex. Vapour, with Spirit Orange Juice, a due Regulation of
the Diet contributes greatly to the Cure, which should be of the accutest Kind.
In phlegiotic Habits, Evacuations may be now and then necessary when it
borders on Inflammation, but not one in Twenty bear it well, gentle Emocieties
are of use in the Beginning, as the antimonial Pouder, but not to be repeated
if it operates by Vomos, alter this a Saline Pouder, with about 1/2 of Morrisate
may be given to advantage, in order to procure a Sweat, after which confounding
Serpentaria and Medicines of this Class are not to be omitted, but there is no
Medicine equal with Bark, after the Prima Vinc are cleared, and as
moisture on the Skin is procurit, it should be joined with Cordials, Antisepic,
and Diaphoretics. — A Decoction of Bark with Serpentaria and Cord.
Cordiae is generally sufficient for most of the Symptoms.

Sometimes Blisters are of use, when we want to excite Virilibility, but as the Sale
of the Fles disposes to Petrifaction, we should be cautious in the used them.
The ulcerated sore Throat is to be treated in the same manner. Antisepic Eauges
with Mol. Aegyptia, are recommendable, but the Fever must be attended to as the Primary
cause, hence we may judge how injurious Bleeding must prove in this Case, the
Decoction of Bark and Serpentaria will always prove the most efficacious Medicine
and it is a Matter of the utmost Consequence in all malignant Fevers to keep up
the Pulse, and support Nature, by Cordial, Antisepic Diet, as well as Medicines.
Rheumatism

The Rheumatism is divided into acute and chronic; the former is attended with a Fever of the Inflammatory Kind, the latter with violent, acute Joins, without a Fever; the proximate Cause of both is the same, viz., an Inflammatory obstruction in the Subcutaneous and Membranous Parts of the Body, the antecedent Cause is obstructed Respiration, as this is more or less in Acute or Chronic Rheumatism succeeds.

It has different appellations according to its situation; we have sometimes a Pain in the Side, which continues for Months, and is not Inflammatory, but Rheumatic. — The curative Indications in the acute Rheumatism are, 1st. To mitigate the Fever, 2nd. To excite the morbid Flatus, and 3rd. To strengthen the diseased Parts. — The first will be best effected by Vina section, and the second by Diaphoretics, the Antimonial Powder will be found to be one of the most beneficial, afterwards, volatile Salts with Vina.

Zvij. Ser. 1. 2 jps. M. elem. coq. 1/2 hora. quasi 1/2 d. The Pain is on any particular Part, a blister will soonest of any Thing, attenuate and resolve the viscid Lenter, the acute Rheumatism has a great analogy to the Inflammatory Fever, and the chronic to the slow nervous Fever, and like as in it we must raise the Degree of Fever, by volatile Salts, Spirit, Camphor, &c. & blister the affected Part, or what I think is good, apply the Emp. Joseph, for by it the inflammation may be continued as long as you please.
whereas that of a Blistor is over in 24 Hours. The Gent. Punc. is one of the best antirheumatics in chronic cases, with its volatile Tincture, or the Tinct. Guai. these all act by a Stimulus, quicken the circulation and promote Respiration, rheumatic Pains resembling the Peripneumony will be best relieved by Blisters, volatile Tincture and medicines of the antirheumatic class. The Numbago is owing to an inflammatory obstruction in the Muscles of the Back or their Membranes, and is often mistaken for Nephritic. If upon the Patient is moving, breathing, or stooping forwards, the Pain increases, depend upon it, the ease is rheumatic. If it is nephritic, the Pain will not be increased by gentle Motion, and bloody Urine with small Stones are generally evacuated.

We meet with another Pain in the Back owing to Weakness from the Pleur. Album. or excessive Venery. The Numbago is generally obstinate, but will sometimes yield to Pulv. Aq. comp. or Tinct. Punc. it will right to cover the Back with Emp. Archid. The Sciatica is frequently tedious, it hath three different situations. 1. on the tendinous expansions that cover the Muscles on the Thigh, 2nd. on the Course of the Nervous, here the Pain is most acute and violent, often attended with numbness. The third is a Disease of the Capular Segments, this likewise may be judged of by the severe Pain. The first yield to antirheumatics, volatile Embrocations, Blisters, and Emp. Archid.

When the Disorder is seated in the capular Segments, it frequently proves incurable, lying too deep for Medicines to penetrate, if any thing can be serviceable, it must be Stimulating friction.
Pulv. Aq. comp. is sometimes serviceable, and the Old Bath, if it excites a growing Warmth, if not, it will be hurtful.
The warm Bath under some circumstances will be of service in the Jumbo-
gro, when the Part is weak and the cold Bath has failed, or sometimes
in the beginning of a Fit of the Rheumatism, in this Stage, Bleeding is
necessary once or twice, if it be too often repeated it will tend to protract
the Disorder, its rarely terminates in less than three Weeks, but often
after 12, or 14 Days,juals on the appearance of an intermittent,
when the Part is the most powerful Medicine.

Pains in many Parts of the Body are often of the Rheumatic Kind,
and are relieved by the same Means, when other Methods have failed.

A suppressed Perspiration is the most frequent Cause, and very
often is occasioned by cooling too suddenly after being overheated,
which causes an Obstruction in the membranous, or ligamentous
Parts of the Body, which are the seat of this Disorder.
The sentiments of authors concerning this painful disorder are many and various. Hippocrates took it to be bile and phlegm, a fluxion from superabundant humours. Paracelsus attributed it to an acrimony of the syphonia. Helmont to an acid acrimony. Sydenham says, the cause is inconceivable, but the most probable conjecture we have is, that it is owing to little minute elementary concretions of the blood. The bile, for instance, concretes and forms gall-stones, and the urine gravel, these circulating thru' the small vessels of the extremities, stagnate and form a species of animal tartar, shooting and wasting the tender vessels, whence the intolerable pain. The small stones which are often voided, seem to illustrate this, there is a great affinity between the gout and stone. The secondary causes seem to be an improper assimilation of the ingesta. The particles of which not being duly elaborated and prepared in the prime vitæ, the fluids are more likely to concrete, hence we know why old people whose stomachs are weak and relaxed are most liable to feel it. The gout is only dangerous when it falls upon the viscera; for whilst it confines itself to the extremities, it proves a temporary often and even other disorders.
It is solved by Eau di, and a copious Sediment of the Urine attends its Termination; but as we know very little of its Cause, so we can do little towards its Cure, if the Urine has been expelled from Intemperance, and Debauchery, or if the Kidneys are rigid from Age, we cannot receive their Tone, nor substitute new ones. In the Fluids and a well regulated Diet is the most we can pretend to. Opiates and gentle Stoolifics are of Service, such as Dover's Powder, and the Disease becomes milder thereby and terminates sooner. As it is often spasmodic, Fomentations, Liniments, &c. if they are not of an astringent Nature are serviceable, such as Cinchon, Saponac, with Emetic. The boric, and a very powerful Solvent of Concretions, and Opium allay the Spasms. If the Disorder should be internal, in the Brain, Stomach, Liver, he we must exhibit Cordials, and apply aaid Cataplasm to the Extremities to the Extremities. When it attacks the Liver we are under a necessity of bleeding by way of Pulsation till we can apply other Remedies. The Portland Powder when it is owing to a Defect in the Digestive Faculties may be useful, but when taken in too large Quantities, is apt to Clog the Stomach. The Venereal would be more elegant and equally as effectual; all stomachic and aromatic Medicines are proper. Rank towards the End of the Sit is a most excellent Medicine. Saponac, the Remedy is likewise useful, the Natural Bile of Animals seems to be the best. Bile will get asleep out of Glutathio, which Soap will not, then is of a more resolving Quality, it may be impregnated and formed into Bile, it is also serviceable in the Jaundice.
Small Pox.

The small Pox is a Morbidity which has only been known for a few Centuries; it is generally epidemic. The contagious Miasma seems first of all to be inherent in the atmosphere, from whence by the action of Inspiration, it is mixed with the Blood in the Lungs, and distributed thro' the whole Body, or it may possibly be absorbed by the pores of the Skin, and afterwards act by inducing a Fermentation in the Blood and Humors. From the 7th Day to the 14th, after the admission, the Symptoms begin to make their appearance, such as Shuddering, Rigors, Head Ache, Pain in the Back and Joints, Nausea, and Vomiting. Pain in the Back is the only symptom which we do not in common meet with in other Fears, and may be caus'd by the amorning Miasma adhering to some of the Membranous Parts of the Back, at length the Blisters fitted for Expulsion appear in little exanthematous ones. Sometimes distinguished from the Masles, but these had a broad flat Basiis, not distinct and closely like the small Pox. The general Division into distinct Stages, but Dr. Maedle divides into confuscent and malignant, in which there is a better expression; the confuscent is when the small Pox is few in number, and the malignant when they increase rapidly, and then fall off in several, is called malignant when the Blisters split, and the Fever that attends is of the putrid Malignant Kind. It has three distinct Stages: 1. The inflammator. 2. Suppurative. 3. Detecrative. When the Blisters are all thrown out, the first Stage is concluded, in the second, all the Exanthematons, which
which are so many Phlegmons begin to suppurate, the Face inflames, and tumefies, the Eyes are sore and close, the Fingers are distended and the Pustules at last are filled up with a yellowish Matter. In the last stage, the Pustules dry and fall off in Scurfs, this is called the Scurf. In the 1. Stage, a Fever and its Symptoms are excited by the Vermin. In the 2. we have a Fever of the Symptomatic Kind, arising from the Multitude of little Inflammations, tending to Suppurate. The Pain increases the Irritability of the Solids, as soon then as the Suppuration is complicated, the Fever begins to subside, but in the Third Stage, is produced again by the fermentent Matter being absorbed. This is the most dangerous of all. If this Matter falls on any particular Part, as the Brain, or Jungs, Delirium, Pneumonia or Convulsions arise. Death will be the Consequence. A sudden settling of the Pox is a very bad Symptom. The Constitution of the Atmosphere has great Influence on this Disorder, rendering more or less violent, this principally depends upon the Temperance of the Patient, the Fever and all the Symptoms will be worse in a plethoric Subject, hence we shall not only have Danger to apprehend from the Contagious Pneumoteca, but also from the Inflammatory Diathesis of the Blood.
In People of weak and relaxed Nerves, we shall have a Fever of the low nervous Species, with all its Symptoms, these sometimes last 7 or 8 Days, before the Appearance of the Pustules, which contain a pellucid watry Serum, & not a well conected Pus, sometimes we have a malignant Fever with Petechia, when this Phenomenon appears, not one in Ten recovers, bloody Urine is another dreadful Symptom of this Fever, the Depiluation of the Blood being so great, that it runs off by the Stomach, and other Passages.

In the Cure, we must always attend to the Species of Fever, so that sometimes Cordials, and sometimes Antiphlogistics are necessary.

If the Fever be high and the Patient Plihotonic, bleed, and repeat its pro re nata, Mark says, that bleeding at the Beginning when the Pustules are small and numerous has greatly altered the Appearance and produced a more favorable Sort than was expected, afterwards we must have recourse to gentle Cathartics, Nitre, and other Antiphlogistics. I have used the Antimonial Powder with Success, and observed that the Patient always does better than when it was omitted, in short, this Species should be treated exactly like the Inflammatory Fever. — If the Fever should be of the nervous Kind, spare the Sweets, and give generous Cordials. Huxley observed, Sack & Stoffon are the best Cordials. — We should never endeavour to force out the Pustules by hot firing, &c. &c. precipitates; whilst we support if Patient keeps up his Pulse properly, they never do any Harm by staying in, when they appear on the 2nd or 3rd Day, it indicates a more violent and Inflammatory Fever. If malignant Signs appear by Petechia, bloody Urine, &c. mineral Acids, Astringents, and above all,
Bark and Serpentaria promise every thing that Medicine can do.

In the 2nd Stage, if the Disease be favorable, the Symptoms remit, and the Patient at this Time generally sweats profusely. Nature performs the Work of suppuration, and we have only to prescribe a moderate Regimen: a thin Anti-pulmonary Diet, and bland Liquors, if the Patient be Pneumonic, give Antiphlogistics; if low Cordials with a Dose of Bark. Haller recommends Camphor, and Mead invigorating Medicines, such as Serpentaria &c. Blisters and Opium are extremely useful, as suppuration is greatly forwarded by Heat. We come now to third Stage, and tho' in general the good Women regard the Danger as over, when the Fever begins to turn, there is in the Time when we have most to fear, from the Absorption of the various Matter. — The Indications of Cure are Two. 1st. to expel the Matter out of the Body, and 2nd. to provide against the Symptoms; the 1st is generally effected in Children by a Diarrhoea, and in Adults by a Salivation. If these don't go on properly, we must act upon the other Outlets of the Body, and assure to blister very freely, for the Stimulants invites a great Quantity of the Humours to the exterior Parts, which relieves the Brain and Lungs, gentle laxatives are also proper, with Magnes Alum, neutralized with Lemon Juice is a very good one. — If there is a Difficulty in breathing and oppression at the Breast, a violent Sweat, and the Strength not much impaired, it will be adviseable to take away a little Blood to relieve the Pneumonia, it will palliate at least,
ill Nature can relieve herself, and how we must not forget to lay on 14 or 5 Blister.

the Epithema is preferable to the Plaster. Expectorants must also be adminis-
ted, such as Cyprip. Scillea, Lac. Ammon. &c. When the Disorder is over it
will be necessary to purge the Patient 3 or 4 Times, and the Health of Body
must be strengthened by proper Diet and Exercise.

