

**The healing art, or Art of healing disclosed / by a professed botanist ; being alphabetically arranged, it may be termed a botanical dictionary ; by Dr. William Steward, jun. of Canaan, county of Sommersett, district of Maine, (Massachusetts.).**

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THE  
HEALING ART,  
OR  
Art of Healing Disclosed,

BY A  
PROFESSED  
BOTANIST,

BEING  
ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED,  
IT MAY BE TERMED  
A  
BOTANICAL DICTIONARY.

~~~~~  
By DR. WILLIAM STEWARD, JUN.  
OF CANAAN,  
County of Summersett,  
DISTRICT OF MAINE,  
(Massachusetts.)  
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BALLSTON SPA:  
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1812.

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### ADVERTISEMENT.

*THE design of the following Treatise, is to exhibit a Medical mode of treatment, which I have Alphabetically arranged, by making use of A. B. C. D &c. to represent diseases, known by different names. To which is added, an Appendix, with particular directions how to compound Medicine. When, how, and in what Diseases or Complaints, to apply them.*

THE AUTHOR.



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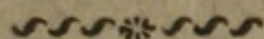
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## INTRODUCTION.

THE often and repeated solicitations, which I have had from those of my acquaintance, together with the present surrounding circumstances, seem to call aloud for a publication of this kind: As I have concluded to discontinue the practice of physic, as far as I can consistently with my present calculations. Therefore, I have disclosed, in part, what I hope hereafter to perfect, as I flatter myself, and promise the public, a compact Volume, executed in a regular form, and upon the same subject.



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A

# BOTANICAL DICTIONARY.

(A.)

## OF THE ASTHMA.

**T**HE Asthma is a disease of the lungs. People in the decline of life are most subject to it. The dry and the moist distinguish both humoral and nervous causes. This disorder sometimes proceeds from a bad texture, or formation of the breast; there are many causes however, which produce this disease. Most people who are afflicted with it can say, with propriety, that heavy colds were the cause.

*Symptoms.*—New and often repeated colds will bring on a fit or paroxysm of the Asthma. With some, these fits are more periodical, than with others—but it is always attended with a cough and difficulty of breathing, and a tightness about the breast—the patient gets but little good sleep.

*Mode of Treatment.*—Let the patient apply a draft of the simple leaden plaster to the soles of the feet, and continue the use of them, till well. Also, take a portion of the German pills twice a week—likewise, one ounce of the stimulating bitters—steep them in two quarts of good rum, and drink half a glass at a time thrice a day. Whilst the patient is in the use of these medicines, let him take a tea-spoonful of the phthysic drops, three times a day, and increase the dose to a table-spoonful.



(B.)

## OF THE BILIOUS COLIC.

This disease is called by some, the *plague in the bowels*---and this is the seat of the complaint without dispute.

*Causes.*—When this complaint is attended with an inflammation, it is almost presumption to administer any kind of hot physic. This complaint is sometimes attended with vomiting---sometimes the patient imagines his bowels are drawing towards his back bone---and at other times, he fancies they are tied in knots---If the bowels are so inflamed as to be perceptible upon the external parts of the patient, the case is dangerous.

*Mode of Treatment.*—Give the patient a strong syrup, made of the root of what is called, the *Queen of the meadow*. This will turn the sickness—ease the pain, and prepare the stomach for the reception of what is termed, *frog ointment*. This oil, or ointment, must be administered as often as once an hour, till it operates. In case this medicine cannot be kept down, or if it should not operate, give a potion of the powdered physic. Should this physic have the desired effect, all that is then requisite, will be to take a few potions of the balsamic pills. In cases of the Colic, unattended with inflammation, I have always found the German pills and powdered physic, to answer every purpose.

(C.)

## OF A SCIRRHUS AND CANCER.

A scirrhus, is a hard, indolent and sleepy tumor, which commonly forms in the glands. These Cancerous tumors, oftentimes fix, form or seat, in the breasts and uterus of women—the tongue, eyes, nose, mouth and penis of men. These are the parts most subject to Cancers. Yet there is no part of the body, where this disease has not sometimes seated. When these tumors grow painful, large and unequal, and of a livid



blackish or leaden colour, they are commonly called *occult Cancers*. If a tumor of this description should ulcerate, it might with propriety be called a *Cancer*.

*Causes.*—These tumors are occasioned oftentimes by a blow, or a surfeit of blood: In females, by repeated colds and broken breasts. A variety of opinions have been conveyed through the medium of the press, to the public, of the origin of Cancers, and their mode of forming in the human flesh. Some suppose there is but one kind of Cancers, and that they begin with a tumor in the glands, as before described—Others have drawn out the likeness of twelve or thirteen different kinds. For my own part, I believe, a child may be born into the world, with this hereditary taint or disposition in them: others bring this disease upon themselves, by intemperance. I have had somewhat of an opportunity to inform myself, of the nature, operation and progress of Cancers, having travelled upwards of sixteen thousand miles, through the Northern States of America, within nine years past; during which time I have extracted forty-seven Cancers, from the human flesh, without using the knife. Some patients, as they informed me, had been afflicted with them, thirty years. Some of these Cancers, in their first stages, exhibited the appearance of those small tumors above mentioned—others appeared to originate from a natural mark, which they brought into the world with them—others appeared to take their rise from a mere scab---some from a wart, and some from ulcers. As it is evidently the case, that ulcers will degenerate into Cancers---Some of those Cancers were formed in the great toe; some on the inside of the leg above the ankle; others in the thigh; some in the penis, and one in the *intestinum* or *rectum*, above the *anis*; some under the shoulder-blade; some on the shoulder; many on the neck, and different parts of the face---in the nose---upper and under lip, and in the roof of the mouth. I have also taken them out of the arms and hands.



*Symptoms.*—The symptoms of a Cancer, in its first stages are so trifling, that people are apt to neglect them too long, especially those of the worst kind. I have seen people, in places I have travelled through, some with their eyes eat out; others with all the flesh consumed off their arms; some with all one side of their head eat off; others with their breasts eat off, so that one might see the motion of their vitals. Reader, these were once thought to be trifling cases, until it was too late for them to get relief. These Cancers most certainly might have been taken out, and the patient cured, had they been attended too in season.—Those Cancerous tumors which form or begin in a woman's breast, are most commonly perceived by an examination of the fingers; sometimes they lay so deep that the patient knows nothing about it, until it begins to pain her; those pains are light at first—as they begin to increase, there will be a hot, darting, shooting, stinging and painful sensation. As this tumor increases, the shape, colour and pain will increase, until they ulcerate; after they ulcerate, the patient will feel cold and shivering by turns; by this time the Cancer puts on an alarming appearance, this frightens the patient, and no wonder, for often at this stage of a Cancer, they make rapid progress in the destruction of the patient.

I will now give a description of several other kinds of Cancers—The cases follow:—

An old gentleman came to me on Monday, with a Cancer in his breast, near one of his nipples, which he had carried thirty years; this appeared in the first stages, to be nothing more than a pipe, till about six weeks before I saw him; previous to which, one of his neighboring doctors had applied a plaster of Spanish flies to the Cancer. This he did, in order to attract a pleurisy pain as they termed it, from his side. This enraged the Cancer to such a degree, that it grew more in six weeks, than it had in thirty years before. I applied one of my plasters to the Cancer on Tuesday; on the



Friday following, the man brought the Cancer to me in his pocket, wrapped up in a paper. This, however, was not judged to be a Cancer, until it began in good earnest with the old gentleman; and this is the very thing which prevents a cure in Cancer cases. For, whilst the uninformed are flattered into a belief, that Cancerous cases are incurable, so long they will remain without a cure. I do not wish to be understood that I think, that every wart, pimple, mole, or scab, that is to be found on people, will terminate in Cancers—but my meaning is simply this: that for the future, people might timely know the difference between common sores and Cancers, that they may no longer suffer the fatal consequences of neglect.

The envious and the malicious, have charged me with too much forwardness in my practice, particularly in Cancerous cases. But the candid, the honest and enlightened philanthropist, who wishes for the happiness of his fellow-creatures, will never esteem me the worse for perseverance and zeal in my profession. I have often been obliged to use considerable persuasion, to convince people they were not affected with Cancers, when they *imagined* they were so.

I might have had the honor of curing two Cancer cases to one, had I been fond of a *name*. I once found a man in my travels, who had been under a doctor's care five months, who was a professed Cancer doctor. This doctor told him, that he was covered with Cancers, when, in fact the man never was affected with one; he had nine honey-comb, or ant-bed sores upon his face, and a large one upon his thigh. These sores I took out of the man with ease.

*Mode of Treating a Cancer case.*—This disease is said by some, to baffle all the boasted powers of medicine. Others there are who say, that there has been no certain remedy as yet found out for Cancers. I believe it is a disease that has baffled the boasted skill and powers of quacks and impostors, and ever will baffle them.



