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A TREATISE ON THE VENEREAL DISEASE, AND ITS CURE
In all its Stages and Circumstances.

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A TREATISE ON THE
Venereal Disease, &c.

I had not been long engaged in the Practice of Physick, before the continual Variety of Cases which occur'd to me, made me wish that all my reading had been spent among such Authors only, who, when they have well described a Disease, omit not to point out its most certain Remedies. The new Symptoms which arise daily in the self same Disease, and the wonderful Disparity among the usual ones, must necessarily leave a Physician in the greatest Doubt and Per-
Perplexity: Especially when the Disease is grown desperate through
Neglect, or when, by a wrong Treatment, it is become the Pati-
ent’s Torment, and the Physician’s Reproach. All Practitioners agree,
that no Disorder is more liable to these Mischiefs, than that which we
call the French Disease. In the
Management of this filthy Malady,
Things sometimes occur which the
longest Observation was never be-
fore able to discern; and the oldest
Artist must, at least sometimes, con-
fess himself a mere Novice, and
own his Ignorance both of the Na-
ture of the Complaint and its Cure.
Moreover, it is not uncommon in
this Disorder, to be appris’d of
Things, which, though they seem
as Trifles hardly worth regarding,
yet shall soon produce a Train of
horrible Consequences. Physici-
ans must have been too often sen-
fible
fible of a Lack of due Regard to petty Ulcers of the Throat, Tongue, Palate, and Nose: And notwithstanding I myself have been for above six and thirty Years a Practitioner in this Disease; and although I had always Opportunity of acquainting myself with the Nature of this anomalous Evil, and made good Use of it too; yet has every Year produc’d me something new and unobserved before. This has always put me upon consulting such Authors, as have in Times past described the several Circumstances of venereal Patients: And I have ever been most fond of those, who wrote nearest the Time the Disorder first sprung up. I was extremely pleas’d when I met with a Collection of such old Authors printed at Venice. I found that whilst each describes the Disorder after his own Manner, they all deliver an exact History
History of it, and shew how to
cure radically the principal Disease,
and the several Symptoms that at-
tend it. I was inexpressibly de-
lighted with the Perusal of de Hut-
ten's little Book, printed in this
Collection; having at that Time
under my Care a Gentleman of
Condition, who, after a long Use
of Mercurials, had been given over
by the best Physicians, yet was per-
fectly cured by this Author's Me-
thod. Here I met with Remedies
well adapted to all Varieties and
Particulars of the Disorder; and I
may affirm; that whatever Secrets
the Moderns have boasted, either
in the Method of Cure, or in Me-
dicines, are described and recom-
mended in this Book. On this
Score, when in my publick Lec-
tures many Years ago, I commen-
ded the Perusal of such and such
particular Writers to young Stu-
dents,
dents, I especially insisted on those who had written of the venereal Disease, and shewed how this valuable Work might be read to Advantage. The Consequence was, that a Work which had been long disregarded and slighted, was then universally enquired after, and bore an extravagant Price. This put me upon advising our Printers to set about a new Edition; and I doubt not but it will answer the Expectation of the Purchasers as well as the Editors. The utmost Care has been taken in correcting the numerous Errors of the Italian Editions, which often puzzled the Author's Meaning. And the Quotations, which for the most Part were made wrong, are here restored to their proper Places: And there is added to the whole a most copious, beautiful, and useful Index, replete with every Particular which relates to this
this *Proteus* of a Disease: So that without the least Trouble or Fatigue, you may take in all that Knowledge, which was the Result of so much Experience and Labour in others.

And now I should dismiss my Reader, were it not that I take this Opportunity to disclose a few Matters concerning this Disease, which so many Years of strict Observation have informed me of: They may possibly not displease such Judges of our Art, who would have no Opinions establish'd about any Disease or its Cure, but on Experiments alone, and those too which always appear to be Matters of Fact.

Such is the Condition of our Humours, even in the best Health, that the introducing a very few Particles of an exceeding small Size into the Veins, will cause our whole Nature
Nature to undergo such a Change, that every Action of the Body becomes entirely different from what it was before, and each single Humour is of a new Nature. Man is liable to Variety and Change, and that continually. The Bite of the Aspic leads him to Death through an easy Lethargy, and the Dipsas parches him dead with Thirst. Does not the Seps waste away the Body before Death, by affecting the Fat with a rotting Gangrene? and is it not astonishing how slight a Stroke of the Physeter will inflate the whole Membrana cellulosa to such a Degree, that the Person is suffocated and overwhelmed by his own Bulk? The Bite of the Viper induces a Jaundice all over the Skin before Death. The Hemorrhous destroys by rupturing the Arteries, and letting out the Blood in all Parts of the Body. And
And the Venom of the Mad-dog admitted thro' the smallest Wound produces the most terrible Symptoms. The Juice of white Hellebore, Tobacco, and Pithora, mixed with the Blood in the smallest Quantity, leave scarce any Thing unaltered in the whole Body, and bring on certain and speedy Death. Infinite is the Number of Things, which, if mixed with the vital Fluid, will each produce some Disease, which will surely terminate in Death. I shall without insisting on further Particulars, speak to one Thing only. Who would believe that no larger a Quantity of the variolous Pus, than may be born away on the Point of a Needle, will, if introduced into the Blood of a hale robust Country-man, produce a very singular Fever of a particular Kind, limited to a certain Duration, and accompanied with such and such Symp-
Symptoms? Anon shall ensue an Eruption of Pustules, of a determinate Shape and Nature, which will in a certain Space of Time become purulent Abscesses, and of which there is often such an Abundance, that almost the whole Mass of Blood is no other than downright Pus of a malignant Nature, and sometimes the whole Body goes to Wreck, every Particle having acquired such a Virus, as to be capable of infecting a healthy Person with the like Contagion. Yet this is not all; there is no Necessity of introducing the Poison by a Wound, the Breath or the Touch are sufficient to admit in the floating Particles of it. Is it not notorious that the putrid Effluvia, proceeding from the Bodies of such as have the small Pox, do infect Persons in Health, by being convey'd through the Air, insomuch that they are ever affected in the like
like Manner, as those who are inoculated according to the modern Practice? Thus much then Experiment assures us of, that publick Contagion proceeds entirely in the same Manner, by Means of a subtle Vapour, as it does when the purulent Matter itself is designedly mixed with the Blood. Whence we learn likewise, that it is not the Quantity of the Pus introduced, but a rarify'd Vapour which it contains, that is effectual in producing the Disease. And we are inform'd besides by the same Examples, that the subtle Virus may, with the same Ease, get into our Veins with our Breath thro' the Lungs, or with our Spittle when it is swallowed, or even through the Pores of the Skin, especially if they have been enlarg'd by Heat, Motion, or Sweating. Lastly, this single Experiment evinces, that oftentimes the very same Poison will oc-
occasion the same strange and terrible Alterations, productive of infinite Symptoms, whether it be admitted by the Gullet, Lungs, Pores of the Skin, or by actual Infusion. Quicksilver swallowed crude in the Pil Barbarossae; the same rubbed on the Skin in Carpus's Unguent, applied in the Emplast. Vigonis and de Ranis to the Soles of the Feet, handled much with warm Hands, rarify'd by Fire into Vapour in Gilding, Distillation, or Suffitus: has it not the very same Effect in a hale, young, robust Body? We may then, with Certainty enough, infer from what has been said, that a healthy human Body, may by Deglutition, Inspiration, external Application, or Infusion, receive in many, and those very surprising and lasting Disorders. It is worthy Remark, that in acute Fevers, and other Disorders, where the introdu-
ced morbidic Matter acts with Hurry and Precipitancy, the Patient soon dies, or else Nature thus exasperated soon restores him to Health. On the other hand it frequently falls under Observation, that certain mischievous Particles are received into the Body, which produce no unusual or violent Symptoms at first, but bring about a Corruption of the Humours, by a slow and scarcely discernible Alteration of them; so that they gain Ground by Degrees, and communicate the Stain to the contiguous Parts: That which is most unaccountably unlucky in the present Circumstance is, that the Part once infected, has forthwith a full Power of dispersing the same Kind of Poison it has itself received. Note it in the common Itch. One that has it, shakes another who has it not by the Hand, and we'll suppose a vigorous Warmth
in both: By and by the sound Man itches, first in the Part immediately concern'd in the Contact, presently the Complaint spreads all over him, and now he too is in a Condition of infecting every sound Person he meets withal. This Contagion is capable of being communicated by Gloves, Clothes, Beds, and as my own Experience has assured me even by warm Money. 'Twere needless to say any Thing of the Fera Pfora, or of the Lepra of the Greeks or Arabians. It is however a Matter of sad Reflection, that we know full well the Texture of the human Body to be such, as by bare cuticular Contact to admit into it Particles so exceeding small, as to escape all Notice of the Senses, yet capable of altering entirely the Nature of our Fluids, and rendering them such as to bring our Health, nay our Lives under the greatest Danger, by
by incroaching gradually, and with a prolific Contagion; every infected Particle being made a Cause of a farther Infection.