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Inoculation.

The Introduction of this very useful Practice into England was owing to the
Duke of Montague, who had his Dauc inoculated in the Year 1721.

Afterwards it was performed on the Royal Family with success, and then
the Practice became more general. — As to the Preparation, we can ac-
certain nothing, if the Patient be healthy, there is no occasion for any.
but if sphygmic leaving a little Blood may be of Service, if on the contrary,
weak and relaxed, Bark and warm Cordials may be administered
to advantage. — Mercury seems to be a Specific. — It has been
observed in St. Thomas's Hospital that those who have had the
small Pox, during a Course of Mercury, have always had
them favourably. — Dr. Sutherland had a Patient in the small
Pox who had as mercifully Plaster on several parts of his Body,
and where that was, no Pox came out, a good Hint for Ladies to
preserve their Faces.
The operation may be performed with or without Incisions, but Dr. Smith advises a pretty large Incision quite thro' the Skin, as he apprehends the Discharge from the Wound to be of service. It is immaterial whether we take Pus from a good or bad sort; nor does the Quantity signify any thing since Children admitted into the Rooms of the Sick for several Days, and constantly inhaling the variola Matter, have the smallpox as favourable as any, so that it seems entirely to depend on the Constitution of the Patient. The state of the Chin is a very material Point; Spring and Autumn the best Seasons. The computation that one in seven die of those that receive the Infection in the natural Way, and about one in 700 of those who are inoculated. The Doctor thinks the difference of success is owing to the different Nature of the Part, that first received the Infection, hence the Yungs are so greatly affected when the smallpox are received in the natural Way. It is probable that the great Drain made from the Wound in Inoculation may tend to relieve the internal Parts. Upon the whole, it is conceived that the best Practice in the natural Disease which can be discarded, will fall considerably short in Point of Success, of the best instituted and appropriated Manner of disposing very different Constitutions for it and judiciously distinguishing where no Preparations at all, or very little, is indicated.
Mr. Sutton's Method

The Inoculator.


All Persons are oblig'd to go thro' a strict Preparatory Regimen for a Fortnight before the Operation is performed. During this Course every Kind of Animal Food, Milk an excepted, and all fermented Liquors & Spices are forbidden. Fruit of all sorts is allowed except on those Days when a purging Medicine is taken. In this Fortnight of Preparation, a Dose of a Powder is ordered to be taken, at Bedtime, 3 several Times, and on the following Morning a Dose of purging Salts. To Children only 3 Doses of the Powder are given, without any purging Salts. The composition of this Powder is industriously kept a Secret. But that it consists partly of a mercurial preparation is demonstrated by its having made the Glasses of several People sore, and evencalcinated others. The Months, June, July and August are preferred as the most Reasonable. But, healthier People are inoculated at any Season of the Year indiscriminately. The Autumn is held to be the worst Season, and anaguesy Habit the least proper for this Operation. In a Note underneath is given an Instance of a Child, attacked with an Agues after Inoculation, and went thro' a favourable Recovery. The Poison to be inoculated is carried into a public Room, in which there are Numbers. The Operator then offers a Particle of one of the Company, drawing one where the Matter is in a crude State, and then just raises the Cuticle, on the outer Part of the Arm.
with his moist Sanieties. On the Night following, the patient takes a Pulp, which is to be repeated every other Day, till the Enfeebled comes on. At this Time moderate Exercise in the Air is strongly recommended. Every Day examine the Incision, and in proportion as the Discolouration round it increases, the less Quantity of Euphrasia is expected, and therefore when only a small Discolored Circle is observed, purging Medicines stronger than ordinary and more frequently repeated, are held to be necessary. There is never any sore in the Arm, or Discharge, but constantly, and gradually a large Pustule. If the Fever remains some Hours, without any Tendency to Perspiration, some Acid Drops are administered. In general, during the Burning Stage of the Fever, he gives Cold Water. But, the Perspiration beginning, he orders warm Balsam Tea, or thin Water, and Speech. As soon as the Sweat abates, the Eruption having made its first Appearance, he obliges every Body to get up, to walk about the House, or into the Garden. From this Time to the turn of the Disease, he gives Milks, Speech ad libitum. On the Day of the first Appearance of an Eruptive Spot on the Pustules, to grown People, he gives Salp.
Measles.

This Disorder is analogous to the smallpox, and propagated by contagion, and like it may be communicated by inoculation, or by flannel placed under the Armpits where the Effluvia may be most easily imbued.

The Treatment of this Disorder depends entirely on the attendant. Fever 

Symptoms—The Pathognomonic are a swelling of the Eyes, with tears running over, and an irritating Cough; this proceeds from the Inflammation of the Cattle, which extends down the Pharynx, and Membranes of the Lungs, sometimes a Diarrhoea attends the Eruption, which may be distinguished from the smallpox by not being elevated, it soon disappears with Desquamation, but very often the cough remains. —— The active Indications are to abate the inflammation and cough by Vomition and nitrous Antiphlogistic Medicines. — But here likewise if we should have a Fever of the low, nervous Kind, Conf. Card. & warm aromatic Cordials will be proper.

If the patient dies, it is generally from a Cough & Dyspnoea.

Dr. Reed first introduced the salutary Practice of Bleeding, before a great Number of this Disorder; if the Dyspnoea remains, apply a Pliester, emollient Expectorants, the saline Draughts, Sperm. calci. & the like are to be administered during the continuance of this disease, and afterwards gentle Cathartics should be given.
Diseases of the Head, Brain & Nerves.

"We are but very little acquainted with Physiology of the Brain & Nerves, how and in what manner they perform their Functions. The Brain is the seat and fountain of all the internal and external Senses, and when it is affected, the Animal Functions are no longer excited, but Reason, Judgment and Memory fail; when the Nerves are affected, the Ideas are not properly communicated, thus, the Image of Light cannot be conveyed to the seat of sensation by the Optic Nerve. We must then content ourselves with Facts, and they will be sufficient to guide us in our Practice, for we shall ever remain ignorant as to the Theory of the Brain and Nerves.

We shall therefore when speaking of their Actions call it the nervous Sensation or Memory, which being injured or compressed, the Animal Functions are impaired."
Head-Ach

The seat of this very painful sensation is various, it may be in the Brain or its Meninges, in the Perineum, or the Bones themselves. Its causes are also various, an Inflammation or Pethora may occasion it by distending the Vessels, the membranous Parts of the Head are also subject to very severe Rheumatic Pains; it may be intermittent, or owing to a generat cause, we have likewise a nervous or spasmodic Head Ache, if it be slight and affects a particular part, it is called cephalalgia, if the whole cephalalgia, if only one side Hemieronia, a fixed Pain on the top of the Head, which may be cured with the Point a Finger as called Clever's Hystericus. — The general cause of the Head Ache is an Abstraction of the free circulation of the Blood; thro' the Nerves of the Head. As there is a considerable connection between the Head and Stomach, it may sometimes proceed from a bilious Collection of Sordes in the latter, or it may proceed from any morbid Matter thrown from the external Parts. — As the cause is various, we must the cure. — Thus if it arises from an Inflammation or Pethora, we must empty the Vessels by Section and Venous Penetri, or Rectificatives, if rheumatic, all infirmities will be proper, and a Blisters, or the Emp. Forcado, applied over the Head.
When it is intermittent, the Bark seldom fails to relieve it, tho' we shall always find periodic. Pains of the Head more difficult to cure than any other of that Species, when it is venuous, exhibit antivenous, when Spasmody, Wards. Other generally succeed, and is a good Medicine in all nervous Complaints, as it is of a very subtle, penetrating Nature, and relaxes the Spasms. When it proceeds from a foul Stomach, Emetics and Cathartics bid the fairest. If we can discover the cause we need not be at such to find out the curative Indications. We may judge of the Head Ache proceeding from a Plethora, by the Pulse and constitution of the Patient; from a Rheumatic Cause, if the Teeth, Jaw, one side, and back Part of the Head are affected, and the Pain not violent in Bed. It is often of a periodical Nature, and terminated by a profuse Sweat, torrid Urine, etc.

The Bark and Serpentaria or Valerian are efficacious Medicine. The Cinia Aconitum has been known to succeed with Nutmeg where everything else has failed. The Spasmodyric Head Ache may be distinguished by the patient complaining of violent Pains, as if the Head was bound up tight and bound with a band, here Ward, Science, or the Vetrici or Ether applied outwardly is often of great Service, or a Blister may be applied to the Head. When the Head Ache proceeds from a Disorder in the Stomach, it may be known by its principally affecting the Forehead and Orbit of the Eye.
Phrenitis

A Phrenitis is caused by an inflammation of the Brain or its Membranes. It is a Delirium with Raving attended with an acute continual Fever, which distinguishes it from a Mania, a chronic Disease and without a Fever. A Phrenitis may be either idiopathic or symptomatic.

Idiopathic, when the Head is primarily or principally affected. Symptomatic when the morbid Affection is translated to the Head from some other Part. The Cure must be attempted by Resolution, for which Purpura, large and repeated Bleeding, Ipecacuanha, Purgatives, nitrous Medicine, and diluting Liquors are to be made use of, and afterwards, Blister to the Arms.
The Apoplexy is a sudden abolition of all the senses, both internal and external, and of all voluntary Motion, commonly attended with a Strong Pulse, a laboured Respiration, and snoring, as if in a deep Sleep and not to be waked. The proximate Cause, is a Compression on the Brain, and an impeded Distribution of the nervous Influence into the Muscles. There are two Species, the Sanguineous, and Phlegmatic; the first attacks strong, robust People of a Phlegmatic Habit, whose Vessels are ruptured from too great a Distension, and a Compression produced on the Brain from the extravasated Fluid. The Phlegmatic Apoplexy generally seizes the old and relaxed, comes on slowly, and is mostly preceded by a vertigo, the Phlegm being collected in the Ventricles of the Brain or its Coverings, when it arises from a general Compression of the Brain or Nerves at their Origin is, sooner fatal than the Sanguineous, and Arteries being rendered insensitive of their usual Stimulation, i.e. the Blood from a Defect of the nervous Influence, hence the Vital Organs
owe their Motions, 

With a view to a cure, we must endeavour if possible to remove the 
comprising cause, which is either extravasated Blood, or pituitious 
[...]

In the pituitious, we must 

-at it, stimulating, nervous, cephalics, such as volatile Salts,

-later, Alcoholic, 

-ternal, contracts are the most efficacious Remedies.

-Vertigo, Sclerosis, Spasms, 

-all a Species of Apoplexy 

- to be treated in the same Way. In all cases where the 

circulation vanquishes is stopped suddenly, whether by stran-

-gulation, Suffocation, or Drowning, hanging, 

-the Brain is the Part which principally suffers — The Blood is thrown 

- upon it in an unusual Quantity, it is compressed, and the 

-Patient becomes Apoplectic — What Remedy can promises 

- effectsual and expeditious Relief, as the opening the distend-

-aed Vessels of this Part? Hence opening the temporal Artery 

-seems the most efficacious Means of Relief.
Palsy.

The Palsy is an Immobility, or Deprivation of Motion and Sensation in any Organized Part of the Body, when it affects all the Parts below the Head, it's called a Paraplegia, when one Side only, a Monoplegia; when confined to one Part, a particular Palsy. It may be owing to a preceding Apoplexy, suppression of any natural evacuation, a Translation of any morbid matter in acute Disease, to Fractures, or Lacerations, or in short to whatever contract, or compresses the Nerves, so as to impede the free Transmission of the nervous Influence; it may proceed from an Inflammatory Obstruction in the Coats of the Nerves, from catching Cold, by lying on the Ground, or otherwise, and is then of a Rheumatic Nature. It is sometimes caused by Mineral Vapours, and Exhalations, drawn in by Inspiration. The Effects will be different according to the Parts affected, if the Heart, Lungs, or Muscles of Respiration be rendered paralytic, Death will be the immediate Consequence. In order to succeed better in the Cure, we must investigate the Cause, if it proceeds from an inflammatory Obstruction, treat it as a rheumatic Case.
with Volatiles, Mustard, (Flower) Radish, but beyond every thing, the Bark, not neglecting Blister, and stimulating applications to the Part, this species is most likely to be cured; but when it succeeds an Apoplexy, or arises from a Compression of the Nerves at their Origin, or from Extravasation, it is difficult, if not impossible to cure. The Palsy caused by Mineral Exhalations is also extremely difficult of cure, but in generally most relieved by Bath Waters, we must Blister the Parts affected, and give warm Malleol-heat, afterwards the Balsam. Peru copier for any of the Terebinthinaceous Medicines will be found useful. The Times of all Preparations of Sead alay greatly in Tinctibility, here we must for 6 Times the Quantity of a Cathartic that is usual.