Reader, I here disclose to you, an unparalleled remedy for thy malady, which if rightly and timely applied, will scatter a scirrhus or scrofulus tumor:—

Make a poultice of yellow dock root; the bark of bitter-sweet root and garden carrots, scrape them fine; simmer them three hours in fresh butter, and apply this poultice. You may also anoint with this ointment for a hard tumor. This ointment cannot be made too strong. Whilst the patient is making use of this external application, they must make a syrup of the following vegetables:—Take four ounces of the bark of bitter-sweet root; four ounces of the outside of yellow dock root; six ounces of red clover root; six ounces of garden carrots; four ounces of red clover heads (cut when full of honey), and one pound of sarsaparilla root. This compound is for two quarts of syrup. Sweeten this syrup with cane molasses, and drink as the constitution will bear; in some cases, I have given three wine glasses in a day. The patient must be put upon the use of the *sicuta* pills, beginning with a small dose at first, and so increase the dose. I have given from two to six of these pills, which are about the size of a small pea; if the tumor should not appear to be yielding to this mode of treatment, when persisted in one month, then apply a plaster of the quicksilver itch-ointment. If this application will not scatter the swelling, or tumor, strict examination should now be made, in order to know whether this swelling is a Cancerous tumor, a burst vessel or artery, called an aneurism.—One of these burst vessels may easily be known, by a pulsive motion, which may be felt by the finger. It is a dangerous thing to open one of these swellings, either with a knife, or by the application of costic. If, after examination, the tumor or swelling should prove to be of the Cancerous kind, another attempt may be made, to scatter or rot it, by bringing it to a head. For this purpose, apply a poultice made of the tops of *sicuta*, called garden hemlock; then try a plaster of the ex-



tract of the same. If the tumor should still prove obstinate, the next thing to be done, is to fracture, cross or scarify the skin which covers the tumor, and lay on one of the easiest of the verdigris plasters. The frog ointment must now be made use of, in order to prevent inflammation. These plasters must be applied, as often as the strength and constitution of the patient will admit. If the strongest of the verdigris plasters should not prove powerful enough, try the strongest vitriol plaster, then the arsenic plaster, and last of all, apply the mercurius sublimate plaster. If this should not do, sprinkle on it a little of the sublimate powders, and then drop on enough of the spirits of turpentine to wet the powders. This application will penetrate, kill, extirpate or extract, all kinds of tumors, and every particle of dead, proud, fungous or false flesh upon man or beast. A young robust patient, will probably endure one of those mercurius sublimate plasters, but old people and children cannot; therefore they must be humored with a light application. A patient that is full of blood, ought to be bled previous to any other application. The use of the sicuta pills and syrups, must be continued for the space of two or three months, excepting in cases of females; when the female patient is exhausted by an immoderate evacuation of the menses, she must drink sparingly, or none at all of the syrup. Females are usually attended with this difficulty, in a case of the Cancer.

I never was over eight weeks, in effecting a cure upon a patient in a Cancer case. The reader will find, by experience, how to proceed in a case of this kind; as the sensations are quicker in one part of the body, than the other, the applications must not be made faster than the inflammation can be got out, so as to let the patient rest at night. A great part of the inflammation, which naturally attend the use of one of these plasters, may be prevented, by a constant use of the frog ointment, whilst the hard plaster is yet on. In order to get out



all the swelling or inflammation, after the Cancer plaster is taken off, so as to make it discharge well, that the dead part may drop or be cut out, so as to be in readiness for another hard plaster. The precious ointment is one good application for this purpose; the simple leaden plaster is another, which I make use of;--the comb of a hornet's nest, made into a poultice with rum, will take out the inflammation and bring down the swelling. After the body part of a Cancer is fairly out, the place from whence it was taken, ought to be kept running a week or ten days, before it is healed up.---The simple leaden plaster will do this: the *cure-all* plaster must be made use of to heal up the wound. This salve will prevent false or fungous flesh rising in the wound; but great care must be taken, that all parts of the Cancer is out, before you attempt to heal it. In case there should appear to be any of the Cancer left, you must put a few grains of the sublimate powders into warm water, or into the spirits of turpentine, and inject them into every part that appears to be affected. One thing more, the patient must strictly observe a light diet, and avoid any thing of a salt, sour or greasy nature---ardent spirits must also be avoided.

For the encouragement of such as are disheartened with this disease, I will relate what I once effected on a woman in this case. She had been given over by her doctors, who had frankly told her, there was no help for her. The Cancer was seated in her breast. It had increased, and continued to increase, till the rose part of it was seven inches: and it was three inches across the hollow part. It was filled with a morbid matter; and under the rose was a number of occult Cancers, some of which had ulcerated. It smelt so bad, that it was a difficult matter for her nurses to stay in the room long enough to take proper care of her. The discharge was copious, so that it would wet a cradle-blanket in one night. She could not sit up fifteen minutes at a time. The large vein under her



arm was knotted and hard. The patient complained by turns as if she had been thrown naked into the snow. When I began to operate upon her, I told her plainly what I could do for her, provided she lived long enough. I promised her no cure—my object was to satisfy her. I injected a liquid application into the bottom of the morbid matter, which soon caused it to drop out of her breast; which stopt the discharge and progress of the whole Cancer. As soon as it was proper, I took all the rose part off smooth with her breast, and healed up the sores under it. The patient immediately recovered, so far as to be able to sit up the whole day, and was in a fair way to get well: and had she been a neighbor of mine, so that I could have attended upon her, I believe I might have been the means of her recovery.

This is my manner of treating Cancers—and for the success which I have had, I appeal to the numerous patients, in this disease, whom I have attended.

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(D.)

### OF THE DROPSY.

The Dropsy is a collection of watry fluid or humors, which distinguish themselves four ways, viz. the head; the breast; the belly; and the fourth is a collection of water under the skin.

*Causes.*---A sudden external cold, which destroys the digestion; drinking of ardent spirits; falls; wounds; bad humors in the blood; the loss of too much blood—in short seven eighths of those causes, are owing to a bad digestion, or stomach complaints: as this prevents the blood from being duly and rightly prepared.

*Symptoms.*---The symptoms of the Dropsy, are well known, but a remedy is commonly wanting, for the Dropsy in the head. I know of no radical cure for it. Any collection of water below the head, commonly becomes a general dropsy before death.

*Method of Cure.*---My mode of treatment in this com-



plaint, is, to throw a large compound of vegetables together, that possess a diuretic power ; also foment the feet and legs, and blister. The patient must avoid all salt and dry provisions, medicine and diet of an aromatic nature. Exercise and riding is good. A patient in this disease who wishes to be restored to health, must take a puke for the first medicine, and for physic use the German pills when necessary. If the patient means to get a radical cure effected upon himself, he had best follow my directions, as they are prescribed in the appendix. The syrup must be drank freely, during the complaint. Towards the close of the cure, the patient must take a few of the balsamic pills ; blister the legs ; and then use the restorative syrup, in order to make blood, which will restore him to perfect health.

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(E.)

### OF EPILEPTIC FITS.

Epileptic and cramp convulsion fits, are one and the same thing ; but to say, that the falling sickness and the St. Vitus' dance are of the same species, I cannot. The Epileptic fits I never cure, nor I never saw them cured by medicine. I have often given some present relief in the Epileptic or convulsion fits ; and this I have done by bleeding and giving puke, and my hot powdered physic.

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(F.)

### OF THE FEVER AGUE.

The Fever Ague is a disease experienced by many, who do not know the causes thereof---a stagnation of blood, which obstructs the glands of the liver, together with an external cold---this constitutes the Fever Ague. There being a want of a due balance in the frame, the Ague will of course agitate the patient, and as action and motion always constitute heat, so of



course the fever fit must follow. This is a complaint that I have thought myself master of.

*Mode of Treatment.*---If the Ague appears to take the lead in the complaint, the patient must take a puke for the first medicine, and perhaps will need a second; then take a potion of the imperial physic, three successive mornings after the first puke is taken; then one ounce of the stimulating bitters, put into three pints of rum, drink half a glass at once, three times a day. If this should not remove the cause, so as to have the fits subside in the course of six or eight days, the patient may make two syrups, one to be taken when he feels the Ague fit coming on and the other when the Ague has subsided, and the fever comes on. For the former syrup, take colts-foot snake-root, ginseng-root, cocoash-root, tanzy, hyssop, and roman wormwood. For the latter syrup take cold-wort, maden-hair, chicken or dog grass-roots, wire grass called by some bull-rushes: another excellent medicine to remove the cause, is the red cedar-oil ---Take from eight to twelve drops, in sugar or a glass of rum. Sometimes I have cured this complaint with one puke, and one portion of my powdered physic. A female in a pregnant state, ought not to meddle with this medicine. This mode of treatment has always proved with me an infallible cure. I have effected a radical cure upon forty patients in one summer season with the above mentioned medicine.

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(G.)

## OF THE GRAVEL AND STONE.

The Stone and Gravel, is a disease seated in some of the urinary vessels, composed of cemented particles of diet. This is one of the most distressed complaints, mankind ever experienced. This I can say from experience. It is generally brought on by a previous hurt, wound or fall, which causes a leak in the kidneys.

*Symptoms.*---This complaint occasions a heat of the



urine; a pain in the penis, and orifice of the body;-- sometimes an obstruction of the water; at other times a retention thereunto of urine; the urine being full of sandy sediments.

