Recipes.

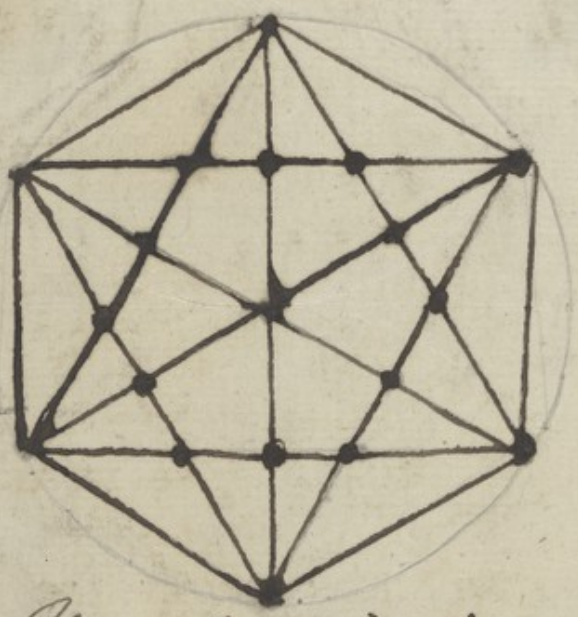
[illegible] the Head Almanack taken out of the Lady's [illegible] for January 1916

[illegible] I began going on with it. March 20th A.D. 1779

Anna Maria Reeve. Hendens. Berks.

3909 2363

The roots and branches of groundsell, in the following quantities, have cured a great number of persons of an ague and fever:—For a grown person, 11 roots; for one of a middle age, 9; for a child, 7. They are to be wrapped up in white cap paper, and worn at the stomach till the complaint is removed.



The 19 trees in 9 rows
A M Reeve 1795.

FINGER, Mrs [–1770] [& others]
Collection of receipts
[c. 1750] – 1800.

THE diſtreſs which the preſent ſcarcity of hay is likely to occaſion in many counties has produced ſome experiments. I have tried the following, and found it to anſwer beyond my expectation; therefore I recommend it to thoſe farmers whoſe ſtock of hay is likely to fall ſhort. The experiment is eaſily made.

I am, yours,

Canterbury, Aug. 5. GEORGE BOX.

BOIL about a handful of hay in three gallons of water (and ſo in proportion for a greater or ſmaller quantity) or if the water is poured boiling hot on the hay, it will anſwer nearly as well. Give it to the cattle and horſes to drink when cold; or if the cattle or horſes are any ways ill and under cover, give it them blood warm. This drink is ſo extremely nutritive that it nourifhes the cattle aſtoniſhingly, repleniſhes the udders of the cows with a prodigious quantity of milk, makes the horſes ſtale plentifully, and keeps them healthy and ſtrong: and by this method one truſs or hundred of hay will go as far as eight or ten otherwiſe would do. The cattle and horſes don't ſeem to like it at firſt; but if they are kept till they are very thirſty, they will drink freely of it ever afterwards.

The Farmers and others in Sweden and other cold countries who have cattle and horſes, when they are in want of fodder, conſtantly purſue this method, and find the good effects from it: and there is no doubt but this method would have the ſame good effect on ſheep in ſevere weather, when the ſheep are houſed or the land covered with ſnow; eſpecially if they were given a ſmall quantity of ſalt, a practice uſed in Spain to make the wool fine and ſoft, to ſtrengthen the ſheep and prevent the rot; for the ſtronger the ſheep are the greater quantity of wool they will produce, and which will be much finer and ſofter than when the ſheep are weak and lean.

The hay, after being uſed as before mentioned and dried, may be uſed as litter for horſes and cattle, make very good manure, and ſaved ſtraw, which will be a conſiderable advantage, eſpecially where there is a ſcarcity of ſtraw.

N. B. By a handful of hay, is meant as much as a perſon can graſp in his hand from a bundle of looſe hay.—And it is preſumed and [illegible] as the above method is ſo eaſy and ſafe, that no perſon who has cattle, cows, horſes or ſheep will neglect to try it.

A Method of making very good Lacque, *or* Varniſh, *in a Letter from* Paris.

THERE are three Sorts of Lacque: The fine Venice Lacque, the Columbine Lacque, and the Liquid Lacque. The laſt, notwithſtanding its Name, is made at Paris: There are different Methods of making it, but all troubleſome, and very expenſive; the ſame may be ſaid reſpecting the making the other two Lacques. The following Proceſs is much more ſimple, and yields, at a ſmaller Expence, a very fine Varniſh:

Take a very clear Lye of Pot-aſh, or Tartar, add to it a very ſmall Quantity of a Solution of Alum; put the Lye into a very fine Glaſs Veſſel; take ſome powdered Cochineal, which muſt be carefully ſewed into a Linen Bag, which ſtir about in the Lye till no Colour remains in it. That which is firſt extracted is beſt, and may be kept in a ſeparate Glaſs. When the Colour is all extracted take ſome very clear Alum Water, which pour on the Lye, till the whole is curdled it muſt then be filtred, and the Varniſh purified.

Extract of a Letter ſent to the Bath Society by the Rev. H. J. Cloſe, of Trimley near Ipſwich, on the cultivation of Potatoes, and their great value as a food for the poor.

"Potatoes are cheap and excellent ſubſtitutes for peas in ſoups and broths, allowing double the quantity. The following is a receipt for making a potatoe ſoup, which I have weekly diſtributed among the poor in my neighbourhood, to their great relief.

	s.	d.
An ox cheek — —	2	6
Two pecks of potatoes —	0	6
Quarter peck of onions —	0	3
An ounce of pepper —	0	2
Three quarters of a pound of ſalt	0	1
One peck of coals —	0	3
Total	3	9

Boil the above ingredients in ninety pints of water, over a ſlow fire, till reduced to ſixty. I have added the expence of every article according to their prices with us, that gentlemen may perceive at how very cheap and eaſy a rate they feed ſixty of their poor neighbours. I find from experience, that a pint of this rich ſoup, with a ſmall piece of the meat, is ſufficient to ſatisfy a working man with a good, pleaſant, hearty, meal."

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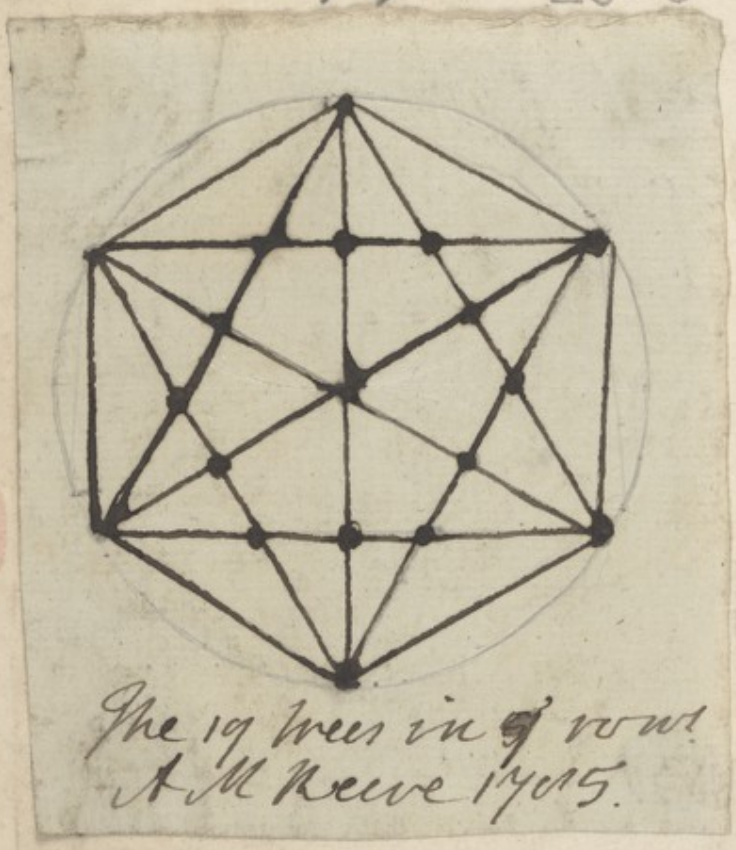

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A gentleman just returned from Martinico, where he has lived these several years, gives the following methods for preventing the canine madness, and curing the bite of an enraged animal, as practised by Doctor Duport, Physician to the Government. For a series of years, the French Antilles and Caribbee Islands were infested with mad dogs in the dry months, who ran about snapping at, and often tearing horses, cows, &c. as well as men, women, and children. The planters supposed this periodical evil to proceed from an irritation of the throat and fauces of those creatures by the intense heat, and obstructed perspiration, neither of which it was in their power to remedy. The Physician, in the year 1785, resolved to make an experiment, as he judged that one very great cause of madness in animals, not bitten by any other, was an intolerable dryness of the mouth, and parts adjacent, from want of drink. A proclamation was immediately issued throughout all the islands, that the inhabitants should lay vessels filled with fresh water in convenient places about the towns, and the same, at proper distances, in the woods and fields, for the use of wild and tame animals. The project succeeded, and not a single dog has caught this dreadful malady the last three years. The Doctor's method of treating those who had been bit, is as follows:—On receiving the injury, let a strong ligature be tied above and below the part, to stop the spreading of the virus. Let the wounds be then scarified and enlarged, after which dress it with a digestive composed of sal ammoniac, lapis infernalis, or corrosive sublimate, moistened with hog's lard. Whilst the wound runs, let the patient undergo a gentle salivation for twelve or fourteen days. This treatment has never failed, when timely used, as the inhabitants of Martinico, Guadaloupe, and the English Islands of St. Vincent, St. Lucia, and Montserrat, can well testify.

Tooth Powder
1. oz: Cream of Tartar.
1/2. oz: Powder of Myrrh.
1/2. oz: Bole Armoniac.
Mixed together.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, Aug. 9.

"About twelve o'clock on Thursday last the river Liffey presented the most extraordinary appearance from Island-bridge to the Upper-ferry. A variety of fish, apparently suffocating in the water, were seen floating on the surface—many had turned on their backs, and were so destitute of motion and strength as to be easily caught by the hand—amongst them were salmon, salmon-trout, flounders, and a variety of flat fish. They were affected in the most astonishing manner; on first rising to the surface, they plunged into the depth, but instantly returned panting for breath, and in violent agony, as if annoyed by some noisome quality in the water. A variety of conjectures were made as to the cause of this unusual circumstance, but it is accounted for from a great quantity of lime having been washed into the harbour near the Light-house, where works are now carrying on. Lime has precisely the same effects on fish when thrown into ponds or fresh water rivers, which induced Parliament to impose a heavy penalty on the practice, for the preservation of the fish."

On the Manner of destroying INSECTS *which attack Fruit-Trees. From the Paris Memoirs of Agriculture.*

M. DE THOSSE having found that oil of turpentine, when applied to animals which were covered with vermin, destroyed these vermin without hurting the animal, the author of this memoir tried it on several kinds of tree-lice, and other insects; all of which it killed, without hurting the trees. He then mixed some oil of turpentine with fine earth, so as to make it incorporate well; and then added water, stirring it carefully till the whole was brought to a considerable degree of fluidity. In this mixture he dipped branches of fruit-trees covered with insects, which were entirely destroyed by it, eggs and all, without hurting the fruit, branch, or leaves. The composition may be got off by artificial watering, or left to be washed away by the first shower. From these experiments, he thinks, that oil of turpentine may be as well employed for killing various kinds of lice that infest domestic animals, and sometimes produce diseases on fruit-trees. Experiments will ascertain how raw this remedy will prove efficacious in different cases.

To prevent infection from the Small Pox or any Epidemical Distemper. See another recipe for this further on: it the Vinegar of the four Thieves.

Take Lavender, Rosemary, Rue, Wormwood, Sage, & Mint, Picked from their Stalks: of Each two Good Handsfull; Chop them Small & put them into a Stone or China jar, with 2 Quarts of the best White Wine Vinegar, Stop it Close & let it Stand Warm by the Fire, or in the Sun 3 or 4 Days, Stirring it Sometimes; Strain it & press it Hard out, & let it Settle; then pour off the Clear into Bottles, & Dysolve 2 ounces of Camphire in about 4 Spoonsfull of Spirit of Wine; & put that into it; Keep it Close Stopped & Shake it When you use it. It will Keep a great While. It is best to Keep Some in a Small Bottle for present use, for opening it often will Evaporate & Spoil it. When you out first in a Morning, or to any infectious place rub your Lips & Nostrills with it, & Keep a Bit of Sponge wet with it in a Box, to refresh the Smell, & hold under your Nose

Friars Balsam

Of Balsam of Peru 1 Ounce, Storax Calamitus 2 Ounces Benjamin impregnated with Oyl of Sweet Almond 3 Ounces; Aloes Succotrin, Myrrh Elect, purest — Frankincense, Roots of Angellica, Flowers of St John Wort; of Each of these, half an Ounce. Spirit of Wine rectified a Pint: Beat the Druggs &c: together & put them with the Spirit of Wine into a Wide mouth'd Bottle, stop it Close & tye it Down with a Bladder, & set it in the Sun all the Dog Days, or els in a Kettle of Water as warm as you can bear your Hand in, & let it continue that warmth, & no Hotter, every Day for 12 or 14: Days: After which let it Stand on the ingredients a Quarter of a year, then Strain it thro' a fine, but Strong Cloth, & put it in Small Bottles, which must be kept very close Stopt, for it soon Evaporates. Numberless Virtues are attributed to it, but it is certainly a most Efficacious remedy for any Wound. use it with a Feather, but put no Tint, & if the Wound is large large that you must bind it with a linnen Rag; Don't attempt to pull it off 'till it comes off, of it self, for that will open the Wound & prevent its Healing, but sometimes With a Feather, strike over the outside, 'till you find it begin to Heal & then let it Quite alone

A Most Excellent Medicine against the Plague

Boil Sage, & Rue, of Each one Handfull. in 3 Pints of Muskadine Wine, 'till it Comes to a Pint. Then put in, of Long Pepper, Ginger, & Nutmegs, of Each the third part of an Ounce, & boil it a little more: Then Dissolve 2 ounces of Treacle, & one ounce of Mithridate, in a Quarter of a Pint of Angelica Water, & put to the other. You must Strain off the Sage & Rue, before you put in the Spices. Take of this Blood Warm, Morning & Evening, a Spoonfull or 2, if any Way infected; You must take it in Bed, & lay to Sweat after it. but if not infected, a Spoonfull a Day is sufficient, one half in the Morning, & the other half at going to Bed

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Vinegar of Rue

Infuse the Leaves of Rue, & Scordium, (that is Water Germander) Pick'd from the thick Stalks, of Each 3 Handsfull. Juniper-Berries, & angelica Roots, of Each 2 Ounces. Zedoary, & Seville orange Peel, of Each an Ounce; in a Gallon of the Best White Wine Vinegar: let it Digest a Month; then Press the Vinegar from the ingredients; & Bottle it for use. It may be

given from half a Spoonfull, to 2 Spoonsfull in any Herb Tea made warm, & if the Patient is put to Bed & kept warm with Cloaths it Cannot fail of Raising a Sweat; it is an Excellent medicine in a Surfeit, or in the first Symptoms of a fever; & is Esteemd the best Succedaneum to Treacle Water in the World. I think no Large Family in the Countrey Shoud be Without it

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To take Six Weeks before a Lying In

