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## REMARKS

 0 NThe DISTEMPER

Generally known by the Name of the

## MOLBAY DISEASE;

Including' a Defription of its Symptroins and Method of Cure chiefly intended for the Ufo
of the clerical and other Gentlemen refining. in the Country:
B
ROBERT JONES, Surgeon.'


$$
M O N T R E A L
$$

Printed by fleury mesplet, m. oc. ixxavi.
(1)
to his EXCELLENCY the right Honorable GUY LORD DORCHESTER,

Captain-General and Governor in Chieg 0 r

BRITISH AMERICA,
Vice Admiral of the same, and General
and Commander in Chief of his
Majesty's Forces, \&c. \&c. \&c.
The following REMARKS,
Are mof refpectfully infribed,

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\text { B } \mathbf{y}
$$

## His LOR DSHIP's-Most Obedient, and most devoted mumble Servant.

## THE AUTHOR.

Montreal, 25 Nov. 1786.

## $E R R A T A$.

Page 9, line 17, for whieh, read which. line 22, for dffering, read differing;
Page 11, line 3d, for polutted, read polluted. ——line 22, for Excerfienfes, read Exicrefiences.

-     - line 24, for frepuently, read frequently, and for Lmibs, read Limbs.
Page 13, CASE I. line 3d. for the the read the.
ADVERTISEMENT.

HEARING that Government had feriourly undertaken fome Plan for the Removal of a Difeafe which has long infefted this Province, alarming in its Progrefs, and deftructive in its Effect; I have ventured to publifh fome Remarks on the Subject; extracted from Notes I have collected during fome years paft.

As it is a duty every Man owes to Society to contribute all in his Power to a purpofe like this, I hope my profeffional fellow-citizens and others, will think my attempt juftified by this Motive alone; and although my long Refidence in this Country, and my Situation for fome years under Mr. Huntley have afforded me at leaft an equal opportunity with others of obferving this Difeale, yet I have often wifhed that tome Gentlemen of the Faculy more qualified than my felf, would dignify a fubject with his $P e n$ which lays a double Claim to his Attention, as a citizen, and a Profeflional man.

Tc luch I have only endeavoured to explain my Meaning..-It is the Gentlemen of landed Property and others refiding in the country whom I with to inform, for their $U_{f e}$ I write, and for that purpofe I have avoided as much as pofible, every technical term, or profeffional Phrafe.

As for myfelf if what I can fay may tend to refcue one poor wretch from Difeafe, or ftimulate one rich man to Pity, and Benevolence, I thall be more proud of my Endeavours, than if they were rewarded wih academical Honors. untry write, much feffio-
tend re, or Bene-ndea1 aca-

## 

## DESCRIPTION

of tile

MOLBAY DIJEASE

THIS Infectious Diforder which was firt difcovered in the Parifh of Molbay below Quebec, has pervaded almoft the whole Province of Canada with fuch aftonifhing and defructive Rapidity, that from the Cedars above Montreal, to the place where it was firft known, no fituation feems exempt; although the Inhabitants of fome Parifhes are affected with it in a more general, and more virulent manner than others. The Ine of Jefus, and Parifh of Laprairie fuffer at prefent in the moft fevere manner from the preffure of this Malady; on Ine Jefus in particular it is not uncommon to fee a whole Family infeeted at once, and finking under its Effect, and there is fcarcely any Houfe entirely free from it: .

THE Inhabitants of the new Settlements in the Vicinity of New-lohnftown, Cataraqui, Bay of Quanti, \&c.. are as yet ftrangers to this deftructive difeafe, happy if thefe poor people by the Care of the Legiflature through the Channel of the medical Fa culiy, may never experience its dreadful Effects. In gencral the firf Symptom of the Difeafe, is adrynefs of the Throat, and Fauces, mof tenfibly felt in the morning, accompanied with a flight Heat, but in the

