The family physician, or, A choice collection of approved medicines for the cure of every disease incident to the human body: with an appendix of the preparation of medicines, necessary for private use / by E. Bullman, M.D.

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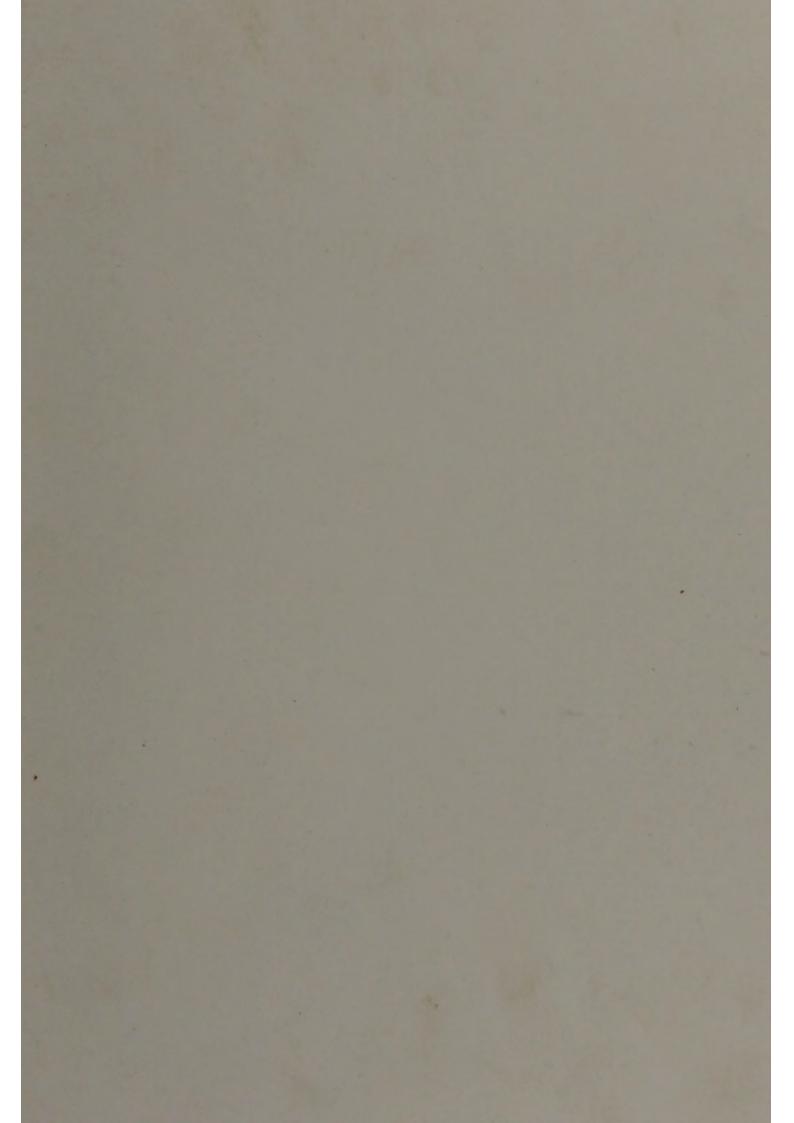
