CORRESPONDENCE WITH AN INVALID
ON THE
Curability and Treatment of
CONSUMPTION.

BY N. B. WOLFE, M. D.

Physician to the Pulmonary Institute,

86 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

It is coming to be seen, that Disease, like Truth, is a unit.

CINCINNATI, OHIO:
H. WATKIN, PRINTER, 140 THIRD STREET.
1862.
IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.

"Dr. N. B. Wolfe: "Cincinnati, March 1st, 1862."

"Dear Sir,—I am suffering with Consumption! Can this terrible malady be cured? My medical advisers answer, 'No!' Alas! is there no hope for me? Explain, a little more fully, your system of treatment. Can you Cure Consumption? What has been the Result of your practice? What do the People think of it? Please write to me. An Invalid."

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REPLY.
PULMONARY INSTITUTE,
86 E. Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.
March 5th, 1862.

My dear Friend:

You wish to know something concerning my method of treating Consumption; and whether my practice has been generally successful; and what the people think of it? As you are disposed to disease of the lungs, and feel something more of an interest in the subject than "a mere curiosity," I will answer your questions, with pleasure, and as briefly as the subject will permit.

It has been said so often, that Consumption cannot be cured, that any declaration to the contrary is always received with doubt, or in a qualified sense. Our physicians have iterated this opinion so much, that the community have considered it "write in their duty" to echo the pernicious falsehood. Physicians have said this, because their teachers, the professors of medical universities, and others, have taught them to say it, and they but declare as physicians what they were taught as students. But, is it true? If so, why do they pretend to treat Consumption, when they know their patient has disease of the lungs? There is an obvious inconsistency between their opinions and their practice. But more of this anon.

Physicians, when they declare that Consumption, and other diseases of the lungs, cannot be cured, only mean to imply that, by their mode of treatment, they cannot cure Consumption. But this does not finally dispose of the question; for there may be some other method of treatment, unknown to them, by which Consumption can be cured. It is easy for a man to pronounce a thing impossible, especially if he is too lazy, too slow, or constitutionally incapacitated for lack of brain energy, to investigate and determine its possibility. Such men never wake up, only to feed on detraction, and to persecute those who have been vigilant and true to the best interests of humanity. Such they were who persecuted Jenner for discovering the prophylactic virtue of vaccination. Such they were who denounced Harvey, for discovering the circulation of the blood. Such men (?), mean, low, and bigoted, have lighted the fires of persecution in the world, and robbed humanity of much of its good inheritance.

But when we examine closely the practice of physicians, in treating Consumption, we need not affect astonishment that they always fail to cure, and are ready to pronounce Consumption incurable. The truth is, simply, they do not know how to treat it. Let us be a little more specific in this statement.

Consumption, Asthma and Bronchitis, are, in every sense of the term, diseases of the lungs and air-passages. The lungs and bronchial tubes have no more relation or connection with the stomach, than the top of your head or the sole of your foot. And yet physicians, when they are called upon to prescribe for a consumptive patient, prescribe everything to be swallowed into the stomach. This practice always fails, and would be childish, if it did not offer so great an outrage to human nature and common sense. Pills, powders, syrups, and cough mixtures, are all poured into the stomach; and a whole army of villainous compounds, under the general title of "Patent Medicines," follow closely in their desolating wake. Is it not plain, then, that Consumption cannot be cured by this system of medication, for the obvious reason, that medicines thus administered never reach the seat of disease, the lungs, excepting through the general circulation of the blood,
in which condition it is impotent to do any good, but frequently performs a mission of mischief, fatal to health and life.

A letter from Dr. Wood was published in a part of the religious press of this city, and prefaced in the Presbyter by the following editorial remarks, by the Rev. Mr. Monfort:

**Consumption.**

We have been applied to for our opinion on the merits of Dr. Wolfe's practice, and we are likely to have many such requests. We don't like the responsibility of such things. We are not qualified to give an opinion on such questions. For the purpose of giving to those of our readers who request us information, such as we have on the point, and which influences our judgment in favor of a trial of this new practice, we give the following letter from Dr. Wood, of Philadelphia. This letter gives the principles of the practice, and commend it. Several eminent physicians have advocated this treatment, but Dr. Wolfe seems to be more persevering and successful than others.