In this last Class of Diseases, I think the venereal Lues may be justly rank'd, as it is most usually contracted barely by external Contact, and communicates its Foulness to that Part of the Body which was first touched, whether it be covered with a real Skin, or with a scarf Skin only. Thus the Lips and Nipples may be infected and ulcerated by kissing, licking, or sucking. The Tongue or Spittle once infected, may communicate the Contagion to the Gums, Tongue, Palate, Uvula, Tonsils, or Throat of another Person, forming in them terrible Impostumes and Ulcers. In this first Infection it is remarkable, that if the Part first injur'd be covered with a real Skin, as the back Part
Part of the Yard for Instance, there will be form'd an Ulcer of the worst Kind, very difficult to be cured, and generally of the most dangerous Consequence to the whole Body; for the Venom must certainly be of an uncommon Efficacy, that is capable of penetrating the solid Skin, and acting on it as a Caustick. But if the Complaint begins on a Part not covered with real Skin, as the inside of the Privities in Women, the Glans of the Yard, the inside of the Prepuce, &c. the Case is not always so bad, provided there are no other unlucky Symptoms; because a small Degree of Malignity is capable of passing the Scarf Skin. Wherever the Eye is sharp enough to discern the State of the Part that is first affected, a red Spot will always be perceived, not unlike the first Appearance of an Eruption of the Small-Pox or Measles, or a
Flea-bite: The Patient feels a slight itching there, and a troublesome Heat, but nothing that can be called Pain. The Pustle becomes protuberant, and by elevating the scarf Skin forms a little Bladder replete with a thin pellucid Water: If this Bladder be broken, the Sore will easily heal, and generally without any farther Mischief. For in this Case it deserves Notice, that the contagious Particle floating in the aqueous Fluid, is, upon bursting the Pellicle, discharged, without leaving behind it any Marks of the Malignity. Hence it appears why these minute Bladders, which the common Surgeons call *Chrystallines*, are so happily cured without a great deal of Pains or Remedies. For if there be any Judgment to be form'd from as much as at this Time we know of the Structure of the human Body, the Venom suckt in by the
exceeding small Pores, is convey'd through a lymphatic Vessel, into a little subcutaneous Cavity, and there infects the Lymph, raises a Tubercle, ruptures it, and discharges itself again, without any tenacious Adherence of the Contagion.

But when the beforementioned Spot forms a Tubercle, replete with a Matter of a whitish yellow Colour, thick, like fresh Cream, not ropy, but separating when distended between the Finger and the Thumb; and when dried on Linen becomes of a yellowish Green, and is somewhat hard; 'tis ever an ill Token, which a prudent Practitioner will foresee to be attended with Difficulty in the Cure. The Surgeons usually call it a Chancre. I have ever found the Seat of this Malady to be in that punguous Humour of the Body, which in People of a good sound Constitution posses...
fleshes that Part called by the Ancients the *Panniculus adiposus*, and by the Moderns the *Membrana cellulosa*. It is made up of exceeding fine Vessels, including between them an infinite Number of minute Cells, which have a mutual Communication one with another, and are capable of prodigious Distension from the least Force. In a Consumption and Marasmus, these Cells are so emptied as to become invisible; in an *Emphysema* they are so inflated with Air, that they are monstrously turgid, and in a *Leucophlegmatia* they are filled with Water. This cellulous Membrane is thrown over all the moveable Parts of the Body, so that it will be found every where between the Skin and the Muscles; in consequence of which it is, that we are able to move the Muscles, the Skin at the same Time remaining at rest. And
And it is observable, that where the Muscles are destin'd to the greatest Share of Motion, there this Membrane is thickest and fatter, as may be seen about the Breast, Abdomen, Back, Loins, Buttocks, Thighs, Legs, and Neck. But where the Muscles are small, and not very liable to Motion, there this Membrane is stock'd with so small a Quantity of Fat, that almost all Anatomists in general reject an adipose Membrane, and only Ruysch admits of a cellular one: Thus they disallow of it in the Head, the Eye-lids, the Face, and the Scrotum; but unjustly, for it certainly exists in those Parts, but is so much thinner there than at the Buttocks, as the Elevator of the upper Eye-lid, or the Corrugator Frontis, is less than the Glutæi. And as this Membrane serves to lubricate between the Skin and the moving Muscles, so
so do its Continuations perform the same Office among the Muscles, as they regard each other, by inv-
veloping each of them separately, whether great or small, throughout the whole Body; so that one can
never actually touch another, but the one may move with all imagina-
able Ease, whilst the next to it is at rest. On the same Score it is as
easy to distinguish between Muscle and Muscle, as between the Muscles and the Skin that covers them. Nor
are the Muscles alone thus sheath'd, but likewise their Tendons; in ver-
tue of which they are easily pulled forwards and backwards, without any sensible Friction or Retardation.