Marsh mallow Roots, Parsley Roots, & Succory Roots of Each four. Violet Roots, & Brown fennel Roots, of Each two. Blue Figgs Raisins of the Sun stoned, & Liquorice Sliced, of Each a Quarter of a pound. Sweet fennel Seeds one Ounce. Boil all these in three Pints of Soft Spring Water, 'till 'tis half Wasted: When it is Cold strain it, & put to it a Quart of White wine; Bottle it & Stop it Close. Take Six Spoonsfull morning & Night

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For a Consumption

one Handfull of Lovage Cut Small, put it in a pint of White wine, & let it Stand 10 Days: Then Drink a Wine Glass full, two Hours ~~bef~~ before Dinner, & ~~w~~walk after it

An Excellent Remedy for the jaundies

Take 3 large Spoonsfull of the Dung of a Goose that grazes on a Common or Field; Mix it well in a Pint of White Wine. Take another Pint of White Wine & put in it a Quarter of an Ounce of Saffron, a Lemon sliced with the Rind on; a a large Handfull of the inner Rind of a Barberry Tree: Boil it well, & strain it off, & when 'tis Cold, strain off the other Pint thro' a Muslin; mix them together, & let the Party Drink a Tea Cup full Morning & Evening. It has Cured the Most violent jaundies, & often with one Bottle. You must repeat the the Medicine if one don't Cure/

Dr. Steward's Recipe for an intermitting Fever

Best Bark in Powder, one Ounce, Senna 2 Drachms Rhubarb a Drachm & half, Cinamon one Scruple, Snake Root a Quarter of an Ounce. Infuse all in a Quart of Port, 36 Hours, in a Bottle close Stopt; then Strain it off & Drink a Wine glass Morning & Evening

A Cure for the Dropsy

Green Broom Dryed & Burnt in an Oven; take 12 Spoonsfull of the Ashes; & put them into a Gallon of the Strongest Mountain Wine, with 16 Large Nutmegs, an ounce & Half of Good Mustard Seed Bruised & a large Handfull of Horse Raddish Root Scraped. Let it Stand 3 or 4 Days: & then take a jill or half a pint of it, Every Morning Fasting, & Fast an Hour after it. When half is used, you may put in a Quart more of Wine, & Shake it Well together, & by the the next morning it will be Clear & fit to Drink. This Cured a Person Whose Legs were so Swelled, as Scarce to Have any feeling in them

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A most Efficacious Medicine for the Stone or Gravel

Take 2 Spoonsfull of fine Oatmeal, put it into a pint of Soft Spring water, Stir it well, & let it Stand an Hour or 2; then Strain it off, Stirring it all the While, & then put in 2 Spoonsfull of Good Honey, mix it Well together, & Drink half of it the last thing at Night, & the other the first thing in the Morning. You must Stir it just as you Drink it, for it soon Subsides.
If you are Subject to the Gout put in a Spoonfull of Good Rum in the Night Draught

For the Scurvy

Of the juices of both Sorts of Scurvy Grass; also of Brooklime & Water Cresses, of Each a Pint. of the juice of Sevil Oranges, a pint & Quarter. Mix them & Strain thro' a flannel Bag. Drink a Wine glass morning & Evening. If you Can't get oranges; put in half the Quantity of Lemon juice. Another Remedy is, the juice of Garden Scurvy grass, & the juice of Common Sorrel; take two Spoonsfull of Each; morning & Evening

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Dr. Curtis's Chalybeat Drops.

Pour a Pint of Water boiling hot, on an Ounce of Salt of Steel, & Stir it well; let it Stand till next Day; then Pour off the Clear, & put it in Small Bottles with Glass Stoppers, & keep it very Close Stopped. The Dose is from 15 to 20 Drops in a Glass of Cold Water twice a Day; the Last thing at Night, & first in the Morning. It is apt to make the Person Sick at first taking. He always Chose to give a Vomit before they took this medicine. He Sometimes put two Spoonsfull of this, to one Spoonfull of Elixer proprietatis, & Gave the Patient one Tea Spoonful in Wine, or warm ale, Morning & Night

A Bitter for a Nervous Fever or for a Pain in the Face

Take a Drachm of Snake Root, Pour on it a pint of Boiling Water, Cover it very Close & set it before the Fire to Stew Leisurely, till one third is wasted. Then put in 15 or 20 Grains of Cochineal Bruised, & let it Stew a little more & Strain it clear for use. You may put half a pint of Boiling Water on the Snake Root & Cochineal, & Stew half away; Strain it off, & if you find the first Liquor too Strong for the stomach, Mix it together. Take a Tea Cup full of it Every 4 or 6 Hours or twice a Day as your Stomach will bear it

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The Myrrh Bolus, for an intermitting or Nervous Fever

Take Myrrh in fine Powder, one Scruple Mix it with as much Syrup of Saffron as is Sufficient to Make it into a Bolus. Take this Quantity Night & Morning, & take after Each, a Saline Draught, & 3 Tea Spoons full of Tincture of Rhubarb

Salt of Wormwood Drink for a fever

Take half a Drachm of Salt of Wormwood, a Spoonfull & half of Lemon juice 2 Spoonsfull of Small Cinamon, or Milk Water; & as much Sugar as you like. Take this Quantity Every 6 Hours, Except your fever is very High, then take it Every 4 Hours

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Another Way

Twenty Grains of Salt of Wormwood, one Spoonful of juice of Lemon, 3 Spoonsful of Spring Water, & a Tea Spoonfull of Good Brandy. Sugar as you like

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For a Cough or Hoarsneys

one ounce of Sugar Candy beat to Powder, a Quarter of an ounce of Spermaceti rubbed well with the Sugar Candy; then put in the Yolk of a raw Egg & rub it well together in a marble Mortar: Put to it a Quarter of a pint of Hyssop Water, or clear Spring Water, & a Spoonfull of Rum, or Brandy; put it in a Bottle; & take a Tea Spoonfull often you must Shake it well before you take any

Balsamick Pills for a Cough

Storax, Myrrh, & Olibanum, of Each half an Ounce. Gum Benjamin 3 Drachms, Flowers of Benjamin ½ Drachms; Balsam of Tolu, & Balsam of Peru, of Each 2 Drachms. Beat all up to a Mass; & take a Peice a big as a large Nut, 3 times times a Day; You may make Each Peice into 3 Pills, & take in Syrup or jelly of Currans as you like: or if You Can't Swallow Pills; You may Dissolve it in any Liquid; only be Sure You take that Quantity at a time 3 times a Day. They will keep a Great While, if kept close in a Box. They may be made in a Mass by Your apothecary & kept for use, they are an Excellent Medicine.

For a Cough

Two ounces of jar Raisins, Stoned & beat in a Mortar with 2 ounces of White Sugar Candy beaten first to a Powder. 2 ounces of Old Conserve of Roses, & 20 drops of Spirit of Sulpher; all well Mixed together. Take a bit as Big as a Nutmeg & let it Dissolve in Your Mouth.

For a Cough

Spanish Liquorice, an Ounce & half, Saffron half a Drachm, Salt of Tartar half an Ounce. Boil a Quart of Water & pour Hot upon it, let it Stand 24 Hours Close Covered. Take a Small Cup full Night & Morning.

For a Hooping Cough

Two Ounces & Half of Syrup of Tolu, one ounce of Syrup of Diacordium, a Quarter of a Pint of Hyssop Water, & a Quarter of a Pint of Penny Royal Water. Shake it well together & take 3 Spoonsfull warm, Night & Morning. And the Same Quantity Cold, after Every fit of Coughing. Rub the Back Bone with Rum every Night, & Drink Colts-foot Tea once a Day, & take a little Manna once in 2 or 3 Days.

Tincture of Rhubarb

Take of Rhubarb 2 ounces; Lesser Cardamum Seeds Husked, half an Ounce, Saffron a Quarter of an Ounce; Proof Spirit a Quart. Digest without Heat, 3 or 4 Days, & Strain off the Spirit

Tincture of Rhubarb in Wine

Take of Rhubarb 2 ounces, of the Lesser Cardamum Seeds, Husked, half an ounce; Saffron a Quarter of an Ounce; White Wine a Quart. Infuse 3 Days Without Heat, & Strain Off for use.

Syrup of Buckthorn

Take 2 pd: of Ripe Buckthorn Berries, fresh Gathered, Bruise them & let the Dregs Subside, then Pour off the Clear Liquor into a Preserving Pan; put in a pd: & half of Common White Sugar, Cinamon 3 Drachms, jamaica Pepper half an Ounce Bruised. Tye the Spice up very tight in a thin Linnen Bag, & Boil altogether very Gently to the Consistence of a Syrup; When Cold take out the Bag, & Bottle the Syrup.

Jaffy's Elixer

Elicampane 2 ounces, Liquorice 3 ounces, Guaiacum 2 ounces, Rhubarb one ounce, Senna 4 ounces, Anniss Seed, Parsley Seed, & Sweet fennel Seed, of Each an Ounce. Raisins of the Sun Stoned, one pd: Saffron a Quarter of an ounce. Infuse in a Gallon of Brandy 10 or 12 Days, Stirring it once a Day, then Strain it & Bottle it. You may Distill the Druggs

For Deafness

A Quarter of an Ounce of Oyl of Bitter Almonds, one Drachm & half of Tincture of Castor, chymical oyl of Rosemary, oyl of Cloves, & oyl of cummin Seed of Each 2 Drops. Mix it well together. Drop 2 or 3 Drops into the Ear every Night at going to Bed, & put in a bit of Black Wool. you must Shake the Bottle very well every time before you use it

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A very good Water for Sore Eyes, Particularly when they are inflamed, & can do no Hurt at any Time

Take 2 pd: of White copperas: 3 pd: of fine Allum; half a pd: of the Best Bole armoniack 2 ounces of Gold Litharge. Put these with 3 Quarts of Spring Water, into a New Earthen Pipkin well glazed; with no fire under it but a Constant Clear fire of Charcoal or Turf round it. Stir it Continually with a Stick, to hinder it from boiling. When all the Water is Evaporated you will find the ingredients turned to a Stone: One ounce of which, pounded & Sifted is Sufficient for a Quart of Spring Water; put it in small Bottles & tye Bladder over the Corks. Shake the Bottle before you use it. Bath your Eyes with it, & drop a few Drops into them the oftener the Better

For the Bloody Flux

As much Cinamon finely Powderd as will lay on Half a Crown, as much burnt Rhubarb as will lay on a Shilling, the Same Quantity of Pow: derd Ginger; & a few grains of Burnt Nutmeg. Mix them & make it into a a Bolus with a little Red Port or Claret. The Bolus is to be taken morning & Evening or 3 times a Day, if the Dis: case is Violent. as the Disorder abates, you may Continue one a Day/

To Dry away milk, & prevent Sore Breasts

Take one ounce of Spermaceti, 2 ounces of White wax, & 3 ounces of Oyl of Sweet Almond. Mett altogether in a Silver Poringer or Sauce Pan; & when almost Cold Spread it on fine Dowlas. Take a Drachm of oyl of Cloves, & Rub over the Breasts or the Plasters before you lay them on/

Camphirated Water

Take Roman Vitriol & Bole armoniack of Each 4 ounces, Camphire one ounce; Powder them well together. Of this Mixture Sprinkle one ounce at a time into, two Quarts of Boiling Water, in which Stir it well together; then take it off the Fire; let it Settle, & Decant off that which is Clear by inclination. This is an Excellent Medicine for many External purposes & therefore Deserves to be much Esteemd. It greatly Cleanses Ulcers by Washing them frequently with it a little warmed. It is Good against all inflamations, & almost infallibly Cure Defluxions of Rheum upon the Eyes, if it be too Sharp for that use, it may be Diluted with water at the time of application. It Keeps the Gums Clean & firm to the Teeth if they are frequently rubbd with it: And in the Itch it is both Safe & efficacious, by washing the Eruptions & Parts affected, frequently with it

Snail Milk

Take an ounce of Pearl Barley, & one Quart of Water, boil it about 16 minutes then Strain off the Barley & put it into a pint of fresh Water & a pint of Milk; & after it has boild a little, put in about 30 Snails Pickt from their Shells, & lay on Mint or Some Such Herb to Scour; which Should be Done before their Shells are pulld off. Put in a large Blade of Mace, an ounce of Eringo Root & a Drachm of Liquorice Cut Small. Let all these boil together about a Quarter of an Hour; then Strain it off, & Sweeten as you like with Sugar Candy. Take half a Pint in the Morning Fasting & the Same Quantity about 4 a clock in the afternoon.

Milk Water

Of the Leaves of Meadow Sweet, Carduus Benedictus, & Goats Rue; of Each 6 Handsfull: of Mint & Worm Wood, of Each 5 Handsfull: of Rue 3 Handsfull: of Angelica 2 Handsfull; Pick all Clean from the Stalks, Bruise them a little. Distil in an Alembick; you may Draw off a Gallon from this Quantity

The method of giving the Crude Sal Armo:
niach to Cure an Ague

You must Dissolve it in 2 or 3 Spoonsfull, according to the Dose, in any Sort of Herb Tea made Warm. The Patient should take it about half an Hour before the Fit, or just immediately as it begins

The Doses are

	Greatest Dose		Least Dose
Adults:	1 Drachm, 2 Scruples	—	1 Drachm
from 15, to 16: Year Old:	1 Drachm & half	—	1 Drachm
11: to 12:	1 Drachm; 1 Scruple	—	1 Drachm
8: or 9:	1 Drachm, half Scruple	—	1 Drachm
3: or 4:	2 Scruples & half	—	2 Scruples
1: or 2:	24 Grains	—	1 Scruple

The Patient must be in Bed, very warmly covered up; & Drink Warm Whey, or Herb Tea. Repeat the medicine till the Ague is Gone: Which often Happens with only one Dose

To Cure an Ague

Take of the best Bark in Powder, one drachm, Venice Treacle half a drachm; Mix it well together with the juice of half a good Lemon & 2 or 3 Spoonsfull of White Wine. Give it two Hours after the fever is Quite gone off, let the Patient Keep in Bed to Sweat; Repeat the Dose 3 Nights; & also give it again 2 or 3 Days before the Change of the Moon

A Gargle for a Sore Throat

Agrimony
Ale Hoof
Bramble
Cinque foil
Colombine
Horse Tail
Hyssop
Plantane
Rose mary
Scabious
Red Sage
Tree Ivy
Woodbine

Take 6 Handsfull of Each, to Make 20 Gallons. Pick & Wash them in Spring Water 3 times very Clean. Boil them full 4 Hours then Strain them out, & put into your Liquor 9 pd. of Honey & a pound & half of Allum. Simmer it together till it almost boils; then take it off & let it Cool.