I here introduce the letter, written by Dr. George C. Wood, an eminent physician and author, of Philadelphia, who, it will be observed, has had independence and manliness enough to openly state, that the orthodox list of **expectorants and discutients** are but the synonyms of our failures," in dispersing tubercles. He writes:

**Doctor N. B. Wolfe:**

Dear Sir,—I have just read your work on the treatment of Pulmonary Diseases, by medicated inhalation, and can not but coincide with you that it is the only rational treatment ever yet proposed for these diseases, inasmuch as the medicated vapor reaches the seat of the disease directly, just as a topical application would an external sore. In a practice of many years, I have never yet been able to discuss or resolve a tubercle in the lungs by the introduction of medicines into the stomach, although I have almost exhausted our materia medica to discover such a remedy. Furthermore, medicines in the stomach, after having been subjected to chymification, become so diffused and attenuated when taken up by the chyle, as to be almost, if not entirely, impotent for good or evil on reaching the lungs; and our long list of **expectorants and discutients** are but the synonyms of our failures. The phosphatic deposit of tubercles, is unquestionably made while the patient is in a negative state—with an enfeebled vascular action in the lungs—but once made, there is no medicine that can be introduced into the stomach strong enough to resolve them, that would not destroy that organ itself, and the only possible means of reaching tubercles is by the gaseous topical application, or medicated vapor,—as all other modes of treating Consumption are but histories of so many failures; the plain, practical sense embraced in your treatise merits, and doubtless will commend itself to the attention of the medical profession, as well as the public. You are on the right track. Persevere.

Respectfully, &c. George C. Wood.
acknowledged adaptation and success, has secured the confidence of mankind the world over. It seems to me to be a matter of common sense, that inflammations of the throat, bronchi and lungs are as strictly local diseases of the internal surface, as boils, common ulcers, or inflammation of the external surface, and if well adapted remedies, applied directly to the diseased parts, will alay inflammation, soothe and heal in one case, why will it not do it in the other? The whole matter evidently turns upon the skill, and ability of the practitioner to discover the best remedies, and apply them in the most direct and appropriate method. In this respect, I believe Dr. Wolfe's method of treating lung diseases by "Inhalation of Medicated Air," worthy of the attention of that class of persons for whose benefit it is proposed.

It is proper to state that I have no personal acquaintance with Dr. Wolfe, and this article is written without his knowledge. I. N. Shephard.
Muncie, Ind. Jan. 15th, 1862.

The foregoing letters of Dr. Wood and Rev. Mr. Shepherds have been read with interest by many, who have thus learned, briefly, something of the principle involved in treating diseases of the throat, lungs, and air passages, by Medicated Inhalation. The following letter, written by the Rev. M. J. Cramer, has been voluntarily placed at our disposal; and the writer being a gentleman well known in this city, and having a wide circle of influence and friends, we choose to insert it here, in connection with those already introduced.

A New Method of Curing Consumption.

No disease is more to be dreaded than Consumption. Hence any system of treatment, which will insure a speedy and effectual cure of that disease, will be hailed as the harbinger of better days by the thus suffering humanity. Dr. N. B. Wolfe, we learn, is a gentleman of great scientific attainments in the medical profession, and has invented a new and, doubtless, an effectual method of curing the diseases of the Throat and Lungs. In the treatment of these diseases, he seldom gives medicine to be taken into the stomach, but prepares it in such a way as to be directly inhaled into the lungs. This method of treatment strikes us at once both as scientific and rational. For the medicated air is received into the air cells in the lungs, which seems to strike at once at the root of the disease, and as the blood flows through the blood-vessels, which are spread out over the surface of these cells, the inhaled medicated air will pass from the air cells into the blood, and thus purify the very fountain of life. We would, therefore, cheerfully recommend all consumptive persons to adopt Dr. Wolfe's system of treatment by applying to him personally, or by letter, at the PULMONARY INSTITUTE, No. 86 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O.

M. J. Cramer,
Pastor of E. Pearl Street M. E. Church, Cincinnati, O.

I have given you, my dear friend, some information respecting my method of treating Consumption, and incidentally presented the principle that underlies the practice. I will now, as briefly as I can, give you some information respecting my practice, and the results; together with extracts from letters and papers, showing "what people say of it."

In my practice, I meet with most opposition from physicians, who both openly and covertly assail me, whenever I happen to infringe upon "the circuit of their ride." I am frequently the innocent cause of quarrels or "fallings out," between physicians and patients; the latter being so indiscreet as to make reference to my treatment, and indicate a desire to have it. Such intimation excites the jealousy of the doctor, and at once, he grows eloquent in his denunciations of my practice. I hear of it, frequently; and the more patients I get away from these fellows, to be treated by Medicated Inhalation, the more vindictive and denunciating they become.

