

lamented, that in the habitations of the poor there is seldom an opportunity of using these remedies sufficiently early, or with the accommodations which are so desirable towards ensuring comfort, safety, and success. Liverpool, with its usual public spirit, is erecting an extensive Hospital for the reception of Fever and other contagious diseases, which will, in some measure, remedy this and many other evils. The typhus and scarlet fever have of late been unusually prevalent in Liverpool, and to these have been added a bowel complaint, assuming very generally the form of dysentery. This has been in a very uncommon degree general and severe; but the report that the yellow fever has made its appearance among us is entirely without foundation. Of these epidemics some authentic particulars may in due season be expected by the public. I have the honour to be, DEAR SIR,

Your obedient servant,

J. CURRIE.

Liverpool, Oct. 10, 1801.

TO DR. BRADLEY.

DEAR SIR,

IT gives me great pleasure to find from your Note at p. 219, that "ingenious artists are now at work, in the hope of being able to give accurate representations of the true and spurious" Cow-pox, or, as I have proposed to name them, the *Vacciola scutellata* and *leprosa*, as nothing within my sphere of observation has tended to retard the progress of the new inoculation so much as the difficulty which inexperienced inoculators find in learning to distinguish the two diseases which unhappily the vacciologous virus is capable of producing. These artists will, I hope, colour their plates by hand, as the botanical artists do; for if they do not, I am fearful they will not afford much instruction to the young Cow-pox inoculator. The medical and the unprofessional practitioner seem here on a level, for out of eight inoculators who omitted to re-inoculate patients who had had the *Vacciola leprosa*, four were regular surgeons, and a fifth a medical practitioner who had been in the habit of inoculating with Variolous virus. Of their eleven patients, nine took the Small-pox, two died of the Small-pox, and from one of them the *Vacciola leprosa* was communicated by inoculation to another patient. This last was re-inoculated, and was infected with *Vacciola scutellata*; but the patient from whom the virus

virus of the *Vacciola leprosa* was taken, owing to the prejudices of its parents, now lives exposed to the danger of being carried off by the natural Small-pox.

I remain, &c.

*Chesterfield, 3 Oct. 1801.*

JONATHAN STOKES.

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*To the Editors of the Medical and Physical Journal.*

GENTLEMEN,

IF you think the following case worthy a place in the *Medical and Physical Journal*, it is at your service. I am, &c.

*Bath, Oct. 10, 1801.*

W. WHITE.

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SEPT. 12. *Eliz. Hall*, ætat. 23, was seized five weeks ago with a chilliness, pain of her bowels and head. Three or four days after a nausea and vomiting came on, (of a yellow colour and bitter taste) accompanied with a diarrhœa. She was thirsty, skin hot, pulse quick, tongue white, had sweatings at night. Some calomel, and a saline cordial mixture, were prescribed for her; and, in the course of a fortnight, she appeared mending for three or four days. The sickness and vomiting however returned again, with stitches in different parts of the chest, and considerable oppression at the præcordia, greatly interrupting respiration. Notwithstanding every attention was paid to her, the complaint increased, and she was now so extremely reduced, that persons around her frequently thought she was expiring. Nothing had stayed on her stomach for several days, either of food or medicine. The vomiting was æruginous; she had singultus often; frequent loose motions, of a dark colour; pulse very feeble and quick; tongue florid, smooth, and shining; she was perfectly sensible.

In this deplorable situation, I directed her stomach and bowels to be fomented with a decoction of camomile flowers, and afterwards a liniment formed of  $\zeta\text{ss}$  tinct. opii and a yolk of an egg, one half of which was rubbed on the abdomen\* at two o'clock, p. m. and the remainder at bed-time. What is very remarkable, she never was sick, nor vomited after the first friction,

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\* The liniment could not be applied immediately to the region of the stomach, as she had a blister on three or four days before, which was not quite healed.