Take Sweet Oyl & Slice Diachylon into it, Sufficient to make it into a Stiff Ointment

Take White Sugar Candy, Burnt Allum, & Bole armoniach, of Each a Quarter of a pd. Pound & Sift them all to a fine Powder

Which Keep in a Bottle Close Stopp'd & tyed Down. The ointment is to be Spread on thin Leather & applyed to the Throat. The Gargle is to be used warm, & often: & if the Throat is very bad put in as much of the Powder as will lay on a Shilling. Put the Gargle in Dry Bottles & Stop it Close: It will Keep 3 or 4 years

A Good Gargle in the Small Pox

Two Ounces of Cellendine, infused in a Pint of White Wine; Strain it off; & When you use it let it be just Blood Warm, & put in a Tea Spoonfull of Honey, Syrup of Roses, or Syrup of Mulberries. This is a Good Gargle in any Sore Throat, & may be Easily made at any Time

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A Good Purge to be taken after the Small Pox

Take Rhubarb Sliced, a Drachm & half; ~~Sen~~ Senna 2 Drachms; Glauber's Salts one Drachm. Pour over them 5 Ounces of Boiling Water: Infuse it over a Slow fire about a Quarter of an Hour. Then Strain it thro' a Peice of thin Strong Cloth & press it very Dry with your Hands. Clean the Vessel you infused it in, & put the Strained Liquor in with half an Ounce of Manna, Dissolve it over a Slow fire, & Strain it again, & put in a Tea Spoonfull of Spirit of Lavender. This Quantity is one Purge for a Man or Woman & may be given to a Child of 10 or 12 Years Old if very Hard to Work. You may repeat the Dose as often as you See Convenient, but the oftener the better. You may rest, one, 2 or 3 Days between Each Dose according as you See Convenient

An Excellent, Safe, & Easie Purge

One Ounce of Senna finely Powder'd & Sifted: an Ounce of Cream of Tarter, & half an Ounce of the finest & best jallap in Powder. Put them all together into a Marble Morter, & with a Wooden Pestle, Levigate them to a very fine Powder: And put it in a Bottle with a Glass Stopper, & keep it very close in a warm Closet.

You may give to a Man, or Woman; one Drachm to one about 15 year old; half a Drachm, or 2 Scruples to one of 12: one scruple, or half a Drachm. to one of 6: 15 grains or a Scruple. to a child of 2 or 3 year old: 8 or 10 grains. And so in proportion to the Age & Constitution Mix it with Treacle, & wash it Down with Herb Tea warm; or Gruel. Tis Good for Worms.

To give to any one who has taken too large a Dose of Laudanum

Five grains of Camphire Rubbed Down with Some Crumbs of Bread, & give it as Soon as Possible.

Viper Broth

Take a Middle sized viper, the Head cut off, & the Skin & Guts taken away. Boil it in a Quart of Water, to a Pint & half. Take it from the Fire & when it is Cold take off the Fat that Swims on the Top. Afterwards take a Middle Sized Chick Skin it & Draw it, take off all the fat, but not Cut it to peices; put it in the Broth While Cold, & Set it over the fire 'till it boile, then, then take out the Chick & Cut it in Small Peices, put it in again & set it on the fire; let it Boil a little: then Strain it off & take off very Carefully all the froth, that Swims on the top

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Spermaceti Draughts

Three Dracams of Spermaceti, two Dracams of fine Sugar, one Dracm of Nitre. Beat all to a fine Powder, & rub them Smooth with the Yolk of a raw Egg; then mix With half a Pint of any Distill'd Simple Water, & take about 2 ounces at a time 2 or 3 times a Day, or oftener if the Cough or Hoarsness is Very bad. If you Dislike Distill'd Water you may mix it in Spring Water & a Spoonfull of Cinamon Water

Lime Water

A pd: & Quarter of oyster shells, Burnt in an Oven or in any strong fire, either Wood, or Coal till they are red hot: & then throw them into a Winchester Gallon of Water; let it stand 24 Hours, then Bottle it for use

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A Fomentation

Lavender, Rosemary, Feverfew, Marsh-mallows, White Lilly Root, of Each 2 Handsfull & a few Cammomile flowers: Boil in a Gallon of Water, strain it off, & add half a Pint of Spirit of Wine

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For a Cough.

An Handful of Coltsfoot, & D° of Hyssop boiled in a Quart of soft water till reduced to a pint, when it becomes thickish like jelly, which must have a Quarter of a Pound of Brown Sugar Candy stirred into it.

For the green Sickness

One ounce of Steel in Powder; Half an ounce of Powder Ginger, one Nutmeg, 2 ounces of Honey or Treacle, 2 ounces of Conserve of Red Roses: Mix all these very well together; & take a Peice about the Bigness of a Small Nutmeg every Morning an Hour before Breakfast; & Every afternoon 2 Hours after Dinner, Drinking a Glass of white wine or a Cup of Penny-Royal Tea after it. Let their Exercise be Moderate but not Violent

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Another when not so bad

An ounce of juniper Berries Powderd; put it in a Pint of White wine; let it stand a week; then take a wine Glass Night & Morning for 5 or 6 Days. When the Bottle is half Empty you may fill it up with wine, shake it & let it stand a little while & it will be as good as at first

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For the Rheumatism

Mustard Seed Bruised half an ounce. Cliampane Root, & Horse Raddish Root of Each 5 ounces. Infuse in 3 Quarts of White wine or Ale, 2 or 3 Days. take Half a Pint every morning

Spirit of Turpentine; Spirit of Harts-Horn, & Tincture of Saffron; of Each half an Ounce Take 35 or 40 Drops Morning & Evening, in a Spoonfull of Rum, or Brandy, or in Strong Mountain. You must Shake the Bottle very Well before you take it. If the Distemper is not very Violent; 5 or 6 Days taking will be Sufficient; Otherways you must continue it Longer

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Lady Ann Coventry's Recipe for a Cholick Powder

Take half an Ounce of Rhubarb; Cream of Tartar & Carraway Seeds, of Each a Quarter of an ounce, also a Quarter of an ounce of Liquorice. All well Pounded Sifted & Mixed together. Take as Much of the Powder as will lay on a Shilling.

At the first take it 3 times a Week; & afterward, when ever you find your Stomach out of order

A Salve for a Cancerous Breast or any Humour of that Sort

Take Goose Fleeds; Chop them into an upright Crock, tye it Down Close with a Double Paper, & Set the Crock in a pot of water, & let the water be kept Boiling 'till the Fleeds are all Dissolved, into a lump of Skin in the middle; but take great Care no water gets into the Crock with the fleeds. Then pour off the Clear Goose fat, thro' a Strainer or Sieve for use. After 2 or 3 Days tye it Down, for if you tye it Down Sooner it will Change. Take Something More than 8 pd: of this fat, & put it into a Pot that holds about 3 Gallons, or it will Rise & run over: Set the Pot on a Slow fire, & Keep it Constantly Stirred. When it is Boiling Hot, take it from the fire, & Strew in by Degrees 2 pd: of Red, & 2 pd: of White Lead, both in fine Powder; Stirring it the whole time. Then Set it on a very Slow fire, Still keeping it Stirr'd, & if it Shoud rise up too High take it off 'till it Sinks, & then Set it on again (Also do as oft as it rises, or it may run over and endanger the House) When it begins to Change Colour, Strew in by Degrees a pd: of Bees Wax Cut in thin Slices; Still

keep it Stirred, 'till 'tis of a good thickness to spread. just before it is enough, put in 2 pounds of Diachylon Cum Gummi, & if you find it Changes its Colour by keeping it on the fire, to stir in the Diachylon Cum Gummi; stir in about a Quarter of a pd: of White Lead. Make it up into Smooth Rolls in Cold water, & keep it in oyld Papers, & Leather over the Papers. If you find you have Pimples rise & Itch with using this Salve, you must have it made without the Diachylon-Cum Gummi, but if the flesh will bear it, the Salve will be of much greater Efficacy with it. If you make it without the Diachylon-Cum Gummi, then take but just 8 pd: of Goose fat

The Method of using this Salve, is to Spread a Peice of fine thin Rag, big ~~enough~~ enough to Cover the Hard Lump & Come Quite over the Nipple, tho' at as far Distance as it Can be from Each other, whether a Lump or Pain. Anoint the Plaster very well with Goose fat before it is laid on. And if the weather is Cold, or if warmth agree with the Breast & there are no pimples that Rise & Itch on the Breast, then mix a little ague ointment

with the goose fat, & anoint the Plaster with it; then spread a thick, but not Course Cloth big enough to Cover the little Plaster, & the whole Breast; & if a Lump or Pain affect the Side, let the large Plaster go quite over it. The great Plaster is to be anointed with the same as the little one but not quite so Much. It is generally found that Most Complaints in the Breast, have been Occasiond by a Blow or a Bruise, tho' it has been many years before it has given any Pain. Sometimes they are Occasiond by an Ill Habit of Body, being Costive.

It is to be feard there is no Cure for a Confirmed Cancer. But if this Plaster is applyed when you first receive the Blow or Bruise, or feel a Pain or lump, it will Certainly be of great Service. And in a Sore breast, where there are large Holes, so as to require any other Dressings or ointments, even then this Plaster laid over the other Dressings has been of great Service

Ague Ointment Good for any inflamations from Cold

Take 12 pound of Butter from the Churn, before any Salt is put in. Let it be well washd & beat. Then get Sage, Cammo: mile, Rosemary, Feverfew, Lavender, Hyssop, Thyme, Southernwood, Bay Leaves, Maiden-Hair, Wormwood, Penny Royall; of Each of these a pd: & half when Pickt. Chop the Herbs very Small, & mix them with the Butter, only leave about a pd: to put at the Bottom of the Kettle to keep it from Burning: and when 'tis all in keep it Stirred Quite to the Bottom of the Kettle 'till it Boils; then Pour it into a crock, & let it Stand 'till it begins to be mouldy at the top: Then set it on the fire & let it Boil a little While, but be Sure you keep it Stird from the Bottom the whole time 'tis on fire, or it will Soon burn & be Quite Spoild. Then Strain it off into a crock, & let it Stand about a month, & then boil it as before; because there will be some Liquid under the Ointment which will hinder its keeping, & this last Boiling will take it Quite up. After which Pour it in Small Gally pots for use. If it is well made it will keep Several years, & is as Good an Ointment as is made, for any Swellings or inflamations from an Ague Disorder or Cold, & is Good to anoint the Piles. It is a Warm Ointment

The late Mrs Stanton of Shrewsbury her Receipt for the bite of a Mad Dog

Take the Herbs Trefoil, Mouse-Ear, Dwarf-Box, & Periwinkle, of Each an Equal Quantity; Dry them very well before the Fire, then Pound & Sift them very fine; take a Large Spoonfull three mornings together (fasting) in half a Pint of new milk, 3 Days before the full, or Change of the Moon. Half the Quantity is Sufficient for a Child. & two Spoonsfull for any Beast or Dog. All the above Herbs must be gathered in the Month of May, & as Dry as Possible; when you have made the Quantity you Chuse, put it in very Dry Glass Bottles with Glass Stoppers & tye close Down with Bladder.

The Person Who Printed this Receipt for the Benifit of the Publick Says; I have been many Years endeavouring to get this Receipt which, I give you my Solemn Word & Honour, was never known to fail. It is of Little or no Expence, & no Family, I think Shoud be without it

To Anoint the Back, or Limbs of a weakly Child, or any Grown Person whose Limbs are weak thro' Cold, or Long Illness

Dunghill Cock, kill it & pull off all the Feather Take an Old then Chop it all to peices, put it into 3 pints of water & boil it to one pint: Strain it, & put an Equal Quantity of Rum to it Anoint the Weak Part with it before the fire, Every Night when you are going to Bed, & put a peice of flannel to it; which you must take off in the morning. Continue it 'till you find they are Stronger, & then Bath Every other Night 'till the Quantity is used. It may be repeated as you see Occasion

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A good Tooth Powder

Tartar of Vitriol, Best Dragons Blood, & Myrrh of Each half a Drachm: Gum Lac, Drachm Ambergrise, 4 Grains Musk, 2 grains: Levigate it as fine as possible; keep it in a Dry Phial with a Glass Stopper, very close you may Either use it Dry, or make it into an Electuary with Clarified Honey. Clean the Teeth with a Spung Brush & wash them after with Tincture of myrrh & Water. Tis best not to clean the Teeth above twice a Week, for often Rubbing Hurts the Teeth you Should wash them Every Day. If Perfumes are Disliked they may be left out

To cure a Scald or Burn, if Presently applyed it Heals very Soon. It will also Cure inflamations of Blisters, or Issues, or any Breakings out

Take a Pint & half of the Best Sallad Oyl put it in a Glazed Pipkin that holds about 2 Quarts. Then take Young Shoots of Elder no bigger than the top of your little Finger, Scrape & fling away the uppermost Rind, & take the Next which is green, 'till you have a Good Handfull, then take the youngest Leaves of Elder, Camomile, Plantan & Houseleek, of Each a Good Handfull. Bruise the Herbs, & let them Steep in the Oyl about a fort: night Stirring it Every Day. Then add Strong White Wine Vinager 2 ounces & 3 Quarters, 3 Spoons full of Urine, a bit of Cotton Tallow Candle, about 2 inches. Boil it over a Slow fire half an Hour Stirring it Sometimes; then Strain it thro a Strong thin Cloth, & preys it Dry. Clean the Pipkin & put in the Liquor with an ounce & half of Yellow Bees Wax, Melt it & Stir it 'till it is of the Consistence of an Ointment. When you use it Spread it on thin paper, or fine Cloth. The Best time to Make make it is in May; Which is the Best Month to Make all Salves or ointments in that are made of Herbs, for they are then in their utmost Perfection

The Yellow Salve

Of Bees wax, & Frankincense, of Each a Quarter of a Pr:, of Burgundy Pitch Half a pd: melt them & stir them well together with a stick. Strain it thro' a strong Course Cloth, let it stand 'till alt: most Cold; then either Butter, or oyl your Hands & make it into Small Rolls. It is is good for all Sores, Cuts, or Bruises, where it agrees with the flesh, I never met with but one that it did not agree with. It will Break & Heal a Sore Breast. And makes a very good Cere Cloth. It must not be used to Burns

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Yellow Basilicon

Of Yellow Wax, & Resin of the Pine Tree, of Each 3 Quarters of a Pound. Strasburgh Turpentine 3 ounces Sallad Oyl 3 Quarters of a Pint: Melt them altogether over a slow fire, into an Ointment, which Pour into Small Gally Pots & tye them over with Leather. If you make it for Common use to give away, or for Horses then make it with Linseed Oyl, it is much Cheaper & the Medicine full as Good, only to nice Smells it is offensive

The Green Ointment

Into a well glazed Pipkin that Holds about a Quart, put the Bigness of a Pullets Egg of yellow Resin; Set it over a Slow fire, & when it is melted, add the Same Quantity of Bees Wax: when that is melted put in half a pd: of Good Hogs Lard, when that is Dissolved, put in 2 ounces of Honey, when that is Dissolved put in half a pd: of Common Turpentine; keep it Gently Boiling Stirring it all the time with a Stick: When the Turpentine is Dissolved take it Quite from the fire & Set it at a Good Distance. Then put in a very little at a time, 2 ounces of Verdigrease finely Powderd; you must keep it Stirring all the time you are putting in the Verdigrease or it will Rise & run over. When it is Quite Still Strain it thro' a Course cloth & fling the Dregs away. This is an Extraordinary ointment for a Wound or Bruise in an Horse, & is a Good ointment for a Scald or Burn.