"O, wad some power the giftie gi'e us,
To see oursel's as ither see us;
It wad frae mony blunders free us,
And foolish notion."

There are honorable exceptions, however "few and far between," that redeem the profession from much of the obloquy of selfishness that the main body casts upon it. To show you the extent of their duplicity and false dealing; and

"The tendency of every falsity
Is to degrade and enervate the soul,"

I will state as true, that I have treated many physicians, and members of their families, when afflicted with diseases of the lungs or throat, by my system of treatment; and yet, after they have recovered, and spoken of their recovery as being mainly produced by Medical Inhalations, they have, when consulted by their patients, secretly denounced the practice, and recommended their old system of drugging through the stomach again. Now, these men had no confidence in swallowing medicine into the stomach, and would not thus use it themselves; and hence they came to me for Medicated Inhalation. But when their patients asked to come to me, they became furious in their denunciations of my treatment. I do not complain of this. For such men follow doctoring for a trade. And, as the more work a blacksmith does, the more money he makes; so the more
drugs used, and sick people to swallow them, the better the doctor flourishes. Things are gradually altering, however; and the people, with whom all medical reforms commence, are beginning to require common sense in a physician, as well as in a shoe maker or a tailor.

would guard the invalid against the approach of such Jack Ketch practitioners. The patient has a right to know of his physician, if he can cure Consumption, when he is called upon to attend such a case, and if he answers No, dismiss him! If he falters in speech, or stammers in his reply, look him squarely in the eye, and tell him to depart; for you had a thousand times better trust to the divine resources of your own nature for health, than to villainous drugs, prescribed by a physician without a conscience.

This class of physicians is confined to no locality, but they swarm in this city, and, beginning to feel the "pressure" of the demand for a more rational treatment for Consumption than that which they have been taught to practice, they are beginning to amuse their patients with what they call Medicated Inhalation. Now this is something gained, and it is refreshing to know that the world moves, even though you are not jostled off the hills. A counterfeit always presupposes a genuine article, else there could be no counterfeit. So if there could be no good come out of Nazareth, why look to Nazareth for good. If Inhalation of Medicated Air is of no value in treating Consumption and diseases of the throat and air-passages, why do these men, who thus pronounce, resort to it; for it is a lamentable fact, paradoxical as it may seem, that they will denounce and practice Inhalation in the same hour. Such variances can only be reconciled upon the supposition, that men find their "interests in conflict with truth," and hence their duplicity.

But physicians who thus employ Inhalation and pronounce it worthless, are right, when they confine their observation to their own practice; they are wrong when they make their practice the standard of success for others. Medicated Inhalation is a separate and distinct branch of the true medical science, as much as dentistry or chiropody is. The common doctor knows nothing about it. He simply knows that medicine may be inhaled into the lungs, instead of being swallowed into the stomach, and upon this crude idea, which is not half an idea, he rigs up some militia trumpery, tar can, coffee pot, funnel or an improved hot water glass flask, and sets his patient to work "a sucking" iodine, conium, or some other equally useless if not destructive vapors. Now to call this Medicated Inhalation, in a legitimate sense, is to falsify the plainest truth; and yet this is essentially what these legalized quacks do. I have now, and have had patients in this and other cities, who had been treated by distinguished professors, with coffee pot inhalers, tin spout inhalers, tar can inhalers, and any amount of other baby contrivances, furnished to amuse the patient, as rattles are for children while their lives were slowly wasting day by day in death. This is too bad, and no language can be too strongly employed to condemn such outrages upon the afflicted portion of our race. Of this class of ignorant pretenders who practice Medicated Inhalation, the editors of the Free Nation, an able and fearless paper, with reformatory tendencies, published in this city, recently wrote:

"There are many physicians, who pretend to employ Medicated Inhalation to cure consumption, bronchitis, asthma, weak lungs, nasal catarrh, etc., but they have never attained any eminence or reputation for success, as Dr. Wolfe has. We learn from this little work, that Medicated Inhalation, to be successful, must be studied as a new branch of medical science, as Dentistry, Chiropody, and other special departments of the profession of the healing art. The Jack Ketch who imposes his pretensions to practice Inhalation successfully, without thus qualifying himself for the duties required of him, has no more claim to our suffrance and respect, than the out-law, who has turned highwayman, and demands your purse or your life. To practice medicated inhalation successfully, its pharmacy must be thoroughly and scientifically comprehended. Medicines when in a state of vapor, and inhaled into the lungs, affect the vital organization very differently from what they do in their crude form or condition, and swallowed into the stomach. I will illustrate this by a simple example: a half an ounce of chloroform may be swallowed into the stomach without producing fatal effects; but, that amount of chloroform inhaled in a state of vapor into the lungs would kill twenty persons, unless properly diluted with atmospheric air. It will thus be seen, that to practice Inhalation legiti-
ruately, the physicians should be thoroughly acquainted with its remedial pharmacy, and to be thus qualified, requires too much time, study and labor, to do anything else. I believe there are those persons now living, who will see the practice of Medicated Inhalation as much established as a division of medical science, as Dentistry, Surgery, or Midwifery is, or should be.