*Method of Cure---and Mode of Treatment.*----Take two pounds of hard root, called *ox balm*; two pounds of the root of the queen of the meadow, called by the Indians, *sofie*; two pounds of horse gensen root; wash the roots clean; cut them fine, and boil them half a day with clear water. in a tight covered pot. You must not scum, strain, or suffer it to boil over, nor let it remain in an iron vessel over night. This compound is for two quarts. When this syrup is settled, dain it off, add half a pint of Holland gin, and half a pound of loaf sugar. Take this syrup as hot as it can be drank; as much, and as often as the constitution will admit; until the Gravel or Stone is dissolved. This will be found a Stone dissolving application. Should it cut or dissolve the Stone or Gravel, so fast as to clog the neck of the bladder, as is oftentimes the case, the patient must make a syrup of a diuretic nature. Take dwarf elder roots; parsley roots; clivers; labbadore leaves; cuck-old seed, and mountain sage. A syrup made of this compound, will cause a free discharge of water. As there are a variety of diseases which effect the urinary vessels, viz. ulcers in the kidneys and the bladder; in short, this medicine usually removes all causes of this nature. The patient must take a few of the balsamic pills, in order to heat and strengthen the urinary vessels. This medicine will not dissolve one of the fine cemented marble gritted Stones, in the bladder. One case, and one only of this kind, have I found in my travels: The patient has made use of this medicine for eight years, and was under the necessity of using it as often as once in three months. This prevented a rough collection, or addition of the Stone, which the patient had had by her, thirteen years.



(H.)

## OF THE HOOPING-COUGH.

The Hooping-Cough is a well known disease among children; and it often proves fatal. I shall only prescribe medicine for this complaint:—For a child, six, eight or ten years old, divide one of my common pukes into eight parts, and give a potion every third morning, also, a small tea-spoonful of my phthisic drops, every morning. If the child is like to be suffocated by phlegm, give it from four, to ten drops of the red cedar oil, dropped on loaf sugar. This mode of treatment, is a sudden and sovereign remedy, for the Hooping-Cough.

(I.)

## OF THE ITCH.

The Itch is an infectious disease, or, as termed by some, an *Israelitish curse*. Neatness and cleanliness, is said by some authors, to prevent the Itch. I chuse rather to say, that carefulness would prevent it. I have given directions in the Appendix, how to prepare two kinds of Itch-Ointment; and you must be careful, and keep yourself clean, in curing this disorder. Care must also be taken, in shifting your linen, before the ointment is applied. Sulphur and molasses, must be made use of, to drive out the Itch. One ounce of this ointment, is sufficient for an adult. The red-precipitate ointment, is far preferable to the quicksilver ointment, to cure the dry Itch.

(J.)

## OF THE JAUNDICE.

There are two distinct kinds of Jaundice. One of which, is, when the bile, or gall on the liver, is too large, by being obstructed. The other kind of Jaundice, is an involuntary discharge of the gall or bile.



*Causes.*—Whatever cause or occasion a stagnation of blood, produce the common Jaundice. Some times, however, a gall-stone may occasion this kind of Jaundice. The hidden Jaundice, is occasioned by a weak and thin state of the blood; let it proceed from what cause it may.

*Symptoms.*—The symptoms of the former case, are a dead, dull, stupid, careless, sleepy, indifferent and sunken feeling; want of appetite and a poor digestion.

*Mode of Treatment.*—Let the patient take a potion of the imperial Jaundice physic, each morning, for three days; then make use of the stimulating Jaundice bitters: Put one ounce of these bitters, into three pints, or two quarts of good rum; drink half a glass at once, three times a day. The hidden Jaundice, which is occasioned by a thin state of the blood, ought to be handled with care. Pukes must never be given in this case. All kinds of heating and stimulating medicine, ought carefully to be avoided. A yolk of an egg, beat into one gill of cold spring water, and taken every morning, is good. The patient must drink barley coffee, and chocolate, in the room of strong teas. All kinds of hot diet, or such as is hard of digestion, should be carefully avoided. The patient must make constant use of the restorative syrups, sweetened with loaf-sugar. If those medicines should occasion a fever in the blood, he must use cooling syrups. If a female, in the latter case, the wine-bitters will be useful.

---

(K.)

### OF THE KING'S EVIL.

The King's Evil, is what some people call the Scrophula. This disease usually effects the glands of the neck and face, and will often seat in the breasts of women. It often puts on the appearance of a Cancer.

*Mode of Treatment.*—I have always had success in the attempts I have made, in scattering the King's Evil--and this I have done, by the same mode of treat-



ment I made use of, in trying to scatter the cancerous tumors. I never had occasion to open one of those scrofulous swellings in all my practice : neither did I ever have one of them break or ulcerate, whilst under my care. When I found them ulcerated, I treated them as I would any open ulcerated Cancer. If this disease had cut off any small veins, so as to form a weeping pipe or tube, as is sometimes the case, I inject warm water, impregnated with the corrosive sublimate. This injection must be made often, and sufficiently strong to kill every part of the pipe, and after it has run a few days, I inject a strong application, made of the bark of sweet appletree root, the bark of bitter-sweet-root, and garden sage, tinctured with a little gum myrrh. Sometimes I have cured those small pipes, when formed about the neck, with my mineral water only, without any other application.

This disease often proves fatal. I once saw a woman, who was sixty years old, who had one of her breasts entirely consumed with the King's Evil.

---

(L.)

### OF THE LEPROSY.

The Leprosy appears to be a skin complaint only, although by some, it is called the scorbutic or scurvy.

I conclude that there is a great difference between the land-scurvy and the leprosy.

*Symptoms.*---The Leprosy may be known from the salt-rheum, although it resembles this disorder in this country, more than any other skin complaint. It generally begins with small watry pimples, and as it spreads, it flats down into a sort of scale or brand. It is attended with an intense itching, and sometimes forms ulcer-sores.

*Method of Cure.*---This watry fluid or humor, must be all drove out on the skin, and then killed with outward applications. The patient must make a syrup of the Canada thistle-root, and of the star-thistle root....



Whilst upon the use of this syrup, they must drink as much as a gill of the stimulating bitters every day, and as the complaint is thrown out on the skin, the patient must make use of the precious ointment and frog-ointment---the royal vegetable ointment, is another application---to which you must add one ounce of the red precipitate, to one pound of the vegetable ointment. With these medicines the patient must take some of the sicuta pills. This case must be attended to for three months, if the constitution will admit. After this, he must make use of the restorative syrup, which will eventually effect a cure.

(M.)

### OF THE MEASLES.

The Measles is an infectious disease, which is catching, and is common to children; but few escape it, till old age. This disease may be known by the following symptoms: A pain in the head and back; hot and cold shivering turns; dull drowsiness; watry swollen eyes; a fretful and peevish mind, and a hacking cough; and about the fourth or fifth day after these symptoms begin, the patient ought to break out with small eruptions, similar to those of a flea bite.

*Mode of Treatment.*—When the symptoms come on, give the patient one or two potions of the female, or German pills; and be careful that he is not kept too warm. This is more dangerous than hot medicine.---Make him a syrup of cocoash-root; pool-root, called *Indian snake-root*; New-England gensen-root, and saffron. Let the patient drink freely of this syrup, until the eruptions are out, unless a fever threatens—if so, give him a cooling syrup. When they appear to be upon what is called the turn, give another potion of the pills, and continue the use of the first syrup, in order to keep the symptoms out upon the skin, as long as possible; after the turn, administer tart diet. This



has been my mode of treatment in the Measles, and I never had the misfortune to loose a patient in this case.

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(N.)

### OF NERVOUS COMPLAINTS.

A Nervous Complaint, is a complicated chronical companion of mine. The causes of this complaint are almost as numerous as the symptoms, and the symptoms include all kinds of hypochondriacal and hysterical affections. And to these symptoms may be added, *spleen* and *conceit*. In order to effect a radical cure, the cause or causes must be first sought after, and removed, if possible. When the loss of friends is the cause, the case is desperate. But the loss of property may possibly be recovered, and the patient restored.--- When this disorder is brought upon the patient by bad habits, the first step he must take, is to refrain from them. If heats and colds; intense studies; excessive venery; drunkenness and the like, be the cause, it would be easy to remove some of them.

*Mode of Treatment—and Method of Cure.*—When the nerves and muscles have lost their action, there is a want of action in the whole system. The first medicine to be administered in this case, is a puke, to cleanse the stomach, and then physic, to cleanse the bowels;--- then put the patient upon the use of bracing and restorative medicine, among which, brandy and loaf sugar, taken in small doses. Light and easy vegetable diet, as mentioned in the Appendix, will be proper. Riding exercise, and daily diversion, is very good in Nervous complaints. I shall be more particular upon this complaint, in my directions to females.

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(O.)

### OF THE ONOROSUS OR NIGHT-MARE.

A stagnation, or thick and size state of the blood, is the cause of this complaint. And for want of a regu-



lar action or motion of the *auricles*, called the ears of the heart. All that is necessary to be done in this case, is to quicken and excite a general action, in the whole mass of blood.

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(P.)

### OF THE PLEURISY.

The Pleurisy is a disease seated upon a double membrane, which covers all the inward cavity of the *thorax*. The fever runs high upon the intercostal muscles, repeated stitches in the side, and difficulty of breathing.

When the patient is first seized with this disorder, if in a full habit of blood, letting of blood is necessary. Then give twelve drops of the oil of caliment and pennyroyal. If this should not ease the patient, or raise a fever, give twelve drops of the oil of red cedar. In case a settled fever should threaten the patient, make a syrup of cooling vegetables, as directed in the Appendix. Apply a bag of boiled oats, when boiling throw in some vinegar and salt, and then apply it to the side---repeat the application of the oats---soak the feet in warm water, and then add drafts of the leaden plaster, to the soles of the feet. Let the patient drink some of the stimulating bitters, to repeat bleeding, in order to prevent a fever, is not so useful, as the use of the cooling syrup, provided a good share of thistle-root is put into it. If the patient is in a costive habit of body, when first taken with the complaint, give nine or ten of the German pills.

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(Q.)