In making all Salves & Ointments, you Should keep a Slow fire, for they are apt to Rise, or Boil over, & may fire the House or Burn the Person who is making it

Ointment of Elder

Take 12 Large Handsfull of Young Leaves of Elder, & 2 pd: of the Young Shoots, which grow at the Bottom of the Tree, & one pd of the inner Rind or Bark. Cut them all very Small, & Boil them in 12 pounds of Butter, just as it Comes from the Churn, before there is any Salt in it. Let it just Simmer over a Slow fire & keep it stirring all the while, & when the Leaves grow Crisp, strain it off & press out the Butter very well. Then take the Same Quantity of Leaves, Shoots, & Bark as before; Simmer & Stir it as at first, & when the Leaves grow Crisp (which must always be the guide) strain & press out the Butter but with less force. Let it Stand till Settled, & then pour the Clear off into Gally Pots, which tye over with Bladder. Make it in May

The flower of ointments

Take of Common Resin; Resin of the Pine Tree Yellow Wax, Sheeps Suet; of Each half a Pound Olibanum 4 ounces, Turpentine 2 ounces & half Myrrh & Mastich of Each one ounce, Camphire 2 Drachms, White Wine half a pint: boil them together to the Consistence of an ointment & pour it in Gally Pots, tye them over with Bladder

Oyl of Charity

In the begining of may, gather 2 large Handsfull of Poplar Buds, & put them into a pint & half of Tallow Oyl, & half a pint of Brandy; Cover it very close & let it stand 'till the other Herbs come in season. Betony, Comfry, Southernwood, Sanicle, Self Heal, Penny Royal, the tops of St: Johns-Wort, when full Blown, flowers of Red Sage, knot grass, Clowns all Heal, Sweet Marjoram, Parsley, Balm, Cammomile, Lawender tops when full Blown, Lawender Cotton; of Each of these a small Handfull. of Adders Tongue, & Red Rose Buds, of each two Handsfull. Let all be gathered in Dry weather & Wiped Clean. Shred them grossly, & put them into the Stone jar with the others, & keep it close Covered. When all the Herbs are in, tye it Down so Close that no Water can get in, & Set the jar in a Pot of Water over a slow fire, so that it Don't boil only simmers; let it stand 6 or 7 Hours, as the Water Wasts in the Pot, keep some of the warmth ready to fill it up. then strain it off, & keep it in Bottles close stopped. It is good for any green Wound, gently Cleansing & Healing; also for a Bruise or Swelling or Pain, Bathing the Part with it a little warm'd. For any inward Bruise take half a spoonfull in a glass of warm Sack

Lip Salve

Take of Benjamin, Storax, & Alkanet Roots, of Each half an Ounce Bruis'd: boil them in a well glazed Pipkin, in 8 ounces of oyl of sweet almonds, & 8 ounces of Orange flower water, 'till all the Water is consumed: then strain it thro' a bit of strong muslin. Let the Pipkin be well cleans'd, & then put in the Liquor with 2 ounces of Virgins Wax, 2 Drachms of Spermaceti, let them Dissolve over the fire, & add musk, Civet, & Ambergrise, of Each 4 grains. Or a few Drops of Oyl of Rhodium & of Cinnamon, as you like it for Perfume, stir it well together, & make it into Cakes, of what size you like, in the Bottom of Cups

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Turner's Cerat

Take May Butter unsalted, & yellow Wax, of Each 3 pd: & half; oyl of olives 4 pd:, Calamine cleans'd, & levigated, 12 ounces. Melt the Butter & Wax with oyl, & stir in the Calamine 'till 'tis too hard to settle. It is good for Burns or Scalds, it is an Anodyne, Digests, incarns, & Cicatrices to admiration. In a Word in all Cutaneous Exulcerations, such as Blisters, frettings or Scaldings, there is no'ne like it: & goes far beyond Lucabellus Balsam

A very good Soap to Scour the Hands & keep them from Chopping

A pd: of the very best Soft Soap, & a pd: of Honey; Mix it together with a flat Stick, that will beat it like Batter. Then put in 2 ounces of Salt of Tartar & Dissolve half an Ounce of Camphire in a Quarter of a Pint of Spirit of Wine & put in. It must be kept in a Stone jar, & made in it; one large enough to hold it, & leave room to Stir it, which you must do every time before you take any out, for it will Subside. Tye it over with Leather. Keep a little in a Gally Pot for Constant use. A very Small bit rubbd over the Hands before they are Wet, you will find Sufficient

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Pot Pourri

Violets, Myrtle, Double july flowers, Red & White Roses, Bay Leaves, Lavender in Blossom. Each of these in their Seasons. Rub them well. Also put in Orange flowers. Dry them all a little in the Sun: Put the Herbs & flowers in a China, or Stone jar with Bay Salt, Stir them once a day with a Wooden Spoon. When the Season for Gathering the flowers & Herbs is over, & your jar is full, Squeeze it as Close as Possible: Past up the jar that no Air may Come into it, 'till November, which is the time to open it. You may add all Sorts of Spice; Musk, powder of Iris; & Some Cotton Dipped in Essence of Indian Roses, also the flowers of sweet marjoram & Rosemary

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A fine Perfume

Take Ten Grains of Ambergrise, & three Grains of Civet: Rub them well together in a small marble Mortar & a glass Pestle, & the Ambergrise will soon open. then put in 5 or 6 Drops of Lemon juice, & Levigate it well together. & put it in a Small Gally Pot; tye it very close over with a Peice of Bladder: 'tis an Excellent Perfume & with Care will keep a great while. Wash the Mortar with 2 or 3 Spoonsfull of Spirit of Wine & put it in a Bottle with a little water to use as you like

Lavender Water

Take half an ounce of Oyl of Lavender, & a Quarter of an ounce of Essence of Ambergrise. Put it in a Quart of the very best Tartarised Spirit of Wine & let it infuse a week in the Sun or before the Fire.

Dr. James's Pills

An Equal Weight of Extract of Rudi, Gum Guaicum, & the Drs Powder.

Imperial Water

An ounce of Cream of Tartar, & the yellow Rind of a Good Lemon, cut thin; Pour over it a Gallon of Boiling Water; Stir it well together, & Sweeten it to your Taste. If you Love it sharp you may add a Quarter of an ounce of Cream of Tartar.

Syrup of Clove july flowers

Cut the flowers clean from any white, & as you cut them put them into a stone jar of the size will hold what quantity you intend to make. when tis full of flowers, pour over them as much boiling water as the jar will hold. Cover it very close that no steam comes out: and set it in a kettle of Boiling water with a weight on it or it is so light twill overset. keep the water boiling, & let the jar stand in it an Hour. keep cutting more flowers to fill it as before. then strain it & put in the fresh flowers to that liquor, & so do till tis of a good colour & very Rich. Then to every pint put a pound of Double refind sugar, & boil it to a syrup. you must boil it but little & very quick or twill spoil the colour

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Syrup of Saffron

Two ounces of the best saffron to a quart of good sack, let it stand in a sand Heat, or in the sun where it shines very hot 14 Days & put to it two pound & quarter of Loaf sugar Boil it quick & but little, to preserve a fine colour. you must strain off the saffron before you put in the sugar

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A Fermentation order'd by a Surgeon for a Sprain:

Boil together till the Liquor be pretty strong, Wormwood, Rosemary & Sweet Bay Leaves, apply it as warm as it can be borne Answer.

AD 1779.

A good Receipt for a Stoppage of the Menses. Mr Pitt. 1778. 2

Take equal quantities of Stinking Horehound, Rue and Featherfew, make a very strong tea of them, and take a pint in a morning fasting, it hardly ever fails, but has brought the same person about 2 or 3 times.

AD 1779.

To cure the Mange in Dogs. Mr Dick 1777. 3

Make a strong Decoction of Tobacco, and Rub the Dog with it till it is well.

Method of taking off upon Paper, impressions of Leaves &c. 4.

Mr Cousins.

Pound Indian ink and Gunpowder together very fine, which mix with Linseed Oil. With this mixture daub the Leaves over lightly and lay them between two Sheets of paper, then put a Weight upon them, which after a little while remove, and you will have the exact figure of the Leaves or whatever else you place between the Papers. Answer.

To Cure skins of Beasts with the Hair on. AD 1779. 5.

As soon as you have stript the Skin off the Beast, put it to soak in Water in which a quantity of Allum has been disolved, there let it remain a day and a Night, then let it dry gradually in the Sun and Air, and you will find this method of dressing the Skin will retain the Hair on.

6th For the Whooping Cough. Mrs Lee of Woolly, 1770.

Mix together half an Ounce of Honey with the same quantity of Treacle, a few Caraway seeds and as much flom of Brimston as will lie on a Shilling, take a ~~sp~~ tea spoonfull of it at a time.

7th A Cure for a Purging. A D 1779.

The best remedy for a purging is a kind of Rice that comes from the East Indies packed up in Silk princenshions and from that called Pincenshion Rice or princenshion powder, it is very dear for it sells for 20 shillings per pound in the East Indies and a Guinea here, however a very small quantity of it goes a great way, for one Tea spoonfull of it is sufficient for a Pint of Water which boil with the Powder in it, till it is reduced to half a pint, not forgeting to put a little bit of cinnamon ~~in~~, when done sweeten it to your liking, but do not drink more than a Coffee cup full of it at time which must not be repeated till you find how it takes effect; this was recommended by a family connected ~~with~~ India.

8 An Essex receipt for an Ague, said to be a good one,

Take forty (40) drops of Hartshorn in a Glass of Vinegar.

To drive away Rats. Mrs Hall 1779.

1 Place little bits of fresh Camphire ~~every~~ now and then in the Corners and crannies of your Rooms, the strong smell of which, Rats have a great Aversion to, the same remedy is good against Motths and Worms in furniture.

To relieve the Strangury. Mrs Horne, 10.

Apply Parsley roots to the Navel, it will soon take effect.

11. To retrieve the Strength. Mrs Horne

Boil a pint of Milk fresh from the Cow with one Snail in it the first time, the 2d two Snails and so on increasing the number of Snails till there is enough of them to thicken the Milk to a Custard, let the Weak person take this every morning fasting.

12. An Excellent Poultice for a Bruise or Sprain, 1799.

Take Verges if you can get it, and if not, some Strong Beer grounds with which mix some Oatmeal, a little Sweet Oil and the White of an Egg, Beat all these things up together.

13. 1782 To make mock Red Port. Mr Hercey.

Mix Alicant Wine & some Brandy with a hogshead of the true Team Cyder, no other Cyder will do, it is a very good deception.

To kill Rats: from Dublin.

One quart of oatmeal, four drops of oil of Rhodium, one grain of musk, and two nuts of nux-vomica powdered: mix the whole together, & place it where the rats come, as long as you find they eat it.

14. a drink in a Fever, which has done good. Mrs Taylor.

Boil a fine Lemon in a quart of Water, I suppose it should be sliced, add to it a little Cinnamon & fine sugar to the taste.

To take off a jelly from the Eye. Mrs F Mercey. 1792.

Take what is called the strokings of the Cow; i.e, the last drops of milk that come from her when her teats are stroked, put them in a cup & in them a lump of the finest double refined sugar, set the cup near a fire till the sugar is ~~dissolved~~ dissolved; then do the Eye with it at the corners & along the under lid. it has been known to take off the Jelly in 3 weeks. I should suppose it would take the same effect on a film

For the Palsey or Rheumatism.

a Tatle spoonfull of flower of ~~brimstone~~ brimstone mixed with the same quantity of Brandy. but be cautious how much is taken at a time for it is very violent.

For a Dropsy.

Let the Patient lye down before a great fire, whilst another person rubs the Belly throughly with Linseed oil, after which wrap up the Part in blue flannel & put the Patient to bed, if the operation does not take effect at once, repeat it, Linseed oil has a very drying quality.

How to know whether the colour of cloth will stand.

Take a pattern of the cloth you wish to try, put it into a brass ladle filled with vinegar, which hold over the fire till the vinegar boils, if the colour does not fly then, it never will.

To restore linen to its colour,

If the colours of linen have run in the washing, the next time it is washed mix some vinegar in the suds, it will bring it about.

For the Itch. 1903.

One pennyworth of Roch Allum, one pennyworth of Hog's lard and one of Brimstone, mix'd up into an ointment, with which let the person anoint himself, and take Brimstone and treacle 3 mornings and 3 evenings running, 2 spoonfulls of each. N B: This is almost the only remedy for the Itch that has no Mercury in it.

Another cure for the Itch.

3 pennyworth of Frankinsence, and 3 pennyworth of Oil of Bayes mixed together, with which rub the palms of the hands and soles of the feet when going to Bed. N B: the Oil of Bayes is a preparation of Mercury. Answer.

Mrs Barnardiston's recipe for the Palsey 1902.

Conserve of Fennygreek, Conserve of Pellitory; of each one ounce. Spic piam 2 drams. Snake root powder 1 dram. Salt of amber half a dram. Steel prepared two drams. Galinal powdered one dram. Syrups of Elder to make

it into an electuary. Take a knife point full twice a day.

Miss Harward's receipt for drying the Black Currants.

Gather them when ripe, cut off the stems with scissors, put them in bottles perfectly dry, set the bottles in a copper of boiling water, and let them boil for about 10 minutes: be careful of not letting the water enter the bottles. Gooseberries may be preserved in the same manner. 1784.

To pickle Mushrooms.

Throw them into water, then rub them very clean with flannel, then boil them up in water and salt enough to cover them; boil them six minutes then spread them in and cover them from the air in a cloth: boil up the liquor in which the mushrooms were boiled with an equal quantity of vinegar, let the pickle so boiled stand till it is cold, and then put the mushrooms into it,

and tye it up close with a bladder so as to prevent air getting to it.

Nov 17th 1804. A Recipe for making Cyder, copied from Young's Tour through Ireland. Vol 1st p 535.

Let apples of every species hang till they are ripe, and begin to drop; let them be gather'd perfectly dry, and if convenient in the heat of the day, when warmed in the sun; when gathered let them lie in heaps for one, two, three, or four weeks, according to their degrees of firmness, so as to undergo a moderate fermentation; let the moisture be carefully wiped off, and each species separated (if the quantity of fruit in your orchard be sufficient to admit it) and then grinned in a mill, or pounded in troughs, but the first the best method, because less of the pulp is broke, and the liquor will flow clearer from the bags; by preparing the fruit of each distinct species so separated, the cyder will

undergo one uniform fermentation.

When the fruit are sufficiently broke for pressing, let them lie 24 hours before they be pressed; this will add to that deep richness of colour, which to the eye is pleasing in cyder; then let the fruit so broke, having stood 24 hours, be pressed in hair cloth bags; as the juice is thus pressed out, let it be poured into large vessels, usually called heaves, to undergo the fermentation; three of these vessels are necessary in every orchard, one to contain the liquor in its state or course of fermentation, while a second is filling from the press, and the third to contain the pummage before it be pressed; three heaves, containing 5 or 6 hogsheads each will serve for an orchard that yields 60 or 70 hogsheads of cyder. If the weather should prove cold, the fermenting heaves should be covered with bags, &c. in order to quicken the fermentation, which will be completed in 6 or 7 days if the weather be temperate.

provided no new unfermented cyder be put into the meere, which above all things should be carefully avoided; when the fermentation is over, the liquor will be fine, and should then be racked off into very clean hogsheads, smoaked with brimstone matches; the hogsheads should not be bunged or closed close till all symptoms of fermentation cease; and in three weeks or a month it should be a second time racked, still observing to smoak the hogsheads with brimstone; then the hogsheads should with the greatest care be very closely stopped; the meere must be entirely emptied before the new prepared cyder is poured into them. The great secret in making good cyder, is to prevent or mitigate its fermentations, the first excepted; and nothing will so effectually do this, as repeated racking from the fend lee.

Do not press wildings till candlemas, or un-

till they begin to rot; and when the juice is pressed out, let it be boiled in a furnace for 1 hour, before it be suffered to work or ferment, and that will greatly soften the acrimony of its juice.

The above recipe was the substance of a memoir on Cyder making drawn up by an Irish gentleman who had studied the subject.

