disorder of which we are now treating. The *Persian*, or venereal Fire generally ends in this malady; as one Devi Prasad, lately in the zervice of Mr. Vansittart, and some others, have convinced me by an unreserved account of their several cases.

It may here be worth while to report a remarkable case, which was related to me by a man who had been afflicted with the juzam near four years; before which time he had been disordered with the Persian Fire, and having closed an ulcer by means of a strong healing plaister, was attacked by a violent pain in his joints: on this he applied to a Cabiraja, or Hindu Physician, who gave him some pills, with a positive assurance that the use of them would remove his pain in a few days; and in a few days it was, in fact, wholly removed; but a very short time after, the symptoms of the juzam appeared, which continually increased to such a degree, that his fingers and toes were on the point of dropping off. It was afterwards discovered, that the pills which he had taken were made of cinnabar, a common preparation of the Hindu; the heat of which had first stirred the humours, which, on stopping the external discharge, had fallen on the joints, and then had occasioned a quantity of adust bile to mix itself with the blood and infect the whole mass.

Of this dreadful complaint, however caused, the first symptoms are a numbness and redness of the whole body, and principally the face, an impeded house voice, thin hair and even baldness, offensive perspiration and breath, and whitlows on the nails. The cure is best begun with copious bleeding, and cooling drink, such as a decoction of the nitufer, or Nymphea, and of violets, with some doses of manna; after which stronger cathartics must be administered. But no remedy has proved so efficacious as the pills composed of arsenick and pepper: one instance of their effect may here be mentioned and many more may be added, if required.

In the month of February in the year just mentioned, one Sheikh Ramazani, who then was an upper-servant to the Board of Revenue, had so corrupt a mass of blood, that a black leprosy of his joints was approaching, and most of his limbs began to be ulcerated: in this condition he applied to the writer, and requested immediate assistance. Though the disordered state of his blood was evident on inspection, and required no particular declaration of it, yet many questions were put to him, and it was clear from his answers that he had confirmed juzzan: he then lost a great deal of blood, and after due preparation, took the amenick-pills-After the first week his malady seemed alleviated; in the second it was considerably diminished, and in the third so entirely removed, that the patient went into the bath of health, as a token that he no langer needed a physician.