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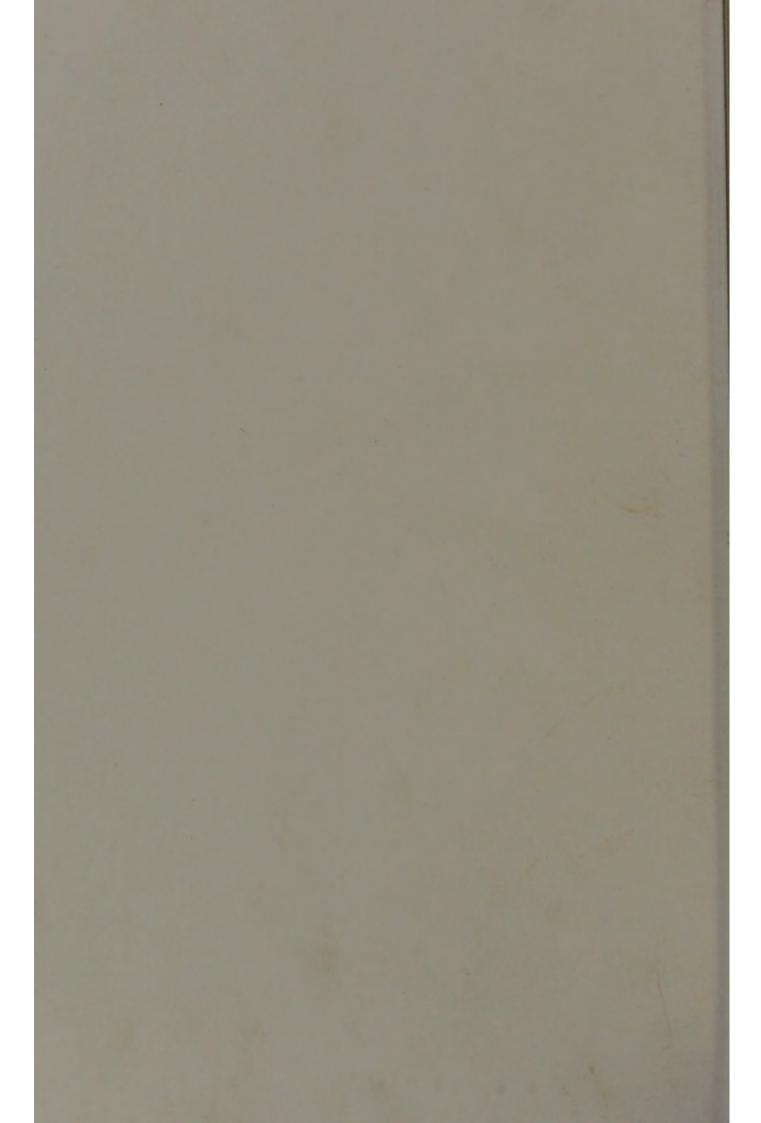
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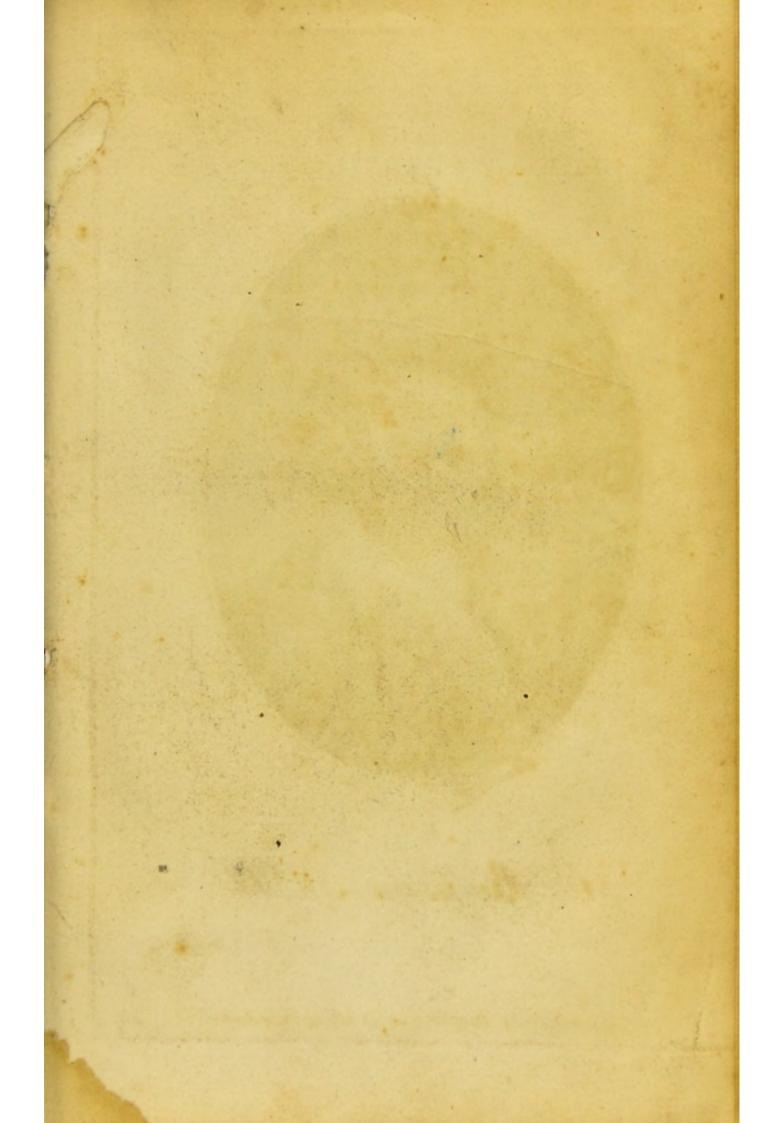
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E. Bullman, M.D.