To make Minced pies without meat. 1904

The ingredients & proportions are as follows: to one lemon, half a pound of sugar, half a pound of currants, and half a pound of beef suet: chop these things all together, and keep them for use.

The famous Bath wood recipe for cleaning mahogany; from an Inn on that road.

Half a pint of Linseed oil. A teacup full of Allhenet root. A piece of Bare pink about the size of a nutmeg. Boil it all together & let it stand. To use it, first rub the table thoroughly with

one cloth; then rub it with the above stuff and another cloth quite clean.

To make Quince gum.

Take a table spoonfull of the Quince pippins: put them into a flannel bag: take a vessel with half a pint of water; not scalding hot, but as hot as you can bear your finger in: put the flannel bag, with the pippins into it: let it lie an hour: then squeeze the bag, and you'll find the gum strain through it -- this is repeated as often as you find it necessary, till the pippins will not emitt any more gum: if it is so thick put warm water to it: if too thin more pippins: let it be kept hot all the while you make it, standing by the side of a fire.

N.B. I apprehend that the recipe means Quince kernells, or pips. Sent to Sr Jno: Reeve by a painter

1705.

Soup Maigre.

Make a soup of old yellow pease in the usual way; only instead of boiling a piece of pork in it use a red herring: let it be moderately thick, and have ready boiled to put into it after it has been strained, pieces of every kind of roots, sallad, and other garden stuff that is in season, cut all together. Warm the whole mess up together.

For the scab in Sheep.

Take two lbs of Tobacco, half a lb of verdigrease, half a lb of flour of brimston, five gallons of small lees, boil them well, and afterwards strain them off; then add 1 pint of spirits of turpentine. Only by breaking the scab, and wetting with this liquor, it cures at 1 dressing wherever it is used, and requires no other care

than to let the sheep be dry when the medicine is applied; and the wool will grow afterwards as well as ever.

N.B. I do not see why this should not cure the mange in horses & dogs.

The Thieve's Vinegar to prevent infection.

See another recipe for it, in the first page.

Take of rue, wormwood, sage, lavender, mint, and rosemary, each one handful; put these together, with a gallon of the best vinegar, into a stone pan covered close, and let them stand within the warmth of a fire to infuse for 8 days; then strain them off, and to every quart put three quarters of an ounce of camphor. Rub the temples & loins with this preparation before going out in the morning, wash the mouth, snuff up some, and carry a little sponge, dipped therein, in order to smell

it. The camphor should be prepared by an apothecary. But people ought not so entirely to depend on the strength of this, as to run unnecessarily into danger of infection.

I should suppose that washing furniture with this stuff would destroy the worms that do so much damage sometimes; for we had some picture frames that were going very fast, but washing them with vinegar in which I had steeped camphor for some days, prevented the worms from preying any further: and also made the black frames look well, without injuring the gilding, wed gently with a sponge, and dryed with another.

A very small Hackney Cheesecakes. & a Pudding
one thus makes.

The curd from a quart of milk, I should think enough a little bread soaked in milk, a few currants, a little nutmeg, & lemon peel, sugar to your taste, mix all together with one egg, and fill the pans

To cure the dry rot in houses.

When you find it appear in one of your rooms, cut two passages into the open air opposite to one another in the walls of the room or cellar underneath the room where it begins, so that there may be a through draft of air passing under: and this is a certain, and the only cure; and the sooner it is applied the better, as the evil is generally rapid in its progress, and sometimes preys on the timbers out of sight.

The dry rot is said to be a vegetable, & that there are two species of this vegetable. It begins in ye timber next ye walls.

The Chinese receipt for Eggs Tea.

To near a pint of the infusion of tea, take two yolks of new laid eggs, and beat them very well with as much fine sugar as is sufficient for the quantity of liquor; when they are very well incorporated, pour your tea upon the eggs & sugar, & stir them well together: to drink it hot.

How to plant 19 trees in 9 rows in such a manner that there shall be 5 trees in a row. — Bristol, taken from a novel intitled The Triumvirate, or memoirs of A.B.C.

Frame a regular Hexagon — inscribe two equilateral triangles — draw diagonals from angle to angle and the points with the intersections mark out the station of the trees.

A receipt published by Dr. Trami physician to the hospital of Cadillac, in Bohemia, against the effects of arsenic & verdigrease.

Take three lemons, and squeeze the juice of them into a large glass of beer, then take 2 drachms of crabs eyes well prepared, and finely pulverised; mix there well with the juice, and give it to the patient; and if the pains begin again, repeat the close; which

may be done three or four times in 24 hours, if the poison taken is supposed to be very strong. The same remedy may be applied in many sorts of cholics, which it cures at once; it acts with them as a purgative, but with poison as an emetic.

N.B. I should suppose that people ought to be very careful how they used this remedy in cholics, for I should think, that in some sorts of cholics the lemon juice must be very pernicious; and it is not always very easy to discover from what cause a cholic proceeds.

For a Cough. Answers well.

Two ounces of figs: two ozs of brown sugar candy: a little spermacitie, mixed up with some rum to work it into a paste: take some when you please.

A German Stew.

Place slices of bacon or ham cut thin at the bottom of the stew pan, which afterwards fill up with green peas, and among them some parsley with just water enough to cover the peas & prevent the stew from burning to. When the peas are about half stewed mash them to pieces, & stir in to them a piece of butter: warm all up again and serve it up. Middling good.

Ingredients that compose a good remedy for a cankered mouth. NB Canker, not Cancer.
Bole armoniack: Vinegar: Honey: Allum: five-leaved bramble leaves. Wash the part affected frequently with this composition. 1705.

A Receipt for the Gout, from Faulkner's Dublin Journal.

One pound of Rye meal; four ounces of yeast; two ounces of salt; made up into a thin poultice, and applied hot to the soles of the feet wrapt up warm in flannel, repeated every 12 hours.— Four or five times usually cures. Wash the feet afterwards with bran, warm water, brandy, and castle-soap. You must keep yourself warm, and avoid catching cold, for it greatly opens the pores of the feet. Let the gout be seated where it will, you still apply the poultice to the feet; for it is the nature of it to draw the disease from the upper & more vital parts to the feet, and so carry it off. You may apply it in any stage of the gouty disorder, at the beginning, height, or decline of it.— If I remember right the above-mentioned quantity will be sufficient for 6 dressings.

For the Itch. Gent mag. Oct 1705

One oz Flowers of Brimston: one oz Sulphur vivum: one oz of Bay-berries. Pound these together in a mortar, and make them unto an unguent with a sufficient quantity of new-made butter. Let the patient take the quantity of an hazle nut, rub it well into the palms of the hands on going to bed, lay in gloves, and waking in the night smell to their hands. This is to be repeated 3 nights running; then omit 1 night, so go on till cured. Take care that the bay-berries are fresh & good. Wash the hands with warm water in a morning.

NB. The remedy for the Itch inserted some pages back, composed of frankinsence & oil of Bays, is perfectly efficacious.

A strong drawing Poultice.

Powdered linseed, & grounds of strong beer applied as hot as possible. White Lilly roots chopped into a common bread & milk (or bread & water) poultice is another.

To prevent Colds, &c. &c.

At the begining of winter when the damps proceeding from the vapors of the earth, have much an effect on the human body, the following preventive has been found of great use. When the air is moist, let small lumps of pitch be thrown into your fire in such a degree & so frequent, as to keep up an almost constant smell of that bitumen in the room. In rooms where fires are not constantly used, a chafing dish, or even warming pan, throwing into it small lumps of the same, particularly before going to bed, might be applied with conveniency. Houses newly painted are best purified in this manner, and the more so as it neither injures nor soils. In rooms where charcoal is used, small portions thrown into the fire, will in a great degree prevent the bad effects of it. Where pitch is used daily in large quantities, as

in the ship-yards, no pestilential diseases ever approach. N.B. This must be an excellent preservative against infection as well as bad air.

To preserve meat.

Meat keeps much longer, and is rendered more wholesome, by the addition of one pound of coarse powder sugar to three pounds of salt, sugar being an antiprescent.

To render the milk of Cows feed on turnips sweet. Take particular care to have the milk-pans well cleaned with hot water. When the milk is brought in, to every three gallons of milk immediately put one gallon of hot water, and after mixing the milk & water throughly, pour it out into the pans: the milk, cream, and butter thus managed is perfectly free from any unpleasant tart.

To make safe & good Hair Powder.

Take ye finest flour that is, viz the Hertfordshire Whites: dry it well for

several days before the fire: rub it well between two papers, to make it lighter & finer: then work it through a fine lawn sieve, and use it.

Answers.

For the Plan of a Maze. Vide Plate 2. in Gentleman's Magazine for June 1786. being a drawing of Julian's Bower near Alnborough in Lincolnshire.

To make a good stout fence.

Take sets of the true or pippen-eyed crab: (which you may know by its thorns, and close manner of growing) place them eight or nine inches asunder in one single straight line: after two years cut them down close to the ground, and they will soon

make an impenetrable hedge; and to form it well, it should be pinned near to the stem at bottom, and gradually sloped narrower upwards: a plant may be grafted here and there with any kind of apple & suffered to rear its head without any detriment. There ought never to be more than a single row of plants, either in this or any other kind of fence.

Gentleman's Magazine for May 1786. wherein lookt for many useful qualities of the crab tree.

N B. Take care not to mistake the wild apple for the crab.

To preserve Posts from rotting.

When the holes are ready, before you place the Posts in them, steep & rowl the lower ends of them in boiling Pitch. Coal Pitch comes cheaper, & is said to answer better.

Inscriptions

On Monuments are done with double refined blacking mixed with Linseed oil: it is said, that it should not be used in too hot weather.

N.B. This is not the same blacking that is used for shoes & boots.

To make an Electrical Implement.

Mix up together 6 oz. of Shell-lac, 3 oz. of Venice Turpentine, and 3 oz of common rosin: Against these ingredients are melted & incorporated

together, prepare a pewter plate or dish, whose hollow part is about half an inch thick; daub it over with any kind of oil; then cast the composition in, and when cold turn it out. Have a piece of board of exactly the same dimensions and thickness as the cast; observe to have the edges of it rounded, and have a hole made, but not quite through, for the reception of a glass handle. Then take two round pieces of Tin foil, of larger circumference than the board & cast, that they may cover the edges, and closely compact the board & cast together: clip these two pieces of tin foil round their edges, and make a hole in one for the handle: lay them exactly even & smooth upon the board & cast, and rub them down upon them till

they closely adhere to them: then fix in a glass handle, and the work is complete. I am told, that this instrument rubbed upon a cat's back, &c. &c. collects the electrical fluid much faster than any cylinder & cushion whatever. These directions came from Mr. Walker.

Dr. Clark of Edinburgh's Receipt for the Gout. Let the last thing you eat going to bed be two or three red-herrings: if violent thirst ensues, chew hay or straw. It is said this will cure the Gout.

A certain cure for a violent scorbutic tumour. If the patient is a girl take the afterbirth belonging to a male child: if the patient is a boy take the afterbirth belonging to a female child: burn the afterbirth to ashes, mix these ashes up

with hog's lard, and anoint the patient therewith till cured. I know an instance of this remedy succeeding, ridiculous as it may seem.

To dress a Hare.

Cut off all the front part of it, viz the head, neck, shoulders; and also the lower joints of the hind legs; which with a little lean beef stewed down will make a most excellent Soup: the other part roast. This is the German method of dressing a Hare; they always make 2 dishes of it. To the Soup put some herbs, spice, &c. &c.

For an inflamation in the Bowells with costiveness

Cut a fowl down the back whilst it is warm; take out the entrails entire, and after just pressing out the soil put them into a pint & half of hot water; which then let simmer till the entrail broth is of some strength: then divide the gnawtly left into three parts, which apply

as a Clyster moderately warm at 3. times, or have more ready ~~till~~ to me till it takes effect. Some use this remedy in another manner. Take a fowl: do <u>not</u> gut it, but thrust into its vitals 2. ounces of manna: then boil it in a common way for broth, and take a cup full of it at intervals. I imagine it may be taken either by way of Clyster or drink. For there and all other remedies fail in this dangerous disorder, and a Tobacco Clyster is tried, for God's sake take care y^t. it is not made too strong: that remedy is a fine one when the strength of it is adapted to the strength of the constitution & state of the bowels, but if it is ever so little too strong it is poison: Yet it had better be used first than last, as the patient in the beggining of his illness has more

strength to bear the operation of it, which is both upwards & downwards.

For the Staggers.

Cinnaber of Antimony, 2. drams:
Musk, half a dram:
Gum Assafoetida, half an ounce:
Valerian Root, in powder, half an ounce:
Winter's Bark, in powder, half an ounce:
Shape into a ball with honey.

For a Cancer or any Tumour.

Half a pint of the juice of Bean-leaves when in blossom: Of New Cream or Rut, and of the best honey half a pound: boil them in a new un-glaseed pipkin, very gently, till half is consumed: Anoint the part affected twice or thrice a day.
Do <u>not</u> depend on this.

To bring a bad Meadow about.

In the winter manure it well: in the spring (a little before rain, if you can) sow upon each acre 10 pounds of Dutch Clover: 2 bushell of Rye Grass, and 10. bushel of Hay seed: immediately after sowing bush-harrow the field, and presently after (in the rain if possible) rowl it, to press the seed in: do not mow it that summer, nor feed it too sorrow, upon any acct. A very successful method.

To Cure the Fret in Horses.

Dissolve 2. ounces of Castile soap in a quart of Ale; when cold enough to give the horse, add one ounce of oil of Turpentine, and half an ounce of oil of amber. Give it at the begining of the disorder.

To prevent Horses & Deer from barking Trees.

Mix, & thereby slack, lime in the water drained from horse-dung, (cow-dung drainings will not do) and with a large bricklayer's brush, wash such trees as have not been barked; those injured are better let alone, because the lime will make them worse; and there must not be too much lime in the wash, before of burning the wood. Few horses are nasty enough to like the tast of their own dung. This method is practised in Windsor Forest.

To cure the Mange in Horses.

Take of black brimstone, hellebore powder, & tobacco sand, of each one pound; boil these ingredients in 2. gallons of soap-lees or wine, then add 1. pint of spirits of turpentine. Stir it all well together, and rub it in well wherever the mange appears. Flowers of sulpher, 2. ounces, liver of an-

timony, 1. ounce. to be given each horse mice a day.

To cure the Staggers.

Take of Cinnabar, antimony, asafoetida, of each half an ounce; musk in grain half a dram, valerian root in powder one ounce, made into a ball with honey. This ball if given in time will be a certain cure, and will keep 7. years.

Cure for a Bleeding at the Nose.——In the autumn of 1781, John Herbert, of the parish of Welsbourn, Warwickshire, was seized with an extraordinary bleeding at the nose, which attacked him, at several times, for near three weeks, in which space of time he was often attended by an apothecary (who is since dead), but with so little success, that before his sister was advised to try the medicine which he acknowledges saved his life, his blood, he and and his wife say, was so pale as to give very little colour to white linen.

His sister was distressed to such a degree as to reply to a person who enquired after his health, that he was all but dead, and desired to know if any thing could be thought of that would stop the bleeding; and being desired to try a decoction of ground-ivy, it was made; and as often as it was taken inwardly the bleeding stopped, until it produced the desired effect; and since that time two more people have been cured of the same disorder by the same medicine, whom they advised to make use of it.

From this account, there doth not appear any reason to doubt but the well-known English herb, called by Sir William Temple alehoof, by some ground ivy, and by others gill, is a specific for an immoderate bleeding at the nose.