But you want to know some thing about the success of my practice, and what the people think of it. In general terms, I would say, my practice has been more successful this last three years, than the ten years preceding. My pharmacy is more complete now, and my method of Inhaling is better than ever before. I have a new Inhaler, simple and portable as a watch, which I like very much, and all my patients praise it. It can not get out of order, only by breaking through violence. The weakest and most delicate female can use it without fatigue, and such patients as have short breath, consider it a blessing.

I have as many patients as I can take care of. I have large numbers from the country, and many who consult me by circular, under treatment at home. I send them treatment and directions by express or through the post office, and keep up a regular correspondence with them while they are under treatment.

As to the success of my practice, I would say, that the last one hundred cases of Consumption I have treated, but three died, two in this city, and one in the country. But I have made some remarkable cures, which have served to direct public attention to my practice more generally than heretofore. I will present a few of them to you, in this place, that you may see a sample of my work. The following card has been printed in the "Commercial" and "Gazette" of this city, for more than a month.

Medicated Inhalation.

William Huie, Esq., of the firm of Huie, Wallace & Co., No. 104 Walnut Street, was for several years in bad health, and for one year back known to be fast declining in Consumption. Finding no relief for his lungs by continually swallowing powders and syrups into his stomach, he consulted Dr. Wolfe, of the Pulmonary Institute, 86 East Fourth Street, who put him on treatment by inhaling medicated air into the lungs, where the disease existed. In a few weeks he was almost entirely restored to health, and is now rapidly gaining flesh and strength. Mr. Huie will take pleasure in giving any information desired respecting his case, or Dr. Wolfe's mode of treating Consumption, to persons in the city.

Mr. Huie is one of our most respected merchants, and is known to a large circle of friends and acquaintances. When he came to me for treatment he was taking only sixteen doses of medicine every day, into the stomach, under the direction of an eminent physician of this city. If you were in perfect health, my dear friend, how long do you think you could stand that system of drugging? Mr. Huie has entirely recovered without the use of one grain of medicine, except what was used through the Inhaler.

The following letter from Rev. W. L. Wilson, will be read with pleasure by his numerous admirers and friends throughout the North West States and Pennsylvania.

New Scottsville, Feb. 21st, 1862.

Dr. N. B. Wolfe,

Dear Sir,—I placed myself under your treatment, on the 10th of December, 1861, my throat, lungs and liver were all somewhat diseased. In consequence of disease in the above named localities, my whole system was very much debilitated, I was short of breath, weak in the limbs, my bones ached, I was reduced in flesh, &c. From the day that I commenced your treatment up to the time that I left Cincinnati, I improved rapidly, indeed, at that time, my shortness of breath had almost left me; my limbs were much strengthened, my bones had almost entirely ceased to ache, I had acquired some fifteen pounds of flesh; in a word, I felt that I was to a great extent, a new man. Since leaving Cincinnati, however, I have not been doing so well, unfortunately for me I contracted a bad cold, while riding in the cars, between Xenia, Ohio, and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania,—the cold greatly debilitated me, and such patients as have short breath, consider it a blessing.

Mr. Wilson's case has excited a great deal of attention in this city, where he has frequently officiated in the pulpit, and has many admiring and sympathising friends. The following special notice of his case appeared in the Western Christian Advocate, of this city, a few weeks ago:

Remarkable and Reliable Cure.