From the Tendons and Heads of the Muscles, this Membrane is con-
tinued to the outward Superficies of the *Periosteum*, and so to the Bones, and expands itself over the Liga-
ments of the Joints, and even insi-

nuates
nuates itself between the Viscera and their Meninges, as the Membrane of the Thorax, and the Expansion of the Peritoneum. Finally, the Portion of it that is destin’d to any one Muscle, is still farther dispers’d among the Interstices of that Muscle, which consists of several Parts, into which it is artfully divisible, so that these too may move distinctly among one another; and the same obtains even in every particular Fibre of the whole Muscle. Thus have we an Idea of the incredible Expansion of this Membrane, of its universal Use, and of the Communication of the most distant Parts one with another by its Means: For its Progress from the Skin to the Periosteum has been already demonstrated. Now the Substance of the Marrow is supplied from the Vessels of the Periosteum, consolidated in the Hollow of the Bone, and it is partly
partly returned to the Vessels of this Membrane, by the small Vessels of the *Periosteum*, and such is the Manner of this Communication. These Things I was forced to premise, in order to illustrate my Opinion about the venereal Disease. I am capable of demonstrating them by undeniable Arguments, built on real Facts. And I esteem it absolutely necessary, that they should be known in proceeding to the Knowledge and Cure not only of this Complaint, but likewise of an Inflammation, Suppuration, Gangrene, *Schirrbus*, Cancer, *Carcinoma*, *Atheroma*, *Steatoma*, *Meliceris*, *Sphaceles*, *Dropisy*, and almost all Diseases whatever. There is one Particular I have to observe. If by a subcutaneous Suppuration the cellulous Membrane be quite destroyed in any Part of the Body, and the Skin, as it frequently happens, remains alive over the
the Cavity, and the fat Tegument of the subjacent Muscle be likewise consumed, its Flesh remaining entire, the Skin will then in a very short Time adhere to the Muscle, in such a Manner that neither the Skin nor the Muscle will ever afterwards be able to move distinctly, and with Freedom; but both will move together to the great Impediment of either. I once saw an Instance of a Tendon, whose mucilaginous Covering was entirely consumed by Suppuration: The Consequence was, that the Tendon united with the contiguous Parts, and continued ever after immoveable. This then is not to be disregarded as a Matter of no Moment, since from hence I shall presently account for all the wonderful Effects of the venereal Disease.

If the contagious Foulness has passed the Pores of the scar of Skin, and
the Vessels of the true Skin, and is got into the Cells of the adipose Membrane, and mixt with the Fat which it there finds; then does this tenacious Oil partake of its virulent Quality; and by its own Clamminess retains and embraces it, till by Heat, Continuance and Motion it is more incens'd; corroding and contaminating the Skin and Cuticle that are over it, and communicating the Contagion to the other Cells that surround it: And this is the Reason, that in the adipose Membrane the Corruption is always found to have spread farther than in the Skin that covers it. The Tubercle grows gradually larger and harder, and at length breaking at its Extremity, discharges such a Matter as has been before described: This Matter, tho' it be wip'd away, flows afresh, and will not be stopp'd, nor does it separate any Slough from the sound Parts
Parts by Suppuration; but on the contrary fouls all that is contiguous, propagating the same Kind of Virulence, and supplying the same Matter: Thus do the spreading Ulcers of the Membrana adiposa corrupt the Integuments by slow Degrees, and leave the Muscles beneath quite bare, tho' entire, and of a lively red Colour. The Lips of these Ulcers in Parts that are covered with Skin, are never raised or turned backwards, but are constringed even and smooth, and of a pale Colour. The Matter which they discharge, is so very different from that which is found in all other Kinds of Abscesses, that one who has been conversant among venereal Patients, will immediately distinguish it from Ichor, Sanies, Pus, or the Lymph of Cancers. For in this Disease, the Matter of the Ulcer shines like melted Tallow, is almost void
void of Tenacity, looks of a Colour between a dirty white and a green, has no Acrimony perceptible by Heat, Pain, and Twinging, but consumes this Membrane alone with a red Rottenness, without any great Sensation of Pain. If such an Ulcer happens to be healed, then the Skin ever adheres to the subjacent Muscles, and makes an uncouth Appearance; a Cavity remaining, together with a Loss of Motion in the Muscles, and a Rigidness in the Part; a livid red Colour on the Skin, with a mighty Tension and shining Dryness, nothing of the perspirable Matter passing that way. After this imaginary Cure, another Sore not unlike the former, will discover itself in some neighbouring Part, proceeding in the same Manner, and leaving the same Marks behind it. Sometimes many Ulcers are spread over the Body at once, corrupting and
and wasting it away by Degrees. I once saw a comely young Fellow, a Man of Condition, whose whole Back was covered with Ulcers as broad as the Palm of the Hand; there being only small Strips of Skin left untouch'd between them: These when they were healed, left a horrible Appearance behind them. Yet I took very particular Notice, that the Muscles whilst they lay bare, were of a most lively and beautiful red; and that these Ulcers left not only the Muscles but the Skin untouch'd, all except its under Vessels, till its whole Pabulum in the Membrana adiposa was destroy'd, and then the Skin too went to Wreck. From this Case I discovered the particular Nature of this Disease. I saw there the Pox as it made its first Appearance in Europe, and is described by the oldest Authors; I saw the Reason why they called a Disease
ease which had its first Rise in Europe, the Spanish Pox. And I saw at the same Time what an immense Difference there is between the Disease which then appeared, and that which is at this Time dispers'd plentifully all over Europe. The Application of the most efficacious Remedies, will be of little or no Service in these Sort of Ulcers, unless you at once remove all the infected Fat by Knives, Fire, or Corrosives. If upon crustling over the Mouth of an Ulcer, by any acrid Medicine, you close up the Virus, it will spread farther, and communicate its Virulence to the neighbouring Parts, and oftentimes produce a Pox of the worst Kind. Therefore the present and fashionable Use of Lapis internalis, Aq. Divin. Fernelij. Aq. Vitrioli. Precipitate, and the like Medicines taken at the Recommendation of Pick-pocket Quacks, is a most
most abominable Practice, from whence I have known Multitudes of Poxes to arise. These Ulcers would be more rationally manag'd with mollifying faponaceous and aqueous Applications, which would dispose them to perspire and drive outwards the Matter thus render'd moveable and disengag'd, through the enlarg'd Pores of the Body. This is indeed the most safe and efficacious Method of all others, for healing this worst Kind of Ulcers. I have often experienced it to be such, when other Methods were often repeated without Success. A very plentiful and long continued running, which in virulent Gonorrheas has been designedly kept so by Medicines, is allow'd to be the best Preservative in the World against a Pox, which directly points out this Method; whereas on the contrary, a too hasty checking of the Efflux of
of this Matter, shall certainly produce a confirm'd Pox, and that in a very short Time. I think I have fairly displayed the Nature of this Disease simply taken, as likewise the Method of its Cure, which consists only in extirpating the *Virus* which has been received into the Fat: this is easily accomplish'd, provided the Complaint be recent, and but in one Place; but where it has been of Continuance, and is dispers'd abroad, and has gotten Possession of the internal Parts, where Fomentations cannot be apply'd, then will the Cure be accompany'd with far greater Difficulty.