### OF THE QUINSY.

In a case of the Quinsy, give the patient one point of strong syrup, made of the root of the queen of the meadow. Then give one potion of the German pills, also, make a poultice for the out-side of the throat, with the



comb of a hornet's nest. Prepare this poultice with ruin, on the coals---apply them warm, once in half an hour. Let the patient take a tea-spoonful at once, of the best red cedar oil. In a few minutes after he has taken the oil, give a table-spoonful of frog-ointment.— Another excellent poultice for this complaint, is a dog's white excrements and honey---pound the excrements, and mix it with the honey, then apply it as the other poultice, on the outside of the throat.

(R.)

## OF RHEUMATIC COMPLAINTS.

The Rheumatism is said by some, to resemble the gout, and some say there are two kinds of Rheumatic complaints, distinguished by the acute and chronic. I have read authors on the subject, which mentioned eighteen different causes for the Rheumatism. I have known children, who had been delicately brought up, and never put to hardships in their lives, entirely ruined by this complaint; so that we see, that heats, colds and hardships, on persons who are exposed to them, are not the only sufferers with the Rheumatism. This complaint is oftentimes brought upon people in an unknown and mysterious manner: others are taken very sudden, and become cripples in twelve hours---others will seem to be as well as usual at night, and in the morning be afflicted with what is called the acute Rheumatism, which is said to resemble the gout. In an attack of this kind, it requires a skilful hand, to relieve them. The patient ought to be bled immediately.--- This will prevent both the inflammation and swelling. But if this should be neglected until the patient is swollen, and begins to be inflamed, he ought then to be bled, if he has blood to spare, if not, great care ought to be used, lest it terminate in the dropsy. In this case, the patient must take physic, and be fomented, over a large kettle or tub, three nights; after this fomentation the



limbs must be wrapt in mullen leaves, with the sun-side next to the skin---this must be done each night after fomenting, and the patient put into a warm bed.---Blistering the legs, also, may be necessary, if there should be a watry swelling left in them. To prevent this, give the patient a syrup made of diuretic vegetables---this will prevent him from falling into the dropsy. These vegetables must be of the same kind as in the case of the dropsy.

*Symptoms.*—The symptoms of the Chronic Rheumatism, are hardly perceivable at first---yet the patient will be complaining by turns of pains---sometimes in one part of the body, and sometimes in another---sometimes in the arms, then in the legs---sometimes in the knees, then in the shoulders, neck and head---then in the stomach, as the patient will express himself. These pains are felt in a variety of ways. Sometimes a darting, shooting, shifting and flying pain---sometimes the patient complains as if arrows were running through the marrow of his bones---sometimes it will stiffen a limb or joint, so that the person cannot suffer a sudden movement of the limb, without complaining; after all these painful sensations of the body, the complaint takes its seat in the joints, and upon the ligaments and muscles that cover the joints. In some patients, the joints will grow large, soft and sore: In others, there will be a sudden contraction. In case of contraction, every rational person must know that a part of the nerves, ligaments and muscles, must stretch beyond their common length, in consequence of the others being shrunk.---In this way some have had their joints almost dislocated, and others quite dislocated. When a person has gone through all those operations in this complaint, it is hard curing this disorder.

Was I to have the care of all persons unfortunately afflicted with this disease, and take it in proper time, I flatter myself I could effect radical cures. But when they have fallen into unskilful hands, and the disorder



becomes dangerous, they must suffer the consequences. Many exertions have been made, and experiments tried, both in ancient and modern days, by doctors and others, to recover people in this disease, to the use of their limbs, without effect.

I shall now proceed to state some facts, in respect to myself, in this disease :

In order to recover the use of my limbs and health, which were in a deplorable state---I quit all kinds of labor, and commenced travelling on horseback. At this time, I lived on the highest diet, the country afforded. I let blood twice a year---made blood as fast as I let it---was careful not to be out in storms and evening airs, which are prejudicial to health. In this way I raised the state of my blood---gained flesh and strength so that I have travelled a thousand miles on foot, in one season. The way and manner in which I effected this cure on myself, was as follows:—The first real relief which I found, was by fomenting the extreme parts and sweating with mullen leaves. This mode of treatment, excited action, and took all the watry swelling out of the limbs. Then I applied the genuine British oil and the cure-all plasters, to the joints, from which I received great benefit. After this, I commenced travelling, as above observed. Since that time, I have applied the nerve ointment, from which I have found remarkable relief. I have kept my blood in as thin and rapid a circulation as I could, and have strength to pursue my calling in life. I made use of the German pills to cleanse my stomach---when I found my blood too low, would take a potion of the imperial jaundice physic, and generally kept some of my stimulating bitters, wet in good rum, of which I made frequent use, I also made great use of the restorative syrup. In this way of proceeding, I have recovered my health, so that I am as comfortable as most men, as to bodily health.



(S.)

## OF THE SALT RHEUM.

The Salt Rheum is a skin complaint, and may be said with propriety, to be a constitutional or hereditary taint, and which appears confined to the female sex. It attacks the female at any period of life, and there are but few who are so fortunate as to get a radical cure.

This is an inflamed watry fluid, or fluxion of humors, and although this of itself is a hot humor. I never could drive it out to the skin, with any other but hot medicine. Girls and young women, are easier cured, than those who are advanced in age.

*Mode of Treatment.*—Let the patient thus afflicted, take one ounce of the stimulating bitters, put into two quarts of good rum; drink half a glass at once, three time a day. Whilst using these bitters, make a sy: up of the Canada and bull-thistle roots, and every third morning, let the patient take a potion of the sicuta pills ---when this humor makes it appearance on the surface, then apply the precious ointment. This ointment is of an attracting nature, and will assist the other medicine in effecting a cure. The frog ointment, also, must be used, to quell the rage of the disorder, if it should be thrown out rapidly. A few potions of the sicuta pills, taken when the humor is out, afflicting the patient, and a little of the royal vegetable oint. sent out-wardly applied, will give present relief. But, there must be half an ounce of the red precipitate, added to one pound of the ointment. Three months is little time enough, to effect a cure for the Salt Rheum.

(T.)

## OF THE TOOTH-ACH.

As painful, troublesome and provoking, as the Tooth-Ach is, I suffer no one to pull a tooth out of my head. For my part, I live by eating and drinking, therefore, I



am unwilling to part with my teeth ; besides, some people bleed to death, when their teeth are pulled.

*Method of Cure.*—Take one drachm of the corrosive sublimate, put it into half an ounce of the spirits of turpentine---after standing one week, cut a straw or quill, sharp, and with the same put this application into the hollow of the tooth, covering the tooth at the same time with lint. This is better than cold iron.

(U.)

## OF ULCERS.

As there are a variety of Ulcers and soars, it will be difficult to point out all the different symptoms, which attend Ulcers. This is a difficulty which seven-eighths of mankind meet with. If we could form a proper judgment of what they are, as soon as they form in the flesh, we should be in a ready way to cure them.

*Causes.*—The first cause of Ulcers, to be taken notice of in children and young people, is a bad state of the blood ; with this they are born into the world. Ulcers, however, may be in consequence of hurts, bruises and wounds. They are often the effects of a bad and sudden cold, especially in young women. Sometimes it is in consequence of bad colds and wrong treatment, in child-bed sickness. Old people are subject to Ulcers, who have ruined their blood, by heats, colds and hard drinking. **VENEREAL DISEASES**, are another powerful cause of Ulcers.

*Symptoms.*—I observed in the case of cancers, that sores would degenerate into Ulcers, and Ulcers into cancers. I here further remark, that new wounds and sores, ought not to be neglected till they become old. Some Ulcers at their first appearance, are nothing more than a pimple, which will in a short time begin to eat, waste, consume and absorb the flesh. I have had patients, afflicted with Ulcers, brought to me one hundred and thirty miles. One man who had eighteen Ul-



cer sores, between his knee and ankle. This leg was four inches larger by measure, than his other. This cure I effected, by fomenting the limb three nights successively; which took the swelling entirely out of the leg, and prepared it for a second application---afterwards I applied my easiest cancer plasters, which killed the nature of the sores and set them running.---Then the cure-all plaster and precious ointment, cured the wound. Another kind of Ulcer has the appearance of a bile at first. These are sometimes a year and a half in coming, before they will ulcerate themselves---are generally painful, and when they break, or are opened, they make rapid progress if not properly handled. Ulcers of this kind, when they form in the groin, commonly discharge copiously, and the discharge is of a cankerous nature. Some imagine these sores cannot be healed sound, with safety---but I never found any difficulty in curing them, and I presume there is none, if they are rightly attend to. The first and best application for these Ulcers, is my verdigris and vitriol plasters---the second I make use of, is a poultice of the cat-tail flag root, pounded and prepared in scum-milk. This poultice will take out the inflammation. Then apply the simple leaden plaster, which will cleanse the Ulcer, and prepare it for healing, unless some of the veins should be eat off---If there is, put a few grains of the corrosive sublimate, into warm water, and inject it into the pipe---this will cleanse it to the bottom. Then syringe with a liquid application, made of the bark of bitter-sweet root---sweet apple-tree root and garden sage. After which, apply the cure-all plaster. This will heal up the Ulcer, and prevent proud or fungous flesh rising.

