James R (1764). A dissertation on fevers and inflammatory distempers. 6th edn. London: Newbery.

DISSERTATION FEVERS AND Inflammatory Distempers. WHEREIN An expeditious METHOD is proposed of Curing those DANGEROUS DISORDERS. By R. 7 A M E S, M. D. Asclepiades Officium esse Medici dicit, at tuto, ut celeritor, ut jucunde curet. Id votum est. The SIXTH EDITION.

To which is added, An Account of the Success with which the FEVER POWDER has been given in the SMALL-POX, YELLOW FEVER, SLOW FEVER, and RHEUMATISM.

LONDON:

Printed for J. Newbery, at the Bible and Sun in St. Paul's Church-Yard. 1764.

(Price Six-Pence.

INTRODUCTION.

T is now more than twelve Years since the first Edition of this Book was published, and there are many Reasons to presume it has had considerable Essicacy for the Advantage and Benefit of the human Species, and contributed to the saving of a great many Lives, by promoting the Use of a Medicine, whose salutary Essects there are very sew unacquainted with throughout the whole British Dominions, or in any other Part of the World, where our Commerce has conveyed it, and propagated its Use.

Among the many Reasons that may be assigned in Favour of this Medicine, it is proper to mention a Few.

One is, that Mr. Newbery, befides what he has given to Objects of Charity, has, fince its Publication, difposed of 1612800 Doses, and, perhaps, the Discoverer of it has given away to the Indigent near as many; for it has been refused to no poor Person who has asked for it at his House, whether he was at home or not: And yet few or no Complaints have been made of its Want of Efficacy, or of any ill Effects it has produced, though it has been exhibited principally by People utterly void of all medicinal Knowledge, and without the least Pretence to it. It would, therefore, be somewhat amazing, that the Success of it should not have been equal in the Hands of those, whose Professions, or Trades, confift in the Treatment of Diseases; and more fo, that they should not be ashamed to confess it, if certain obvious Reasons could not be assigned for their Disappointments, whether real or pretended.

Another Argument in Favour of this Medicine may be deduced from the Bills of Mortality, which are published every Year at, or about Christmas, in most of the News-Papers. That the Public may see, and judge of the Weight of this Argument, I have subjoined an Account of the respective Numbers of Persons who have died within the Bills of Mortality for the last forty-sive Years.

SHART THREE PARTY	生态的 自己的 自己的 自己的 自己的	whom they are all the	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN
1718	26,523	1741	32,169
1719	28,347	1742 -	27,483
1720	25,454	1743 -	25,200
1721	26,142	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	20,606
1722	25,750	Charles of the Control of the Contro	21,296
1723	29,197	The second secon	28,157
1724	25,952	The second secon	25,494
1725	25,523		23,869
A STREET OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	The state of the s	THE RESIDENCE REPORTED TO STATE	
1726	29,647	1749 -	25,516
1727	28,418	the same of the sa	23,727
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T		The Street of th	
1728	27,810	1751	21,028
1729	29,722	1752 -	20,485
1730	26,761	1753 -	19,276
1731	25,262	The second secon	22,696
CHANGE STATE OF		COLUMN TO THE OWNER OF THE OWNER	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE
1732	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN	The sales and the sales are the sales and the sales are the sales and the sales are th
1733	29,233	1756 -	20,872
1734	26,062	1757 -	21,313
1735	23,538	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	17,576
1736	The state of the s		The state of the s
A SHE OF LANSING	STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	The state of the s	Manager Company of the Company of th
1737	27,823	1760 -	20,381
1738	25,825	1761 -	16,725
1739	25,432		26,326
TO THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY O	TO THE HEAD OF THE PARTY OF THE		26 7000
1740	30,811	1763	26,143

The impartial Reader will undoubtedly have some Satisfaction in observing, that since the Year 1750, about which Time the Powder began to be in Reputation, till the End of the Year 1763, sewer have died, upon an Average, than in any preceding thirteen Years, during the last sorty-sive Years; though the Increase of Inhabitants has, in that Time, been very considerable, and though the Seasons have not been remarkably healthy. I am sensible that one or more political Arithmeticians have, from the Decrease of Burials, concluded, that the Number of Inhabitants were dimi-

nished. But I believe the Books of the Surveyors of Windows will readily demonstrate the contrary: For the Number of Inhabitants in a great and populous City, will always bear some Proportion to that of the Windows. In the Years 1762 and 1763 the Numbers of Burials rose very high; but not to so many by Thoufands as they had done feveral Years fince 1738. In the Year 1762, the epidemical Distemper commonly known by the Name of the Influenza, which began early in the Spring, carried off more People than any popular Difeafe which has been known for many Years past. And the subsequent hard Winter destroyed Mul. titudes of aged and weak People, Children, and those whom the preceding epidemical Distemper had wounded, and left unable to struggle with the Season. The Frost set in on Christmas-Eve, and, consequently, the Burials it added to the Bills of Mortality happened principally in 1763. It is fearcely necessary to mention, that, during the last Year, great Numbers arrived in London, from the Army and Navy, in no likely Condition to furvive the Year.

But some other Circumstances, not to be passed over in Silence, have happened, which readily account for the Mortality of the two preceding Years. For, about the latter End of 176r, many Chymists in Lindon began to counterfeit the Fever Powder, and recommend their Adulterations as equally effectual, with all the Confidence that might be expected from Avarice and Knavery. And, no doubt, many have perished by this infamous Delusion.