I am next to consider these Ulcers, when they affect Parts that are not cover'd with a real Skin: And here they will be found to be so manifold, that were I to enter into a particular Detail of them, I should fill a Volume. Let us then sup-
pose the **Glans** of the **Penis** to be affected with one of these Ulcers. This Part, which is of an admirable Texture, is in the Extasy of the venereal Act distended, and thereby are its nervous **Papille** endu'd with a Sensation of the most exquisite Pleasure. It consists of a Production of the spongious Body of the **Urethra**, continued to the End of the emissary Passage, where it folds back, and envelops the Extremities of the **Corpora cavernosa Penis**, forming an eminent Termination at the **Corona Glandis**. This Con- texture of the **Glans**, must therefore be the same with that of the Body of the **Urethra**; whence it follows, that the Blood running in by the Arteries, and its Return by the Veins being impeded by the Pressure of the libidinous Muscles on the Bulb of the **Urethra**, lying under the Neck of the Bladder, it may
may be filled and distended almost to bursting; this happens only in the venereal Act, in which Circumstance it becomes very much inflamed. But immediately upon the Emission of the Seed, it grows flaccid, and being at that Instant extremely spongy, it easily sucks into its Cells, now just emptied, any Thing that is capable of penetrating its hot Superficies. Hence we learn, why the Contagion so often seizes this Part; why the fungous Substance of the Glans is frequently so full of the Matter describ'd above, that it will transude by a slight Pressure of it; why Ulcers form'd in this Part shall almost entirely consume it with a venereal Rottenness; and yet the Glans shall drop off, frequently leaving the remaining Part of the Yard untouched with the Contagion. Lastly it appears, that there is a Communication between the
the Head of the *Penis*, and the Part that is situate immediately under the Neck of the Bladder, by means of the spongyous Body of the *Urethra*; since the whole is but one and the same cellulous Body continued, and since the Superficies of these Cells is always smear'd over with an unctionous fatty Humour, to lubricate it, and render it expandible, which is the Reason why the Contagion, having once got Footing here, thrives and increases in so extravagant a Manner. The other Part, which, together with the spongyous Body of the *Urethra*, goes to the Formation of the *Glans*, is a numerous Range of nervous *Papillae*, endued with an exquisite Sense, which are dispos'd in orderly Strata all over the Surface of the spongyous Body, from the *Corona Glandis*, to the Orifice of the *Urethra*. Thus is the external Surface
of the Glans surrounded entirely with Nerves, the proper Instruments both of Pleasure and Pain; and these lie one over another, immediately under the very fine outward Membrane. Hence if the Glans be stript of this extreme Covering, the nervous Papilla being at Freedom will start upright, and cause it to appear rough and villous. Again, every one of these Papillae are separated from one another, by a very thin cellulous Membrane. If therefore the venereal Virus once gets through the fine external Membrane of the Glans, and eats away this Membrane, the Papilla will then be left quite bare. How exquisite and intollerable is the Pain in this Case! Among the mighty Number of venereal Symptoms, none is more cruciating than this. The tender cellulous Membrane being once destroyed by the venereal Poison, the
unconfin'd Papille form Excrescences, which are what we call venereal Warts, a horrible Symptom, chiefly conspicuous about the Corona Glandis, the Papille being there more plentiful than elsewhere. I have beheld with Horror a Case of this Kind, where the Glans resembled a Hedge-hog, and entirely impeded the Motion of the Prepuce. Should an unskilful Surgeon venture to apply acrid or irritating Medicines to these naked nervous Papille; the most likely Consequence would be an Inflammation, Swelling, and Priapism of the whole Penis, accompanied with most bitter Pains. Whence we learn, that in this Case too, Emollients, Moisteners, Laxatives, Anodynes, and Promoters of Perspiration are the safest Remedies; which must of Necessity be called in at last, were it for nothing else but to appease the
the Mischiefs occasioned by the Use of Corrosives. I have done more with Milk and Marsh-mallow in such Cases, than ever was done with Mercury. And Unguent. Althææ, or Nutritum, has been found preferable to Αἰγυπτιακὸν, or any mercurial Ointment. The last Thing which makes a Part of the Glans, is the fine Membrane mentioned above, which covers it. This is a Production of the internal Cuticle of the Prepuce over the Corona glandis; it is expanded over its whole Surface, as well as over the Skin of the Prepuce; and in the same Manner it covers the whole Skin of the Penis, after the Manner of a scarf Skin, making a Communication between the scarf Skin and the Superficies of the Glans. On this Score it has been observable, that malignant Ulcers of the Penis have affected the Glans; and
and Sores on the *Glaus*, have communicated their Taint to the external Body of the *Penis*. By this one Example we are taught how wonderful and extraordinary is the Scope of Nature, in producing so many various Evils from one and the same Venom, mixed with the Fat of the Body, and acting in different Parts of it. Thus I think I have laid down the just Idea of this Disease, and of its Cure, unless I am required to say something more, when the Case happens to be an Infection of the Marrow within the Bones. In this Circumstance all the oleous Substance is soon corrupted, and becomes rancid, putrid, and virulent. For as there is no Way for the Venom to discharge itself, and as the Vessels are here exceeding tender, and the Humours entirely oleous, the whole Contents of the Bones must quickly be-
become putrid, and by Reason of their very languid Motion fall into a State of Stagnation. So that no Medicine can have an Efficacy sufficient either to put a Stop to the Corruption once begun, or to separate and expel what is already corrupted. The Vessels which were naturally destin'd to convey the vital Liquid from the Periosteum through the Bone, and reposite it in its Cavity, are now corroded, and can furnish or separate no more; and the oleous Fat which was wont to be poured out from the Marrow, between the Laminae of the Bones, or convey'd back by the Vessels of the Periosteum, now circulates no more; but a fetid and rancid Humour takes its Place, corrupting and infecting all it meets with; whence the Bones become carious, and their Lamellæ cleave to one another: The Periosteum which naturally
turally adheres to the Bone, is distended and eaten through, and is afflicted with most acute Pains, especially from Evening to Midnight; this is the State of Things where there is either *Gummi*, *Tophus*, or *Exostosis*. And the like Corruption seizes on all the circumambient Parts, being chiefly communicated by the *Membrana adiposa*, whose Cells, even as far as the Skin, are all inflated, tumid, and fungous, and at last form fistulous, fetid, ichorous, and incurable Ulcers. When Matters are arrived at this Pass, 'tis in vain to expect Help from Medicines. But when one Part alone of any single Bone has the medullary Fat between some of the *Lamellae* corrupted, it will decay in that Part, and the *Lamellae* will always separate, and the Bone will be hufit up; the Humour affecting the Vessels of the *Periosteum*. 
um in Consequence; whence ensues a painful Tension and Inflammation: And here again, the continued *Panniculus adiposus* corrupts and forms Abscesses. These when they are laid open by Art, as far as the Bone, will sometimes permit the infected *Lamina* to separate, when they happen to be protruded by the Vessels lying under them, which still continue vegete and lively; and then a new *Periosteum* will be formed, and the Complaint be perfectly healed: Or else the foul Part may be separated from the sound by the Scalper, Cautery, or Corrosive, and so the like Cure may be obtained; nor is there any other known Method of removing this Grievance. Hence we see, when and how the Contagion that has seized the Bones may be destroyed, and in what Cases it cannot, and for what Reasons. It may perhaps seem won- derful,
derful, that so intricate and perplexed a Matter should be reduc'd to such a Simplicity: I answer, that my Industry and Scrutiny has been extremely exact in noting the successful and unfortunate Events in great Numbers of Cases of each Kind; and from this alone I have been enabled to determine on the Matter. I therefore pronounce, that the whole Chance for curing an infected Bone consists in this alone, that there may be underneath the contaminated Lamella a sound Marrow, and that the arterial Vessels are lively and vegete enough to separate, cast off, and exfoliate the foul Part of the Bone, leaving the sound Part bare. And all that Art can do is to lay the Bone bare, to encrease the Strength of the sound Vessels, and to promote thereby the natural Separation, or to separate the corrupted Part of the Bone with the Hand.