Beginning unsttended with Pain; (the ablence of which is fometimes continued through the whole courle of the Difeafe) for fome time this goes off on fwallowing any Liquid, which induces the Patient to releive it by drinking frequently, in about a fortnight fmall Ulcerations are perceived on the Tonfils, Uvula, Velum Pendulum, Tongue, \&c. which fometimes remain fuperficial for many weeks tho attended with a very foetid Breath, and flow Fever, then follow chaps in the Lips and Noftrils with a Diftillation of acrimonious Humor from thofe Parts; the Teeth grow carious, and the Gums fpongy, the Ulcerations fpread till they unite, and deftroy the fubftance of the Parts affected, the Fever increafes, accompanied either with obftinate conftipation, or profufe Diarrheea: The Limbs wafte; although the Appetite continues gond, often ravenous, the Bones of the nofe at length grow carious, the Hair drops off, Nodes appear on the Head and Shins, the Lips fwell violently; the fenich increafes till univerfal Putrefaction ends the Exiftence of the unfortuna ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Sufferer* ${ }^{*}$

THE Progrefs of the Difeafe is not alike in all; it is flower in young people of a robuft Conftitution; in thofe of a ferophulous or fcorbutic habit, the Symptoms are more virulent, and the Progrefs more rapid, and more fol think in women than in men.

THE abfence of Pain fometimes during the whole

[^0]bence of he whole oes off on e Patient ut a fortTonfils, which eeks tho w Fever, 1 s with a fe Parts; fpongy, 1 deftroy iever in-conftipas wafte; en ravecarious, lead and increafes se of the
e in all; itution ; bit, the efs more n men: ing the whole
whole courre of the Difeale, is aftonifhing as I have fecen the Velum Pendulum, and Uvula entirely diftroyed with nothing more of Pain than a Dight pricking felt by the Patient.-In regard to the Canadians this is, a moft unfortunate circumftance i. regardlefs of Danger where Bodily fenfation affords no Monitor to alarm them, and where the dread of expence confirms their Indolence, they feldom apply for medical affiftance till the Difeafe has made fuch Havock that it is fometimes Incurable; and even where it then admits of a Cure it too often leaves the wretched Patient to languin the remainder of Life under the united miferies of an injured confitution, and a mutilated Frame.

HA IING thus endeavoured with as much accu'racy as I can, to defcribe the Symptoms, and Progrefs, of this dangerous Malady, whieh has by fome been confounded with thie Venereal Difeafe, and by others pronounced to be only a Coinfrmed Pox, I Thall next attempt to difcriminate thefe two Diforders: and to prove what I myfelf beleive that they are diftinet, and feparate Difeafes, dffering materially fromi each other, in their caufe, mode of Infection, and method of Cure; happy if in the attempt I draw torth the Powers of fome abler Hand, to confirm what I advance or proving it groundlefs to eftablifh a rational opinion by more judicious observations of his own.

# CONPARATIVE STATE 

## OF THE

Molbay and Venereal Digeages.

T$\mathbf{N}$ drawing a comparative State of the Venereal Difeafe with that which is now fo incidental to this Climate, in tracing the Difference, or Similarity of their appearance as well as of their Mode of Infection and Cure, it will be neceffary to give fome account of the former.

THE Venereal Defeafe made its firft appearance in Europe in the year 1493 , being imparted into Spain by the Chips crew of Calumbus, who contracted it among the Savages of Ainerica, on the Ifland of Hitpaniola, which they had difcovered, and brought it from thence to the ir native Country, from whence it is now fpread over molt parts of the known worid.

THE firf writers on the fubject as well as thole of our time, differ among each other, in the account of its Origin and the means by which it was filft contracted; fome affirming it to have been a Diforder peculiar to the Savages of America when difcovered; others that it was generated by the Eruality of the Spaniards, a number of whom wouid fattate their Cruelty and Luft on the Body of one unhappy female Savage, and produce by fuch repeated Violence an infectious mater in the genital Parts of the polutted Victim; which by communicating itfelf to the Ravifhers in fome meafure punifhed their crime.

THE laft opinion feems inoft probable, as in later times the fame caufe has produced a Gonorrbea. when it was proved that neither the woman nor any of the men labored under the Difeafe berore.-. There are two fpecies of the Venereal Difeafe, the fimple Gonorrbaca or Clap and the confirmed Lues or Pox-buth contracted by Coition, with an Ir fected Perfon.

THE firt is Local proceeding fometimes from an Ulcer in the Urethra; fonetines from a difeafed Relaxation of the Glandular Parts, and attended with. 2 difcharge, mucous, purulent, or Bloody, this is generally cured by cooling Purges combined with Duiretics, and ofren by Topical applications alone, injected into the Uretbra.