There is another kind of Ulcers, which I have met with in my practice, the bottom and sides of which, appear to be hard and callous. In such cases the limb must be fomented two or three nights---this will excite action in the limb. Then apply the mercurus cancer



plaster. This will kill and cleanse the Ulcer. Then apply the simple leaden plaster for a short time, after which, the cure-all salve. The precious ointment is of great use, also, in healing up these old Ulcer sores. In case there should a great degree of heat, or inflammation, lurking near those Ulcers, whilst the cure is attempted, you must oint the whole limb, with the red precipitate ointment; likewise, carrot poultice, is another excellent application in such cases. Another application I make use of, is my mineral water, mentioned in the Appendix.

It will be proper for the patient to make use of a light diet, to avoid salt, sour and greasy diet, and ardent spirits.

If any should object against the use of the above-mentioned applications, through fear that their present case was of a cancerous kind, I answer all such objections, by saying, there is no cancer, cancerous tumor, scirrhus or scrofulous swelling, that ought to be opened with a caustic, but what this application will open; neither is there any kind of Ulcers but what those plasters will kill the nature of, and put them in a fair way to be cured, nor is there any proud, false, fungous or dead flesh, upon man or beast, but what these Cancer plasters will destroy.

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(V.)

## OF THE VERTIGO.

This is a complaint, but not a disease; it is only the effect of diseases:—a giddiness, dizziness and swimming of the head. It is sometimes owing to a loaded stomach---sometimes too much weight of blood for the strength of the nerves---sometimes it is for the want of blood. The former, or first cause of this complaint, may be removed by clearing or cleansing the stomach—the second, by letting of blood—the third may be removed by making blood, and by the use of the restorative medicine.



(W.)  
OF WORMS.

There is but three kinds of Worms, which I shall mention at this time. The first, is a long white tape Worm, full of joints: The second, is a long round Worm, and the third is a short round Worm. These are called in Latin, the *taenia teres* and the *ascarides*.

The tape Worm, is a Worm that may be killed in the following manner:—Give the patient a puke.—There is no danger of hurting the patient by puking. Follow the puke, with a heavy potion of the imperial physic, then give the patient the following dose:—Take two ounces of the root of the wild flower deluce, dug in the month of April; add to it, when pounded fine, half a pint of the highest proof French brandy.—Let the patient drink the whole of this, in two hours. After which, make use of the imperial physic, in order to pass the Worms. This flower deluce, is termed by some, the blue flag root—the green root in the month of April, would be preferable to the dry.

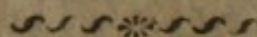
For the long round Worm, I generally give a small child, the false tongue of a colt. It may be given in powders, in sugar or in herb drink. This is the best medicine which I am master of, for fits in children. When these Worms are small, in young children, the filings of pewter, are a good medicine, given in small doses. For older children and adults, make use of the wandering milk-weed, called the Indian hemp root, another medicine, is the jaundice physic, to which you must add the blue flag root, pulverized.

For the short round, or fine pin Worm, as some call them, which trouble people in the rectum, and cause a disagreeable itching about the seat, give an injection of strong tobacco, followed with a heavy potion of the jaundice physic, which will always kill them.



# FURTHER DISEASES,

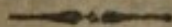
WHICH ARE NOT ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.



## OF BURNS AND SCALDS.

SCALDS and Burns, are what people in general are acquainted with. In a bad recent Burn, if the patient is full of blood, let blood the first thing; then apply the precious ointment; after this, give a potion of physic. Let the patient carefully observe the mode of applying this ointment. Melt the ointment in a plate or platter, and draw a thin Irish linen colth through the ointment, and apply it once in half an hour, or once an hour at the longest, until the fire is attracted. Then dress the wound twice a day with the ointment, spread on dry cloth. Should the sore run too freely, apply a plaster of the royal vegetable ointment, every other day. This will stop the discharge, and heal equally as fast. This is all that is necessary to be done, for a recent Scald or Burn.

These ointments, never were yet equalled by any preparation. It is equally as good, for the salt rheum and leprosy; and will prevent people poisoning themselves in meadows, if put on morning and evening. It will also cure after external poison, if applied soon.



## OF THE ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE.

People in the prime of life, and when on the decline, are most subject to this disease. All parts of the body are subject to this complaint. The neck, face and arms, are the parts on which it most commonly makes its appearance. Bleeding is proper in the first symptoms, if the case will admit. About the fifth, seventh and ninth days, it will turn in their favor, or terminate in a fever.

*Mode of Treatment.*—Cooling physic, is proper in this complaint. If the symptoms of a fever run high, a cooling syrup must be made with cooling vegetables.



For an outward application, take the royal vegetable ointment, for which it was first prepared; oint all the parts affected with it; wrap them up in bats of scorched tow, covered with rye meal, or with the cups and blows of the robbin plantain. If this should not correct fast enough, add half an ounce of red precipitate, to one pound of the ointment. The sicuta pills are the most sovereign remedy, to eradicate this disease.

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#### OF THE HEAT OF THE LIVER.

When the heat or inflammation is seated upon the upper or convex part of the liver, the patient is oftentimes led to think, they have got the asthma, for they are generally troubled with a difficulty of breathing, a dry cough, fever and great heat in the back. The direct way for a patient to get relief in this complaint, is to foment the feet and legs three or four times, and sweat with mullen leaves, by wrapping them up in the leaves; after sweating, then put drafts upon the soles of the feet, and a plaster between the shoulders, made of the leaden plaster. For present and momentary relief, the patient may take eight or ten drops of the red cedar oil at once, on a lump of sugar. A cooling syrup also, must be made for the patient, with an addition of the diuretic vegetables in it.

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#### OF THE FALLING-SICKNESS FITS.

The Falling-Sicknes Fits, are brought upon people by two opposite principles: over-heating and surfeiting the blood, when in a full habit of blood. The other by debility. In this case, the blood must be about all drawn off, and a new mass of blood, made in its room. This must be done by the use of the restorative syrup.

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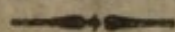
#### OF THE DYSENTERY.

The Dysentery is a disease so well known, I need say but little about it; and a remedy at this day, is af-



most universally known. For I have endeavored to spread the knowledge of the only sovereign remedy, which I have made use of for about eight years past.

It is generally known to be a hurtful thing, to stop the Dysentery too soon. I commonly give a potion or two, of the German pills—then I effect a cure with a simple root, called by the Indians, *weaker*, by the English it is called, slippery root, quick-up and none-so-pretty. This is a wandering root, and bears a purple blow, with a silk pod, about the length and size of a darn-needle. This root ought to be dug early in the Spring. Take the out-side part of the root, put it into cold water and simmer it on coals, till it becomes like starch. If it boils, it will destroy the use of the medicine:—Take a table-spoonful once in an hour, for half a day—it ought to be put into Malaga wine, in some delicate cases.



#### HONEY-COMB, OR ANT-BED SORES.

I shall not describe the causes of these sores. The symptoms are such, that many take them to be rose cancers; they make rapid progress when they begin. Previous to their breaking out, the patient experiences pains, similar to the Rheumatic, and when they present themselves, they resemble the fungous part of a rose cancer, and are spungy. They will bleed at the slightest touch.

These sores may be killed, by the application of the cancer plasters. Latterly, I have found an easier cure for these sores, which is the royal vegetable caustic, it may be found late in the fall season, underneath an old bed of wild turnips. They are a small turnip which extract all their powers from the old turnips. When these are dried and pulverized, they make the easiest caustic that ever was applied to the flesh. These powders will kill all honey-comb sores, and all proud, false or fungous flesh in any sore whatever. I have killed all the fungous part of a rose cancer, with these pow-



ders: These sores must be taken all out, before a trial is made to heal.

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OF FEVER SORES.

A fever sore is generally the effect of agues. When the first symptoms of these sores are perceived, they ought to be scattered. If they are not scattered till a swelling and inflammation begins, then let the patient apply a poultice, made of cat-tail flag root, pounded fine in a mortar, and put in scum-milk. Prepare your poultice with this on the fire; wrap the limb or part affected, all up with these poultices, three times a day, until it is ripe and fit to open, or break itself. This sore must have a quick and sudden discharge. Continue the poultice twenty-four hours, then add a few grains of the corrosive sublimate to a little warm water, and syringe out the sore twice a day. Care must be used in regard to the strength of this application. Continue this application no longer than while the sore is cleansed; then you must inject a liquid application, made of the bark of the following roots:—Sweet apple tree—bitter-sweet—witch hobble, called *moose-bush*—sumac, generally pronounced, *shumake*, and garden sage; boil them powerfully, and strain out the liquor, then add to half a pint of this preparation, half an ounce of gum myrrh, made fine. Let this application be syringed in twice a day, till the wound is completely healed. If there is a chance for the application of plasters, apply the simple leaden plaster, so long as you would wish to keep it running, or at least as long as you syringe in the first application; after this, use the cure-all plaster and precious ointment.

In all cases of this kind, through the whole operation, care must be taken to prevent a contraction of the limbs. To prevent this, let the limb be ointed twice a day, with the frog ointment. This will prevent both the fever and the contraction of the nerves.

If this mode of treatment was strictly attended to, in



handling fever sores, there would not be so many old fever sores badly healed. In some of these cases, I have made use of the nerve ointment, to prevent contraction of the nerves, after the sores were healed, then apply my cure-all strengthening plaster, to complete the cure.

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#### OF THE CHOLERA MORBUS.

I shall now describe the causes and symptoms of this disease. It being a dangerous one, unless rightly and properly treated.

*Causes.*—When the bile so exceeds in quantity, the acrimonious matter, so as to irritate the bowels and stomach, the following symptoms will take place:—The stomach and bowels will eject it, both upwards and downwards, of green, yellow and blackish matter; the patient complains of a pain at the pit of the stomach and a griping pain in the bowels.