Hessian Soup.

Take 7. Pints of Water, a Pint of split Pease, a Pound of lean Beef cut in small Pieces, three quarters of a pound of potatoes, 3. Oz.^{s} of ground rice, 2. heads of cellery, and 3. leeks or onions; season it with pepper & salt, and some dried mint to the palate. Boil all together till reduced to 5. pints, and strain it through a callender.

For the Scurvy.

Four beer quarts of good, rich, sweet wort: half a pound of Sassafras: one ounce of Sarsaparilla, and 4. ounces of Daucus (wild carrot) seed. Boil them gently 3. quarters of an hour, frequently prepping the ingredients to the bottom with a wooden ladle. Strain off the liquor through a cloth. Put to each quart a pound & half of good rich treacle. Boil it again gently 3. quarters of an hour more; frequently skimming it. After it is cold bottle

it for use, observing not to cork it too close. The Daucus, or wild carrot seed should be gathered in September or October when dry & ripe. The Safsafras & Sarsaparilla may be had at any Druggists. Drink a moderate cup-full every morning and evening in the months of Sept. October, and November, which will gently keep the body open, and carry off the disorder. Whilst using it, drink Malt liquor, and abstain from high dishes, sauces, & butter

Dropsy.

a certain cure, if used in time.

A double handful of Green Wild Horeound:
One handful of scraped horse-reddish:
Two table-spoonfuls of mustard seed:
Boil them all together in 2. quarts of spring-water till reduced to 3. pints.
Drink half a pint every morning fasting. For a purge, take 3. pennyworth of Jalap: steep it in half a pint

of good gin. After shaking it 3. or 4. days, take about a glass full of the clear part; but omit the first remedy on the day you take the gin and jalap.

N.B.: These were the medecines that cured John Sanders, and others in this parish.
March: 1792.

Elder Water

Gather the Elder Berries in a Dry Day, & when they are full Ripe; Pick them very clean, & put them in an open Tub. Mash them very well, & let them Stand 12 or 14 Days Stirring them everyday. When you Distill them them Don't fill the alembeck too full & put in Some Water to Keep the Still from Burning. Draw it off while you find any Spirit Comes, & then Empty the Still & put in more Berries, & water, & So do 'till all is Distilld. Mix it all together; & allow a Quarter of a Pd: of Loaf Sugar to every Gallon; let the Vessel you put it in be close Stopt; and when it has Stood a Year Bottle it off. You may put a Small Lump of White Sugar Candy in every Bottle, if you like it Sweet. This is Good for the Gout in the Stomack.

Ratafia

One Gallon of French Brandy; One Quart of French white Wine; Six Hundred of Abricot Stones Cracked, put in both Shells & Kernels. Put altogether into a Large Wide Mouthd Bottle. Stop it very close & Seal it Down; Set it in the Sun Six Weeks but be Sure not Wet Comes to it. Shake it twice a Day. When it has Stood its time, Philter it thro' Paper; you must lay a Paper over the Funnel as it is Philtering, or the Strength will fly off. After it is all run off, pour it into a China or Stone Bason large enough to Mix altogether; & put in a Quarter of a pound of Double refind Sugar & half a Pint of Orange flower Water; when the Sugar is Dissolved Stir it together & Bottle it: Cork it Close & tye Leather or Bladder over each Cork. If you Cant get French white Wine, you may put a pint of Cyder & a pint of White Lisbon in the Stead

If you Cant get Abricot kernels you may Make it of Good Bitter Almonds with the Shells Cracked, as the other which will be

very Good but not so High a flavour nor so fine a Colour, but will Do very well for Sylla: bubs &c:

If you Set it to infuse in a Warm closet where the Sun lies; & Shake it twice a Day as above, for 2 Months or 10 Weeks, it will be full as Well as if Set in the Sun; & Much Safer from any accident

Peach Kernels ordered the Same Way, Makes Persico; but then you put in only the Kernels, & no Shells

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Rue Water

One Gallon of Brandy, 2 Handsfull of Rue, one Pound of Dryed Figgs Slit; Half an Hundred of green Walnuts, Gathered as for Pickling, Cut to Peices & a Large Handfull of Angelica. Put it into the Alembeck with Water enough to Secure it from Burning. Run it off with a Slow fire, while any Strength remains. You may Sweeten it as you like

Surfeit Water

Half a Bushell of Red Poppeys, 2 Gallons of French Brandy, 2 Bottles of Strong Raisin Wine a pd: & Half of Raisins of the Sun Stoned, & a pd: & half of Blue Figgs Sliced. Liquorice, Carraway Seeds, & Anis Seeds, of Each 2 ounces. Let it Stand Nine Days Close Cover'd, for if the least Air gets in it is Quite Spoil'd: Stir it every Day. Then Strain it off thro' a Large, but fine Sieve which you must Keep Close Cover'd the whole time, for nothing Evaporates so Soon. It will take up some time in running off, for it must not be Squeezed, it will make it thick & be good for little. Bottle it as Soon as you Can & tye it over the Cork with Leather. If you like it perfumed; take musk, & Ambergrise, of Each 4 Grains; & Divide it Equally, & tye up in a bit of fine Lawn & hang in Each Bottle. If you like it Strong you may Omit the Rasin wine,

After you have run all off, put a Gallon or 6 Quarts of Raisin wine on the ingredients, & let it Stand 12 or 14 Days, Close Cover'd, stirring it Every Day

as before, & Strain it: it Makes a pretty Cordial that a Child may take if any thing offend the Stomach

Put the remaining ingredi: into your Alembeck, with 30 or 40 Green Walnuts Sliced, a Large Handfull of Rue, a Handfull of Lavender flowers, & a Gallon of Raisin Wine & 2 Gallons of Water. Draw off 6 Quarts. You may Lower it as you use it & make a small Cordial to take any Medicine in

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Compound Cammomile Water

One pd: of Dryed Cammomile Flowers: two ounces of the outward Peel of Devil Oranges the Leaves of Wormwood, & Penny Royal, of Each 2 Handsfull. of Anny Seed, Cummin-seed, Bay Berries, & juniper Berries of Each an Ounce. Infuse them in a Gallon of Brandy 3 Days, & Distill off 2 Gallons in an alembeck

Usquebaugh

Raisins of the Sun 3 pd: & Half; Cloves, Nutmegs, & white Ginger; of each half an ounce. jamaica Pepper, or Lesser Cardamum Seeds (which you like best) an ounce, Cinamon 2 ounces, Powder Sugar 2 pd: . Right French Brandy 3 Gallons. Myrrh & Annis Seed Seed, of each half an ounce; Coriander Seed half a pd:, Green Liquorice, an ounce & half: English Saffron 3 Quarters of an ounce, Cochineal a Drachm & half. Put all together in a Wide Mouth Bottle, & let it Stand a Week. After which jumble & Shake it very well Every Day for a Month; & then let it Stand 'till 'tis fine. Then pour it off Gently, & Bottle it; the last will be a little thick, but its tast or use is not the Worse, but should be kept by it Self. Cork it close & tye Bladder over the Corks. You must also keep it Cork'd & Cover'd while in the infusion or it will Evaporate. If you put a Gallon of Raisin Wine to the remaining ingredients, & Distill off about 6 Quarts it makes a very Good Cordial

Arquebusade

Take of the Leaves & Roots of Walwort, & Comfry; the Leaves of Sage, Mugwort, & Bugle of each 4 Handsfull; the Leaves of Betony, Sanicle, Ox eye, or great Margaret, little Margaret, water Betony or Figwort, Plantane, Argrimony, Vervain, wormwood, & Fennel of each 2 Handsfull: St: Johns wort, Birthwort, Orpin Fluellin or speedwell, little Centaury, Millfoil, Tabacca, mouse-Ear, mint & Hyssop, of each one Handfull. Cut them all & Bruise them well together in a Marble mortar: Put them into a Large Earthen Vessel, & Pour upon them 12 pints of White wine: Stir them with a Stick: Stop the Vessel close, & Set it in some warm place to Digest, for 3 Days. Then put it into your Alembeck, with about a Gallon of water, & Draw off about 3 Quarts which keep in Small Bottles close Stopp'd, for use/ You may put the same Quantity of Herbs, ordered as before, into a Gallon of English Brandy, & Draw off 3 Quarts, for any use which requires a Stronger ~~&c~~ a warmer Medicine/

Honey Water

Take of Good French Brandy two Quarts. The very best Virgin Honey, & Coriander Seed of each half a pd:. Cloves 3 Quarters of an Ounce, Nutmegs, Benjamin, & Storax, of each half an Ounce. The Yellow Rind of 2 Large Lemons. Two Vanellos cut into Small Peices. Bruise the Spice &c: & put all into an Alembeck, & pour the Brandy upon them, put on the Head tight & close, & Stop the Mouth of the Worm, & let them Digest 48 Hours; then open it & take out what you stopt up the Worm with, & put in a Gallon of Water to preserve your Still. Then lute up all the junctures, with pasted paper & tye a Bladder over the Worm that Comes into the Bottle, & let it ~~co~~ cover all the Mouth of the Bottle, that not the least Smell may come out. Your Bottle Should be very Large, to Contain More than the Quantity you Distill for you must not open it till all you intend to Draw is run out. Then Distill off with a Gentle Heat. to 2 Quarts of this Water put of the best Damnesk Rose Water, & Orange flower Water, of Each 3 Quarters of a Pint. Musk, & Ambergrise 10 or 12 Grains, put them into a Small

marble Mortar & With a Glass Pestle Grind them well together, putting in Sometimes a Tea Spoonfull of the Honey Water, which will make it grind Ceasier & finer. Then put it into the Honey Water; & put altogether into a Ma: ways that will hold about a Gallon, or a Wide Mouth Bottle of that Size; Cover it over with a Bladder & Leather that no air get to it, & let it Stand in a Closet where the Sun lies very Hot, for 3 Weeks or a Month; or always for it Shoud be kept Warm. You may Philter Some off into Small Bottles for present use, but let the rest remain on the Lees, it will keep the Better. 40 or 50 Drops is Sufficient to perfume a Pint Bottle of Spring Water, to rub over Your Hands after You have washed them / After You have Drawn off the 2 Quarts; You may put a pint of Raisin Wine into the Alembeck, & Draw off a Quart of the Water, which will Smell very Strong of the Perfume, & will rub over the Hands after Washing / Be Sure not to forget to take the Stopper out that You put in to the Mouth of the Worm, or els if the Liquor has no passage the Still Head will fly off & Do Mischeif

Angelica Water

Take the Roots of Angelica, & the Leaves of Carduus Benedictus, of Each 3 Quarters of a Pound Sage, & Baum, of Each half a pd: Angelica Seed, & Sweet Fennell Seed, of Each half a pd: Cubebs, Gallangale Root & Cinamon of Each a Drachm. Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, & jamaica Pepper, & Cardamums & Saffron, of Each half a Drachm. Powder all grosely & infuse them 2 Days in 8 Gallons of Strong Raisin Wine. Distill it in an Alembeck, & When you Bottle it put in a Small Lump of Loaf Sugar in Each Bottle,

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To Make Shrub

To 3 Quarts of Rum put one Quart of the juice of Sevill Orange, & one pd: & Quarter of fine Sugar: When the Sugar is Dissolved, add to it the White of an Egg, well Beat; Stir it well together, & put it in the Vessel; Stop it up Close, & When it has Stood about two Months Bottle it off

To preserve Gooseberry trees from Insects.

At fall of leaf, and time of budding fling over them some strong soap-suds.

N.B. this may be a very sure remedy, but I am sure it is a very filthy one.

To keep the feet dry.

Rub the outside of the shoes or boots well with oil, hogslard, or any kind of grease, all over the soles, and where the upper & lower leathers join.

To cure a Dysentry.

Make a very strong Soup of a Hare, wch is a remedy that has often succeeded when others have failed.

Spanish manner of dressing Salt Fish.

Soak it: set it over the fire to simmer, but not boil: cut all sorts of herbs very small, & when the fish is taken off the fire strew them over it; and then fry it in oil, or beat it all up together with oil.

To Clean Coach Pannels.

Wash them quite clean: rub the spots over with a piece of wet woollen cloth or Old Hat & some of the powder: then wash them again, and dry them with a linen cloth: then rub them with some sweet oil & a piece of woollen cloth or old Hat: then wash them again with a linen cloth & some flour.

The above directions came from Hatchets with a pound of Powder for cleaning the coach. Jan: 19 84.

A certain & safe Cure for the Face-ache

Make Curd & Whey of Milk & Allum: apply the curd as hot as you can bear it inside the mouth: as it cools take it out, warm it, & use it again & in the mean time have another

parcel of it in your mouth: continue doing this for an hour, and if you do not find relief within 8. or 10. hours repeat the remedy, and do not let the increase of pain you will find during the application of it discourage you, for tho' the good it does is not instantaneous, it is permanent, which is exactly the reverse of all other remedies: Let the cold rheume which it will bring into the mouth run out freely.

A Remedy for the Face-ache.

Make a Flint Stone red hot: fling it into Vinegar: use the Vinegar to ye Face. Some people heat a piece of the bottom of a wine bottle instead of a flint.

For a Dropsy. 1707.

Two ozs of Best Bark: Two ozs of Battle Gunpowder, and 1. oz. of coarse Mustard Seed, steeped in a quart of Mountain Wine, & well shaken together. Take 3. nine glasses of it every day.

To make Calves fat.

One third part of Chalk powdered very fine, put to two third parts of Flour, and mixed up together with Mum, and a good parcel of Salt: form this paste into little dumplins about the size of apples, and bolt them raw down the Calve's throats. The use of the Mum is, to break the wind off their stomachs; and of the Salt, to make them dry, & incite them to suck. 1707.

To cause a Cow's Milk to Flow. in cure of a swelled Udder, &c. &c.

Boil Soft Soap in Milk, and keep washing the Udder therewith.

For Bruises

Mix Oxe's Gall with Camphorated Spirits of wine, and rub them with this mixture frequently.

Another for Do.

Oil with of sweet herbs mixed with Oil, so as to make the oil green.

For an Ayne:

A Nutmeg, a piece of Rock Allum, & some Camomile flowers powdered, & mixed together.

To Prevent Fruit Being Stole, let ye Owner cut in paper the initials of his name, or any other mark he likes; and just before his fruit begins to be coloured, stick such letters or marks with gum water on the side of the fruit that is next the Sun, and that part of the fruit wch is under the paper will remain green, in the exact form of the mark, and this mark cannot be obliterated.

Mrs Horne's excellent receipt for currant Shrub

One quart of white Currant juice to one gallon of Rum, & a pound & 3/4 of lumps sugar: mix all well together, and filter the mixture slowly thro' a cloth or bag, as you would jelly: when quite clear, bottle it, and put in some bits of dried Orange peel.

To make Salt of Wormwood.

Put a very large quantity of the plant into water, and boil it many hours, so as to make the infusion as strong as possible: take it out & lay it on a copper to dry, and you will find the salt left in the dried [illegible]

To cure the Scurvy.

Put an equal quantity of Cream of Tartar & Flour of Sulphur into a vessel, and then pour in boiling water: keep it covered for one night. The Patient if an adult, must drink half a pint every morning fasting, and if not disagreeable, the same quantity at night, when going to bed. Tho' the patient has been almost a leper a few weeks observance will effect a cure.

Sauce for Venison.