The electrical Shock is recommended in paralytic complaints, but when the Seat of the Disorder is in the Brain it can be of no Service, as it is impossible for it to remove the Extravasation, but is owing to a phlegmatic obstruction in the couch of the Nerves, nothing but Saffron to relieve, the Cold Bath will also be found useful.
Chorea Sti. Viti.

This Disorder takes its Name from some religious People who superstitiously used to visit St. Vitus's Tomb, and threw made use of amulets, Pictures, and ridiculous Postures, resembling this Species of Convulsion, which never kills suddenly, but will generally yield to Medicine. It attacks Boys and Girls from Ten years old to the Time of Maturity, they are first seized with Semenage, and draw one Leg after the other, in a ridiculous manner, and the convulsive Paroxysm. The Limbs are agitated with various Postures, and their Voes will be drawn different wise, as if they were dancing some antique Dance, sometimes they will bend their Bodies like a Bow, at some Time raising their Breasts as high as possible, and at last the whole Body grows stiff and immovable as a Stone; they generally keep on their Voes, but sometimes fall like epileptic People. Dr. Smith thinks this Disorder is as often caused by Fear as any Thing else; it seems to be of the spasmodic Kind, the Dr. Head thinks it Paralytic, taking its Rise from a Relaxation of the Muscles which being unable to perform their Functions by moving the Limbs, shake them irregularly by jerks, but it may question'd whether a Паley was even produced by mere Relaxation of the Fibres. The Causes assigned for this Disorder are various, the most rational and in Worms imitating the Intestines, Sydenham recommends bleeding and purging, but unless a Vomita, or any particular Symptom require it, must be prejudicial. Others recommend Stool and invigorating Medicines. It will be best to begin with an Emollient, and warm Cordials, with Anthelmintics will be most likely to be of Service afterwards. Tin is the best Anthelmintic we have, and may be given from 5 j. ad 8 j. vol. 5 j. with 8 j. of Aquafortis at Night to palliate the Symptoms. Head recommends Blister, and the Cold Bath.

Cherry's Bank.
Catalepsy

The catalepsy is a disorder in which the patient is in an instant fixed like a statue, continues in the same posture, as when first seized, till the Paroxysm ensues, unless altered by force, which may be easily done, as their limbs remain flexible during the fit, but in whatever position they are placed, continue, and they neither see, hear, or feel, the open pitch, cut, or burn them, as the fit goes off, they take a few deep sighs and recover their senses; some of them declare, they have seen imaginal sights, or enjoyed exquisite pleasures, have had divine visions, or conversed with angels.

The doctor gave the history of a young lady who was the only person he had ever seen in a true catalepsy, she had all, or most of the surprising symptoms of this disorder. Blisters were applied to the legs, and incisions to the feet, without exciting the least sensibility, a strong emetic was exhibited, and relapsed the fit for some time. Aurum Metallicum was given as an antispasmodic, the fit returned, and an emetic was repeated, but without any advantage, she was also electrified but received no benefit. Blisters were then applied on each side of the spine, from the nape of the neck, down to the coccyx, from these she obtained great relief, and the fits gradually went off, but left her in a languid condition. It sometimes terminates in death. The cause of this disorder puzzles the most inquisitive. We may consider some of its remote causes—Melancholy, sudden frights, obstructed catamenia, profound and constant meditation on one subject without variety to divert the attention, acute fevers in sanguine constitutions.

In order to cure, we must have regard to the cause. Newwood, episthale, emetics, stimulants, incisions, blisters, punctions, and the electrical shock are the usual means of relief.
Epilepsy

The Epilepsy is a convulsive motion of the greatest part of the body, the patient inAmong the Ground suddenly, from whence they called the falling sickness, the fit is generally preceded by a trembling of the whole body, drowsiness, and pain in the head, a sudden deprivation of all sensation, frequently attended with an involuntary emission of urine and semen, and a total forgetfulness of every thing that has happened.

The Causes may be either hereditary, or spasmodic. There are two kinds, Idiopathic, and Sympathetic, it may be owing to some affection of the senorium commune, to passions of the Mind, or to Inflammation, as by Fever in the Intestinal, hence the Head is sympathetically affected, which is easy to cure, but the hereditary and idiopathic species are incurable, or at least very difficult to cure.

It is not attended with immediate Danger, but from many and repeated shocks, the Reason and Memory become impaired and the patient dwindles into an Idiot. Sometimes the idiopathic goes off at puberty, but if it continues longer, many of the animal functions are impaired and lost. It sometimes ends in melancholy, or madness.
when it turns to an Apoplexy or Palsy, it's mortal.
Sometimes a Quaran Tiqua puts a Period to it. When Worms are
the Cause, Antidominia must be administered. We have Three
Indications of Cure, 1. To prevent the Paroxysm, 2. To render
it shorter, and 3. To strengthen the Habit in general in order to
prevent a Relapse. In some, the Pulse will be strong & full,
in others, low & weak, hence sometimes Bleeding will be of Service
and at others, Volatiles, and Antispasmodics, we shall find it
worth while to make Trial of Opium, Emetics are useful,
Averian in extemis a Specific, Cardamine an Ounce every
Day is recommended, but above all Bark, and Sarsaparilla will be
found most serviceable, and the addition of Chalybeates will render
them more efficacious. Roman Vitriol dissolved in Brandy and
given to or 1 or 2 grains along with Bark, has frequently succeeded
for to brace up the relaxed Fibres, and strengthen the Habit, seems
to be the whole design of Medicine here. Aural. Antimon. is a
celebrated Medicine, and Colbath's says, that Nicolas Ducrey
cures it as infallibly, as Bark an Intermittent. The Dose
in adults is 1/4 an Ounce, or 1/4 6th hour. qu. a Drachm of Aural
added to an Ounce of this Powder will render it more efficacious
and may be washed down with a Strong Decotion of the same
Root
This Disorder in Women is called Morbus Hystericus, in Men Hypochondriasis, it is owing to a Relaxation of the Nervous and muscular System, and to an unequal Distribution of the Nervous Influence; the cure consists in strengthening the Habit by Bath and Chalybeats; Delicate People, and such are veryinda, sedentary, Studious are most obnoxious to it. Maladies affecting the Mind are considered as predisposing Causes from their tending to relax the Nervous. The Mind from the slightest Causes will sometimes fall into the greatest Despondency. The Fit is generally preceded by a Pain in the Forehead, Temples, or Eyes, Effusion of Tears, and dimness of Sight, a Conquer seizes the whole Body, soon after this a Palpitation of the Heart comes on, and a Constriction of the Throat, Pain in the Hypochondria, Nausea, and Spasm in the Intestines, whence Borboni, these are owing to the irritation of the fluids in the Rising in the Throat, is owing to a Spasmodic Contraction of the Acorphagus, the large Quantity of pale limpid Urine is owing to Spasm of the Bladder. Some have Convulsion of the Head, and Sinks with great Variety of different Symptoms in different Patients. We have Two Indications of Cure, to palliate the Symptoms during the Paroxysm, and to prevent it. Relief by strengthening the Habit, the 1st. will be effected by Musk, Opium, Eustar, Camphor, Valerian, and the Salted Gum. The Habit will be best strengthened by Bath, Chalybeats, The Old Bath. The Mania is a Disease of which the 1st. has had but little Opportunity of making Observations upon, but thinks Medicine can do little in it. He recommends Exercise, Rural Amusements, and whatever entertains the Mind with Variety, he refers to Battie's Treatise as the best on the Subject.
Ophthalmmy.

Ophthalmies may proceed from a Venereal, rheumatic, venereal, and Scoaphulius causee; the two last may be distinguished by their attending Symptoms, the inflammatory Ophthalmmy is to be cured by bleeding, poultice, galvanize, enemion Toluic, a new Tolu, and Calaplasma. The rheumatic is to be cured by Nuxtile Salts and the Bark, Blisters, &c. Juice and Salts are also proper. The Dr. mentions the case of a Gent. whose eyes were greatly inflam'd, so that the Balls seem'd like a gore of Blood, wherein Bleeding and the cooling Method were prejudicial; afterwards cured by Bark and Blisters. From a venereal Cause, anti-venemals must be administered, solution of sublimate one of the Book. The Scoaphulius Ophthalmmy is to be cured by the Sublimate Solution — Ward's white Drops, a Dection of Bark, with P. Guaiac, vols. and Vin. Antimon. for a Colliquium. In all Ophthalmies when the Inflammation is gone off, and there remains a Tactity in the Nipple, gentle restir—gent. Totions with Sarc. Salam. vols. Stirips. all will generally succeed. Specks remaining as a Consequence of the Inflammation are removed by glass finely levigated.
There are three causes of Blindness, an opacity of the Cornea, an opacity of the Choroid, and a Palsy of the Optic Nerve; for the first, a Collargol of Vitriol will be serviceable, the second is removed by surgical operation, the last proceeds from an affection of the Optic Nerve; i.e. either from a Relaxation, a Palsy, or a chymatic obstruction of the coats; the criterion of the Gutta Serena is a preternatural enlargement of the Pupil.) when it proceeds from a Palsy of the Optic Nerve it is attended by confusion, from a Tumour, Extravagation or the like, which is often found scarce admits of any cure, but an incipient one may often be relieved by Bleeding, Cooling, Rubbing, if the Patient be Plectic, Blisters applied to the Head, Sternutatoriae, Nucia, Blisters are sometimes beneficial — If the Chymatic obstruction, or ophism fixed on the coats, of the Nerve, generally proceeds from Cold, often from cooling too suddenly, after being overheated, and is always attended with a violent Pain in the Forehead, Blisters and Sternutatoriae, with Triturate, mineral, or Asarumaceous Vomits are recommended, Balsam, Roman Vitriol, Exercise on Horse Back, the Cold Bath, and all Gaining Medicines are proper — The Electrical Shock is sometimes of great Service, especially when it proceeds from a Chymatic Cause.
Peripneumonia vera.

An inflammation of the lungs distinguished by a weight or load upon the breast, a difficult inspiration, an unequal pulse, a two-direcled, attended with a great anxiety, death is often occasioned by a total suffocation; the pulse here is not so certain a guide as in other inflammations, the lungs being of a popular texture, not so sensible of irritation as many other parts of the body; the lungs and pleura are often affected at the same time, they terminate like other inflammations by resolution, suppuration, or strangury. If the morbid matter should be translated to the brain it proves mortal, if upon the extremities, it forms an abscess, or gangrene. In this critical chilastic, the lungs of heart are great admitted. In regard to the cause, if the pulse be strong we must bleed, and hence the body open by gentle laxatives, in order to promote resolution, give purgatives, etc. Draughts, &c. If the pain be great, add nitre; expectoration of a yellow matter tinged with blood promises a speedy issue, where we must be cautious not to weaken the powers of nature and interrupt her in her work by exhausting the vital humours. Expectoration stops, we must blister & give comp. cardiac. Here, the blister should be applied to the part affected. If the inflammation terminates by suppuration, we shall have a hectic, resolution, & must treat it accordingly. If a gangrene come on, it is fatal, if it terminates in a scar, since the circulation, inspiration will be more or less impeded, in proportion to the quantity of the lungs diseased, this rarely happens, when it does, may be looked upon as the approbrium. Medicines such as ammon. expire. mildly, all expectorants but parke to relieve. At the close of the disorder, we must endeavour to restore the body to the former strength, by a decoction of the bark of iris, &c.
Perisneumonia notha

The bastard Perisneumonia or humoral Asthma is very difficult from the true one, it generally seizeth the Ex, weak, or relaxed, the fat and unhealthy, or such as use little Exercise are also subject to it, the Sungs are greatly affected by it, and the Pulse quick and small. The cause is a vititious Senter and a styptic disposition of the Sermis; the Sungs being of a spongy texture, not much compressed, are deluged with a Load of Humours, whereas Stagnation and Death. It sometimes proceeds from drying up old Ulcers, or tight Bandages, made upon drueical legs, we must always have regard to the cause, sometimes it is attended with a considerable Degree of Inflammation, and then Bleeding will be necessary, so in general it is prejudicial as well as Antiphlogistic. Emetics & gentle Perspiratives are useful, as they cleanse the Prima Voke & prevent other Congestion of the Vitiatious Senter. Blisters are serviceable not only in relieving the Sungs but in attenuating the viscid Humours, & Ammon. Aq. muri., or other neutralized Vit. Antimon. or what I think better, Vit. Species will be found useful, Expressio of Millipedes, or Fuller's Pot. Bals. with a Decoction of Weeder, acculated with Lemon Juice, is an efficacious Medicine. The Opiumis cause a great Inflammation of the Sungs, yet where the Cough is very troublesome, and proceeds from an Acrid irritative serum, they may be given safely to advantage. the Arr. Barlatinis is well calculated to an -own the Intention, we must afterwards strengthen the Sungs, for which purpose a Tincture of Gum. Bengaizin is recommended, but a Decoction of Ruta with Bals. Tinct. Curity (Air and Exercise are principally to be depended upon).
Pleurisy

A Pleurisy is an Inflammation of the Pleura, or the Membranous lining of the whole cavity of the Thorax; the whole or any part may be affected, it may be distinguished by an acute Pain in the part affected, the Pulse is tense and vibrating like a musical Cord. Hence, we must bleed, use purgatives, give the Antimonial Powder as one of the best medicines in the beginning, afterwards the volatile Julep, with Nitre, &c., washed to the part affected will be found useful, if the Pain should continue obstinate.