Rev. William L. Wilson, pastor at New Scottsville, Beaver county, Penn., had lost his health to such an extent, that he was obliged to take leave of his parishioners in the pulpit, with a view to go to the Pulmonary Institute, to consult with Dr. Wolfe, the attending physician, respecting his health. He was encouraged to visit the Pulmonary Institute, 86 East Fourth-st., to consult with Dr. Wolfe, the attending physician, respecting his health. The Doctor ascertained the true condition of his lungs, to try his system of treatment, by breathing medicated air into the lungs, instead of swallowing medicine into the stomach, as he had been doing. Brother Wilson commenced treatment with many misgivings, but soon found himself improving in health, and regaining his wound elasticity of spirits. In one month's treatment he gained fifteen pounds in weight, and the entire
subsidence of all the pulmonary difficulty under which he labored, and again resumed the manifold duties of his pastoral functions. It is proper to say, that this happy result of Dr. Wolfe's treatment was obtained without the employment of one grain of medicine taken into the stomach. Brother Wilson, in speaking of his recovery, says: "I consider it providential that I was directed to Dr. Wolfe. I have been greatly benefited by his treatment, and cheerfully recommend all who have any disease of the lungs to avail themselves of his treatment."

In the former part of this epistle, a letter from Rev. I. N. Shepherd is inserted, advocating the principle of topical treatment in diseases of the lungs and air-passages. Allusion was also made to the improvement of his health, under my treatment by medicated inhalation. At a subsequent writing, Dr. Shepherd thus speaks of his case:

"My throat was so much affected, that ordinary conversation, in a low tone, in my family was painful: it was extremely difficult to attend to reading a short paragraph in the Bible, and a brief prayer, in our morning and evening worship. But this has mainly passed away. I can talk as usual—lead in prayer, and pray a short prayer, in moderate tone of voice, without any other difficulty than a slight sense of fatigues or relaxation in the throat; and I am much less nervous. In short, I am very much better—more benefited than I thought it best to express in my previous correspondence with yourself or Dr. Monfort, as I wished to have time to prove the benefit lasting.

Dr. Shepherd, one month later, writes:

"I am still improving; there is still a little secretion on the back part of my throat, but it is nearly gone. I read once on Sabbath, without inconvenience, and will soon resume my second service. I consider myself in a way of soon reaching my usual standard of health."

A lady patient, Mrs. L. F. Hyde, 84 Harvard Place, Boston, Mass., writes, January 5th, 1862:

I had despaired of my throat ever getting well; but using your Inhaler and following your directions, have entirely restored it to health. My cough is gone, and I am quite astonished with the cure the inhalation has made in my throat in so short a time. I must always feel grateful for the service you have done me. I have been, very far gone in Consumption, who wishes to try your treatment. I am afraid she is too far gone, now, for recovery. But please send me your "Circular" for her; for I have confidence you can help her, if you cannot cure her.

Mr. Isaiah Mitchell, of this city, was laboring under Tuberculous Consumption, and had frequent bleedings from the lungs for almost a year, during which time one or two of our most stylish physicians medicated him almost constantly through the stomach, as usual. He grew weaker, day by day, until I stopped his medicine, and put him under treatment, by Medicated Inhalation. In one month's treatment, this man was again restored to health.

Mr. John Hall, brick mason, of this city, had several hemorrhages from the lungs, the last one voiding more than a pint of blood. His left lung extensively involved in tubercles. In one month's treatment, I discharged him, so much improved, that my personal attention to his case was no longer necessary.

William A. Shaw, Esq., Superintendent of Public Schools, Sidney, Ohio, writes:

"I am happy in being able to inform you, so soon, that my most sanguine hopes have been more than realized, in the use of your remedy. I have long believed yours to be the true theory in regard to treating diseases of the throat and lungs; and I take pleasure in testifying that my experience of its benefits has been so strong that I have been led to believe my head and throat are in much better condition than before I commenced using your inhaling balms."

Mr. Shaw subsequently wrote:

"I commenced using Balm No. 6, three days ago, and have already experienced happy effects from its use. My throat and lungs are entirely free from the tickling sensation, about which I wrote you. I am convinced, from reading your pamphlet and using your remedy, that my disease has been, and is, what you pronounced it to be, viz., nasal catarrh. I have increased seven pounds in weight, within the past two weeks. My appetite is very good—the tone of my stomach could not be better."

E. M. Bridges, school teacher, of New Haven, Ohio, writes:

"I have nothing special to report. My lungs are stronger than they were before I used your treatment. My right lung, which was the worst, has apparently healed. I have not coughed any for more than a week."

Mr. Joseph Ferguson, farmer, near New Richmond, Ohio, writes:

Since using your Inhaling process, the rustling in her lungs is not so great as usual, and I think she is better."

Rev. Harvey Curtis, D.D., President and Professor in Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois, writes:

"I still use the Inhaler; my cough is better; and, for several days I have eaten food with more natural relish than I have for months before."

Rev. William Stills, Big Rush Creek, Joe Davies County, Illinois, writes:

"My throat and voice are improving. Inhaling medicine is much more pleasant than swallowing it into the stomach. I have, in my case, found it much more beneficial. I rest well at night, and do not cough or spit as I did before I commenced using the Inhaler."