Hand. I must here subjoin an Observation of the greatest Moment. Whensoever the *Periosteum* of a Bone, which is thin and laminated, and which has no Marrow, and whose Vessels are very few in Number, and those but feeble too; if this Membrane be destroy'd, the Bone will never be recovered either by Art or Nature, but a *Caries* will be continued even to the Sutures which join it with other Bones, and it will fall to Pieces all at once, or else the Parts of it will all decay one after another. For as these Bones do receive all their Life and Nourishment from their *Periosteum*, and have scarce any Circulation of any Liquid within them: It follows, that if the *Periosteum* be destroy'd, the Bones will become lifeless, their Fat will turn rancid in its Cells, putrify, and produce a *Caries*. Of this Kind are the Bones of the Palate.
late and Nose, the Vomer and Ethmoides, the spongy Bones of the Nose, the Unguis, the Planum, and all the Bones of the Orbit, the Laminae of the Os Maxillæ superioris cavi, the thin Apophyses of the Os Sphæroides, the under Lamina of the hollow Sinus in the Os Frontis. It gives me no small Anguish at this Time, to call to mind the many deplorable Instances which I have beheld of this Truth, even in those who chose to commit themselves to my Care, after they had applied to Persons of the nicest Judgment, and highest Distinction in our Art, in several Countries, without any Success. I was well acquainted with, and had no mean Opinion of many Medicines which stand highly recommended in Diseases of the Bones. Such as Suffitius's of Mercury, and Cinnabar, and mercurial Errhini; yet are they here of no Effect. For when,
when, through an inveterate Pox, Schneider's Membrane is once taken hold of, whether it be in the Mouth, Nose, or Larynx, or any other Part that it invests, and is eaten through, there is nothing in the Nature of Things that can be of Service, unless the Bone having lost its Covering, chances to drop away without infecting the rest. Now to preserve the remaining Part of the Membrane sound, will require our utmost Endeavours. This Membrane is thin, mucous, fat, full of a Thousand Folds, Wrinkles and Cavities, and ever expos'd to the open Air, which renders the Undertaking extremely difficult. He therefore that would be cautious of promising more than is in the Power of Art to perform, ought to proceed with great Diffidence, when he observes a filthy, putrid, rancid Matter discharg'd in great Quantities
ties from the Nose; when there are Ulcers in the back Part of the Throat, which look like the Fat of Bacon; when the Palate is fallen, and the Tonsils and thick Membrane of the Palate are eaten away. Let him be careful in choosing out the most proper Applications, let him not omit to try whatever his Knowledge may suggest, tho' he be diffident of the Success; let him behave with Prudence in his Prognostics, and he may venture to laugh at the hardy Boasts of others, tho' he heartily commiserates the Patient. What I have here imparted with Freedom, is downright Truth and Simplicity, and may suffice to inform you what is my Opinion of the Disease in question. It remains now, that I openly declare what I know as to its Cure.

If a recent Contagion be discovered on a Part that is covered with real
real Skin, let it be well wash’d and rubb’d for a good while together, with Wine, Honey, and Salt, made as hot as may well be endured: Then let a Fomentation of these be made Use of to the Part, wringing out the Cloths, and keeping them of an equal Warmth. If the Complaint has been of any Continuance before the Physician be called in; the Part having been well wash’d with the abovementioned Things made very hot; lay to it a Blister-plaster of *Cantharides*, and over all apply the Fomentation; to the Place that is ulcerated apply *Unguentum aureum*, or *Tetrapharmacum*, which should be soft, and mixed with a little Precipitate, to keep the Sore open: Upon this apply the Fomentation; treat it in this Manner for twelve Days or more, and I pronounce the Person cured, who, by the by, should avoid all fat and hot
hot Diet. If a recent Contagion has affected a Part that is not covered with a real Skin, as the inside of the Prepuce, the Glans, Lips, Mouth, or the like: I first recommend a Bath of the former Things, or the like, which cannot be too emollient. For that will certainly prove the best Remedy in this Case, which does most relax the Pores, and thereby permits the contaminating Matter to be driven out: Ever therefore have Recourse to warm moistening and emollient Fomentations. These are likewise to be used, when the Part infected is raw and open, for then the Matter will be easily drawn out, and there will be little Danger of its penetrating inwards, and so the present Complaint is removed, and any future one prevented. Purging Hydragogues are here likewise of Help, frequently administered. A Balsam made
made of Turpentine, the Yolk of an Egg, and crude Mercury well united together, will prove exceedingly emollient, if apply'd on some Lint to the Ulcer. And thus may a perfect Cure be obtained by this simple Method, which, if neglected, a confirm'd Pox frequently ensues. It is not to be wonder'd at, that I should wholly omit Mercury in my Method of Cure, when almost every Practitioner is confident that Mercury, and Mercury alone is sufficient to this Purpose. Let it be observed, that I am here concern'd only in the Treatment of one single external Part, where the Infection is recent, and is entirely confin'd to a particular Ulcer. And in such a Case, I pronounce a safe Cure from the Method laid down, and I am well assured it is fully sufficient. What Quicksilver acts in a Cure I shall by and by de-
declare: In the mean Time I shall never be reconcil'd to the hardy Proceedings of such, who, when they are consulted in this Disorder, presently prescribe Quicksilver, which ever does Mischief to the Body, and is oftentimes needless. Women are commonly beset with such Kind of Ulcers in those Parts of the Pudendum, where the mucilagenous Moisture prevails; and nothing can be more beneficial to them than Baths and Fomentations that are emollient, detergent, and opposite to Putrefaction. Vinegar, Wine, Honey, Salt, I reckon amongst the latter; and the former consist chiefly of emollient Herbs of every Sort. I have seen with a great deal of Pleasure, great Numbers cured by this Method in a very short Time, Care being taken of them before the Infection had produced any further Consequences. A Man may say;