Paraphrenitis

Is an inflammation of the Diaphragm attended with an acute continual Fever, a violent pain in the part affected, which is worse on inspiration, a cough and laborious breathing which is produced by the motion of the Thorax, it is attended with almost a constant Delirium, in voluntary Vomiting, and sometimes Convulsions and Madness, it terminates as a Pleurisy, but is more acute and fatal. As one must be attended in the sound manner, and if it be not soon relieved, convulsions and death will be the consequence. If the part be suffocated and the bowels' contents into the abdomen, we shall have a most violent locites.
Asthma

To a difficulty in breathing, which is slight it is termed Dyspnoea, if invertebrate, and confirmed, Asthma; when its worst state, Orthopnoea: there are two species of it, the Idiopathic, and Sympathetic. The causes may be Flatulence, or Spasmo, it may be a dry or humid Asthma. Asthma, in one case, is without expectoration, as Spasmo on the lungs, will produce an Asthma, it is sometimes owing to a collection of water in the thorax, and then nothing can relieve but the Operation for the Emphysema. Sometimes it is owing to Tubercle, if it be syphilitic, we must give Tinct. solid. Must, &c. Emotions are useful, the most efficacious, and will generally relieve. Dover recommends ang. vio. &c. to be taken morning and evening. Thave frequently given it, but without any visible Benefit.
Phthisis Pulmonalis

This is an Abscess, from whence an Ulcer in the Lung, from the constant irritation of which we shall have a Cough, and a greater flow of Buteine, and some of the putrid matter will be absorbed into the Circulation, whence large expectoration, and the hectic Fever, which together with a Diarrhea, or profuse Sweats are the Diagnostics of an Ulcer in the Lung. — Sydenham directs the Patient to spit in Water, and if it swain's he does not think it true Pus. Towards the last a cadaverous smell arises, and a Diarrhea generally closes the Scene, tho' this considerably weakens the Patient, yet we dare not restrain it, since the Heat and Night Sweats would be rendered more violent. The causes may be an Emphysema, a suppurated Pneumonia, Hemothoe with a Cough, is pure arterial Blood, and a ruptured artery from an internal cause will produce an incurable Ulcer, which spread all over the Lung, when it proceeds from an external cause we seldom fail of curing it, in an internal one, the Fluids are acrimonious. The most common cause is from a catarh, or neglected Cough, whence by Degrees the Lung are relaxed, and the Fluids become acrimonious, and Ulcers spread all over the Lung, with little Abscesses
Phlegmatic Fever will arise from any internal Abruage—We must always attend to the cause of a Hemoptoe, and if it be from an external Injury, or the Patient Pneumato, bleed plentifully, but if it proceed from acrimony, in the Fluids themselves, Purgation will be hurtful, in every Species give Opiates, they abate the Circulation and are of great Service. Pulv. x. Salm. comp, a very good Medicine, and, R. Rosar. drunk freely. R. Saturn. is also esteemed a good Medicine—If phlegm proceeds from obstructed Respiration, we must endeavour to promote that Discharge by cooling Diaphoretics, such as the Antimonial Powder; if the turgid be very troublesome, bleed, and give an Opiate, which will tend to allay the Irritation; In the Trachoa, Sperm. cold and oily Medicines will abate the Urimony of the Humours, and abate the Pain at Breast, but should not be protracted in a long Time, as they clog the Stomach, and upset the Appetite—if the Ecchymosis continues long we shall have a Peripneumonia notosa, and at last a Pulmonary Consumption in the which Pulvis salarium P. Sperm. cot. Rob. Sambruc. Pulv. c. Fragar. c. & a Purgative to mitigate the cough, a Detoxication of Work with Bals. Tolu. will be serviceable, a Milk Diet in the Spring when the Cattle feed on fresh Vegetables will dispose the Juices to a mild State. Exercise and the country Air must not be omitted—Dr. Mead recommends frequent bleeding, he says there are Inflammations round the Uleer, but he did not consider that whilst the cause (the irritating Ulcer) remains,
the effects will not cease, his true we have an increased circulation, but it in
from an increased Quantity of the vital Fluid.

In scrophulous, scrofulous, or asthmatic consumptions the following
Pills have been found by long Experience, very serviceable
along with Calyboata Water.
die. cum. hauem. Decoct: Pectoris.

The following Recipe was presented me by a
Girl curious after the Researches into Physic, tho' not of the Faculty,
she obtained it from some eminent Practitioners abroad.

It is intitled a Recipe to prevent weakness or Consumption.
By Mr. Harbord having this Candied Everge Tool, stripped into
small Pieces of powdered kings lapia 62. live Pepper of A white
wax in the Shell. 1 1/2. to be clean washed, then bruised together.

These Ingredients must be passed into 4 Pt. of clean cold Water
and boil slowly down to a Jelly. — Strain it very close, then
put on the juice of 6 to 8 white Oranges. 1 Pint of Rhine
or white Wine made palatable with a sufficient Quantity of
white sugar and cane, and it with the white of 2 or 10 Eggs
well beaten, give it a boil up and run it thro' the Jelly Bag.
Take half a Pint in a Morning fasting, and at Night going to
Bed, made with warm by being placed in a Bedroom of hot Water.
If the Stomach be weak, a large Quantity may be taken, and for adults, must be propor-
tioned to its age. If any cold or prime attend, the Oranges may be omitted.
Digestion

Our fluids, without a proper supply of Subsistence, would degenerate in an acrimonious, putrid state, hence the necessity of taking in fresh Food, to preserve them in a bland Disposition, and prevent a Relaxation of the Solids. Hunger and Thirst are principles implanted in us for these very purposes, as there is another likewise for the Propagation of our Species. The more mucilaginous our Food is, the more nutritious, hence the Fattened prove so nutritive. Animal's Flesh may also be built to a Mucilage or Jelly. Water has no nutritious Particles of itself but is very necessary to dilute the others. We shall now examine a little how Digestion is performed. Mastication is the 1st. Step to it which being performed, the Food descends by the Oesophagus into the Stomach, after being well ground & mixed with the Saliva, the succus gastricus secreted in the Stomach is much of the same Nature, where the Aliments lie a long time revolving in this warm Place, and perhaps there may a Fermentation excited between the Acid & Alkaline Particles, when the Digestion in the Stomach is performed, the Food becomes of the Consistence of a Particle.
By the muscular action of the Stomach, it forced the chyle into the Duodenum, where the action of the Pancreas dilutes the half-digested Aliments, and the bile completes it. Bile is, in a natural state, the most powerful Decomposing agent of them all. The chyle is an Emulsion made from our Aliments, converted in an homogeneous fluid, which as it passes through the Intestines is absorbed by the lacteals, by them conveyed to the Receptaculum Chyli, and from thence by the Thoracic Ducts into the left subclavian vein. The proper Bile is expelled by the Intestines by the Anus, then in the whole of Digestion after the various Dispositions on the Subject, we are assured that Digestion is performed both by the Solid, only, whilst others maintain that it is performed by the Fluids, that it cannot be done by the muscular action of the Stomach only, in plain from swallowing a Pill, or Current whole, which will often be discharged as it was taken in. In Fowls Digestion done a great deal depend on the muscular action of their Gizzard; in Fish it is performed by a Monstrum. In the human Body by the joint concurrence of both Solids and Fluids.
Of depraved Appetite and Indigestion.

The causes of impeded Digestion are various, as may happen Want of Saliva, which perhaps has been evacuated by smoking, or other Methods; but the general cause is Retention, whereas the Aliments stay too long, and a load of undigested, bilious, putrid food remains adhere to the Coats of the Stomach, which blunt the Sensation, that produces Hunger, and Aciditie, with Spurious Vomits, Nauseae, and Epistaxis will be produced. The cure depends on cleansing and strengthening the Tissues of the Stomach, for which purging, Nux vomica, or to be first given, Nux vomica, a good one, afterwards gentle Stomach purging frequently repeated, of which Balsam and Rhubarb are good, then warm aromatic Astringent, as the Amr. Chalybeat, Pork, Bath, Tynedale, and other Chalybeat Waters with Exercice. Too drunk in large Quantities relaxes the Solids, and creates Indigestion.

In a callous Insensibility in the Stomach from Spirituous Liquors we shall find the Cure very Difficult, for in great Drunkenness the Humours are congealed, the Liver and Stomach are rendered hard, and unfit to perform their Office; perhaps the Saline Ointments, aromatic Bitters infused in Water, with Sponges, Cordials, Medicines, and electric Purgatives, may be serviceable but Bath Waters are of the greatest Service. Nausea from drinking spirituous Liquors will be best relieved by Opium & Bath Waters. The Stomach is liable to Inflammation and must be treated like other Inflammations, by Bleeding, Antiphlogistics, and Tonics. An Ulcer sometimes happens in the Stomach, in this Case, Bath, are Balsamics are the best.
Cardialgia.

This complaint may arise from Ache Seizures, or from Spasms, if it proceed from an Acid Acrimony, absorbers, such as Magnes. alb. are proper, but the radical cure depends on cleansing the Poisons, Vomiting by an Emetic; the Ten. Alca. Aeth. Lina. Bac. Chamomile Tea, Rauw. amar. and Chalybeate Waters are proper.

Cholera Morbus.

In a violent Purging and vomiting, attended with great Heat and violent Pain in the Stomach and Intestines, the Belly is inflated, abdominalgia and Thrift, the Pulse is quick and small, with cold Sweats, and spasmodic Contractions of the Legs and Arms, &c. It often kills the Patient in 24 Hours. The cure is initiated and pubescent Bile thrown into the Prima Vex. The cure must be attempted by evacuating diarrhea and abating the acrimonious Humours, by drinking plentifully of Water, Quill, or Chicken Broth, and a warm laxative opiate after Exercise. By Pulv. Rha. J. Phiden. Lond. 10, M. or more, not a diuresis. The Rhubarb evacuates the vitiated Humours, and the Opium tends to allay the Spasms.
The Cholic

In properly a Disorder of the Colon, but commonly any disorder attended with a Pain in the Intestines is so called, it may be flatulent, spasmodic, or inflammatory, the two first, attack those of relaxed Habits: any Thing that irritates will be productive of them, such as retained Feces, irritate Air &c. The flatulent habit is distinguished by the pain coming by Fits, and shifting frequently, from one Part of the Belly to the other: it is relieved by Carminatives, and Lavatires, sometimes to be joined with Spirits, applying a stapping Glass to the pain'd Part: has sometimes relieved instantaneously. — The Inflammatory species is the most dangerous, and if not soon relieved, the disease Port mortis, in it the Pain remains fixed, vomiting very violent with great Soothefulness: after Bleeding which should be very plentifully, I would give the antimonial Powder alone, or mixed with some Purgative. Inf. Sen. and Opiates would be best, provided they would stay on the Stomach, but we are generally obliged to give solid Purgatives, on account of the vomiting, and Doe should mix Opium with them to allay the spasmatic Contraction, blister should be frequently in-jected, and Asmotions. The Semen poison has given Relief when every other Method failed. Signs of an approaching Danger are, a sudden abatement of the Pain, sinking of the Colon, with Coldness of the Extremities. Rubbed Olie, &c. may be a good Medicines in Inflammatory Disorders of the Intestines and Stomach when it will bear it.
In the Dry Gripe, a Species of Colsis frequent in the West Indies, the Thieves of Sulphur are given from a Scrapel to 2 Drames mixed with a few Grains of Ammoniac twice a day.

After the Vomitus are quitted and the Bowels have begun to return, their natural and necessary functions, there is not perhaps in the whole Metalia Medica, any Medicine that will more effectually prevent a Return of the Pain, or more certainly arrest the Paralytic Symptoms, which too frequently succeed this Disease. They are very proper in most Inflammatory Cases, as Inflammations of the Stomach, Liver, Intestines, Bladder, the Piles, Quinsy, &c. in large Quantities.

Hemorrhoids

are owing to a Quantity of Extravasated Blood in the cellular Membranes of the Rectum; it sometimes proceeds from Contusions, and sometimes from the Operation of Bricks; Paragrees imitating the Rectum, and exciting a greater Flux of Humours, if the Fluid is not absorbed, it Swells, hence Thistellas are generated — Warm Footwos of Mq. Sls. with R. Thebaic. Is the most likely Means of Relief, if the Disorder be internal, a Syphilis of the same may be injected, we may also apply Aether, or searify the Part, and the Body must be kept open by Laxation.
Worms

The Diagnostic of Worms in Adults is a growing Pain in the Stomach and Intestines, in Children, Swollen, Diarrhea, solid Breath, Swollen abdomen, itching of the Noe, and Epileptic Fits. These are 3 species of Worms, Toroto, Tina, and Apocynite, how they come into the Intestines we know not, it is supposed they are generated from Ova. In the sane we shall find. Minerals of the greatest Service. Bitters are not inimical to Worms, for the Bile is extremely Bitter, and yet they take up their abode very near it, their Cure seems then to be in strengthening the Bile, and Intestines, enabling them to expel the Worms.