THE

FAMILY PHYSICIAN;

OR A

CHOICE COLLECTION

OF

APPROVED MEDICINES,

FOR THE CURE OF EVERY

DISEASE

INCIDENT TO THE

HUMAN BODY,

WITH AN

APPENDIX

OF THE

PREPARATION OF MEDICINES,

NECESSARY FOR

PRIVATE USE.

By E. BULLMAN, M. D.

LONDON:

Printed for the Author, and Sold by most Booksellers in Town and Country. 1789.

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MEDICINES, OF MEDICINES,

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C. Esu, apportant

By E. BULLEMAN, M. D.

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STARLARS NO PATE TA HERETER

Dr. WILLIAM NORTON, SIR,

FROM the opinion I have justly formed of your unparalelled humanity, and unerring skill, as a learned and judicious Physician, I flatter myself you will permit the Dedication of my Family Physician to you with that candour you have ever discovered, through the course of a long and elaborate practice. My principal motive in writing this First Edition of my Works was to ferve the lower order of my fellow creatures, who cannot afford to purchase more expensive treatises; which if I am so happy as to meet with your approbation of the same, is every reward I wish for the study and pains I have taken in compleating my Book. I have the honourto be, with the greatest respect,

SIR,

Your most humble Servant,

E. BULLMAN.

London, June 30, 1789.

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PREFACE.

HE different stations alloted us by Providence exacts from each a due discharge of those duties imposed on us by her wise dispensations; nor is it sufficient to perform those duties fimply, we must call forth and exert the talents she has bestowed, with firmness, to the benefit of our fellow creatures, that fo we may fulfil the errand on which we were fent. It is by emulation we rife to greatness, by practice to perfection; yet how often do we perceive a rifing genius cramped and fettered by a too rigid review of his works, when a more favourable opinion was fanguinely expected, as a reward of his labours, and an encouragement to greater pursuits. What then has a woman to apprehend, who dares to launch into a science that exercises the abilities of the most learned men of all ages? It is a duty I owe the public to declare, that inclination first led me to the study of physic, and am happy to say, that in

the arduous fearch Philanthropy was my aim; from this principle I was emulous to attain a competent knowledge of the profession, which through the blessing of God, I flatter myself I have gained, and in a degree that has raised me to the esteem of many respectable and worthy friends, at whose request I am induced to publish the first Edition of my Works. Had I nothing to fear but what slowed from the gall-dipped pen of the medical critic, I might rest easy under a conscious discharge of my duty; but when I consult the various opinions of men, I find myself on the sluctuating wave.

I flatter myself that after many years study and practice, I am enabled to lay down such rules and prescriptions, as from their salutary effects on the disorders they are adapted to, will not only shield me from the jealous lash of those numerous rockites that insest this Metropolis, but will be favourably received by men of real medical knowledge, and secure to me the good opinion of that part of the public my Family Physician is calculated to relieve; as such, I have carefully observed to leave out those technical words and phrases used by the faculty in general, as they would by consounding the idea, frustrate the measure of my intentions, which I have endeavoured to render as plain and familiar

familiar as the different cases will admit. It will be needless for me here to enter into that systematical reasoning which generally presaces the works of a new Author, I am persuaded mine will sufficiently justify my pretensions, which are sounded on study and practice, and which, through the Divine savour have been instrumental to the relief of thousands of my fellow-creatures in the most excruciating diseases.

But in order to avoid diseases, a strict regard should be paid to temperance and regularity; first in cleanliness of apparel, diet, and habitations; taking exercise as much as possible in the open air, to make choice of that food which is wholesome and not over kept, as in animal food and fish which hath been kept above three days is turning to puterescency, and creates diseases, therefore should be avoided in that state; also bad water, which is corrupt through stagnation, should not be used, as it generates scurvies, and cutaneous eruptions; all night air, late hours, wet feet, damp floors and linen; also any of the depressing passions have a great influence over the body, fuch as grief, despair, anger, fear, envy, &c. But to conclude, those who live philosophically, live temperately, religiously, and wisely, and seldom want a phyfician; but, when that is the case, by taking the discase in time, it is easily deprived of its force

A

PREFACE.

and soon becomes eradicated; as on the contrary, when the disease is become, through neglect, rooted in the habit, it not only weakens the constitution but encreases the expence, which must naturally arise from a further supply of medicines.



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THE

FAMILY PHYSICIAN, &c.

DISEASES of INFANTS.