THE other is a general Infection of the Mafs of Blood, producing fometimes Uicers and Excericences in the genital Parts, fometimes in the Throat, and frepuently in both, with pains in the Lmibs, \&ic. when thefe fymptoms are perceived the Patient is faid to be afflicted with a confirmed Lues or Pox-for this State of the Difeale; Mercury is a general fpecific adminiftered in various Doles, and Forms proportioned to the age, ftrength, and conftitution of the Patient; and to the Virulence and Duration of the Difeafe.

THE Ulcerations in the Throat are alike inci-
dent to this and to the Molbay Difeafe; which is I beleive the chief Reafon that they are fo often confounded together, and when in the latter any accidental ulcers appear on the Scrotum or Penis it coifirms this opinion; but Sbankers or warty Excrefcences which are a very common complaint in Poxes I have never once feen in the Molbay Difeale, another Reafon for this opinion is that Mercury which is a well known fpecific for the Pox, is alfo fucceffful in the other Difeafe, but Mercury has been found équally efficacious, in Guttre Serena, Strumous Tumors, Eic Difeafes very different from any thing venereal.

BUT the mof unequivocal proof that the Pox and Molbay Difeafe are not the fame, is st that the former is always imbibed by impure venerea! cobabitation (although it is alfo poffible to contract it by the contact of an Ulceration in a difealed Perfon with an excoriation in a foundone) but the lacter will frequently remain unimparted by the Commerce of the Sexes, through the whole ftage of the Difeafe, ir the latt of which a woman will bear infected children to a hufband who remains free from any particle of the Difemper, while the innocent Offspring perifh, the Loath fome Vietims of their mothers misfortune; in the fame manner a man will die of the Difeate, while his wife furviving will feel no fymptom of it, altho perhaps others living in the fame houfe may not effape the Infection.

TO this it $!$ ay be objected that afertion is not poof, a Pofition too inconteftible to be denied, and although 1 beleive that every Gentleman of the Faculty who has had an opportunity of obferving
which is I often con. any acciPenis it rty Excref$t$ in Poxes , another which is a fuccersful een found us Tumors, ; venereal. the Pox at the forobabitation $y$ the conwith an will frerec of the are, ir the hildren to cle of the rrifh, the tune; in de, while it, altho may not ion is not ied, and n of the perving,
and a defire of remarking, the Difeafe in queftion if not mifled by prejudice, will concur in what I have faid, yet to obviate this objection, I have fubjoined three out of many cafes that have fallen within my obfervation, in fupport of the non-infectious quality of the Molbay Difeafe by the commerce of the Sexes.

## CASE I.

- Sicard aged 35 wife of - Sicard of the Parifh of Sault de Recolet, was attacked in the common way by the the Molbay Difeafe, fhe did not ${ }^{*}$ apply for affiffance untill the Uvula, and part of the Velum Pendulum, were deftroyed and many large foeted Ulcers appeared on the Tonfils, Tongue \&c, there were alfo feveral livid fpots on the Nofe that indicated an approaching mortification; and the complained of a conftant pain in the Head; in this fituation the applied to Mr. Huntley who immediatley ordered her on a courfe of Mercury by Unction, rubbing in two Drams of Mercurial Oint-: ment, every night and purging it off as it affected the mouth ; in about three weeks the Ulcers in the Throat difappeared, and the pain in the head went off, the $\mathrm{mkin}^{2}$ of the Nofe alfo refumed its natural Color, and the Patient was difmiffed as Cured.

In fix weeks all the fymptoms returned with redoubled Violence, and one fide of the Note appeared black, the was then ordered to take a Pill every night of two grains of Calomel and four grains of Extract
of Hemlock, and a Pu ${ }^{14}$ ) five grains of Jalap, and twenty grains of Nitre, every fourth morning, in about a week the greater part of the Cartilaginous Subftance of the Nofe floughed away, but the wound appearing clean and the Throat getting better, the Medecines were continued and in a month fhe was perfectly cured.

During the whole procefs of the cure, this womans hufband cohabited with her and yet remained uninfected, nor ever betrayed any fymptom of the Difeafe.