But how shall I be convinced, that the Complaint is of such a Nature that I may with Safety rely upon what you recommend, without hazarding a Neglect by the Diffuse of more potent Remedies? I answer, that the Time since the Injury was contracted, the Look of the Part affected, and the Absence of all other Symptoms after the most scrutinious Enquiry, are of sufficient Weight to determine him. I shall subjoin this single Admonition. If the Part originally infected be found to be in the Palate, Uvula, Tonsils, or Throat, I then never rely on any other Method, but a strong Salivation to be raised with all possible Speed. For the Case of these Parts is so very fallacious and insidious; the Evils thence ensuing so very anomalous, and the Discharge of the contaminating Poison so very difficult, setting aside the Diffi-
Difficulty or Impossibility of confining external Remedies to these Parts, that here we must make Use of the extreme Remedy forthwith, or repent the Neglect of it afterwards. And here I come to the true Method of curing a Gonorrhoea. In this Case the contaminating Matter is sucked up by the dilated Pores of the Glans inflated in the venereal Act, the very Moment that it begins to grow flaccid. The evil Taint is received into the Cells of the spongy Body of the Glans, continued between two Membranes up to the Neck of the Bladder. Thus there is a Communication from one End of the Yard to the other, and the Contagion may be easily propagated the whole Length of it. Now wherever it happens to touch the fine pungious Membrane, it presently occasions an Ulcer there, like what I have described before,
before, and forms in it the like Sort of Matter. This ulcerous Foulness eats away a Cavity in this tender Part, where it is accumulated and retained, so that it distils out very gently of its own Accord, but may be squeeze’d out in great Plen-ty. If the Hollow which is form’d in the fungous Substance of the Glans be closed up, and the Matter makes its Way through the Superficies of it, then a miserable Decay of the Part ensues, the Glans and Prepuce become corrupted, rotten, and sometimes mortified. This I call the first Species of a virulent Gonorrhoea. It is distinguish’d by a filthy Moisture, less thick than in the other Species of this Disorder, which is continually generated between the Glans and the Prepuce: The Matter moreover, upon pressing the Glans, issues out at its Pores: This Case is easily cured,
cured, when once the Virulence is destroy'd. The Method is thus: I order frequent Washings of the Parts, especially I direct that the Foldings of the Prepuce be carefully cleared of all Moisture; these Washes consist of Honey, Salt, Wine, and Water; Wine in which Myrrh has been dissolved over a gentle Heat; Water with a little Vinegar, and a very little Aloes, and several other Things of this Sort. After the Parts have been well cleansed by washing, let the Prepuce be drawn back, and the Glans rolled up in a Cataplasm that is emollient, laxative, allicient, anodyne, and always opposing Putrefaction; a skilful Person will contrive Multitudes of such Forms, as,

* Farin. Rad. Althae Lini ana
  3) Flor. Alth. Sambuc ana 3r
This will occasion a Dilatation of the Pores, so that the Matter may be expell'd by the Help of the vital Force; separated, and hindered from returning back again. The Patient must carefully avoid Cold, and whatever may convey a Dryness to the Parts, for Fear of repelling the Matter once in Motion. During the whole Course of the Cure, he must abstain from all fat Nutriment, which I esteem as a necessary Caution. He must also carefully avoid all acrid Incitatives to Venery; as Spices, Mushrooms, Flesh, Eggs, Fish, and Wine. For it appears, that nothing more
more interferes with a speedy Cure, than Inflations and Erections of
the Yard; the Cells being in this Circumstance dilated so, as almost
to rupture, by the Influx of the arterial Blood, so that the Mischief
must be doubtless increas'd, the Contagion rouz'd up, exasperated,
set in Motion, and mixed with the Blood; and upon the falling of the
**Penis** will be likely to regurgitate into the Blood-vessels. I have
been convinc'd, that the most approv'd Methods of curing this Dis-
eease, have ever failed of Success where Erections have been frequent,
whatever might be the Cause of them, as indeed it happens for the
most Part, that there are too many; nay I have known a *Gonorrhoea* ac-
tually cured, to return upon the first venereal Extasy, so that it re-
quired a fresh Administration of Remedies. Whatever therefore
sets the Imagination to Work, whe-
ther it be Meat, Drink or Medicine, or Conversation with the amiable Sex, or Pictures, or Stories, or Reading; should be avoided as Things which will most probably produce the worst Consequences. The Diet should consist for the most Part of Water, Whey, Wheat, Barley, or Fruit. If Purges are ever suppos'd to be of Service in this Complaint, I would prefer Hydragogues, as Jalap, Hermodactyls, Scammony, and Senna. These taken frequently, have a Power of attenuating the Blood, and making it like Water, so that it shall be determin'd downward, and evacuated by the Intestines; their Action is likewise very considerable on the urinary Vessels, the Bladder and Urethra. On this Score it is, that the Use of them is highly approv'd of in the Countries where this Disease is natural, as Africa and America; and it is likewise recommend-
ded by the best Judges in our Art. This Method I would put in Com-
petition with all others, a great Number of which I have been ac-
quainted with, and fairly made the Comparison. I must own indeed,
that it is not well accommodated to the Circumstances of Courtiers, or
Men of publick Employ; but then it should be remembred on the o-
ther Hand, that Safety is generally procured not without some Diffi-
culty and Trouble. I am no Stran-
ger to the Pretences of Quacks,
that a Cure may go forwards in
the midst of Luxury, Riding, and
all Kinds of Self-indulgence; but
when I have myself attempted it,
I have always succeeded less hap-
pily. And I have often, with no
small Concern, been witness to the
wretched Inconvenience, which se-
veral Men of Note have entailed
on the remaining Part of their Lives, by following such Measures.