Stick a whole Lemon with Cloves: boil it in a pint of Red Port: when boiled, mix 3. or 4. large table-spoon-fulls of Red Currant Jelly with it: serve it up.

To prepare Venison for carriage.

Strew it over with Pepper, and hang it up some days to dry in a kitchen, and near the opening of a window or door.

To preserve Lambs from Vermin.

Take equal quantities of Brimstone, Soot, Gunpowder, and Train Oil, mixed together; a little of it rubbed upon the head, behind ye ears, and neck, and above the tail, will answer the purpose, & once doing is sufficient.

To cure a Rheumatic Fever.

Mix as much pounded Stone Brimstone as will lie on a shilling in a glass of water, which drink in a morning fasting and immediately after it a glass of Rum.

N.B. The above is a dose for a strong young man.

To thin Women's Milk, if too thick.

Boil Milk with seeds of the garden Fennel in it, which make into whey, by pouring in small Beer. Let the Woman drink this Whey in moderate quantities.

N.B. Do not use it in Lying-in.

To promote & excite Electricity.

The preparation of Tin, Sulpher, Sal-ammoniac, and quicksilver, called Aurum Mosaicum or Aurum Musivum, (which much resembles Gold-dust) fixed on the rubber with a small quantity of mercurial ointment, is the best exciter of electricity yet discovered, even superior to the Amalgamas made of tin, or zincks, & quicksilver. 1500. It is sold prepared at the Chymists.

A most excellent coating to apply in lieu of paint to Barns, pales, and other wooden erections exposed to water or the weather, and which never wants renewing under 20. years, and costs in the whole about 3. p.r yard.

To 6. lbs of Tar 3. lbs of Spanish Ochre (red Ochre) carefully mixed over a fire in as much Linseed oil as will make it dank well. Use it in dry weather.

To clean Picture frames & Mouldings.

Rub the burnished sort with fine dry white Cotton, such as Jewellers use. Wash unburnished frames with a sponge dipped in Soap-suds.

For an obstinant Face-ache.

Gum Asafoetida, one part:
Crud: Opium, one part:
Made into a plaister, and put under the ear.

To clean woollen Furniture &c.

Wet Fuller's Earth, and when it is quite dry powder it fine: mix it with bran & very stale crumbled Bread.

Another.

Procure fresh Ox-gall from your Butcher's; mix it by little & little with luke warm water till the water lathers: then use it.

To make clear weak Whey.

Put a spoonfull of Wine and a cupfull of milk (both cold) into a vessel, and pour hot boiling water upon them.

Farmer Thos. Grey's famous Ointment for a Cow's Udder, when lumpy, inflamed or overfull. To be made in May, or April.

Hog's Lard, well washed from salt, 2. lbs.
Elder buds, 1. handfull.
Houseleek, 1 Do. the large sort; near my window.
Lovell, 2 Do. the principal article.

Shred the herbs small, simmer them ½. an hour in the lard, stirring it. Strain it. When cold pare off the settling, and again simmer the prime.

N.B. Lovell & washed Lard alone make a fine ointment for bruises, &c. It is also called Bugle, and is the Ajuga Reptans of Linneas.

Some make Ointment of Adder's tongue for Cows but that is less cooling than the above.

Others make ointment of Cuckow-pint & Cuckow-spittle (Orchis) but that is less beneficial, than Grey's.

To raise Larches.

the Scotch way. V. Gent: Mag. June 1791.

Gather the Cones about Candlemas: keep them till the end of April or beginning of May: when the weather about that time serves prepare some beds to which the Sun as free access: lay the Cones on them as thick as they can lay clear of one another, and the sun will soon open them, and they will shed their seed. Examine them from time to time to see what quantity of seed they have shed; and when there is seed enough to fill the ground, move the cones to other beds to fill them likewise. Strew some good mould a Quarter of an Inch thick over the seeds. When the plants are 2. years old, they may be planted in the Autumn or next Spring, but autumn is best, particularly in dry soils. Plant them with a narrow iron spade, with which make a cross cut to receive the plant. When the plants stand another year in the seed bed, or have been a year in the nursery, they push out to such a height, as to require small pits to be made for them, which is the surest way.

Frost-bitten Potatoes.

Potatoes penetrated by frost will receive no injury thereby, provided the frosty particles are extracted by putting the roots into cold water when a thaw approaches, and letting them remain there till they are freed from the nitrous acid.

Powdered Charcoal will sweeten the breath, cleanse the teeth, purify foul earthen vessels, &c.

Nitre drops taken in tea will abate heat of urine.

Stains

Make the linen where stained imbibe water, & then hold over the place one or 2. lighted matches, the gas from which expells the stain.

Butter Rolls for Breakfast.

Rub half a ℔ of Butter into two quarts of flour melt half a ℔ more of butter in a sufficient quantity of milk, one Egg, some salt,+ yeast sufficient to make it into bread, make Cakes very thin, lay them on Tins before the fire half an Hour before you put them into the Oven — Seven minutes bakes them.

Always cover the dough before the fire with a cloth.

+ some salt.

Had from Mr. Harward Dean of Exeter in 1792. in his own hand writing. Excellent good.

take off the heads, tails, fins, & scales, open & wash them, lay them on a sieve to drain for some hours — wipe them very dry. Season them pretty high with pepper & salt, particularly lay on the inside, lay them close in rows in a stew pan or pan, (taking care if you prefer the latter that it is not glazed with lead) over the fish with equal quantities of red wine & vinegar, & bake them

Potted Lobster

Boil & pick the meat of your lobsters from the shells, with all the red part & berries, take out the cream, mince them grossly, add butter, mace, & salt, bake them in a slow oven two hours, when cold beat them in a marble mortar, put the meat into pots, & run melted butter over them as usual. N. B. eight middle sized Lobsters will require a pd. of butter to be baked with them, of salt & spice according to your taste

takes effect; but no previous signs of elimination ever occurs.

in his own hand writing. Excellent good.

To cure Wens.

Mr. Wm Chisholme's remedy printed in "The Gentleman's Magazine for January 1800."

"Mr Urban. Chisholme, Roxburghshire.

Having had a Wen of the stentorinatous kind, of large size & long standing upon the side of my face, immediately before & below my right ear, I was informed by different people that, if I would apply salt & water to it, I should get rid of it. In August 1796. I put a quantity of salt & water into a sancepan, and boiled it for four minutes, with which I bathed the whole surface frequently while it continued warm, and also after it became cold, so often as 10 or 12. times daily, always stirring up the salt deposited at the bottom of the bason, and incorporating it again with the water, before I applied it. On the 11th day from the first application, while shaving, I obsewed a small discharge; which assisting by a gentle pressure, the whole contents were soon emptied, without the smallest pain & without blood. Sometimes it will be 3. months before it takes effect; but no previous signs of discharge ever occurs.

to Make Jelly of Calves feet & hartshorn

Take 2 Calves feet & A handful of Hartshorn —
Put to them A gallon of Spring water Let it boil
till you think it is of A Proper Stifnes — then
Strain it of Let it Stand till it is Cold then take
off the fat & Put the Jelly into A Sauce Pan
Put to it A Pint of Sack & A Pint of Mosel
Wine — & as much of the Juce of Lemmon or
Sivel orange as you Please A Little Mace
Cinnamon ginger & Loaf Sugar to your tast —
the whites of 3 or 4 Eggs Let it boil up then
Run it threw A Swanskin bag — over A China
Bason Pour in your Jelly & Pour it back Again
till it is Clear — you may Put Some Lemmon
Peels Cut as thin as Possible if you Please

For Billious Complaints — Dr Warren

The best Allors three quarters of an Ounce; Mastic a quarter of an Ounce, Rhubarb a quarter of an Ounce These Ingredients well powdered & incorporated together, with a proper quantity of Syrop of Wormwood; & made into a mass about 3 Grains in a Pill — one, two, or three of the Pills are to be taken accordingly as they operate which must be very gently — the best time to take them is just before you eat your Dinner, that they may digest the food, and continue them for three months; then leave them off for a month, and take them again as you find occasion.

Besure never to take The Pills fasting.

Mrs Jervise gave me this prescription.

Burdock Decoction.

Put 2. ounces of Burdock-Root into 3 pints of Water, to be reduced to half ~~the~~ quantity by slow boiling, in a tin covered saucepan. When cold to be strained through a linen cloth into a bottle, and corked for use. Take half a pint luke warm every morning fasting.

Gout cordial

Powdered Barbadoes Ginger in pepper-mint water warmed; to drive gout from the stomach.

A Quarter oz: of powdered Barbadoes ginger boiled in plain or nice-milk for Breakfast.

For an Asthma.

Take a Tea-spoonful of White mustard seed bruised, and made into a bolus with a very little honey, two or 3. hours before going to bed, and take as much more at 6. or 7. in the morning.

"For a Consumption.

Take every morning fasting a small quantity of milk on a lump of Conserve of Roses about the size of a nutmeg. The milk must be drawn after the usual milking of the cows, and slowly stroaked from the cow on the conserve. The patient must go into the cow-house and take it instantly on the spot, for the air in the stroakings evaporates in carrying it into the house." N.B. I think myself that the smell of the Cow's breath may conduce partly towards the efficacy of the remedy.

a quarter of a Pint of Juice
of Spinage a spoonfull of
Tansey juice a pint of Milk
five eggs well beat four
ounces of grated bread four
ounces of Sugar half a
nutmeg grated put this in
a Sauce pan set it over the
fire and keep it stirring while
it is on, when it is got thick
put it in a baking dish. & sift
Sugar over it when it is serv'd up

A Drop of Honey let fall into the Ear at Night for a Week, A Drop of Honey and Balsam of Peru, equal parts mixed, let fall into the Ear for the second Week and A Drop of Peruvian Balsam alone for the third Week. This to be repeated whenever the Deafness returns. NB. the medicine to be dropp'd warm.

Coldrennick October the 16th 1789.

Apple Jelly from Basil.

Take as many Apples as you think fit pare and slice them; then put them into a preserving pan with water enough to cover them, boil them till they come to a Marmalade, then strain it through a Jelly bag; then put to the juice that is strained off; half a pound of Sugar to every pint of Juice, and Lemon Juice to your taste, then put it all on the fire and let it boil till it comes to a stiff Jelly. Put it in Glasses with slips of Lemon peel —

Jan Such	Feb. Wretched	March Writings	Cookery Receipts
April Lapping	May Monarchs.	June Thrones!	Coll: l. a. m. Rev 1780
July Sad	August Tumults	Sept Fightings!	5
Oct Surely	Nov Wisdom	Dec Frowns!	

Explanation

The 1st of Jan falls on Sunday proved by the initial letter of the Word immediately under it. the 1st of Feb on Wednesday and so on by knowing the 1st day of the month and by getting the Words by heart you may tell what day of the month any day of the Week will be in the Year to come.

J—p—r Sp—n—ge

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	s	d
26	5	0
21	11	0
4	14	0

4 Buck ovis.
5 hus anw.
1 fiegr.

Apple Jelly from Basil.

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Guiaicum Chips - - -
Allecampane Roots - -
Liquorish Sliced - - -
Coriander Seeds prepared
with Senna Alexandrin
of each of these: 4:
Ounces

---

2 Ounces of Rhubarb
one pound of Raisons
4: quarts of Anniseeds
Water

Collick Water

Guiacum Chips Slicumpane Roots Liquorish Sliced Coriander Seeds Bruised & prepared with Senna Alexandria of each of them :4: Ounces :2: Ounces of Rhuburb Sliced one pound of Reasons Stoned infuse them in :4: quarts of Anniseads Water Ten Days then Clear it in to Bottels take :2: or :4: Spoonfuls when Afflicted

AGRICULTURE SOCIETY.

A numerous and respectable meeting of this Society was held at the Unicorn, in Altrincham, on Monday last:—

The Right Hon. the Earl of STAMFORD, President in Chair.

This cheap and efficacious method of destroying rats and mice was recommended to the Society of Agriculture, by Mr. C. TAYLOR.

In or near the places frequented by these vermin, place upon a slate or tile, one or two meat spoonfuls of dry oatmeal; lay it thin, and press it flat, that you may more easily know what is taken away The rats, if not interrupted, will come regularly to feed there. Supply them thus with fresh oatmeal for two or three days; then, to about six meat spoonfuls of dry oatmeal add three drops of oil of anniseeds, and having stirred the mixture well together, feed them with this for two or three days more. Then for one day give them only half the quantity they have usually eaten of this scented oatmeal, and on the following day place the following mixture.

To four ounces of dry oatmeal, scented with six drops of oil of anniseeds, add half an ounce of aerated barytes, previously pounded very fine in a mortar, and sifted through a little fine muslin or cambric; mix this intimately with the scented oatmeal, and lay this mixture of oatmeal and barytes upon the tile or slate, as the oatmeal had been usually placed, and allow the rats to come to eat of it for twenty-four without interruption.

A few hours after eating thereof, you will frequently see some of them running about as if drunk or paralytic, but eventually they generally all retire to their haunts and die. As rats are extremely sagacious, it may he proper where they have only eaten a small portion, to allow the mixture to remain for forty-eight hours. It will be best to burn what is left after that time, as a fresh mixture may be prepared at a trifling expence when wanted.

During the time in which the mixture of barytes is exposed to the rats, it is necessary to keep shut the doors of the places where it is laid, to prevent the vermin being disturbed, or a possibility of accident to any other animal or person; for though it is not so extremely dangerous if taken int rnally, as the preparations commonly employed for killing rats, and is even in some cases used in medicine, yet it is fatal if taken improperly.

The oil of anniseeds renders the mixture disagreeable to dogs, and many other animals, but is in small quantities alluring to rats.

The aerated barytes may be procured in large quantities at the lead mines, belonging to Sir FRANK STANDISH, Bart at Anglezark, near Chorley; the proper sort is tasteless, semi-transparent, and effervesces with acids; it is moderately hard and striated. It is frequently called Terra Ponderosa Aerata, and sometimes by the miners Ponderous Spar.

To the Printer of [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ce, and the elder filled so rapidly, [illegible] liged to tap him on the fourteenth [illegible] ounger continued taking the most [illegible] bstruent medicines, but all my en- [illegible] ing a moisture on the skin, which I [illegible] d, proved ineffectual. I at length [illegible] e Fever Powder of Dr. James, of [illegible] nistered five grains every six hours, [illegible] jelly made of the Indian Arrow- [illegible] nourishing mucilaginous vegeta- [illegible] the West India Islands, of the [illegible] or Salep). "This proved gent- [illegible] rocuring two or three motions a [illegible] t occasioning the least nausea, [illegible] urth day the insensible perspiration [illegible] which had been so long completely [illegible] and in a little time after, the [illegible] e that appeared in my patient was [illegible] I lost no time in adopting the [illegible] ent with the other, which was at- [illegible] the same success. This mode [illegible] regularly for the space of three [illegible] ween whiles they drank pretty [illegible] ts of the bitter infusion, (prepared [illegible] mon chaw-stick) with some old [illegible] e in each draught. At the end of [illegible] very thing seemed so favourable, [illegible] ed no more medicine necessary, [illegible] nded the richest food and a con- [illegible] the bitters. They now enjoy the [illegible] health, to the great comfort of [illegible] s, and satisfaction of myself.

"I am, &c. &c."