This complaint must be humored according to the first symptoms. If the patient is first taken with puking, it must be promoted. For this purpose, give the patient one of those pukes, as directed in the Appendix. After the puke has operated, give him a strong decoction made of the root of the queen of the meadow; this will turn his sickness and prepare the stomach and bowels for a purge; then give him a potion of the German pills. If this should not relieve him, give a potion of the powdered physic. If a fever threatens, give a cooling syrup. After the cause appears to be removed, check and brace up the bowels, with the same kind of root, as directed in the cure for the dysentery.

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#### OF THE CATARRH IN THE HEAD.

The symptoms of this complaint, are a dryness the wax in the ears, with a degree of deafness; a hollow sound of the voice; a dizziness in the head, when sitting up at a late hour of the night; a sudden drop-



ping from the head into the mouth and throat, of a cold disagreeable matter.

*Mode of Treatment.*—Let the patient thus afflicted, smoke in a clay pipe, the bark of the root of white rose willow; he must also make use of head physic. Take white pine touch-wood; blood root, and the root of the wandering wilk-weed; pound them fine and sift it in a fine sieve; keep them separate, and then make use of them as snuff. This is the best remedy I know of for the Catarrh. This disease, in its first stages, might easily be removed, by sweating the head with hops and vinegar, and by the use of the remedy for deafness.

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#### OF THE PILES.

This complaint must be cured among the rest. This disease is seated in the rectum, or end gut; when this disease is caused by the gravel, and the gravel is cured, this complaint is cured also---but when they proceed from other causes. If a bloody discharge follows the patient, it most commonly proceeds from what is called the *hæmorrhoidal* vessels—this is what is termed the bleeding Piles. There is no danger in stopping this operation of the Piles. An injection made of the stip-tic for the nose-bleed, will cure them. But the patient must take two or three potions of the German pills, and at the same time, whilst upon the use of these pills, use an injection of frog ointment.

In a case of the painful and blind Piles, the patient dreads going to stool---sometimes stinking ulcers will discharge, whilst at stool. In this case the patient must lay one of the leaden plasters on his back, as low as can be worn, and a cooling syrup must be used, for the space of one week. Then take one potion of the imperial physic, and four of the balsamic pills a-day, as large as a pea, for one week; after which, mix as much sulphur as the size of the pill, with the German pills, and take them every other morning, for two weeks.

Sometimes I have cured the Piles with a syrup made



of the queen of the meadow—arch-angel weed, and a five weed, called *moon weed*. If these medicines fail, use an injection made of blood root and hard root, called *ox balm*; but this injection must be followed in two hours, with an injection of the green frog ointment.

In a case of the opening Piles, when the gut sags or presents itself, the patient must then wear a cure-all plaster on his back, and if inflamed, the inflammation may be taken out, by the use of a poultice made of the comb of an hornet's nest, prepared with rum—apply this repeatedly till the inflammation is out, then use an injection made of the inside part of fir-balsam bark, and the bark of sumac; add a little of gum myrrh to this injection. The patient should live upon solid diet, and if in a costive habit, use rhubarb for physic. Should the disease continue obstinate, let the patient take red bush-beans—dry them in a kettle over a moderate fire, until they are dry enough to pound fine—take the flour of these beans, and with a cloth push the rectum back to its place.

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#### OF THE CANKER-RASH.

This disease is called by some, the ulcerated sore throat. It may with propriety be so called, if it continues until it forms sores and breaks. The greatest danger in this complaint, is of its seating in the head and throat. To prevent this, let the patient's head and throat, be repeatedly bathed with vinegar and salt.—Give a potion of the cooling physic, in the first stage of the complaint. After this, physic will be improper, until the complaint appears to be settling below the stomach, then physic with the imperial physic. Follow the first physic with a strong decoction of the queen of the meadow root—to this syrup, add the root of the mash rose-merry—the mountain flax root—birth, or benjamin root. Make these roots fine, and steep them strong in the above syrup. Administer this medicine as hot and as often as the patient can bare.



Vinegar and salt, also, are an excellent internal medicine for this complaint.

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#### HOW TO CURE DEAFNESS.

Take a large onion, bore ten holes, two thirds thro' it, with a double-ten gimblet: Fill the holes full of rattle-snakes grease—roast the onion upon a fire shovel, until the grease begins to run through the onion, then squeeze out the oil and juice, and preserve them together. Drop one, two or three drops, at once, into the ear.

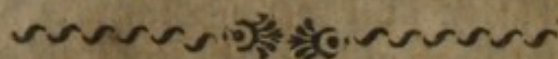
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#### AN INFALLIBLE CURE FOR CORNS.

Take simple blood root, pound and make a poultice of it, in its own juice—apply this poultice until the corn will peel off. This root ought to be used early in the spring, or late in the fall.



# ADVICE TO FEMALES.



## OF FEMALE DISEASES.

MODESTY, decency and delicacy, now call for a POLITE mode of expressions. That I may not *disgust* the female sex, in the following dissertation, and as useful knowledge, is my present object, I shall here attempt to please the learned lady, with her favorite mode of expression, and endeavor to answer the minds of the more illiterate part of the sex.

A few words of precaution to the experienced part of the sex:

Those of you who have experienced youth and old age, know both by experience and common observation, that your girls will, or ought to begin to menstruate, from the age of twelve, to sixteen. At this period of life, much is depending on their economy, in order to future health—and as those periodical evacuations are conducive to health—and necessary, without which, health cannot be enjoyed—therefore, the care, caution, advice and restraint, of all those women who have the management of promising youths, are highly necessary at this period of life.

A few symptoms here exhibited, may be useful to the inexperienced:—When there is a struggle with nature between right and wrong, there will be a sense of heat, weight, a dull pain in the loins; a distention of parts; hardness and fulness of the breasts; want of appetite: lassitude feelings; sometimes a paleness of countenance, and then a lively flash and sense of fever, with painful head-achs.

When the above mentioned symptoms are experienced, it would be wisdom in every young woman to assist nature, instead of obstructing it by imprudence. Now as there is an essential difference, between the growth of country girls, and those of the sea-ports:—Females in the country, may expect those seasons of



life, years sooner than those of sea-ports—who rather require restorative and strengthening medicines to assist their growth, than forcible medicine.

Advice to country maidens, who are hale and robust : Take one potion of the female pills at night ; the next morning take ten drops of the oil of calimint and pennyroyal in spirits ; the oils of winter-green, peppermint and wild horse-mint, are of the same nature and action, only inferior. If the struggle with nature still continues, let the patient take a potion of the hot powdered physic ; or make a strong syrup of the bitter-sweet root---yellow dock root---cocoash root and the root of the wandering milk-weed, called Indian hemp root---if these medicines are not at hand, the patient may make use of the stimulating bitters wet in good rum---these perhaps will answer every purpose---drafts of the leaden plaster must be applied to the soles of the feet. This mode of treatment will answer every purpose in case of a total obstruction of the menses, excepting in a state of pregnancy. It would then be dangerous. When the menstrual discharge is too copious, or a retention thereunto. In such a case it requires not only care, art, skill and aid of a physician---but it requires the care and prudence of the patient herself in all such cases. The patient must be put upon the use of wine bitters made of the following ingredients : Take one ounce of deer's horn, killed and cured when in the velvet---one ounce of red cohush root---one ounce of mountain-rock-weed root, called by some spleen wort---one ounce of black birch bark---one ounce of rosin---four ounces of loaf sugar---half an ounce of cinnamon bark---one ounce of spice root and one nutmeg.---Scorch the nutmeg and deer's horn---pound all these ingredients fine---put them into two quarts of Malaga wine---let the patient thus afflicted drink as they can bear without raising a fever. Some will drink three glasses a day---others cannot bear more than one glass.

Another delicate case or complaint of this sex, for



which a remedy is wanted, is the *fluor albus*, or uterine flux, which is a discharge from the womb—called the whites. This is a common disease amongst women, and is extremely hurtful, to those of delicate constitutions. The symptoms of this discharge will alter, increase and diminish, if not cured. This disease may be corrected, by adding to those wine bitters, a plant called head-bittany, and the bark of the root of the large sort of sumac. The patient may make use of water-cresses---she must make her a conserve of comphrey roots, of the large sort of white Solomon's seal root, and the inside part of bog onion root, called bucks-horn polly-pod; pound them in a mortar with loaf sugar and honey, and eat them raw. A patient in this situation, must abstain from drinking all kinds of strong tea, and make use of chocolate and barley coffee as a substitute. A tea made of black birch bark, is also good—one of the cure-all strengthening plasters, must be applied to the weak part of the back. All hot, driving and relaxing herbs and medicine, must be avoided—worm-wood, tansy and morther-wort, are injurious in such a case.

*Abortion*, is another difficulty to which pregnant women are exposed. To prevent this, let females be careful of forming an erroneous judgment, from one month to another; for by these mistakes many bring this trouble upon themselves. When a keen sensibility of the abovementioned difficulty is experienced by the patient, if in a full habit, blood must be let from the arm, and a strengthening plaster applied to the back. A patient in a weak and relaxed state, of a delicate constitution, instead of bleeding, must use bracing and strengthening medicine, such as the restorative syrup, and one of the plasters, applied to her back. In case of unusual sickness in the first state of pregnancy, the patient will find great relief from a syrup made of the queen of the meadow—drink enough of this, to turn the sickness, and no more, as it is of a relaxing nature.