Mercurials destroy all Animalcula, Chiefly Minerals in large Doses is a very good Medicine, we may give with safety and Advantage twice a Day, the sometimes joint with Rhubarb, but the most efficacious Medicine against Worms is the crude Washings of Arsenium, and may be given from 3ij to 6ij in Morning and Night, Purgatives should be now then administered to expel them. Rhubarb with a few Grains of Colonies is as good as any Worm, Mercurium is a good Medicine for Children.
Diarrhea, Dysentery, and Tenesmus.

Also frequent Discharge of the Contents of the Intestines is called a Diarrhea, when attended with Gripes and Blood is termed Dysentery, or Tenesmus, viz. a continual and incessant Inclination to go to Stool, and proceeds from any Thing excitating the Return of the Cause of a Diarrhea may be any Thing excitating, or that stimulates the Intestines, as Ardent spirits, bilious Sordes, or often the Cause, now and then the Epidemic, but the most common Cause is obstructed Peristalsis where in the Intestines, especially in the Rectum, give rise to the Periodical Diarrhea, gives way to the Bowel in Fits, with Vomits.

In general I would advise to begin with a Vomit where the bowel will admit of it, and afterwards with a dose of Rhubarb with an opiate. In slight Cases the following is generally sufficient—R. Puls. Rhab. 9. in Trip. From ac. 5. in Trip. Rhab. 9. x. This is the most common Specific.

If the Disease be very violent we must have Recourse to Starch Epsom and Tartar emetic or amadrin. if these have removed the Tenesmus sooner than any Thing else, Diarrhea than proceed from obstructed Peristalsis will not be cured but by promoting the Excution. Mr. Rutherford recommends wearing Flannel Shirts. Riding on Horseback will also be efficacious, as it tends to promote Peristalsis, and the absorbent Power of the Intestines, Aromatic and Astringent are useful, but strong Astringent occasion Gripes if the Cause is not removed. If the Patient be Jealousy, Bleeding will be necessary, the Vest Astringent, such is one Grass of Antimony, blunted with Wax and acts upon the Vomits.

In the foregoing, where Painful Gripes indicate Amony, Gum Arabic, and let. Sign. Cham. are good Medicines.
A young lady was cured by taking all of the extract every hour, when other things had failed. Gluaters will sometimes be thrown off as soon as injected, in this case the finger must be pressed against the Arum, to keep it up by force.

Bagliro, esteemed very much as a specific. The Rad. Spec. besides its emetic quality, usually excites a plentiful sweat— And in this way (says Dr. Friend) as well as I can conjecture, consists its extraordinary virtue in dysenteric affections, which it challenges above all other emetics.
Disorders of the Liver.

The use of the Liver is to secrete the Bile, a fluid of the greatest consequence to the Animal Economy, since without it the great Work of Digestion could not be carried on. The Liver is subject to Inflammation, which may be known by the Shuddering, burning pain in the back, quick Pulse, &c., it is least treated like other Inflammations. It sometimes terminates in an Abscess, which if it points externally, may be opened, but if internally, the contents fall into the Abdomen, and form a peritonitis. The colour of the Liver is known by the red Colour of the Face, the face in a yellow tint, by the black Jaundice — the cause of this Jaundice and various, the most general are a Calculus in the Biliary Ducts, Stones, or an Obstruction from a bilious stones, which, the immediate cause of all this is an inpurred inflow of the Bile into the Ductusum, and an Abstraction of it into the Circulation, the serous Part of the Blood becomes ting'd white, which shows itself in the most palpable Parts, such as the alkalineous coats of the liver &c. —

The Urine is of high colour, and ting'd Simon yellow.

The Face is white for want of Bile to colour them.

The Species of Colic called the Hysteric is often succeeded by a Jaundice, owing to the Jaundice affecting the biliary Ducts, this requires a particular Treatment, but will disappear with the Colic, the most common cause is a bilious stones.
whenever this is thrown up will produce infusions and obstructions, if it falls on the lungs a pneumonia will ensue, they are more frequently affected than the liver, owing to their more spongy tissue.

For the cure of the Jaundice, it will be best to begin with an emetic, if it be owing to a calculus, nothing bids fairer to project it into the intestines, and if its projectionsason it, it will tend to attenuate it, afterwards a bitter stomach purge, such as Tinct. Phal. Socr. &c.
or what is more efficacious, Vin. Act. Alkaline. the cooling
purges relax the solids too much. We must attenuate the viscid matter by soap, &c. Ammon. &c. Rub. Tinct. which
last is an excellent attenuant. A chronic Jaundice proceeds from a large calculus and is very difficult of cure, the
shock from emetic seems to bid the jaundice. A purge
sometimes succeeds a Jaundice, probably from the bile
being taken into the circulation and over attenuating the
fluids, or to the Defect of bile in the Primary Tea, where a Digestion is impaired, the solids relaxed, and the fluids impoverished or perhaps to both, after the disorder is removed, we must
strengthen the habits, by Exercise, Air, Diet & Medicine
Diseases of the Kidneys

The Kidneys secrete the Urine from the Blood, which is conveyed by the Vessels to the Bladder, where it is retained till a sufficient quantity is collected, which by distending the fibres of the Bladder occasions an uneasiness, and Inclination to make Water. The Urine is an acromenitious fluid, which if retained, is highly injurious to the Body, and in Such Unwell People are killed by the Anomoly of this Urine, and not by its Redundancy, for it consists of attenuate Salt, salted Oil, and a Portion of Phlegm. The Diseases of these Parts are various, they are subject, like every other organical Part, to Inflammation, distinguishable by a burning pungent Pain in the Spine, a Nausea and vomiting, with a quick Pulse; a suppuration of the Kidneys is not so dangerous as in some other Parts, for here we shall have a great Part of the Matter discharged with the Urine, and we can often deterege and heal the Ulcer by Bals. bohairs, or other Medicines of the terebinthinate Class, drinking Plentifully of Whey, and other diluting Liquors, Ag. salis is also greatly recommended. These Organs are also subject to spawm, an Incliury is often the Consequence.
Iscuria

The origin of this disorder, which is a total suppression of Urine, is sometimes in the Kidneys, and sometimes in the Bladder, where in the latter, it may be owing to Inflammation, to a spasmodic structure on the Neck of it, or too long a Retention of Urine, by which the Bladder is overdistended and rendered paralytic. — If the Inflammation be the cause we must procure a Resolution by bleeding and Antiphlogistics. — Any irritation will be productive of Phasmus, as they alone, gravel, &c. —

The most effectual way of allaying this irritation is by injecting a Terebinthinate Glyster, with a Theb. Fij. Opiates succeed better this way than when taken by the Mouth. Wine is also serviceable when the cause is spasmodic. Sal. Acetic with the saline Draught is a good

Draught. — If from a Weakness or paralytic cause, Bark, with Valerian and warm Nervous Medicines are best. In an Inflammation of the Kidney or Bladder, the following Glyster may be proper.

Dysuria.

A Dysuria is a difficult discharge of the Urine, attended with Heat and Pain. It may be owing to a want of Sugar, to defend the Parts from Acrimony of the Urine, to an excoriation of the Bladder, or Urethra, from Bladders taking of Cantharides, the venerable Disease, Tumours, carbuncles, &c., drinking plentifully of Barley Water, with Gum Arabic, and tend to dilute the Urine, and blunt its Acrimony; but we must always have a particular regard to the Cause.

Incontinency of Urine.

arises from a Relaxation, Dilatation, or Suppuration of the Sphincter Vesica. In the 1st, the cold Bath and Balsam may be tried, but when the Parts have been greatly stretched, and distended, they hardly ever recover their Tension. When the Cause is a Suppuration, Balsamico are useful, but above all Balsam and Lime-water. If it is owing to a morbid Translucence, Balsam may be proper. A child who had an Ulcer on the Thigh healed up, was seized with an Incontinency of Urine, but as soon as the Discharge was again promoted from the Thigh, the complaint ceased.
Diabetes.

A Diabetes is a large Discharge of Sweet, white Urine, and is owing to a relaxed state of the Kidneys, and an Atrophy succeeds it. The Kidneys, which should only excrete the Urine, now admit the thinner Parts of the Blood and Chyle; the Throat in this Case is inextinguishable. Dr. Mead thinks the Seat of this Disorder is not in the Kidneys, but the Liver, and is owing to a Deficiency of Bile. But this method of Cure does not remedy it, nor is it at all adapted to be of any Service in a Disorder of the Liver. The Indication of the Diseases is to strengthen the relaxed Kidneys, the Bank, Elix. Vitriol. Ar. Pyrnom, Tunbridge, and Spaw Waters, tend to strengthen the Vesicles in general. Serum. Alumin. Morgan says, Inot. Bankshand. in Elix. Vetricul may be depended on. The Salt Water in the best Vehicle, but the Bank is what is most to be depended on for a Cure.
This is one of the Appropriate Medicine. A Stone is composed of Cobalt, Earth and Air. Dr. Hales says, that Air is the Element of the Stone, which seems to be a Kind of Animal Spirit generated from the Urine by the attraction of Earthly and Violent Particles. The Symptoms are various, we shall have Inflammation, irritation, and a spasmodic contraction. A Stone in the Kidneys will be distinguished by an obscure pain, and bloody Urine, the Cause perhaps, may be in the Urine, always paining, when a Stone is in the Bladder, sometimes the Urine cannot be passed, and after voiding it, a violent pain always ensues, from the Bladder contracting. The Stone may be palliative, or radical, the latter being kept by Opium, and diluting Spirits.

Dr. Hales, by trial, found that there was nothing of a dissolving Quality in Dr. Stephens Medicine but the Soap. In Soap, Cobalt is the principal Dissolvent, he concluded that Cobalt Water would be an amorous and elegant Medicine, its action being due to depriving the Stone of its Cobalt Particles, and volatilizing the Salt, all Ammonial Salts are volatilized by Cobalt Water. The urine of a Person under a Course of Cobalt Water is Dissolvent. A Physician puts a small piece of human calculus into a Pot, in which he boiled, by Way of a Nucleus, in some time the Particles attracted each other, and a large Stone was generated, thus we may artificially produce a Stone at any time. He gave the Pot to a Professor under a Course of Cobalt Water, who cured in it constantly.
and it entirely dissolved the stone, and reduced it to the size of the Niclcew. An injection of quinvel quinlet of lime water has dissolved a small stone; when it is very large and hard, we cannot expect it to succeed, therefore the operation must take place as the last remedy. Lime water and soap are esteemed the best medicines, and in gravel, will generally succeed, the lime water should be used as common drink. When a stone is passing the Niclcew, a most acute pain is produced. Opium is in flusters, and by the mouth in large doses bids to relax the sphincters, which being affected will sometimes pass. Various have been the experiments in order to discover a proper solvent, acid as well as alkaline preparations, will have that effect when out of the body, but the misfortune is, they are too arduous to be admitted with safety into the bladder, otherwise they are qualified into medlets to dissolve the metastatic part of the stone, but when they are not adapted to act upon the mucilaginous gluten or cementing principal, whose origin it may not be difficult to discover, and against which perhaps the power of appropriate solvents may be directed with a greater probability of success than against the stone particles themselves. So that their separation and division into molecules sufficiently small for expulsion, may possibly be effected by a slow bland dissolvent of this, their mucilaginous corium, the nature and properties of which certainly deserve for that reason to be more particularly enquired into.
This Disorder seems to have had its Origin in the West Indies, for we know nothing of it, 'till Columbus discovered the American Islands. It is diametrically opposite to what it was at its first Appearance, and Dr. Willis thinks that in Time we shall have no such Disease. It may be transmitted to posterity, that is, the 1st and 2nd Infection, or more proper local and universal, local, when confined to any particular Part, if the Blood not injected, universal when all the Fluids are tainted. It may be communicated various, these parts which are only covered with the Cuticle and want the true Skin are most liable to the Infection. It may be contracted by a Kiss, or by Breathing, Woman have sometimes got it by sucking Children, who have had the Disease, or by nursing them, and putting the Spoon with which they fed them frequently into the Mouth, when it begins with an Ulcer in the Throat, thus we see that the Part where the Infection appears itself first are generally moved to which the Disease has been immediately applied.

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A small portion of venereal Viscous absorbed by the spongy glands. Stains, will produce Irriation and Ulceration. Dr. Rutherford of Edinburgh says, that if left in an external Throat, the Injection of Bodies in the Disease does not prove it, but all allow an Excavation on the inside of the Ulcer, which discharges like a Pustule that has been Blistered. Do not approve of puncturing and bleeding so copiously as they do at Edinburgh, till they exhaust the Patient's Strength. Salt and Manna twice a Week, with Tincture to the Pustule are generally sufficient in a slight case. When the Disorder is local, the Blood should be topical, Cold Injections are most likely to succeed. Preparations of Lead and violent Astringents commonly use the Patient.

Dr. Olenon says that V.I. Alb. announces the End of burning and deturgescence of the Ulceration, and often cures a fresh case in two or three Times using.