YOUNG infants are liable to numerous diseases, unknown to adults by reason of the delicacy of the frame; the nerves being more irritable, and the constitution more humid than grown people.

GRIPING of the BOWELS.

Take magnesia half a dram, syrup of rue one dram, tincture of opium one drop, brandy a few drops; mix and give the child, in any liquid, once a day, half the above quantity.

INW ARD FITS.

Take green rue a few sprigs, mint a few sprigs, make into strong tea, sweeten with sugar or honey,

В

and give the child a tea spoonful twice or three times a day, at the same time avoiding too tight bandages about the body, as infants are often hurt by this method.

ACIDITIES.

Take magnesia eight grains, powder of crabs eyes eight grains, rhubarb in fine powder two grains, mix in a little milk and water, and give two tea spoonfuls twice a day.

THRUSH.

Take fine turkey rhubarb fix grains, magnefia half a dram, tincture of fenna one dram, mix and divide into four doses, and give in any liquid twice a day.

GARGLE for the THRUSH.

Take a turnip, boil it and press out the juice, sweeten it with honey, and wash the mouth frequently.

ANOTHER.

Take fage a handful, houseleek a few leaves, make into strong tea, and sweeten with honey, and rub the mouth with it frequently.

ANOTHER.

Take lime water and mix with it milk an equal quantity, sweeten with honey, and use as the former.

WIND in the BOWELS.

Give a tea spoonful of distilled peppermint water two or three times a day,

ANOTHER.

Boil a few annifeeds or fennel feeds in the child's food, and frequently rub the belly with a little brandy, or decoction of camomile flowers before a warm fire

CHAFING.

Take fullers earth any quantity, pour on it cold water, and let it stand some time, wash the sore parts and the creases where the skin is subject to fret, as in the neck, under the arms, the groin, and behind the ears, and if there are sores, so as to run, leave some of the earth on, and let it remain till it is dry.—Some apply white lead; but that ought to be avoided on account of its poisonous drying quality.

ANOTHER

Take lime water and wash the parts once or twice a day; or Goulard's extract of saturn, and drop ten drops into two table spoonfuls of cold water, and wash the part with it once a day.

STOPPAGE of the NOSE.

Take hog's lard any quantity, mix a few drops of sweet oil with it, and rub the nostrils and between the eyes repeatedly till the mucus gets a free discharge; or the juice of a raw onion rubbed on the nose, between the eyes, will have the same effect.

VOMITING.

Take falt of tartar one grain, acid elixir of vitriol two drops, cinnamon or common water one table spoonful, mix and give two tea spoonfuls every three hours till the vomitting ceases.—For children above one year old, the salt of tartar and elixir of vitriol may be given in larger quantities; strong mint tea may be given frequently.

PURGING.

Take rhubarb in powder fix grains, magnefia twelve grains, brandy twelve drops, sweeten with loaf sugar, and give once a day in a little weak rue tea, or water.

ANOTHER.

Give a tea spoonful of the syrup of poppies in a little weak mint tea, once a day.

WATERY GRIPES.

Take half an ounce of logwood chips, or oak bark, and boil in half a pint of water, sweeten it with loaf sugar, and give two tea spoonfuls two or three times a day; but care should be taken not to give astringent medicines till the sharp slimy matter is carried of from the bowels by gentle purges; and if the child becomes languid and weak, then give binding things.—A little good red port wine will sometimes be of service, giving from three or four tea spoonfuls to a table spoonful in a day.

ERUPTIONS.

This is caused by gross humours which nature is unable to discharge by the pores, and causes numerous cutaneous eruptions in young children; also breeds vermin in those where cleanliness is neglected.—The best and safest remedy is to take stone brimstone one ounce, pour on it a quart of boiling water, and let it stand for some time, wash the parts affected with the water, letting the sulphur remain at the bottom; or take stavesacre, and make a decoction in water, and wash the head or where the chief so res are.

ANOTHER.

Take sweet oil one ounce, white wine vinegar two ounces, aloes half a dram, mix these and bathe the parts therewith.

If the child is young and sucks, the mother, or nurse, should take this electuary:

Linitive electuary two ounces, flower of brimftone half an ounce, cream of tartar half an ounce, calomel fix grains.—Dose the fize of a nutmeg once a day,

ANOTHER.

Or linitive electuary two ounces, powder of rhubarb half a dram, æthop's mineral half an ounce, mix and make it of a sufficient thickness with simple syrup.—Dose a tea spoonful once a day,

ANOTHER.

Take treacle four ounces, flower of brimstone half an ounce, cream of tartar half an ounce.—
Dose a tea spoonful once or twice a day.