I think indeed that the Trouble of Cataplasm and Fomentations cannot be said to be very great; however should it be thought so, some emollient kind Plaster may be used in their Stead; as the Empl. de Mucilaginibus, de Meliloto, or the like; yet fomenting and pulsing are still better. I reckon another Species of a Gonorrhoea, when the venereal Virus, insinuating itself through the Pores of the Glans, into the cellulous Substance which surrounds the upper Part of the Urethra, occasions an Ulcer there, eating away the Orifices of the Ducts that open into the Urethra; whence it discharges this Way an ulcerous Matter, which continually flows out, but chiefly when it is squeez'd on this Part, bringing the Pressure forwards from the Root of the Yard. What deserves our first Notice in this Case is, that if it be squeez'd in the Morning before mak-
ing Water, about an Inch from the Extremity of the Yard, directing the Pressure forwards, a considerable Quantity of filthy Matter will be express'd; which shews, that it is not in the Urethra, but is derived into it from the fungous Part by squeezing. And it will plainly appear, that in this Species of a Gonorrhœa no such Kind of Matter can be discover'd upon squeezing the Penis, any where between the Glans and the Neck of the Bladder. This therefore must be the only Part where the Infection resides, and to this alone must the Cure be directed. This Case is very frequent, especially at first. A large Quantity of the venereal Corruption is usually produced by it; and it generally is pretty long in its Continuance, especially in Men of a lax Constitution, tho' it rarely becomes a Pox, provided there be a plentiful Discharge of the Matter; nay it may pre-
preserve against one. There is however this Unluckiness attending it, when it has been making Havock among the Cells a good while, it produces a continual Gleet, which scarce any Art can cure. My Cure of this Species is the same with that of the first; but I order the Penis and Scrotum to be bathed for Half an Hour, three or four Times a Day. The Ingredients of the Bath are the same with those used in the Fomentations above. Injections by the Syringe will meet with Difficulty in reaching the Cells, and therefore they will not be of very great Service except at first, or where the fungous Substance has undergone no Erosion within. But when the Virus is got in as far as the Glandula Cowperiana, discharging its Matter into the Cavity of the Urethra, through their excretory Ducts, I call it a third Species of a Gonorrhoea. In this Case large sinuous and fistulous
evil Consequences which must of Necessity ensue from hence. The Manner of treating this Complaint, is the same with what I have recommended in the former Kinds of a Gonorrhoea; here only all the Applications must be made with the most possible Speed, and the Matter must be drawn forth continually by repeated emollient Fomentations; for the happy Success of the Cure entirely depends on this, that all the virulent Particles which have been admitted in, may be entirely discharg'd with the Pus, otherwise a Pox will in all Probability ensue. On which Score Salivations must sometimes be made Use of in this Case. For notwithstanding the preceding Species of Gonorrhoeas are never remov'd that Way; yet this last Species being situate in the solid Substance of the Glans, where the Arteries and Heart have an undeniable Activity, Mercury will more readily
readily come in for a Share in the Cure than any other Medicine. There is a fourth Species of a Gonorrhoæa, namely when the virulent infecting Matter has pass'd the foregoing Parts, and is arrived at the Prostatae corrupting them, and generating there an abundant Quantity of virulent Pus. This generally arises from a Gonorrhoæa that has been of long Continuance, or else from many Gonorrhoæas ensuing one upon another in a quick Succession; its Marks are Tumors in the Perinaœum, frequent Interceptions of Urine, and a voiding a large Quantity of purulent and putrid Matter, incurable Impostumes of the Part, malignant and obstinate Ulcers in the Perinaœum, and sometimes Ulcers of the worst Kind about the Region of the Prostatae, which eat into and consume the neighbouring Parts. But the most horrible Symptom of all, is a sudden
den Suppression of Urine, which oft-times comes on without any evident Cause; this is accompany'd with a painful Tenesmus, and Inclination to pifs, when at the same Time the Passage will not admit of a Catheter: At length, after intolerable and continued Pain, a large Quantity of purulent Matter is discharged at once thro' the Urethra, and so the Urine again recovers a free Passage, till the like Misfortune returns. 'Tis obvious, that this must be a Case whose Cure is attended with the utmost Difficulty; and here too Salivations are to take Place, together with a careful Administration of all that was recommended in the former several Species. Finally, the last and most horrible Species of a Gonorrhoea is, that wherein the Mouths of the Seminal Vessels, which lie open to the Prostate, take in the Infection. These are well describ'd by the accurate
curate Morgagni. The corrosive Poison from hence gets into the *Vesiculae seminales* themselves, and there contaminating the *Parietes* as well as their Contents, occasions a most filthy and plentiful Flux, rendering the Parts sinuous all around, and forming Labyrinths of Ulcers. How deplorable is the Patient's Condition in such a Case? I have seen the whole cellular *Apparatus*, which encloses the *Vesiculae seminales*, the Bladder, the *Intestinum rectum*, and the *Perineum* quite ulcerated, putrified, and eat thro' with fistulous Ulcers, which reach'd to the *Scrotum*, *Perineum*, and *Anus*, so that the whole was nothing but Sinus's and Fistula's. Baths, Fomentations, Injections, Plasters, Unguents, Cataplasm's, Incisions, or Dilatations, were of no Service here; and I have known the Urine pass through the Ulcers. Not even Abstinence, Decoctions of the Woods,
Woods, Sweats rais'd by Spirit of Wine, or even Salivations would do any good. These Things have I been an ocular Witness to; and I should never have done, were I to recount all I know of these sad Truths. Suffice it then, that my Reader has been inform'd, that the real Seat of this Poison, productive of so many various Effects, is in the human Fat. I have only this more to subjoin, namely, the Cure of this Disease, when we are sure that it is dispers'd all over the Fat of the whole Body, and continually propagates its Malignancy there. We are assured, that the Matter is so when after conversing with suspicious Persons, or after Gonorrhoeas have followed one another in quick Succession, or especially after neglected external Ulcers; or such as have been crust'd over by Escharoticks, Spots like the small Pox do appear on the Surface of the Skin,
Ulcers beset the Lips, Gums, Tongue, Palate, Uvula, Tonsils, Root of the Tongue, Larynx, Pharynx, or Nostrils: These Symptoms are sufficient Proofs, that the venereal Poison is dispers’d all over the Body, and demands the most speedy Cure. And when Pains are felt in the Bones of the Cranium, or in the Middle of the larger Bones, where the Joints are formed, seeming as if the Bones were ready to split; and beginning a little after Sun-set, increasing by Degrees till Night, being then so intolerable as to oblige the Patient to leave his Bed, and ending about Morning; ’tis past all Dispute, that the Disorder lies in the Fat of the Bones; which will be farther confirm’d by Tumors and Tophi arising on the Bones themselves; especially the Marrow will be known to be corrupted by malignant Ulcers, which will spread themselves over the external Surface.