## CASE II.

Marie Oilette aged 37 years wife of Gabriel Oilerte Parih of St. Martin Ine Jefus, applied to me in the winter 1784 being infected with the Molbay Difeafe, on Examination If ound her Throat and Tongue covered with fmall Ulcers, the Gums were very Spongy and the Uvula almoft deftoyed, the Catamenia were irregular, (a fymptom common in this Difeafe) but excepting fometimes 2 llight Headach, the felt no pain. I immediately put her on a Courfe of Calomel and Nitre, giving her a Powder twice a day compofed of one grain Calomel and fix of Nitre intimately mixed and purging it off every fourth or fifth morning with Glauber Salts, ordering her at the lame time to drink plentifully of the Decoetion of Sarfaparilla-In four weeks the Ulcers were quite healed, and part of the Uvula
twenty. tre,every ater part houghed and the ere conared. this woemained m of the

Gabriel plied to with the Throat he Gums eftroyed, common 32 fight put her ng her a Calome ng it off er Salts, ifully of eks the Uvula

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Iloughed away, the pain in the head went off, the Catamenia returned, and the women has continued in perfect health, durind this time her hulband remained uninfected nor has he ever fett any fymptom of the Difeafe.

## CASE III.

Therefe Guenaud aged 25 years wife of Jofeph Guenaud Parifh of Laprairie, applied to me in the eighth month of her Pregnancy, being infected with the Molbay Difeafe. She had feveral Ulcers on the Tonfils and Velum Pendulum with Chaps on the Lips, and Noftrels, Eruptions on the Body, and Limbs, lofs of ftrength, and inability to feep; on account of her fituation $I$ advifed her to defer attempting the Cure till after Delivery-In a month fhe was delivered of a male Infant that bore evident marks of the Infection, the Throat and Fauces were covered with Ulcerations, the Breathing by the Nofrils quite reftricted, and the Lips fwelled to as to render it almoft unable to fuck, this unhappy objeet languithed a wreek and died of the Difeafe; the morher was then put on a courfe of Calomel and Nitre, purging it off as ufual and in a month the Cure was compleated; her huiband was with her and remained found nor has ever complained of the Diforder.

In the the, Patients abovementioned as in moft others the Parts of Generation were never in any manner affected with the Difeafe.

Ir may now be afked what then is the Molbay Difeafe? I anfiver it is an acrimonious Humor of an infectious Quality, pervading the animal Syftem and when thrown by an Effort of nature on the Surface appearing generally on thofe parts where there is nothing but the fcarf finin to obftruct its Eruption, communicable fometimes by Contact, fometimes by Inbalaticn often by neither..-Letfpeculative Theorifts employ their time and talents in tracing its Origin and inveftigating its Caufe, after a year fipent in the fuccefllefs iearch, they may perhaps own, that th $y$ twould have been better employed in releiving one unhappy object than in enquiring how five hundred became Dileafed.

## 

## METHOD of CURE

MERCURY is the only fpecific hitherto difcovered for the Molbay lifeafe and I believe it never fails, except when the Diftemper is combined with others, and fo advanced in its progrefs, or the Patients fo aged or weakly as to render it impofible to adminifter Medecines--But we fhould beware leaftin exhibiting this dangerous Drug we materially injure the Patients conftrution; and leave him cured ofone Diffeniper, at the expence of inheriting a long fucceffion of others.
The moft common way of adminiftering Mercury is in the form of an Ointment compounded of equal weights of Quickfilver, and Hogs Lard, rubbed together
e Molbaỳ Humor of jal Syftem n the Surhere there Eruption, etimes by Theorifts its Origin ent in the that they iving one hundred

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herto dif. 1 I believe r is comogrefs, or it impod beware naterially ave him nheriting

Mercury of equal rubbed together
together in a mortar till they are perfectly united and no trace of the Quickfilver is vifible, of this the Patient rubs from one to two Drams on the Groins every night till it is imbibed into the ik in; the Unction is difcontinued, when it affects the Mouth or Guins; and a Dofe of Salts or Jalap given the next day, recommencing the Unction the night following and fo continuing, untill the cure is compleated; during this Procel's the Patient muft abitain from Spirituous Liquars, and falted meat, he may be allowed to go abroad and ufe moderate exercife, keeping himfelf warm, and his feet dry.