DECOCTION for the LUNGS.

Take nettles a handful, heyriff, or goofe grafs, a handful, ground ivy a handful brooklime the same quantity, elm bark an ounce, pour on them two quarts of boiling water, let them infuse over a gentle fire some time, strain the decoction, and drink half a pint once a day, sweetened with honey.

TEETHING.

Most infants breed their teeth with pain, and numbers die at this period, particularly in cutting their canines, or eye teeth, which have their origin near the nerves, which pass by the eyes, and are very irritable in young children, causing convulsions, severe gangrene, excessive purging, &c. I have found the anodyne necklace the most safe and efficacious remedy that can be used, and to administer gentle purges in case of costiveness, such as senna and prunes stewed; manna, magnesia, and rhubarb mixed, according to the age of the child. — The diet should be light and nourishing.

ANODYNE NECKLACE.

Take henbane root, dry it, and cut it into small round beads, string them on silk, and steep in a little spirits of lavender to give it a little colour; when dry tie it round the child's neck, and let it remain till all the teeth are cut through the gums.

CONVULSIONS in TEETHING.

Take spirits of hartshorn from six to nine drops, and give in a spoonful of weak rue tea, or spring water, every six hours.

ANOTHER.

Take contrayerva, in fine powder, one or two grains, mix in a little balm tea, and give once a day; if the gums are hard fwelled and inflamed, rub them with a little honey, and two drops of tincture of opium; or apply leeches to the temple arteries; or put a blifter behind the ears, and give the child frequently a crust of bread in its hand, which, by its pressure between the gums is of much greater service than lancing, which only renders the gums more callous, and does harm. — The juice of a lemon rubbed on the gums is an approved remedy, often repeated.

RICKETS.

This disease proceeds from a relaxed habit, after illness, or from bad nursing; therefore the cure must be performed by diet of a strengthening nature, good air, and plenty of exercise, avoiding weak watery things, especially tea; the cold bath is of infinite service to those who have it brought on by illness; also the peruvian bark, which

which may be given to two drams a day, in any form the child will take it. Those who do not approve of the cold-bath may wash the child all over in cold water every morning, and rub it dry with a coarse cloth. To children of a gross habit gentle purges of rhubarb may be given frequently.

HOOPING COUGH.

Take moss cups one ounce, boil them in a pint of milk, give a table spoonful two or three times a day, sweetened with honey; the body should be kept open with a little tincture of senna and syrup of buckthorn mixed, and given in syrup or any other liquid.

ANOTHER.

Take Millepedes one ounce, bruise them and steep them in half a pint of white wine, let them insuse twenty-four hours, strain them and give a table spoonful twice a day, with one or two drops of tincture of opium in each dose.

ANOTHER.

Take horehound a few sprigs, hysop and canada maidenhair each half a handful, garlick three heads, pour upon them a point of boiling water, let them stand, when the strength is drawn strain it and give a draught two or three times a day, fweetened with honey; if the disease should prove violent, apply a blister between the shoulders, or a plaister of white pitch.

An Electuary for the same.

Take conserve of roses, or linitive electuary two ounces, russia castor in powder a dram, peruvian bark in powder half an ounce, mix with a sufficient quantity of simple syrup. Dose the size of a nutmeg once or twice a day; to young children half the quantity alone, or dissolved in any liquid.

SMALL POX.

Take marigolds a few heads, faffron three or four grains, boil them in half a pint of milk, and give two table spoonfuls twice a day, when the pock makes its appearance all over the body.

ANOTHER.

Take of the counters of kent's powder three or four grains, mixed in any liquid, and taken once a day, children to adults the dose may be increased to fitteen or fixteen grains.

ANOTHER.

Take milk a pint, faffron half a dram, fimmer

them over the fire, and add two ounces of honey. Dose for children one table spoonful once or twice a day, to adults, a tea cup full twice a day.

To throw out the Pock when they Strike in Suddenly:

Take sheeps dung half a pound, boil it in three pints of milk, strain it, and add half a pint of mountain wine. Give a table spoonful every two hours to children; to grown persons a tea cup full four or five times a day, repeat when the pock rises and fills with good matter.

A Drink in the Small Pox.