P. L. GERRARD

To Mr. W. Stilled of Ural.

can till the Whole is stuffed in, then put some Butter in the Pan & put in the Meat, set it on a gentle Fire, shakeing & turneing it as you have Occasion, then Scum off the Fatt & put in one Onion stuck With Cloves, squeese in half a Lemon, If the Fire be as slow as it ought to be it will take five Hours in doing, one Hour before it is so, put in a large pint of strong Broth. When the Meat is Just Enough set on a pint of Oysters & a pint of Mushrooms With a little of the broth, Let the Meat be clean scumed from the Fat before you use the Liquor which must be Thickned up With Flower & poured over the Meat – put in Truffles Morells & forced Meat Balls –

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To the Printer of the Whitehall Evening-Post.

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health, to the great comfort of
s, and satisfaction of myself.

"I am, &c. &c."

P. L. GERRARD

To Stew a Fillet of Veal.

Take a fillet of Veal, of a Cow Calf, cut away an Inch of the middle Bone on each side, that the Meat may lie flat in the Stew pan. Cut off the Udder & slice it in long pieces & role it in Seasoning of Pepper, Salt, Nutmeg, & sweet Herbs finely shred, make Holes through the fillet & stick in these seasoned pieces of Udder as thick as you can till the Whole is stuffed in, then put some Butter in the Pan & put in the Meat, set it on a gentle Fire, shakeing & turneing it as

Cit

before ye ickened up with Flour

& poured over the meat – put in Truffles Morells & forced meat Balls —

This receipe is in ye handwri-
ting of Mrs Vigor who wrote y^e
Lady's Letters from Russia. She
gave this to Lady Reeve, when
she was near 90. years old: and
was her hand at that time!

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chicken Patties
Pikles Soop Salad
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Lobster ~~Fruits~~ Mushrooms
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To the Printer of the Whitehall Evening-Post.

SCURVY.

For the Benefit of those who are afflicted with that Disorder, the following Case with the Mode of Cure are made public.

SIR,

HAVING for these last three or four year been violently afflicted with the above complaint, which arose to such a height as to make my life almost insupportable, night or day, and which brought on eruptions all over my back, arms, and other parts of my body, attended with continual itchings, burnings in my feet, heaviness, and (though in the daytime an inclination to sleep) restless nights, to such a degree that I could hardly keep my bed, induced me to endeavour to find out something for my relief;—at last I prepared the following

VEGETABLE SYRUP;

Viz. To four beer quarts of good rich sweet-wort add half a pound of sassafras, one ounce of sarsaparilla, and four ounces of daucus seed (commonly called wild carrot). Boil them gently over the fire for three quarters of an hour, frequently putting the ingredients down with a ladle; then strain the same through a cloth. To each beer quart of this liquor, put one pound and a half of good treacle; boil the same gently for three quarters of an hour, scumming it all the time, put it into a pan, and cover it till cold—then bottle it for use.—Be careful not to cork it too tight.

The dose I took was a moderate teacupful in the morning before I rose, and the same quantity on going to bed; which I continued till I had taken nineteen or twenty wine bottles.—The above did no more than keep the body regularly open.—The effect was such that it took off the itchings, cleansed the skin, eased the feet, relieved me from drowsiness in the daytime, and brought on comfortable nights,——made me active; and I feel myself as it were a new man at the age of near sixty years.

The time of my taking the above syrup was in September, October, and part of November, 1787, during which period I did not eat animal food, fish, greens, nor high sauces.—My drink at dinner was small beer, and about a pint of mild ale afterwards.—If found necessary increase or lessen the dose—Should any person find the above not sufficient to keep the body regularly open, to a bottle of the syrup add half an ounce of Sena, which boil up in a saucepan, and take a teacupful occasionally.

Free School-lane, Cambridge. T. HUCKINGS.

*** As no radical cure can be expected in those advanced in life, it will be necessary to take a quantity every spring and autumn, on which account I intend beginning a course on the first of March next, and by way of prevention to take every spring and autumn about six bottles.

N. B. The wild carrot is to be gathered in September and October.—Sassafras and Sarsaparilla may be had of any Druggist or Chemist.

To Mr. FRANCIS NEWBERY,
PROPRIETOR OF DR. JAMES'S POWDER,
No. 45, ST. PAUL'S CHURCH YARD.

SIR,

I TAKE the earliest opportunity to communicate to you the Extract of a Letter which I have lately received from Monsr. GERRARD, whom I had the honor to know during the late war in North America, where he was Surgeon to the French forces. IF THE SUCCESS HE HAS HAD IN TWO DROPSICAL CASES, BY THE EXHIBITION OF DR. JAMES'S POWDER, should be the means of throwing any new light on its virtues, for the more effectual treatment of that perilous malady, I shall experience the highest satisfaction in having it made public. I am much flattered in a report from so high an authority, knowing him to be a gentleman of *distinguished abilities*, as well as the strictest integrity.

I am, &c. &c.
H. S. J. NEALE,
Late Surgeon to his Majesty's 5th Battalion of Infantry.

John-Street, Adelphi,
Sept. 22, 1788.

Cape Francois, July 2, 1788.

" BEFORE I conclude this Letter, give me " leave to report to you the singular success I " have experienced, in two cases of confirmed " Dropsy, by the exhibition of Dr. James's " Powder.—Two gentlemen, one 45, the other " 50 years of age, had laboured near two " months under the bilious intermitting Fever, " which you know is so frequent and fatal in the " Torrid Zone. About the fifth week from the " attack, by the usual treatment in these Dis- " eases, the febrile symptoms abated, and their " complexions (which in such cases are so highly " tinged with the acrid and stimulating bile) had " nearly attained their natural hue. In about six " weeks after, every symptom of Dropsy made " its appearance, and the elder filled so rapidly, " that I was obliged to tap him on the fourteenth " day.—The younger continued taking the most " powerful deobstruent medicines, but all my en- " deavours to bring a moisture on the skin, which I " so much wished, proved ineffectual. I at length " thought of the Fever Powder of Dr. James, of " which I administered five grains every six hours, " in a bason of jelly made of the Indian Arrow- " Root." (A nourishing mucilaginous vegetable, common to the West India Islands, of the nature of Sago or Salep). " This proved gent- " ly laxative, procuring two or three motions a " day, but not occasioning the least nausea. " About the fourth day the insensible perspiration " took place, which had been so long completely " blocked up; and in a little time after, the " happy change that appeared in my patient was " astonishing. I lost no time in adopting the " same treatment with the other, which was at- " tended with the same success. This mode " was pursued regularly for the space of three " weeks. Between whiles they drank pretty " large draughts of the bitter infusion, (prepared " from the common chaw-stick) with some old " Madeira wine in each draught. At the end of " this period every thing seemed so favourable, " that I deemed no more medicine necessary, " but recommended the richest food and a con- " tinuance of the bitters. They now enjoy the " most perfect health, to the great comfort of " their friends, and satisfaction of myself.

" I am, &c. &c."

P. L. GERRARD

12 shank bones of a leg or shoulder of Mutton boiled in two quarts of Water till it comes to one. The bone's not to be broke. used as other jelly

For the sting of a bee, bathe the wound with laudanum —— which is so efficacious a remedy, that it entirely removes the pain, and prevents the swelling of the part affected.

Charm for the tooth-ache

its peter Set Weeping on a Marble Stone
Christ Coming By Said peter Why doust
you morn it is the tooth keep this for My Sake
then thy tooth thy tooth Shal never never
ache

The following method of extinguiſhing fire without any danger of its breaking out afreſh, has been very ſucceſsfully practiſed in Germany and France :—As ſoon as an engine is in readineſs to work, ſtir into the water, which is immediately to be diſcharged, ſeven or eight pounds of pearl aſh in powder, and continue to add it in this proportion as occaſion requires, taking care that the engine ſo prepared be directed againſt the timber or wainſcot, &c. firſt beginning to burn, and not waſted againſt the brick work. Or, whenever time will admit, diſſolve any quantity of pearl-aſh in a copper with water, and as faſt as it diſſolves, which will be in a very few minutes, mix a pailfull with the water in the engine every now and then, and whatever burning wood it is played upon will be extinguiſhed as if it were dipped in water, and will never burn afreſh in the part ſo extinguiſhed. The above was the diſcovery of the late celebrated Profeſſor Hoffman. 1788.

IT being now a wet ſeaſon for Hay, I requeſt the following method may be recommended to Farmers in general, in order to make their Hay ſerviceable to their cattle, horſes, &c.—No perſon whoſe Hay has been out a long time, and received much damage thereby, ſhould put it together before made dry, and the water quite out of it; and when putting together, take, to every three hundred weight of Hay, one pound and a quarter of Salt, and throw it into the rick or hay-mow, as often as you well can, ſo that all the Hay may receive the virtue from it. In the winter the grazier will ſee the good effects, by the cattle, &c. liking the Hay, and even giving it the preference to other.

Wiſhing well to the Public, is my motive.

I am, Sir,

Yours, &c.

Wellington, July 23. N. W.

The Electuary

Clean picked Currance two Ounces beat in a Morter to which is added prepard Steel half an Ounce Powder of Cinnamon one Drachm —

The Quantity of a Nutmeg of the Electuary to be taken twice a Day drinking any Liquor after ~~them~~ it

The Tincture to be used in the same Manner as in the Direction recommended —

A valuable compoſition for colouring and preſerving gates, pales, barns, &c.—Melt twelve ounces of roſin in an iron pot, or kettle : add three gallons of train oil, and three or four rolls of brimſtone. When the roſin and brimſtone are melted and become thin, add as much Spaniſh brown, or red or yellow oker (or any other colour you want, ground fine, as uſual with oil) as will give the whole as deep a ſhade as you like. Then lay it on a bruſh as hot and as thin as you can. Some days after the firſt coat is dried, give it a ſecond. It is well atteſted, that this will preſerve plank for ages, and prevent the weather from driving through brick-work.

An old man, in the county of Durham was afflicted about two years ago with a mortification in his feet, so as to be confined to his chair for twelve months or more, in the course of which he lost two of his toes, his legs were dreadfully swelled, so much as to make him be looked upon as incurable; after trying various medicines to no visible effect, he was by some means advised to eat Honey in large quantities, which he did to the quantity of eight or nine pounds a week; the consequence was that in little more than half a year his legs returned to their natural state, the mortification was stopped, and he is now able to wear boots and stir about business. It is not improbable, but that an equal mixture of Honey and French Brandy applied outwardly to the parts affected, would greatly forward the cure. The above may be depended on as a fact.

In the present season it may not be improper to state a simple and easy remedy for the stains of red fruit, which heretofore were considered as very difficult, if not impossible, to be removed until the return of the season when the same fruit ripe by which the stains were given. The paragraph is interesting, only to good managers, and belongs not to the woman of ton. To remove a fruit stain from lace, muslin, callico, linen, &c. soak it in water, and expose the place to the vapour of burning brimstone. The vapour will remove the blemish in less than a minute.

Cure for an Asthma. — A wine-merchant in Dublin was long afflicted by an asthma, which was brought on by a violent cough. He applied to different gentlemen of the faculty, who prescribed many recipes, which he took, but found not the least benefit from any of them. After passing some years in this melancholy situation, and expending much money, he was advised by an old woman in the country to smoak coltsfoot, mixed with a little grass cut. Though his faith in her prescription was not great, he determined to make trial of it; he accordingly smoaked morning and evening about two pipes, and in a very few days perceived in himself a great change for the better. He persevered for some months; and he is now perfectly free from his complaint.

An effectual method to keep horses from being molested with flies, and other insects, has been lately inserted in several of the German newspapers, and consists in nothing more than rubbing them carefully every morning before they go to their work, with leaves of the walnut-tree.

The process adopted, and successfully practised, by Mons. Tillet, for preventing the caries or rottenness in wheat, and other corn, and, by preparing the seed properly, secure a plentiful harvest.

Take 50lb. of ashes from green wood, pour thereon one hundred pints of river, spring, or pool water; that of a well, especially if hard, will not so readily answer the purpose in the composition of the ley or wash. Care must be taken to stir the ashes with a stick, in order that the salt, with which they are impregnated, may more readily dissolve; at the end of three days the lye must be drained clear. If the corn is black, it should be washed in several waters, till it is quite clean; then the ley must be heated over the fire, so as your hand may bear it. In the ley thus prepared, slake some lime of the best kind at the rate of one pound for every seven or eight pints; if it should prove of an inferior quality, the dose must be increased just as the quantity of ashes, if they are not sufficiently impregnated with salt, which most abound in green wood, and twigs of vine; then put your corn in baskets made for the purpose, dive them several times into the wash, let the corn be drained, spread it in the open air, till it slips easy through the hand of the sower.

Instead of wood, potashes will equally answer the purpose at the rate of seven or eight pounds to every hundred pints of water, or between ten and twelve pounds of saltwort. This, indeed, prevents the necessity of making up the lye, and, of course, shortens the operation.

The whole expence will not exceed three farthings (in France) by each bushel of seed, nor one penny, if potash or saltwort is made use of instead of wood-ashes.

Such is the process pointed out to the French cultivators by the Royal Society of agriculture in Paris: their approbation is given in consequence of the comparative experiments made by the Sieur *Tillet* upon the corn thus prepared, and the seed sown after the common method; when it was proved, that, in the former case, the wheat or other corn never was attacked by any disease. The result of those experiments, and the method here prescribed, are vouched to by the signature of five members of that useful body, viz. *Fougeroux de Bondaroi, Abbé Lucas, Thouin, Parmentier, and Cadet de Van.*

A Cure for the Ague.—Take as much flower of brimstone as will cover half a crown, moisten it to a paste with lemon-juice, mix it with a glass of rum, and take it as the fit comes on.

For Chilblains.—Soak them in warm bran and water, then rub them well with mustard-seed flower.—It must be done before they break.

A certain CURE for the BITE of a MAD DOG.

Dr. Mead's Remedy.

LET the Patient be blooded at the Arm nine or ten Ounces.

Take of the Herb call'd in Latin *Lichen Cinereus Terrestris*, in English *Ash-colour'd Ground Liverwort*, clean'd, dry'd, and powder'd, half an Ounce.

Of black Pepper powder'd, two Drachms.

Mix these well together, and divide the Powder into four Doses, one of which must be taken every Morning, fasting, for four Mornings successively, in half a Pint of Cow's Milk warm. After these four Doses are taken, the Patient must go into the Cold Bath, or a cold Spring or River, every Morning fasting, for a Month: He must be dipt all over, but not stay in (with his Head above Water) longer than half a Minute, if the Water be very cold. After this he must go in three Times a Week for a Fortnight longer.

N. B. The *Lichen* is a very common Herb, and grows generally in sandy and barren Soils all over *England*. The right Time to gather it is in the Months of *October* or *November*.

R. M.

The following is a most excellent remedy for preventing any water from insinuating itself between the junctures of bricks or stones. Quench quick-lime with vinegar; mix with those ingredients of iron-filings, about one half the quantity of the quick lime, add to this half as much fresh cow-dung; work the whole well together, and it well be fit for immediate use.

Humane people will be glad of the following information:—Pouring boiling water on Eels kills them immediately, and they may be skinned afterwards without any difficulty.

A very extraordinary instance of recovery from deprivation of sight has occurred in St. Andrew's workhouse in this city: Elizabeth Downes, a pauper, in the 71st year of her age, had been blind nearly seven years, but having daily, during the space of six weeks immediately preceding her recovery, washed her eyes with her urine, she was, to her great joy, a few days since, restored to her perfect sight.

Recipes.

For Deafness

an Ounce of Oyl of Bitter Almonds, one
lf of Tincture of Castor, chymical oyl
y, oyl of Cloves, & oyl of cummin Seed
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