In young and robuft Habits this is a fafe and certain method of Cure for the Molbay Difeafe; but in old or delicate, Conftitutions, particularly in women or, children, the Introduction of Mercury into the Habit may be dangerous, from its tendency, to diffolve the Blood, and from the difficulty that arifes in expelling it. again.

Calomel combined with Nitre, feems therefore the moft fafe and pleafant Remedy to extirpate this Dileafe; one Grain of Calomel intimately mixed with five or fix Grains of Nitre, and adminiftered twice or thrice a day in a fpoonfull of warm water, drinking after it a Draught of fome diluting Liquid and purging it off every fourth or fifth morning, with Glauber Salts' will generally effect a Cure; the Calomel in torm of a Pill is more apt to purge the Patient; without mixing with the Blood; combined with Nitre it does not fall fo readily on the Bowels; but if the Nitre excites a Pain in the Stomach (á thing not uncommon) five or fix Drops

## ( 18 )

of Liquid Laudaneum mixed with each Dofe will generally remove this complaint.-A fpoonfull of Vinegar mixed with a pint of the Decoction of cominon Rofe Leaves and ufed as a Gargle, will clean the Ulcers in the Throat, and if they are very foul two Grains of Corrifitue Sublimate diffolved in the Gargle will greatly affift.-The Decoction of Sarfaparilla which grows Spontaneouly throughout Canada, made' Atrng, fhould be drank in the quantity of two or the Quarts per day by the Patient.

Bathing the Feet in warm water is very ufeful, and if the Patient catches cold during the Cure, his whole Body fhould be immerfed in warn water. For children of ten or twelve years, the fame Medecines adminiftered in half the Quiantity is fufficient, and fo on in Proportion.

When the Difeafe is very obftinate, a Pill made of three or four grains of Extract of Hemlock and taken with the Calomel, is often very Béneficial.

Thefe Medecines might be purchaféd cheaply by every Gentleman who poffeffes a Seignoiry, and adminiftered by himfelf within his own circle where a Surgeon is not at hand," to the difeafed Poor.

The Gentlemen of the French Clergy in like manner might affitt their own Parifhes.' and fure their time and trouble would be well repaid, they would be doing the work of their Mafter Fefius Cbrit, in imitation of his Example they Mould not only preach, but perform Cbarity, elfe how can ihey hope for the Effects of Piety, in wretches who are taught to undervalue Spiritual Confolation becaufe they find it offered, "when Corporecil Afjfance is de-

Dofe will poonfull of ecection of fargle, will if they are mate diffol. he Decoc/fy throughrank in the day by the very ufeluring the d in warm years, the "Quantity Pill made cmiock and 3éneficial.' ${ }^{4}$ cheaply Seignoiry, pwn circle' e difeafed
$y$ in like and fure aid, they fter jefius y Thould how can ches who b becaufe ree is de-
nied; at a time when their diftreffed fituation perhaps requires the one more than the other.
The Gentlemen of landed Property alfo would find a trifing expence amply reimburfed, if not by the Gratitude even by the Health of their Tenants; more able to Labor, they would allo, be more able to pay, -I hope there are many to whom this Argument will be fuperfluous. But when the caufe of Humanity is joined to that of interef, who will not be charitable? ye therefore who are bleffed with Health and Riches, will ye not affift thofe fuffering wretches who are deftitute of Both! it is from their Labour you derive the one, and it will be ferving Him from whofe Bounty you enjoy the other.

By this means Government will be greatly affifted in their Endeavour to extirpate the Difeafe, without the concurrence of the Priefts and Seigneurs, the expence muft be enormous and the inconvenience great; by their mutual endeayours without any great Expence, or any extenfive Profeffional affiftance the Country may yet be recovered from a Ca lamity more diftructive than War or Famine; the fword even when moft fatal, deftroys Life without the horrors of Lingering in Pain and Poverty, and bounteous nature generally repays a year of Fimine, with a fucceeding one of Plenty. But difeafe renders the poor Inhabitant unable to guard againft the one or take advantage of the other; by ftopping its ruinous Career, this Province under his Aufpices who formerly long governed it with Honor will again be the moft flourifhing in the woorld ; and the Citizens who perceive, and the Peafantry who feel the Advantage will beftow additional bleffings on the Name of Carleton.

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[^0]:    - Sometimes though very rarely the genital parts aric affected with Ulcers,