A. W. Seymour, Esq., Bainbridge, Ohio, writes:

"Your Inhalants have very much benefited my throat, and my cough has entirely gone."

He subsequently wrote:

"Your treatment appears reasonable to me. As regards its effects upon my health, it was all that could be desired. My throat is quite well."

Mr. John Boyd, Roseville, Illinois, writes:

"I have been improving ever since I commenced Inhaling. I can now lie on my right side, which I could not do until recently."

A large number of extracts from letters, written by patient, voluntarily testifying to the worth of Medicated Inhalation, when judiciously employed, could be added to the foregoing; but to do so would swell this letter to an unnecessary length. I will now let you know..."
WHAT THE PEOPLE THINK OF IT,
That is, my system of treatment—if you have not already been made to understand from the preceding the estimation in which it is held. I will, again, resort to extract from private letters, and then conclude with selecting a few articles, which have recently appeared in the public press.

Rev. T. B. Hall writes from Onarga, Illinois:
I have persuaded Mrs. —— to try Medicated Inhalation, for I have more faith in that manner of treating diseases of the lungs, than any other.

Rev. J. C. Irwin, writes from Logansport, Ind:
I believe in the Inhalation system, and upon occasion would resort to it immediately.

Rev. J. M. Batchelder, writes from Albia, Iowa:
The general principles of your system appear to be correct. I would like to receive a copy of your letters on pamphlet form. Please send them.

Charles Holbrook, Esq., writes from New Moscow, Ohio:
Your method of treating diseases of the lungs by Inhalation, no doubt is the only means of reaching that delicate portion of the body directly with medicines.

Mrs. Sarah A. Simmons, writes from Albia, Iowa:
I have more confidence in Inhaling Medicated Vapor, for treating diseases of the lungs and throat, than I have in swallowing medicine into the stomach.

Mrs. Ellen Miller, writes from Onarga, Illinois:
I had looked forward to the future with no prospect before me, but a life of suffering, until your new mode of treatment came around, which has seemed to inspire me with new hope. It seems reasonable to suppose, that Inhaling Medicine into the lungs, would be more effectual in removing disease from them, than taking it into the stomach.

Mr. James G. Peck, school teacher, writes from Dectah, Minn:
I have more confidence in your mode of treatment, by Inhalation, than of any I have ever read of.

Mrs. Mary J. Wagner, writes from Metropolis, Ill.
I like the idea of Inhaling Medicated Air, being convinced that medicine swallowed into the stomach has no good effects on diseases of the lungs.

Mr. Peter Barres, writes from Venice, Illinois:
Send me your circular, that I may know more of Inhaling Medicated Air into the lungs. This system looks very encouraging to me.

I will now give you an inkling of what the Press think and say about myself and Medicated Inhalation, for some how or other, it seems to be fashionable to have me coupled with the treatment. The Presbyterian Witness of this city, January 8th, 1862, in reviewing my little book, has the following notice of it:


In this brief work Dr. Wolfe traces the history of Medicated Inhalation back to the days of Hippocrates, who lived and flourished some five hundred years before the commencement of the Christian era. Thus this method of treating Pulmonary diseases would seem to be venerable with age. But its antiquity is not its recommendation. Dr. Wolfe succeeds, we think, in establishing the fact that it is more consonant with reason to treat lung disease by Medicated Inhalation, than by dragging the stomach. The Doctor's letters on Consumption, &c., manifest that he is well acquainted with lung and kindred diseases. We would recommend all who are troubled with any of the diseases the Doctor proposes to treat, to send to him for a copy of his work.

The Herald of Progress, published in New York, edited by Mr. Andrew Jackson Davis, in reviewing the same book, says:
This is a highly interesting and suggestive pamphlet, and must be particularly gratifying to readers with throat and lung affections. Medicated inhalation is a great improvement upon all the drug-and-syrup inventions of the day.

The Free Nation, edited by the Rev. Dr. Boynton, and published in this city, Jan. 1st, 1862, in a notice of this book, says:
This work is an invaluable contribution to the literature of progressive science. We are happy to have an advocate, and we think ably, the system of inhaling medicine into the lungs, to cure consumption, instead of swallowing them into the stomach. It is shown to be an old practice, extending back to the days of Hippocrates, Galen, and others less remote; but Dr. Wolfe claims to have been the first to introduce it into the United States in systematic form, after its introduction into the Brompton Hospital, England, by Professor Elliotson. Dr. Wolfe has given fourteen years application to the improving and perfecting its pharmacy, and in this particular may be said to be the only legitimate practitioner of medicated inhalation to be found in this country.

