

To the Editors of the Medical and Physical Journal.

GENTLEMEN,

IF the information of an individual practitioner, far removed from the metropolis, can add any thing to the very high medical authority with which you have favoured the public on the subject of the Vaccine Inoculation, my testimony is very much at your service; it may, in some measure, serve to ascertain the progress of that very useful discovery all over this island.

In the month of July last, during our warmest weather, the confluent Small-pox appeared in the neighbourhood of some of the first families in this part of the country, who became very much alarmed for the safety of their children. I was consulted, and on due enquiry found most of the children under very unfavourable circumstances to receive the variolous infection; I mentioned my objections to the parents, and at the same time proposed the Vaccine Inoculation, under the complete impression it would be equally successful in resisting contagion. My proposal was readily agreed to; Vaccine matter was immediately procured; the children were inoculated, and took the infection in the most distinct and favourable manner; the fears of the parents were completely removed; and from this success, and the example of the first families, I am happy to inform you, that the Vaccine Inoculation is becoming general in this district of country. I am,

GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient humble servant,

A. WILLSON, M. D.

Montrose, North Britain,
Sept. 10, 1800.

A Concise History of the Principal Discoveries in Anatomy.

[Concluded from No. XIV. pp. 356—362.]

§. 41. The *glossopharyngeus*, or our ninth pair, was generally considered in the sixteenth century, as a branch of what was at that time called *the sixth pair*, or our eighth, or *nervus vocalis*. FALLOPIUS was the first who distinguished this nerve from the proper *nerve* of the voice, by evidently showing its distribution to the tongue and fauces.* EUSTACHIUS assigned to his

* Observat. p. 406.