This Preposition is V.I. Alb. Τη Αγ. ΄Ην. Τη Βακτ. Τη. it soon removes the Burning, and Inflammation, and all the Inflammatory Symptoms, the Patient should make Water just before he sleep.

In a recent case, it will be sufficient to purge twice a Week, or keep the Body open with an Electuary composed of Elect. Sennini. Fem. Part. Jalap. and Nitre.

Shankers often proceed from not keeping the Ports clean.

Buboes from an absorption of the Matter into the Blood.

We shall generally have a soreness in the inguinal glands, when this is considerable; we must use the Ung. Carful. which is also the best topical Application for Shankers and even Buboes may be dispersed by it, but if they are far advanced it will be better to promote their Suppuration—Nothing sooner removes the Chordee. Order Umbr. than the Injux. d. Olo. A Hernia humoralis or swelling of the Testicles is no uncommon complaint, and frequently proceeds from a Stoppage of the Running; its cure is to be attempted by Bleed, and that repeatedly if the Patient be phthisic and a dissonant cataplasm applied, of ~U~v~t~a~e~ C~v~e~n~n~e~ A~n~e~e~ O~v~e~r~ A~c~d~e~. 4 Ung. car. vet. R. Thev. And. 3. Ung. car. fort. 5. M. after the Inflammation is abated, and give two or three Vomits of Aperia. — The cureum must be suspended in a Day Five, and the Body kept open by cooling Laxatives, and afterwards Mercureals for some time as there is evidently an Absorption of Matter into the Blood — For an Aperient, astringent Injections are principally to be depended upon, such as. R. A. Saturnin. Z. Aq. fontan. Z. M. injex. Z. iid. iid.
The second Infection.

As soon as the Disease becomes universal, and requires a very different Method of Treatment, here Mercury is our only Specific. The general Practice is to Salivate, but this is quite unnecessary, if the Patient will submit to Rules, otherwise Salivation is the best Method. Mercury acts by its stimula, and would rather endeavour to carry it off by the Forces of the Skin, for if we can do it by greater Quantity than by the Saliva glands, our cure will be more compleat. To this end we must confine the Patient to his Room, and put him Fannel, for if he catches Cold, the Mercury will pass off by the Saliva glands or Intestines, but whilst a plentiful Diaphoresis is kept up, there will be no Danger. Van Swieten's Solution of Sublimate has made a great Noise, but will do no more than any other mercurial Preparation. If the disease affect the Skin, it will be found efficacious; but relapses frequently succeed its Use. In a confused state, nothing perhaps is more efficacious than the following: A3. Mer. salina. g. x. Sulphur. aur. Antimon. g. x. Opium. pur. g. iij. Comm. 0xyr 0xyr. g. d. J. Pil. xij. Semat. Omn. necte cum. Insect. Sarac. r. y. vel. xij. omn. Die. This method succeeds in emaciated hectic Habits. The most difficult Cases which occur in the general Practice are such, where the Infection is complicated with a Scrofulous, or other bad Habits of the Body. How the previous bad habit sometimes exactly assumes the appearance which were produced by Infection itself, that it is almost impossible to determine, when the communicated Disease is removed, and consequently when we are to desist from the further use of Mercury. In all such Cases, repeatedly to urge one dose of Mercury after another, is nothing more than to add Strength to the Disease, the Medicine heightening the Symptoms, and aggravating every unfavourable Appearance. Mild, antidotary Medicines, joined with a well directed Regimen, are the only means which can be pursued with Propriety and Success.
The Menses

The Menstrual discharge of blood, which women are subject to monthly, from the vaginal and uterine vessels, the quantity usually evacuated is from 1/2 to 3/4 of an ounce. In a sound state, it begins about the age of 13 years, and ceases about 1/2 or 50.

What causes this discharge has always been matter of great uncertainty. Some hold it to be owing to a Pethora, the vessels being distended and filled with blood, Nature contrives this way for her Relief. Others, contradict this reasoning, and say, if this were the case, Bleeding would prevent it, but we find repeated Bleeding has no such effect, for the menses will return at their usual period, and in as large a quantity, again in consumptive cases where there is a general relaxation of the animal system, and an emptying of the vessels, yet the menses return at their stated periods, therefore a Pethora cannot be the cause.

Dr. Whetstone thinks the cause is a partial Pethora, and upon this plan all the symptoms may be accounted for. But then, what is the cause of this Pethora? Indeed we know not. I would impute it to a Stimulus, analogous to that which excites the brute species to copulation, and in most female animals the Stimulus is periodical, but in them this Stimulus ceases after conception till after delivery. In all disorders of women Physicians attend to this discharge, and make it their curative Indications to promote it, and think if they can effect that they have cured their Patient, who this perhaps is more frequently a symptom than cause of the Disorder.
Suppression of the Menstrual Periods.

This disorder is termed chlorosis when the patient has never had an appearance of the Menstrual Periods; at other times it is called a suppression of them. The cause may be a viscid, pituitous sensorium and a slow languid circulation and in our cure we must pay no further regard to it, than as a symptom which will be removed by the Disorder. It will be best to begin our cure with cleansing the Prima Vasa with an Emetic, and afterwards by Bark, Chalybeate, and Aromatics to strengthen the whole Habit, and invigorate the circulation by which means we shall revive the Stimulus, which has lain long dormant, and cure the Patient. Sometimes a Plethora is the cause and sometimes catching cold by constraining the Vessels stops the Discharge. When a Plethora is the cause, bleeding will sometimes bring them down in an hour. Time when a want of Stimulus occasions the complaint Chalybeate are amongst the most efficacious Medicine, upon the same plan Finch. Cantharid has been recommended. vetal, thet, and all its Preparations are of Service. The Pinn. Myrrh. comp. is an excellent Medicine. But if the cause be a general Relaxation, our Stimulants will be of no service, till we have corrected and strengthened the whole Habit.
Uterine Hemorrhages.

We shall generally find to be caused either by an increased Stimulus or want of Elasticity and defect in the contractile power of the Vessels. The former attends People of Strong, phlegmatic Habits, the latter those whose nervous System is greatly relaxed.

Ahind Guard may be too great a Rigidity, as they Age the Vessels may become too rigid to admit a free passage to the Blood, when they may be ruptured by the force of the Circulation, and an Hemorrhage ensue... As to the 1st we must remove the Stimulus by Venesection and Opiates, Niter is also a good Medicine, but Tinset. Saturnin. succeeds best of any. It acts by weakening the nervous System and inducing a Paralysis. When Relaxation and Inelasticity are the Cause, Salts and Beaters will be found the best Remedies, the Tinset. Syphio. of the Middlesex Hospital which contains 3f of calcined Vitriol to 1f of Spirit is an excellent Medicine. But when the Hemorrhage is great应去, we must have recourse to the most powerful Astringents, such as Bark, Sage, Hemat. Sen. Tannon. Long. Drac. R. Rosar. Pilia. Vitr. ac. Pulu. Syphio. and Medicines of that Class.
Fluor Albic.

This Complaint proceeds from an increased solution of the fluids that lubricate the internal Parts of the Vagina, &c. The cause may be any thing that relaxes the Parts, such as hard Labour, profuse Venery, a gonorrhoea, &c. Oils, expectorants, and all terebinthinate, Medicines with whatever strengthen the Habit in general, and stimulates the Veissels to more powerful Contractions will be of Service, recommends Erit. Lanthar, and G. Sac. upon the Plan we must join Chalybes with Stimulants, for while we have a universal Relaxation we cannot expect relief. A Somentation and Oak Bark to the Alum, will be of service, but if the Patient does not refrain from Venery, Medicine will avail little.

The Elect. Pierre Rob. is an Efficacious Medicine.

The Womb, like all other Organical Parts is subject to Inflammation and requires the mightier Treatments; it also is subject to ulcerate, which if we cleanse and detergo, we shall heal. The Levers and Cancer are Opprobria Medicine.
Cutaneous diseases.

The Lepra is divided into that of the Greeks and Arabians, the 1. is what is known amongst us, and is called Elephantiasis, from its resemblance to the scales on the body of the elephant. It proceeds from obstructed Respiration, and is a disorder very difficult to cure.

Crude Antimony and all its Preparations are the best Medicines, yet will not always succeed. I know not how they are to act unless by their Stimulants, Dr. Mess recommends the bath, from the analogy between the Skin and Kidneys but I should rather attribute it a Stimulating Property: Mercury aids oftentimes increase the Complaint, and throw out a number of Spots. Mr. Weather came with a Decoction of Plantain Nuuk Root. The Decoct. Umani is also used. The Decoet. Juniper will sometimes succeed; but I know of no certain Cure. Antimonials I have found most efficacious, when the Disease is local, Topical Applications bid fair to be of Service. If confined to a few Spots, Muslum promises Relief.

The Pora.

To owing to little Animalcules burrowing under the Skin.

Mercurials are inimical to all Animalcules, Sulphur is a very efficacious Application, but inelegant. Helleb. 6d. answers very well. The Pora is sometimes complicated with the Lepra, and then Antimonials are to be given.
Diseases of Infants.

Gripes are produced from the retained Mercurium, which the Ingestion of Ome is to expel by Glycerin, Oi. Amygd. and Syr. Viol. Pharb. Syr. Resin. &c. Acidities in the Pumice will be productive of Gripes &
Shawms, to this cause most of the Disorders of Children are owing. Pharb and
Natmus and of Service, Indigo &c. Cista. test. Ost sexually. &c. Or if colicive, Magnes. All
which is the Alkaline Bias of Sea Salt. Difficult Respiration is not
fallen Notice of by Authors, which is a Complaint very prevalent in and
about London, where their Food seems to be the principal Cause, owing to
the Alum which Bakers put into their Bread—To remedy this,
Dr. Smellie advised Flower for their Food, but all the Parinaceae when
unfermented are hard to digest, and tend to create glutinous Viscidities,
which are put into their Lids. All antimonials and Expectorants
will be proper. Vin. Spec. may be given very safely.

Tinea.

In young Children it will be proper not to rub it, an Oil Skin Eas.
will promote the Discharge and in Time will cure it; when older
the Hair must be shaved close, and an Unguent applied,
composed of Barbadoes Sars, and Sulphates, their Doses of
Tobacco are extermit Specific—It will be best to avoid
Mercurials.
Fever from Denteition

If the fever runs high, we must palliate by bleeding, and open the gums with a Lancet; for that proceeds from irritations, will be relieved by the Tartar, Poerchaard recommends Sp. C. Nerve from their irritation in the Intestines will cause it. Phosphorus is the best remedy but difficult to administer, Addips Mineral with Puln. Phab. and a Accord. Arg. vio. will generally succeed. This decoction will also remove itchy Simplex, between the Fingers if rubbed with it.
Ipsi's convulsiva.

This proceeds from a Spasmodic Stricture of the Glottis, and is to be cured by Antispasmodic, bleeding is proper if the patient be phlegmoric, lest the Circulation being retarded, a Vessel should burst, after Veno-section an Emetic and gentle Purgative may be of service, Opium are extremely useful, a good dose of New Purgative twice or three Times a Day answers very well, Ipecac. & Mocha is an excellent Medicine, Tinct. Caust. Lac. Amon. vitriolic Ether. and Plasters will be useful, oily Medicines are prejudicial, when the Disorder is removed, the Habit should be strengthened by Bark, and Ghaly—beats—Sometimes this Cough will give Way to Nothing but change of Season.
Scrophula or Struma.

It is an indolent Tumour resembling a Swell but more yielding to the touch, it principally affects the glandular parts, sometimes the Membranes, and Bones, the cause is a situated Lenter, sometimes it is hereditary. We rarely have a quick Suppuration in these Cases. The Cure is twofold, to correct the bad Humours and remove the Tumour, the 1st will be done by whatever strengthens the Solids, and attenuates the fluids. Some recommend Mercury, which is improper as it relaxes the Solids.