I will mention one more essential medicine. To all females, especially to midwives, in case of an extraordinary or uncommon *hæmorrhage*, after delivery. To prevent such a sudden death, let midwives and all other women, keep by them a root, by the name of red cohush. This root ought to be dug in the spring—but to prevent a fatal mistake, it will be best to dig it when the berry is red and ripe—it resembles another kind so much, that the mistake would be dangerous in this case. This root may be administered by steeping it in water, but it is best to be taken in Malaga wine—it ought to be prepared before hand. Let the patient exposed to this danger, drink a glass of this, a few minutes before delivery. Afterwards as occasion may require.

If there is a want of a regular evacuation at any time after delivery, by reason of colds, or any other causes, the patient ought to be sweat over a general foment, as directed in the Appendix. If the patient is unable to undergo this operation, apply an onion poultice, prepared with Indian meal, with the same water in which they are boiled—apply this poultice at the bottom of the bowels, until they find relief. In case of an increase of arterial action, which may be known by high pulse, the patient ought to be bled in the arm.

I observe further, that all lying-in women, ought to make use of the female or German pills, as they are the most agreeable physic in such cases.

Another difficulty attending females, is when they are upon the turn of life. No certain period of life, ever was, or ever can be fixed upon. When this shall take place—this being a dangerous and critical period of life, with females, unless properly attended to. I shall now describe the symptoms, and prescribe a remedy.

*Symptoms.*—Those symptoms commonly come on gradually—a sense of heat in the whole system—burning in the hands and feet, with a sudden struggle often-

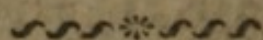


times for breath, accompanied with a flash of heat, arising towards the upper extremities, similar to a flash of the northern lights; which generally terminates in a sweat, and forces itself suddenly through the skin.

When these symptoms are experienced by any woman, let her age be as it may, she may take it for granted, that bleeding in the arm, (when the sign is in the feet), is requisite. If the patient is full of blood, repeat bleeding several times at the same period. Let the patient drink freely of a cooling syrup, as directed in the Appendix, for several months, and if necessary, make use of the restorative syrup. To the cooling syrup, must be added, some of the diuretic vegetables, as mentioned in case of the dropsy.



# APPENDIX.



## OF OINTMENTS.

*How to make two sorts of Infallible Itch-Ointment.*

**T**AKE one pound of fresh butter, mix one ounce of red-precipitate with the butter, then set it on the coals—simmer it ten minutes, then add one ounce and a half of the spirits of turpentine—stir it till cold.

*Ditto Ointment.*—Take one ounce of quicksilver— one ounce and a half of the spirits of nitre of fortis; put them into a brown earthen bowl, stir it on the coals till the quicksilver disappears, or is dissolved; then take it off, and add one pound of hogs fat which has been melted and got partly cold—stir it till cold.

*How to make Precious Ointment.*

Take salt butter, beeswax, hogs-fat, sweet-oil, honey, mutton-tallow, rosin, of each one pound—molasses one gill—brown sugar two ounces—balsam of fir one ounce. Put all into an iron kettle—set it on hard wood coals, separate from blaze---stir it until it incorporates---then increase your fire, and stir it until it separates. When the dross has done rising and begins to settle, then try the dross on a clean board. If brittle, like rosin, take it off, and when the dross is all settled, drain off your ointment, and it is fit for use.

*How to prepare the Royal Vegetable Ointment.*

Take any quantity of the cups and blows of a plant, called robbins planting, pound them well in a mortar---put them into a stew-pan and cause them to swim in fresh butter---simmer them half a day. This ointment



must be squeezed through a common cloth, with the hand, and then secured from air.

*How to prepare the Red Precipitate Ointment.*

Take one ounce of the precipitate, and mix it well in half a pound of fresh hogs-fat---secure this in boxes.

*How to make Green Frog-Ointment.*

July and August, is the best time to make this ointment. Catch green frogs, stun them, and put them into a stew-pan---add their own weight of fresh butter--stew them on coals half a day, with coals on the lid of the pan, and be careful not to burn it. Put this ointment into glass vessels.

## OF OILS.

*How to extract the Oil of Red-Cedar.*

Take a six gallon iron pot, prepare a cover or lid made of sheet-iron, made dishing, with a hole in the centre, about the size of a double-ten gimblet. The lid must enclose the top of the pot most completely.—Then saw the red-cedar timber, such as will split free; of a suitable length to come just even with the top of the pot, without interrupting the lid. Split the timber about half an inch square—set the splinters up endways in the pot, beginning in the centre. I commonly bind the first with a twine string, then fill up the sides with shorter pieces; drive in as many as I can without splitting the pot. Dig a hole, the size of the pot, in the ground, in a free soil, not a dry or stony soil. Turn the pot bottom upwards into the place now prepared with a tin pint under the hole of the lid, to catch the oil. Fill in loose dirt around the pot;—kindle a fire of hard wood chips upon the bottom of the pot. Increase your fire for about two hours. A still



time without wind, is the best. To extract this oil, much is depending upon a good judgment, to get it without burning of it. A dry stick of this timber will produce more oil than a green one. If one inch of the end of the splinters, next to the lid of the pot is not burned, your oil is good. To ascertain the knowledge of this, care must be taken to uncover the pot, immediately after it is taken out of the ground.

*How to extract the Oil of Calamint and Pennyroyal.*

These oils are obtained by hand-stills. Cut these plants in the morning, when in full bloom, and still them together, after they have lain twenty-four hours; force your still, if you wish to get all of the oil. Take this oil off of the water with a feather, put it into a phial, with a brad gimblet hole in the cork, by which means you may separate the water from the oil, when turned bottom upwards.

*How to extract the Oil of Peppermint and wild Horsemint.*

These are both put together, and extracted in the same way and manner, as the last beforementioned.

The Oil of Winter-green, is an excellent oil, but cannot be obtained by hand-stills; therefore, I shall only make mention of the use of it.

*How to make the simple Leaden Plaster.*

Take half a pint of the green olive oil, called sweet oil—put it into a new earthen mug, that is well leaded, then add two ounces of the best of castile soap, cut fine and set it on coals. When the soap and oil is incorporated, then add one ounce and an half of red lead, and as much white lead. Sift these leads fine, and then make them as much finer as you can with a case-knife upon a smoothe board. Put them in, and be careful



that it dont run over. Stir and temper it with the oils and leads, until it comes to the consistency of a plaster, and will adhere both to your finger and a board on which you must try it.

*How to make the Cure-all Plaster.*

Take linseed oil and neats-foot oil, of each one gill—put the oil into a new stone or earthen mug—boil it on coals till all the water is boiled out---then add one ounce and an half of camphor cut fine---then add one ounce and an half of clear gum myrrh made fine—be careful that it does not boil over—then add one pound of rosin pounded fine---when melted, add two ounces of red lead—two ounces of white lead, sifted and made as fine as possible. You must boil these ingredients, and temper them with the oils and leads, till it will adhere closely to your finger or a board, on which you must drop it, in order to cool and try.

*How to prepare four sorts of Cancer Plasters.*

First, the Mercurius. 2d, the Arsenic. 3d, the Vitriol. 4th, the Verdigris :

1st. The completion of the mercurius plaster, is effected by adding to one ounce of the simple leaden plaster, from one drachm to eight, which makes ounce for ounce, of the corrosive sublimate of mercury.

The completion of the second, is in like manner :—Add from one drachm to eight of the white arsenic, to one ounce of the leaden plaster.

The completion of the third, is effected by adding from one drachm to eight of white vitriol, to one ounce of the leaden plaster.

The completion of the fourth, is effected by adding from one drachm to eight of verdigris, to one ounce of the leaden plaster. I wish to be understood, by the addition of drachms, if one drachm of these powders, added to an ounce of the leaden plaster, should not be



strong enough, add the second and third, and so on till the eight drachms are added, as the urgency of the case may require. Each one of these ingredients must be made fine, previous to being added to the leaden plaster.

*How to make a Black Vegetable Salve for Wounds.*

Take spikenard root, the bark of sweet apple tree root, the bark of moose bush root, called by some witch-hobble--the bark of wickuppe root, called by some leather-bark or moose-wood. Take an equal quantity of these barks, boil them two days; then strain off the liquor, and boil it down to a small quantity; then add yellow pine turpentine, enough to make it into the consistency of a salve, when boild down. This is a noted salve for fresh wounds, especially where the cords or nerves are cut off. In such a case greasy ointments never ought to be applied.

*How to prepare a Puke.*

Take of the crude salammoniac, about the size of a pea, make it fine, then add as much of the emetic tarter; put these into one common table spoonfull of water and the same quantity of vinegar. This puke must be taken, a tea-spoonfull once in half an hour or an hour, as occasion may require, until the stomach is thoroughly cleansed. In some cases one half or the whole of it may be taken at once. The action of this puke may be turned down, in one minute, in case it should prove injurious by puking too much, by drinking one gill or three glasses of boiled water, as soon as it can be drank after having been boiled.

*How to prepare the Female, or German Pill.*

Take one ounce of the best kind of gum aloes; one ounce of rhubarb; one ounce and an half of the cream of tartar; one ounce of the imported pressed saffron, or an ounce and an half of common saffron; one ounce



and an half of sena ; one ounce and an half of aniseseed ; and one ounce of rosin. Take half a pint of cane molasses, put into a new earthen mug ; when boiling hot add the rosin ; when melted add the aloes ; then the rhubarb, then the cream of tartar ; then take it off and stir in the aniseseed ; sena ; and saffron ; the ingredients must be pounded and sifted fine.---From four to nine is a potion, about the size of a pea.