face. Likewise where the aforementioned Kind of Ulcers are spread over the Body, they will easily convince the Physician how Things are. Having spoken already as to the Marrow, I must take Notice likewise that the Diplôe of the Cranium is liable to the same Disorder, with the Marrow of the other Bones. Let us now consider wherein the Cure of the Disease, when it is arrived at this Pitch, must consist. Surely in this alone, that all the Poison that is lodg'd in the pinguious Oil of the Body be discharg'd and expell'd out of the Body, even to the most minute Particle of it. For should the least Quantity of it be left behind, there would be the utmost Danger of a Relapse. This Discharge is difficult to be effected, by reason of the Lentor of the Fat, by which the Poison is embarrass'd, and t'would be a Task indeed to drive the Fat out of its Cells, and re-
mand it into the Vessels, and so discharge it at the Skin. And yet I pronounce it impracticable to extirpate the Disease, when it is become inveterate, and to prevent it from returning after a while, without entirely dissolving the Oil of the Body, and purging it of the Poison that has been so long united with it. We must therefore look out for a Method that will be powerful enough to resolve the Tenacity of the Fat, Marrow, or any Thing else in which the venereal Poison inheres, so that it may become fluid as Water, and capable of entering the smallest Vessels, in order to its being thrown out of the Body. But where shall I find an Instrument fit to work with? Why, Quicksilver will answer the End. For by whatsoever Means this Substance becomes mixt with the vital Fluid; it will in Consequence of its Weight, being thirteen Times heavier than the Blood, by the Force
Force of the Heart and Arteries be impell'd with such an *Impetus*, as entirely to break its Texture, and bring its red and yellow Globules into an exceeding small Size, till the whole at last be reduc'd to a subtle, putrid Water, capable of passing out by the small Vessels. The Particles of Quicksilver, doubtless, are exceedingly minute, and much smaller than the Globules of the Blood, since it easily and insensibly pervades the Pores of the Skin; and its even more subtle than Water, as we may collect from its so easily sinkung into Gold, the most dense of all known Bodies; notwithstanding it has itself some Degree of Tenacity, from the great Attraction of its Particles among one another. Moreover, we find this Fossil to be immutable by Art, and is perhaps the least corrosive or acrid Body in Nature. All which being duly consider'd, it will appear on what Principle Mercury will be solely
solely sufficient to eradicate this Disease. And this it does, because, as I said before, it is capable of resolving all the Humours of the Body into the Subtilty of Water, dividing the Tenacity of the Oil, and making it to pass off by Spittle, Stool, Urine, or Sweat, and with it all the old Materials of the Disease. In Consequence of which, the Person must needs sink under such a Circumstance, unless a new Set of proper Liquids be supply'd, instead of those which were evacuated. It will be in vain to rely upon the Action of Mercury in this Disease, when it is become inveterate, if one Drop of the Humours of the Body be left untouch'd, which have the least Admixture of Fat, for they must be all thin as Water, before they can possibly be discharg'd out of the Body, together with the venereal Poison. The least remaining Particle will be sufficient to contaminate the new Juices as fast as formed, and the Case will be much worse than before, because after a Salivation
the Cells are soon fill'd with a larger Quantity of Fat than before, and so the Disease will be form'd anew. Whence we are to judge, that the Cure is not rightly performed, unless the Person looks pale as Death, and is emaciated like a Skeleton; and unless, thro' the whole Course of his Cure he has been careful to avoid fat Food; and all this has been continued till all the old Humours were sent off. Every one has not the Knack of managing Quicksilver, so as to produce Success. For unless these Admonitions be regarded, and the Patient be kept continually pretty warm; and finally, unless when he is so far cured, he do refrain at least a Month or two longer from fat and putrescent Diet, you'll repent you have so long tortur'd him to so little Purpose; for something will be always ready to start up, which may give a new Life to the Disease. I will add one Thing which I have been too well convinced of by Experience: Quicksilver cures this Disease in Consequence
sequence of nothing but its being set in Motion by the vital Power. And it is not in virtue of any medicated Power of its own, that it can do any good, when the Disorder is fixed in Parts where the Force of the Heart and Arteries does not act. For this Reason a Caries of the Diplöe and Cranium are not cured by it, but it lies still, and stagnates in their Cavities when they are destitute of their Fat; and on the same Score it does little Service where the Marrow of the Bones is infected. If a Gonorrhoea be situate only in the cellular Cavities of the Penis, where the Humour has but a very languid Impetus, it never cures it, tho’ it may perfectly cure a perfectly confirm’d and universal Pox, in the same Person at the same Time. It cannot, as I observed before, preserve the small Bones, which are only cover’d with a tender Membrane, from perishing. These Misfortunes I have been an Eye Witness to: But venereal Disorders, which lie in Places through
which the red, yellow, serous, pellucid, and other arterial Fluids pass with a requisite Velocity, and are capable of admitting Quicksilver, and of giving it due Degree of Motion, there Mercury will perfectly cure them. This Observation may be of Benefit to a Physician, as it may teach him not to be too diffident in the one Case, or too sanguine in the other. But is the Patient's Case to be given up as desperate, when Mercury will work no good Effect? by no Means. Can any Thing be of Service where Mercury is ineffectual? Read de Hutten's Book, not once, but read it over and over, and there you'll be convinced, that all the Poison may be entirely wash'd away by a strong Lixivium of Guaiacum. The Art consists in this, that here also the whole Fat must be resolv'd, and the Body so emaciated, that not a Drop that is oleous may remain in it; on which Score this is called the Cure by Exiccation. The Patient is to be shut up in a Place almost hot
hot enough to throw him into a Sweat without any other Assistance. He must refrain all the while from Meats and Drinks that are any ways fat. He is to be fed with dry Biscuit and Raisins alone, and he is to use no other Drink but a Decoction of Guaiacum. This he must drink of four Times a Day, as much as he can each Time; at least he must drink half a Pint each Time, and if more the better. After he has been filling himself with this Liquor for some Days together, and begins to resemble an Hydropick, the Body thus replete with the Liquor of a Wood, whose penetrating Acrimony, and acute balsamic Quality is so great, that it resolves and dilutes all the Fat and Phlegm, and attenuates whatever is tenacious, and preserves every Thing from farther Corruption; the next Thing to be done is, that a brisk Motion be propagated thro' all the Vessels, that so they may be well wash'd and deterg'd in all Parts, and the infected Fat be entirely eliminated from the Body.
Body. To this End let the Patient drink in the Morning fasting, till he be ready to burst, then let him place himself on a wooden Chair, or lie down in Bed well cover'd with Blankets, where the Heat of burning Spirits must be gradually convey'd to his Body, till he is thrown into a profuse Sweat, in which he must continue as long as he is able; half an Hour is full enough. When the Flame is remov'd, he must sweat an Hour longer, then let him have half a Pint of lean Veal Broth, boil'd with a little Rice. Then let his Body be rubb'd dry with hot Flannel Cloths, and so he may rise. He is to sweat thus for a Fortnight together Night and Morning, being rubb'd, and drinking his Decoction; then for a Fortnight longer he is to sweat every Morning only. In the mean Time, if any Part of a Bone has been infected with this Evil, the Limb should be cover'd with Flannel Stupes wrung out from a hot strong Lixivium of Guaiacum, and the chief Part of the Heat of the burning
burning Spirits should be directed to this Part when he sweats; by this Means the Parts of the Bones which are most out of reach will receive the Efficacy of the Medicine, where Mercury could do no good. I remember a young Man infected in the Bones, who by such a Procedure in the Height of the Operation, emitted a copious sweaty Vapour of a greenish Colour, like that of Guaiacum, and the Effchars of his Ulcers fell off. It gives me great Pleasure, that I cured this young Man, having since seen him the Father of a Family, whose Bones were rotted in several Parts of his Body, he having lost one whole Joint of one of his Fingers, and his Shin Bones being carious in several Places. And by rightly pursuing this Method, the small Bones of the Nose, and Fragments of the Palate were cast off, the rest remaining entire. Salivations and Decoctions of Guaiacum having been the usual Methods taken in these extreme Cases, it has been frequently observ'd,
obser'ved, that salivating is always suc-
cessfully made Use of after a Course of sweating. But where a thorough
Use of Guaiacum has preceded a Sal-
vation, so that the Humours were
thereby perfectly liquefy'd, there Mer-
curry has been obser'ved to be of little
or no Effect; it being not in such
a Circumstance capable of raising a
Salivation, tho' administer'd in ever-
so large Quantities. Being well sa-
tisy'd of the Truth of this, I have
been of Opinion, that the Mercury
is incapable of acting on the Humours
thus attenuated, and on this Score is
discharg'd out of the Body again witho-
out producing any sensible Effects in
the Blood; for as I observ'd before,
there is nothing acrid in Quicksilver.
Thus much I have thought fit to of-
fer concerning the Disease at pre-
sent, to the End that every one may
be appris'd of what I have particu-
larly remark'd in this miserable Ma-
lady.