Barth bids Farewell to answer the End, Deced. Pub. Firm is a good attenuant and has relieved.
On Poisons

Any substances that endanger health and life as soon as taken into the body, are called poisons, they are of different and opposite species, and one poison may often prove an antidote to another. As acids to alkalies, and vice versa. There are three classes, the narcotic, animal, and mechanic. The Narcotics are Opium, Hemlock, Mandrake, &c. The second are, the bite of a Viper, Mad Dog &c. The Mechanic are those of an acrimonious nature, which stimulate and spasmodically affect the nerves, such as Arsenic, metallic salts, corrosive sublimate, powdered glass, &c. In the list of poisons likewise, may be reckoned noxious, sulphurous Vapours, such as those of the Grotto del cane near Naples, the Steam of fermenting Wine, mineral Acids, sulphurous in Pits, Mines, &c. Dr. Mead's Treatise is very ingenious, but equally erroneous, his Account of Opium acting by reaction is entirely false. The errors that Opium taken in too large a quantity kills, and for its Cure directs strong diuretics, laxative salts &c. in order to destitute the Vessels, and dissolve the gummy part of the Opium; but of Opium acted by reaction &c. and distension of the vessels, its deadly effects might be anticipated by repeated Bleeding, but no such advantage is reaped from it.
we may justly conclude that Opium does not act by Rarification.
But truly its Modus Operandi is by lessening the sensibility of the
nervous, and irritability of the muscular systems, in so much
that a considerable quantity taken, renders the heart insensible
of its usual stimulus, the Blood, hence a Paralytic to that
Organ, and suffocation ensues, the Pulse is slow and strong, as in
Apoplexy, this proceeds from a Stagnation of the Blood in the
Ventricles of the Heart, which happens from its being rendered
less irritable, and consequently its Contractions diminished.
As this then is the manner in which Opium and all
Narcotic act, we may easily judge when it is proper to
administer them, and why Opium is of such great use in
disorders proceeding from Irritation, and Spasm.
The mechanical Poisons, when taken into the Stomach,
such as corrosive sublimate, Arsenic, &c. irritate and
pellicate the Parts, by their pointed Spirodes, producing the
most violent symptoms, exciting Inflammations,
Convulsions, Mortifications, and Death.
All these applied externally act as Caustics, how
then must they affect the internal more sensible and
delicate Parts? The Bicuta Aquatica occasion,
convulsions, locked jaw and death by inducing a
strong Irritation on the nervous System.
We will now speak of those Poisons which spasmatically constringe when received from without. The Crotto del Cane at Padula in Italy, is a vapour arising above the surface of the Earth to the height of a common dog, it is then condensed, and falls down again, this Metallic Vapour, is analogous to a vitriolic Acid, and spasmatically constringing the Lungs, so that Respiration ceases, and Death ensues, if the Animal be not quickly removed into the open air, and it sooner recovers, if thrown into cold Water, a Man may Stand in the Crotto without any Inconvenience, the Vapour not rising higher than his Knees.

The Bile of a Viper principally affects the Liver and Viscera, hence a Jaundice from a Spasmatic stenosis of the biliary ducts.

Dr. Mead attributes the effects of the Crotto to its inelastic ponderous principle, but they are evidently owing to a spasmatic constriction of the Lungs. The effects of Wine Steams are accounted for in the same Manner.

There have been many Instances of being suddenly suffocated by going into a Cellar nearly open. Poisons from the Bile of a Mad Dog operate much in the same Manner, principally affecting the Oesophagus and Sorees. The effects or Symptoms that are reported to succeed the Bite of a Tarantula, are entirely fictitious, for upon a strict and Enquiry, the Bile of this Animal is found harmless. Dr. Mead quotes Baglivi and after him, others have fallen into the Error.
Baglivi was certainly imposed upon by Vagrants, who pretended to be ill, and counterfeited the Symptoms in order to excite pity and Charity, from the compassionate Beholders. A good Whip would certainly be a much better Instrument in the Cause than a Stile, it would render the Patient more active, increase the circulating Powers, promote Perspiration, and soon effect a radical Cure. There is a much larger Species of Javanilus in the Molucca Islands, where the Air is much hotter, and one would suppose the Venom Stronger, but we find they are entirely innocent.

The great Pope being asked his Opinion of the Javanilus answered, that it was the most-complaintive Animal he knew, that it never afforded People of Fortune, but was irrecusable Enemy to Vagrants and Beggars.

The grand Indication in the Cure of Poisons, is to promote their discharge from the Stomach, as soon as possible by an Emetic, if it be of an acrimonious Nature; give warm Water and Oil plentifully, which at the same Time it evacuates, tends to blunt and soothe the acrimonious Salt, and defend the tender Parts; afterwards particular Poisons require particular Remedies. Opium is an excellent Medicine when Opium and other Narcotics have been taken in too large Quantities, it counteracts the Effects of Opium by its stimulant, and must be given in small doses, so as to keep up a constant Imitation. Simpkins applied to the Feet, and Blister also are serviceable, internally volatile Salts, and all Stimulating Medicines are proper.
Japin Infantries may be neutralized and rendered harmless by
Acids. A person who had taken in a quantity of acid Vapour,
was cured by throwing a large quantity of volatile Salts about him.
Corrosive Sublimate have been applied to the Head, the Part was
curied by fomenting with a solution of laxative Salts, thus we see
that poions are curied by their opposites, and that the great Inten-
tion is, to evacuate the poison and counteract its operation.

The Bite of a Viper is best remedied by sucking the Wound immediately
if this has been neglected, we should scarify and cauterize the Part to
keep the Wound discharging. Oil of Olives if immediately applied
and well rubbed in warm, is a certain cure, it acts by inviscating
and blunting the acrimonious Particles, thereby preventing their
bad Effects. Internally all antispasmodics are indicated, in
Conjunction with Opiates. Sal. Viper. C. &c. are the best Remedies.

Must in large Doses is an excellent Medicine.

They are allay the Spasms, and expel the Poison by the Skin.

Dr. Smith is of Opinion that if we were better acquainted
with Poisons, we might have extremely active, and efficacious
Preparations from some of them.
Hydrophobia

As a nervous disorder from the bite of a Mad Dog, the wound in these cases must be kept open as long as possible, and a little Ung. Merc. rubbed in. Neither the Sulph. Antisyph. nor bathing in Salt Water are to be regarded as infallible when given alone.

The Ipecacuanha Remedy, which is Musk, g. vj. Emom. nativ. g. vj. and Vesper. sumend. prolonga tempore, has for some Time been in great Esteem, if given before the Symptoms appear.

Tinct. Tropb. Mineral. and Sella, all are both strongly recommended.

Dogs never die of this disorder after the use of this latter, the Dose is as much as will lie on a Crown, a vomiting and copious salivation come on, and they appear to be extremely ill, but notwithstanding recover and do well, but it is useful

for the human Species, I would treat the case of a Hydrophobia in the following manner — The wound must be immediately rubbed with Ung. Merc. fort. and two or three doses of Tinct. Mineral. should be taken at proper intervals, and then give the Tranquin Medicine for 7 or 8 days, and order the Patient to go into the cold Bath. — Large doses of Musk and Opium have succeeded after the Symptoms of the Hydrophobia have appeared.
Electricity.

This subtle elementary fluid seems to promise considerable advantages in a medical way, and from the success which has undoubtedly in some cases, attended the small advances hitherto made in medical electricity, there is reason to hope, that nothing is wanting to reduce the practice of this more complicated branch, to some degree of consistency, but perseverance in the application of it, and a careful induction, found on numerous trials. After all, electricity thus allied, must partake of the uncertainty attending the very complicated art, with which it is combined, and on which unfortunately for humanity, we are more frequently liable to be led astray in our deductions, by that old Sophism, post hoc, ergo propter hoc, than in any other.

Casus, Medicus visavit

Opum a precipite Horat.
We have reason now, to hope that a less degree of ambiguity will be one of the good consequences attending its present more simple mode of administration. One great source of uncertainty, among many others, in the medical administration of the electric shock, is, that though we are able to transmit it, for instance, from one extremity of a partially lib limb to another, yet the electric fluid is by no means under our command in its course between these two points, which it shapes out for itself through the best and most continuous conductors, and shortest passage: and as there reason to suppose that it moves these bodies, in the form of a ball or cylinder of no very great diameter, it may, or it may not, touch those points in its passage on which its action would be beneficial; nor can we imagine any method by which their voluntary direction of the electric fluid may be procured, otherwise than on account, that is by varying from time to time the point of its entrance into and escape out of the affected parts.
Disease (called Morbus Strangulatiorum) is observed here as well as in those countries, where the Angina maligna was taken notice of. That children and young people are more exposed to it than adults; a greater number of girls than boys have it, more women than men; and the infirm of both sexes suffer more from it than the healthy and vigorous.

If it breaks out into a family, all the children are commonly affected with it, if the healthy are not kept apart from the sick, and such adults as are commonly with them, and receive their breath near at hand, often undergo the Disease. It generally comes on with a chilliness or shivering, like that of an acute fit; this is soon followed by great heat, and these interchangeably mixed each other during some hours, till at length the heat becomes more intense and constant. The patient at the same time complains of an acute pain in the head, of heat and soreness in the throat, commonly of great sickness with vomiting, purging, or both. The face soon after looks red and swollen, the eyes inflamed, and watery, with redness, anxiety and faintness. This disease frequently unites the patient in the fore part of the day, as night approaches, so the heat and redness increase, till towards morning.
when after a short disturbed Slumber (the only Repose they have during several Nights) a Sweat breaks out, which mitigates the Heat and Rashiness, and gives the Disease sometimes the Appearance of an Intermittent. If the Mouth & Throat be examined soon after the said Sweat appears, there appears together with the Vomiting of the Fluid from the Stomach, the Humid Pericardium Palati, the Cheeks on each Side near the Entrance into the Stomach, and as much of them and the Pharynx behind, as can be seen, appear of a florid Red Colour: This Colour is commonly most observable on the posterior Edge of the Palate, in the Angles above the Tonsils, and upon the Tonsils themselves. Instead of this Floride, a broad Spots or Patch of an irregular figure and of a pale white Colour, is seen, sometimes to be surrounded with a florid Red: which Whitening appears commonly like that of the Gum immediately after having been pressed with the Fingers, or as if Matter ready to be discharged was contained underneath.

Generally on the 2nd Day of the Disease, the Face, Neck, Breast, and Hands to the Fingers Ends are become of a deep vinaceous Colour, with a sensible Turgescence. The Fingers are frequently tinged in a so remarkable a Manner, that from seeing them only, it has not been difficult to guess at the Disease.
A great Number of small Pimplest distinguishably more intense than that which surrounds them, appear on the Arms and other Parts. They are larger and more prominent in these subjects, and in those Parts of the same subjects where the Redness is heaviest. Intense, which is generally on the Arms, the Breast, and lower Extremi-

As the Skin acquires this Colour, the Sicknes commonly goes off, the vomiting and purging cease by themselves, and rarely continue after the 3d Day. This Disease seems to have no stated Period, which can be properly collected its Acme. Some grow easier from the 1st Day of the Attack, but in general, the Symptoms of Recovery appear on the 3d or 4th or 5th Day, and proceed in the follow-

\[\text{ing Manner}\]

First, the Redness of the Skin disappears; the Heat grows left, the Pulse, which was hitherto very Quick, becomes slower, the external swellings of the Neck subside, the Swellings in the Throat cast off; the Obstructions fill up, the Patient sleeps, cut without Confusion, is composed when awake, and his Appetite begins to return towards more Solid Nourishment than has hitherto been allowed him.
If we are called in at the first, while the sickness or vomiting continues, it will be wise to promote this discharge, by giving an infusion of green tea, chamomile tea, carduus, or a few grains of pomo. In some instances where the attack has been severe, and this method has been practised, the disorder has gone off with more ease than was at first apprehended. If these symptoms don't abate with the operation of the emetic, small doses of mints tea, with a small part of hot port added to it may be given frequently, together with some grateful, warm, aromatic, cordial medicine every 4 or 6 hours. The pulp, contrayer sesp. comp. comp. confect. cardiae. Spec. aromat. vin. croc. ag. mont. sp. hæc, sp. c. acetum.

with others of the like nature, may be used for this purpose. In this disease, it is at all times necessary to attend to the diarrhea. For the most part, it ceases with the vomiting in less than 12 hours from the first attack. If it continues longer than this period, it is necessary to check it, otherwise it occasion a great pain and sinks the strength, and in the end produces dangerous consequences. The aromatic cordials above mentioned, if they are given plentifully, commonly take off this symptom, as well as the vomiting, but if they prove ineffectual, recourse must be had to astringent and astringent, in proportion to the exigency of the case, such as the decoct.�

Charidot, or lucid, or spic dissolve in small, cinnamon water, and given post odes singulars. The common for the Redness, so often mentioned,
to appear on the skin as the discharge abates. It has happen'd that this
colour has gone off sometimes, and the patient has been brought into immi-
Dane, upon giving a mild cathartic, which circumstances, as
they point out a close connection with them, indicate the use of a warm
regimen notwithstanding the heat and other symptoms might seem to for-
bud it. Another symptom which requires our attention in the care of this
disease, is an excessive faintness: if this they generally complain soon
after they are taken ill, and continue to do so, if sensible, sensible,
ill the distemper begins to abate. The urgency of this symptom seems
indicate a degree of danger: it is more or less violent, as the disease is
mild or malignant, and an abatement of it may be looked upon as a more
passage of recovery. Warm, aromatic, and gently stimulating medicines,
such as have been already mentioned, are most effectual to suppress the
vomiting and check the paresis attending this disease, have likewise
been found useful in removing the present complaint: and the use
degree of heat and quickness of pulse would be enough to drive a
person who has not seen the disease, from giving them in so liberal
a manner as necessity requires, yet we are not to govern so much
by these symptoms, as by the faintness, depression of the pulse, &
increases of the phthisis of the fauces.
One Drachm of the Confit. Raleigh, has been given to ageuth not quite 15
years old, Ns quae hora, which was soon followed by a sensible amend;
and the decrease of the Patient's Restlessness, Saints & Heat.
A grunge is recommended for the mouth, the Form of which is,
Riz. Decoel. Pectoral. Ziij qui inter coquendum add


If the Boughs are large, and cast off slowly, they may be touched with
Mel. Agut, by means of an armed probe; or if the condition of the Anceus
is such that this cannot conveniently be done, a spoonful of the following
Medicine Mixture may be injected, and retained in the Throat as long
as the Patient can endure it, the Parts may be then washed two or
Three Times with the grange alone.