In reviewing the same book the Christian Herald says:
The author advocates, with considerable force, the inhalation of medicated air in the treatment of pulmonary disease.

The Presbyter (editors, Reys. J. C Monfort and Wampler) says:
Dr. N. B. Wolfe, of this city, has issued a pamphlet on Medicated Inhalation and Letters on Consumption and kindred diseases, in which he argues the superiority of his treatment to that which is usual. His practice is attracting much attention.

Forney's Press, of Philadelphia, says of this book:
In this particular treatise, which is terse and to the purpose, Dr. Wolfe describes the nature and symptoms of Consumption, a complaint extremely common and fatal in this country. Next he shows, that the disease is curable, by proper treatment, and in this he is sustained by the ablest writers on the disease, in England, France, Canada, and the United States. Lastly, he speaks of the curative treatment to be employed, the method systematized by Dr. Elliotson in the Brompton Hospital, England; Medicated Inhalation; the theory being to reach the seat of the disease, directly; as medicines swallowed into the stomach do not reach the lungs. Dr. Wolfe, who has been most successful in treating Consumption, has described a plan for vitalizing the lungs and throat, the results of which have been invariably satisfactory. Dr. Wolfe's practice in treating this disease is very extensive, and
he has been gratifyingly successful. He is a man of marked ability.

The Rev. C. B. Boynton’s paper of Dec. 7th, speaking of my practice in this city, says:

Dr. Wolfe, we are informed, is a gentleman of high scientific attainments, and has devoted himself for many years to that department of medical science which treats of diseases of the throat and lungs. In this city he has effected many wonderful cures of Consumption which were thought to be beyond the skill of other physicians, too far advanced for possible recovery.

The Baptist Journal and Messenger, of this city, says, December 6th, 1861:

Dr. Wolfe is a scientific man, and has given years of study to diseases of the throat and lungs. We hear of remarkable cures of consumption which he has effected in this city.

The Rev. J. C. Monfort, in the Presbyter, Dec. 5th, says:

His method of treating this disease is to introduce medicine into the lungs by breathing it: a system which is striking, more rational, as well as scientific, than the one which prescribes medicine for the lungs, to be swallowed into the stomach with the food. Dr. Wolfe has effected cures in this city of the most advanced stages of consumption, and his practice, we are told, is generally successful.

The Cincinnati Press, of Dec. 10th, contains the following:

We believe consumption to be essentially a disease of the lungs, and not of the stomach. This system of Dr. Wolfe’s for introducing medicine directly to the seat of the disease, the lungs, commends itself to our judgment as being both logical and philosophical; and we have the evidence that it is so, from the many remarkable cures he has effected in this city, of cases of consumption, which other tried means proved inefficient in affording any permanent relief.

Dr. Wolfe has been before the public as an enlightened and successful specialist for many years, in this department of medical science, and is a graduated physician, one of the most respectable medical colleges in this country. As a medical writer and progressive thinker, he takes rank properly with Trail, Dixon, Hall, and other distinguished medical reformers both in this country and Europe.

The Cincinnati Enquirer testifies as follows:

Dr. N. B. Wolfe.—This gentleman’s services are sought far and near. In treating consumption, he rarely gives medicine to be swallowed into the stomach, but has them prepared in such a way, that they may be breathed into the lungs. His cures are really astonishing.

A country paper says:

It will interest our readers to know that Dr. Wolfe has attained a distinction in medical science for curing consumption, by a process, peculiarly his own. In Boston, where he was formerly located, he is said to have cured consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the air-passage, when Warren, Bowditch and other distinguished physicians had failed. The Boston Medical Journal endorses Dr. Wolfe’s practice as being scientific and reliable.

The Boston Journal, in noticing my appointment as Commissioner to India, but which I declined on the breaking out of the rebellion, speaks as follows:

Commissioner to India.—We learn with pleasure the selection of Dr. N. B. Wolfe of this city, by the Chief of the Agricultural Bureau of the Patent Office, at Washington, as Commissioner to British India. The object of the Commission is to introduce for home culture the various agricultural products and garden shrubbery of the Orientals into the United States—to gather information respecting the flax and its choice fruits and materials for fabrication and various applications in the arts; and also to give special attention to the rare vegetable products in use of the Eastern Materia Medica, with a view to their introduction into the Materia Medica of the United States.