*How to make the Balsamic Pill.*

Take one ounce of hemlock gum ; one ounce of gum-myrrh ; one ounce of the balsam of fir ; half an ounce of gum camphor ; half an ounce of the spirits of turpentine--one ounce of rosin ; one ounce of balm of gillead buds ; and two ounces of loaf sugar.--These must all be pounded together in an iron mortar with a crumb of bread, until they come to the consistency of a pill.---Take from one to four.

*How to make the Imperial, or Jaundice Physic—or Black and Liquid Physic.*

Take one pound of white ash bark ; one pound of white pine bark clear of ross ; one pound of the bark of butter-nut roots ; one pound of black cherry tree bark ; one pound of green mandrake roots, or half a pound when dried, these roots must be of the bearing kind, that bear mandrakes. Boil them all together one whole day ; then strain out the bark and let it settle all night :—then drain it off and boil it down to one pint ; then add one pint of good rum, and half a pint of cane molasses, and it is fit for use. Half an ounce of this physic is enough for any constitution, and less for weaker ones.

N. B. The Jaundice Pill, for conveniency of carrying about, may be made, by reducing a part of the above physic, almost to the consistency of a pill, and adding one ounce of the imported jallup, to two ounces



of the physic.---A potion of these pills, are from eight to sixteen.

*How to prepare the hot Powdered Physic.*

Take two ounces of succotrine aloes—two drachms of cinnamon bark; gum myrrh one ounce; grains of paradise half an ounce; cloves two drachms; mace two drachms; castor one drachm; half an ounce of imported saffron; one ounce of fine ginger. Pulverise this compound all together, and cork it up in a phial until it is fit for use. A large tea-spoonful, is a potion for an adult person.

*How to make the Sicutia, or Hemlock Pill.*

Take the first growth when it is well grown, or the old before it blows---cut it up in the morning---pound it well---boil it one day, as the strength boils out, dip out the liquor, and boil it down whilst the other is boiling. On the morning following, strain the liquor and boil it down to the consistency of a pill. This preparation must be strictly attended to, till it is in a pill, or it will take hurt. It must be kept in a tight box. — These pills must be taken, from two to six, the size of a small pea.

*How to prepare the Phthisic Drops.*

The vegetables which compose these drops, present themselves for use, about the last of July, and first of August, and ought to be prepared at that season of the year. Take half a pound of garden rue; one pound of garden colts-foot; one pound of the tops and blows of purple vervain; half a pound of green tobacco leaves; half a pound of hyssop; one pound of horehound; one pound of arsesmaft; half a pound of the oak of Jerusalem; half a pound of elecampane root, and half a pound of sweet-sicily root. These ingredients ought to be pounded in an iron mortar, and boiled in a pot twelve



hours; then throw out the herbs and put in half a pound of mountain rock-weed root, called spleen wort root; then add four ounces of liquorice-stick; then add two ounces of the black senacal snake root: then add two ounces of anise-seed, and boil them down to one quart. Then strain and boil it down to one pint; then add one ounce of refined liquorice; half a pound of loaf sugar; half a pound of honey; now add half a pound of humble-bees honey, if it can be procured. Much is depending upon the humble-bees honey, to clarify the drops. These drops will not stay in earthen, wood or glass vessels, while they are in their fermentation.—These drops must be confined or corked tight in a tin vessel, after which, add one ounce of red cedar oil.

*A compound for a General Foment.*

Take wormwood and roman wormwood; tansy; catnip: mother-wort: may-weed: purple vervain: arse-smart: mullen leaves: burdock-leaves: ground hemlock and common hemlock. These must be boiled three or four hours, in a suitable pot or kettle, before they will be fit for use.

*How to prepare a Mineral Water.*

Take two ounces of the spirits of turpentine---add to them one ounce and an half of the gum of camphor---then take one pound of letharidge of gold, made fine---put it into one pint of keen vinegar---simmer it fifteen minutes, then add a pint of water---simmer it as much longer---then add the camphor and spirits--then add one ounce of the sugar of lead. It is then fit for use.

*How to compound a class of Vegetables, for Cooling Syrup.*

Take cold-wort--maiden-hair--dog-grass, called chicken-grass roots---wire-grass, called bull-rushes---noble liver-wort---the dead, or smooth-nettle---the roots of



white nettle---Canada-thistle and the star-thistle roots, called the bull thistle.

*How to prepare the Restorative Syrup.*

Take one pound of spikenard roots---one pound of sarsaparilla roots---one pound of white solomon seal roots---one pound of the barren or male wild hop roots---one pound of burdock roots---half a pound of the bark of the roots of sweet elder---and four ounces of black birch bark. Wash these roots clean, pound them and boil them half a day. You must not scum it, strain it, nor suffer it to run over: Drain it off and settle it. This compound is for two quarts of syrup: add to this half a pint of good rum and half a pint of cane molasses. If it proves too physical sweeten it with loaf sugar instead of molasses.

*How to prepare the Stimulating or Jaundice Bitters.*

Take ginshang---colts-foot-snake root---wild turnip--blood root---gold-thread root---indian-hemp root, called wandering milk weed root---horse-raddish root--coco-ash root---white ash bark---round wood, or witch wood bark---black cherry tree bark---the bark of prickly ash root---the bark of sassafras root---princes pina called rumety weed---saffron---the bark of dog ackeme called by the Indians ozier: of each four ounces, when dry pound and sift this compound through a common sieve. One ounce of these bitters will prepare three pints or two quarts of rum for medicine.

N. B. The last of April and the first of May, is the best season of the year, to collect this compound.

*How to make the Nerve Ointment.*

Take one ounce and a half of the essential oil of amber---one ounce and a half of the spirits of turpentine---one ounce of the red cedar oil---one ounce of Barba-



does tar---and one ounce of seneca oil. Put these ingredients into a phial, and shake them well together.—They are then fit for use.

The seneca oil is taken from off a mineral spring, in the south-western part of the state of New-York. It is judged by some practitioners, to be what is called, the balsam of sulphur; if so, then the imported balsam of sulphur, will answer the same purpose.

*How to prepare Eye Water.*

Take one ounce of gum myrrh; one ounce of the sugar of lead; and half an ounce of white vitriol. Put them into a pint of common spring water, in a glass bottle, and shake it every now and then. In ten days, strain it through a fine cloth; settle and drain it off.—After corking it tight, it is fit for use.

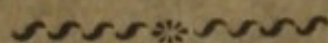
*How to prepare a Stiptic, or powders for Stopping Blood.*

Take a weed which is known by the following names —whipcywog—mare's-tail—colt's-tail—cow's-tail—pride and fire-weeds. Take this weed before it branches out for blowing—dry, pound and sift it fine, and use it half as often as common snuff. It will stop the most violent bleeding at the nose.

I make use of no other stiptic, to stop blood in fresh wounds. There being a variety of stiptics for stopping blood, I will here mention some of them:—White oak fungous, called white oak touch-wood; white birth root called benjamin root; the bark of tag-alder root, and a plant, called arch-angel. The first mentioned stiptic, is preferable to the last above mentioned.



## POSTSCRIPT.



N. B.—I observe that the ingredients for the imperial physic, ought to be procured at the full of the moon in April, if the bark will run, if not, next full moon after, and prepared at the same time.

The mandrake roots are not to be found east of the Green Mountains, in the state of Vermont—but west of that, they are very plenty. They are a powerful physic of themselves. A tea-spoonful dried, is a potion for an adult.

The horse-gensen and hard root, are not to be found east of said mountain, which is used in case of the gravel. The top of the hard root, resembles the artichoke—the root, is as hard as the white oak root, resembling a humble-bee's nest, of a knotty shape. The top of the horse-gensen, which is used in the same medicine, resembles the queen of the meadow, but the roots are larger and blacker, and are commonly found on high lands, and the queen of the meadow, on the lowland.

I observe further, that the round or witch-wood, which the Indians call *moose-misse*, resembles the poison dog-wood, in its growth. The taste and smell of the witch-wood, is like the black cherry; the form of the berries are like the sweet elder berries, and red when ripe. The form of the dog-wood berries, are like the berries of the common sumac.

Another observation concerning the sicuta plant.—This is an old country cultivated plant, and may be raised in any part of this country. A poultice made of this plant, or a plaster of the extract, will rot and ripen any common sore, where matter is collecting, the easiest and quickest of any application.

I observe to all who are afflicted with the dry asthma, that they cannot, with propriety, expect a radical cure, but great relief may be expected, from my prescriptions.



*Observations with respect to Vegetables.*

Those vegetables which possess an emetic power, are following :— The simple blood root is one, and the lobelia, is another. They are both powerful pukes.— The latter is a dangerous one, the action of which cannot be stopped. This is a more dangerous and hurtful puke, than the ipecacuanha.

The garden rue, is another good puke.

Another valuable and safe puke also, which I can recommend, is what some people call the morning flower. This plant is natural to, or commonly grows on pine plains, and is what I term, the flower of the plains. It seldom grows more than twelve inches high—it has a small sage-coloured leaf—a long white blow, somewhat resembling the big end of a tin trumpet. This may be taken in vinegar and water, or in water only.— It may also be powdered, and taken in sugar or mashes.

*Finis.*