A Letter from J. Pitmgite, M.D. F. R. S.

relative to the cure of the chic-nough, read March 16, 1767.

To the Medical Society in London.

Gentlemen,

The Chic-nough, or chic-nough is for the most part, so troublesome a disease, and so sometimes so fatal, that every hint conduited to abate its violence, and prevent the danger arising from it, will I doubt not be acceptable to you and the Public.

I have for some years made use of the following antimonial Medicine, in the cure of this disease, and often with so much Benefit, to the Patient, and satisfaction of myself, as to induce me to mention it casually to my physical acquaintance.

From several of these, I have had much favourable accounts of its success, as to strengthen my own opinion on its efficacy, and to esteem it, tho' not a certain cure in all cases, yet perhaps as useful a medicine in this Distemper, as any we are yet acquainted with.

The Composition is the following:

R. Pulv. e. Chel. laner. ffs.
Tant. Emetic. go. iij accurate mincentur.

The Tincture Badder in this case is not particularly designed.
for any other use than that of making, Emetic Tartar divisible into very small doses with precision, and without difficulty. This proportion was fixed upon, as the whole is divisible without a fraction, each grain of the powder containing one 10th part of Emetic Tartar. Where a very small portion of this is wanted, the bulk may easily be increased by the addition of some ether, or the same instauration powder, where more of the Tartar Emetic is wanted, the quantity of the dose is then sufficient. One grain, one grain and a half, or two grains of this composition may be added to five or six of any instauration powder, and given in a small spoonful of Milt and Water, in the forenoon between Breakfast and Dinner, to a Child of a year or two. If this quantity does not prove sufficient to excite vomiting, it should be increased the next day to such a dose as will produce this effect, and in this manner let it be daily repeated about the same hour. This time of day, viz. between Breakfast and Dinner, has been fixed upon, preferably to any other, on these considerations, viz. if the Rake is given early, the stomach being empty, a straining too great to be borne without debility might be occasioned. As it given in the evening, the child would, perhaps, be robbed of too great a quantity of nutriment,
Children's Breakfasts are, for the most part, soon digested; at least, so much Nourishment is taken up in a short Time, as that much Inconvenience cannot ensue from the Use of Nourishment.

At Night, when the Fever is retrenchment, half the former dose of antimonial Budde is given, with a few grains of Nitre, and the Purgatory. c. as generally procure a agreeable Diaphoresis, and take off some part of the moisture which might probably have otherwise increased the irritation and oppression of the Lungs.

The bubo seldom that Physicians are consulted at the beginning of this Disease, as for the most part its access is slow, and gives but little alarm, till it becomes so evident, as to render it difficult to do anything more than mitigate the Symptoms. But, in most cases, and in every Stage of the Disease, I have chiefly trusted to this process, seldom having occasion either to bleed, or to use any other kind of Evacuation, unless to procure a stool or two daily, if the Medicine above mentioned fails in this respect. In this case, a proper dose of Magnesia, given at Bed-Time, with the antimonial, seldom fails of answering our expectations. Sometimes no very manifest advantage appears to be gained by this process, in several days.
but, if no material inconvenience arise, it will right to proceed.

The 1st Symptom of AmmoniA, usually is, that the fits of coughing become
less frequent, the fever abates, and the breathing is not so difficult, the
fits however do not seem to lessen much in points of violence, for some
days, at length, however, the Cough decreases, and every other Symptom abates.

The child is then directed to take if Pulse only two days together
and omit it the third—Every other day will soon suffice, and
then once or twice a week, till the Cough is almost gone or wholly.

During this process, they are directed to drink Aper. Milk, to eat
sparingly of the lightest Meats, Broth likewise, and Milk in any
shape. Quantity in strictly to be regarded; for the more and often
the Stomach is filled, the less degree of oppression, the longer the
Disease continues, and with the greater violence. The ablest of the
Faculty and those of the most extensive Experience have found, that
to empty the Stomach of its Contents frequently has been the means
of affording most Relief. Aper. Milk, Stift. and Spec. have stood
foremost in the list of Remedies for the wooping Cough, a considere
able Time, and this apparently from their good Effects, observa-
This induced me to make trials of the Remedy in question, as having these particular advantages. The Medicine is almost tasteless, is in quantity very small, and may be given in the most unexpected vehicle. So considerable benefits, where we have to do with such patients as are most exposed to this terrible distemper. It is undoubtedly more antiphlogistic than either of the medicines above mentioned, is less irritant in general, yet operates with equal certainty, and, perhaps, more energy. It is a powerful diaphoretic, the good effects of which, in this case, have been already mentioned.

One thing, however, may be necessary to observe, in respect to the preparation I have described. It has been hinted to me, that it will not long preserve its efficacy, and the decay is supposed to arise from the Tartar being robbed of its acid, by the absorbent powder.

This if true, should induce Persons to mix but a small quantity at once, to keep it perfectly dry, taking care especially that the emetic Tartar be prepared by a skilful Hand. I have purposely omitted any reflections on the nature of this disease, or particular description of its progress, any further than as they were connected with the History of this Medicine, as I know your design is rather to collect Matters of Fact, than to build Systems.

I would not, however, be understood to suppose, that this Medicine will alone compose the cure of the wooping Cough, at all times, and in all circumstances.
I know it will not, and that this, as well as every other medicine, is useful otherwise, just as it is indicated. Cantharides, the Barks, Musk, castor, and many other medicines have doubtless been of great use in particular cases, and may be in peculiar epidemic constitutions.

J. Fothergill.
Observations on the intermittent Pulse by Dr....

These papers says he was publish'd with a view of recommending to the notice of the President of the Academy some remarkable discoveries which have been of late years made concerning the Prognostication of Disease by the Pulse. We annex a treatise founded by Mr. Hulley which is to give from a work written in Spanish by Dr. Solano. In these extracts one may discern the rules for Prognostication from the three critical pulses mentioned by him, viz. the Pulse diastole, or the bounding Pulse, the intermittent Pulse, and the Pulse coincident, or rising Pulse.

The first Prognosticating on Hammershage by the Pulse, the second a Dianthrus or the third sive to Solano's Pulse of prognosticating from the intermittent Pulse.
The intermittent Pulse is a certain sign of acute Diarrhoea, and becomes a mortal one, then only when the strength requisite to perform the Civic tasks—the length of time spent in the intermission, and the quantity of matter which is lost by the Diarrhoea or the number of stools. An intermission of one Diastole point to one small evacuation. That which takes up the space of two signifies an abundant evacuation.

Fissure of the rectum joined to the intermittent Pulse is a certain sign of acute diarrhoea, superadded to the diarrhoea. A greater or less tension denotes a greater or less evacuation.

The doctor has never observed a simple Civic by vomiting, without a Diarrhoea, not that by time.
I. A. of the literate joiner with the
Intemperance is a certain sign of a Crisis
by urine with a间boxed
When the rebounding Pulse appears at or
about the Thirteenth Day, the Eamonhage
commonly follows in four Days after,
Then it recovers at every sixteenth Extension,
the Eamonhage subsides in three Days.
When it is observed at every eight Extension,
the Eamonhage is known in two Days,
Lastly, when it recovers at every third fourth
second Extension, the Eamonhage is to
be suspected in twenty four Hours.
Therefore the shorter the Period of the
Infection at with the rebounding accords
the nearer the Eamonhages Note. He has
been observed of the rebounding Pulse to be
subject to the various Period of at
relation saved of the Distance or Proximity.
of the crisis thereby signified is to be understood of the "Critical Pulse." According as the blood flows, there bounding of the latter gradually subsides until it entirely disappears soon after the crisis; and this gradual dissipation of the bounding is a sign of an immediately succeeding hemorrhage. This remark is to be applied in mitotic point and die to the pulsus we denote the other crisis.

If after the hemorrhage, the bounding of the pulse should continue or appear again, it denotes another crisis of the same kind. This is also to be applied to the other "Critical Pulse." Dr. Nellem says, now, the doctrines of hydro and vein naturally to result from what has proceeded that they were only offered as a matter of speculation, and we had no experience to support them, nor the following
First the intermittent Pulse in acute Disease
the Diarrhea not being present; indicates
the use of Purging Medicines. 2. That when
the Diarrhea is present, and is accompanied
by the intermittent Pulse, the appearance
of this Symptom prohibits the Adminis-
tration of Restrictant Remedies. 3. If
this Symptom, the intermittent Pulse, has
been usually found to cease on the basis
of continuance of a Diurnal Diarrhea,
or one proceeds by fits, and if with its
Disappearance a horizon of threatening
Infirmity have, likewise cease D., and the Patient
have recovered of the general Distemper by
means of this Diarrhea, that the said
Disease attend D. with the same Symptoms,
rising from the same Cause; this not
Reconceived with the intermittent Pulse may be ascribed to the same Method of Cure.

The intermittent Pulse is no uncommon Symptom of Scrofula in the Princeiris. The late an
Observation from Dr. Bidwell of a doubleition Ague which did with the intermittent Pulse in
Agreat Degree removed by a Pinches in which confirms this Doctrine that an Artificial
Draught would have had the same Effect.

We have from the more method to this Judgment on the Case, because I have experienced in
Agues of all Denominations, the good effects of mingling Remedies in moderating the
Thermometry, and not wetting cedars; at least
the this Method has proved the Day for
a more efficacious administration of the
Corset. To conquer Rheumatic Habits I
have more than once directed Liberal Blood
letting in the Weight of the Hot Feat in
those Agues that are cardinal to moist
cold Marshy Country, Blood setting in general, seems to be improper, this the warmer Onges may be useful. In these situations the Onges itself usually requires the additional help of grievances and Chalybeates and in the impoverishd Habits of Body, the same improvement of this Remedy will be necessary in all Places; but, it is the condition of the Disease itself, the Nature of the Symptoms, & the Constitution of the Patient, more than the peculiarity of the Climate, or the frequency of the Distempers, will give the indications of Cure. I could easily illustrate confirm this Doctrine of Pinging in Fevers by many Instances, particularly in the Epidemic Fever in 1741, and whose Symptoms were such, as have naturally given the Name of Long, influenza, Malignant, &c. In this Fever Pinging
appears to be the principal Remedy by
Inoculation indeed was generally practised
in some Cases, several Times repeated.
In the Progress of any Inoculation, I had frequent
Experience that if the Body was kept wholly
by the daily exhibition of some gentle Nuxata,
if the Diet was light, cooking smaller,
subdued, if the Number of the Sick was kept
under Ten or twelve according to the season; by
the admission of Fresh Air; & the Patient was
not constantly confined to his Bed, nor
early Sweats encouraged, the Cures of the
Fever might be accomplished in a few
days.
Effects of Blister in lessening the quickness of the Pulse in Coughs, or that Dilation of the Vomera, or Pain in the Side, & Swell.

by Dr. Haytti. Phil. Transact.

Blister is generally sup-

posed to speedily to increase the frequency of

the Pulse, as well by the Pain and inflammation

they produce, as the Stimulation of the Vascular

System by the finer Part of the Carotid Artery

that enter the Blood, are yet found in

some Cases, to have a contrary Effect.

Given here is a Case of Persons Afflicted with

Violent Coughs, and Fever, in an offensive

smell from the Vomera, in which the Pulse beat

from go to 100. Times in a Minute; it was

by Blister reduced to its Natural State, &

the other Remedies were applied at

the same Time, yet the Effect apparently

came from the Blister; as after the Pulse

had been reduced by one Blister, it was
again raised till a second was applied, then again embayed. The case that
the same time to furnish symptoms related to what previously Bleeing and all other
remedies before the blister was applied the blisters were more applied sometimes
to the back, and sometimes to the side when the patient complained of pain in
that part. It is necessary to observe that Dr. Whitt cautions against blistering
in a true Berneunomy and recommends it only when the Berneunomy is of a
mild form, when the lungs are not so much inflamed, as loaded with phlegm
Matter when Blazing gives but little
relief when the pulse though quick, is small when the patient is little able to bear
operations, & the disease has continued a
considerable time in all its phases it will
instance remarkable good effect.

From St. Bath. Meninghones fabrica.

When Blisters are applied a molivation follows; it is a very ill sign, because it necessarily signifies a fever and prodigious hardness in the skin & feels, such a thickening of blood as threatens a further & total stop.
From Williams Observations on the Air
and Diseases of Barbadoes.

The Author exhibits Salt Bile in the
Dysentery to a late the Inflammations.
He proposes a Method of Cure for the
Disease Cuminum, he signifies he has hitherto
been found to be always successful. His
Method is first to bleed, if the Patient
be Rottenly; then give a gentle Comfit, and
on going to Bed a Broth of Musk, and
Emmena, and some warm diluting Senna to
promote Sweating. Next Morning he Orders
the Patient to be plunged in Sea Water or
the Cold Bath, to be on Bed dry to be first
to Bed taking a Musk Broth as before;
Drinking after it a Pint of the Infusion
of Wild Valerian in Mustard Calf sugar with
Plenty of warm white Wine. They, to promote
Sweating, and this to be repeated three or
four Nights successively.