For fourteen years Dr. Wolfe has made a specialty of treating diseases of the lungs and throat, and perhaps to-day, he is the most accomplished and successful specialist in this department of medical science, to be found in his own city, or any part of the world. In this city he has been eminently successful in curing Consumption in its most advanced stages, by a method practised only by himself, but which he is preparing to make public for the good of the world.

I will conclude my quotations and this letter, by selecting the following notice, published in the Columbia Spy;

Compliment to a Columbian.—We learn from the City Press, that the Eclectic Medical College of Pennsylvania, at their annual commencement, on Friday last, in Musical Fund Hall, Philadelphia, conferred the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Medicine upon our fellow-townsmen, Dr. N. B. Wolfe.

This compliment is well deserved, and is an acknowledgment of the appreciation in which is held the Doctor’s contributions to medical science, in his new method of treating diseases of the lungs and throat, by Vitalized Magnetism and Medicated Inhalation—a department of medical practice, to which the Doctor has given special attention for many years, and which has written two very acceptable little books. We take pleasure in recording this compliment to Dr. Wolfe, and hope the Faculty may always be as discriminating in conferring honors upon real merit and worth, as they have been in this instance.

I have now shown you what the People, the Pulpit and the Physician “think of it.” The practice of employing Medicated Inhalation, in treating diseases of the lungs, throat and air-passage; but I still hold first in importance, the fact, that by this practice I can cure Consumption, and its co-related maladies, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Nasal Catarrh, etc., and that this is a triumph of science, that will, as it becomes generally understood, shed innumerable blessings upon our common brotherhood, and direct us to the investigation of truths through new and untried channels of progressive thought and research.

I thank you for the encouraging words you wrote me, but chiefly for the interest you take in promoting this system of treating diseases of the lungs and throat; and when you discover one more competent to practice its principles than myself, let the same encouragement be given him that you have given me; for it is not on selfish grounds I advocate this treatment. What concerns me and my reputation, is transient and of little moment, and will soon pass away; but what concerns the interest of humanity, is for all time, and of inestimable value.

Yours obediently,

N. B. WOLFE, M. D.

Physician to the Pulmonary Institute, 86 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O.
A LADY INHALING VITALIZING BALM
TO CURE CONSUMPTION.

PULMONARY INSTITUTE,
No. 86 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

DR. N. B. WOLFE, of the Eclectic College of Medicine, Philadelphia, has for many years been treating and

CURING CONSUMPTION,
And every other Affection of the Lungs and Throat.—I would say to all those afflicted with Consumption, or who may have weak lungs tending to its development, that in my treatment; I give no medicines to be swallowed into the stomach, for the simple reason that when thus administered, they never reach the lungs, no more than the food we eat. This is the reason why Consumption cannot be cured by that mode of treatment which prescribes medicine to be swallowed into the stomach.

My method of treating Consumption is, to prepare medicine, which is inhaled or drawn into the lungs, where the disease exists with every breath we breathe. To enable my patients to do this, I furnish each with a small glass Inhaler, that can be carried about the person, ready at all times for use, and which is so compact as to occupy no more room than a watch or a pocket knife. This enables the patient to take outdoor exercise at the same time he is inhaling. The most weak and delicate females find much comfort from the use of the Inhaler, and thousands, who had been pronounced hopelessly incurable, live to attest the efficiency of my treatment in curing Consumption and strengthening weak lungs.

To those persons who wish to avail themselves of this mode of treatment, and who live at a distance from the city, and who cannot visit the Institute in person, I would say that I can send them treatment to any part of the United States or Canada, through the Post-Office or by Express conveyance. The package containing the Inhaler and medicines to be breathed into the lungs, which I send, will not exceed one pound in weight, and carries quite safely through the mail to any place desired, where there is a post-office; so that every person may receive treatment through the nearest post-office to them at home. If by accident or otherwise, in the transmission of the package through the mail, it should be lost, or sustain any injury, I will in all cases make good the loss without extra charge to the patient. When persons from a distance desire treatment, they should either write me a history of their sickness, and their symptoms at present; or they should send to me for a CIRCULAR OF PRINTED QUESTIONS, to which they can write answers, and in this way inform me of their condition, as well as if present in person. There is no difficulty in treating persons in this manner, as I keep up a regular correspondence, by letter, with my patients all the time they are under treatment.

Persons wishing a Circular, or any information respecting my terms for treatment by medicated inhalation, will inclose me a postage stamp, and address

DR. N. B. WOLFE, Box 399, CINCINNATI, OHIO.