Take sweet almonds blanched, seeds of melons, cucumber, white poppy, of each two drams, double refined sugar half an ounce, beat altogether in a mortar, and pour on by degrees jelly of hartlhorn (made without lemon juice) four ounces, alexiterial milk water twelve ounces, strain it and add cinnamon water two ounces, diaphoretic antimony (newly made) two drams, mixed together. Dose to children one table spoonful three or four times a day, to adults a tea cup frequently. — Many drinks may be given, with advantage, where this cannot be made; such as lemonade, apple tea, barley water, stewed prunes, or tamarinds, in sufficient quantity of water; butter milk, and new whey, are good to be drank during the disease,

except

except the pock fall in too foon, then mountain, sherry, or maderia wine, must be administered with water; all spirits must be avoided, and the patient kept cool, quiet and cleanly.

For the PURPLES.

Take peruvian bark bruised two ounces, boil it in three pints of water, strain it, and give a table spoonful every three hours, to children, with two drops of the acid elixir of vitriol in each dose; or the juice of lemon one tea spoonful; for adults the dose may be a tea cup full every two hours, with six drops of the acid elixir in each dose, repeat till the danger is over.

A GLYSTER for the SMALL POX.

Take milk and water each fix ounces, fweet oil, or fresh butter two ounces, brown sugar one ounce, linitive electuary half an ounce, or common salt two table spoonfuls, mix and warm it over the fire, and give in extreme costiveness, where senna and prunes have no effect.

A GARGLE for the THROAT.

Take fage leaves an handful, houseleek half a handful, or forril a handful, make a decoction, sweeten it with honey, and let the patient wash the mouth often. Where the herbs cannot be all had, sage tea with honey and vinegar will answer.

A LINNAMENT after the SMALL POX.

Take oil of sweet almonds two ounces, spermaceti three drams, oil of rhodium six drops, melt them in a gentle heat and mix to an ointment, and as soon as the pock is grown brown anoint with a feather the face or any other part, and it will cause the pock to fall off easy without leaving any marks.

A PURGE after the SMALL POX.

Take linitive electuary an ounce, pulp of cassia half an ounce, rhubarb in powder two drams, syrup of violets a sufficient quantity to make it smooth. Dose a tea spoonful once a day, this is adapted for children, and should be continued some time; to grown persons an ounce of Glauber's salts and half an ounce of manna twice a week will answer better; or jalap, or rhubarb, in any form convenient.

To promote URINE in the SMALL POX.

Take sweet spirits of nitre one tea spoonful, in a cup of marshmallow tea, or barley water, once or twice a day, for young children take juniper berries or parsly, and make tea of it, give a table spoonful two or three times a day.

Of the MEASLES.

The measles are a disease most children are subject to, and may be caught by infection, the same as the small pox, and nearly the same treatment should be used, in diet, and medicine, except acids, as they are both inflammatory and never attack the patient but once.

Medicine—Give the patient the saffron tea, or from marigolds, as directed in the small pox, until they are properly thrown out, then give the drinks as ordered for the small pox, or the following;

Take marshmallow roots two ounces, liquorice root half an ounce, elder flowers half an ounce, make into a decoction with one quart of water, sweeten it with honey. Give a tea cup full as often as the patient can take it.

COSTIVENESS in the MEASLES.

Take manna half an ounce, dissolve in a cup of water, add magnesia one dram, give for one or two doses.

PURGING.

Take rice any quantity, boil it in milk, add a little cinnamon, and give frequently as much as can be taken sweetened with fine white sugar.

Falling in of the Eruption:

Give sometimes a little mountain wine alone, or with water, and sheeps dung boiled in milk, as directed in the small pox.

For delirium in the Measles.

Put a blister between the shoulders, or a plaister of white pitch, the latter must lay on some time, be taken off, wiped, and put on again.

COUGHS and difficult BREATHING.

If the patient is of age, to lose some blood will be necessary, or bathe the feet every night in warm water, with a little bran in it.

PURGE after the MEASLES.

Take rhubarb in fine powder four drams, magnesia four drams, syrup of buckthorn four ounces. Give two or three tea spoonfuls once a day to children for the space of a week; to adults salts, jalap, or rhubarb may be taken.

WORMS.

Numerous diseases are generated in children by these vermin, of which there are several sorts. Some in the belly, called the round worm, some in the stomach like small threads, others in the melt, resembling maggots; the symptoms are a hard swelled belly, startings in sleep, convulsions, a voracious appetite, great thirst, pale complexion, &c.

POWDER to kill WORMS.

Take powder of tin ten grains, æthop's mineral fifteen grains, powder of favin three grains. Mix for two doses for children, and one for adults take them in honey or treacle twice a day.

ANOTHER.

Take tin in fine powder twenty grains, æthop's mineral ten grains, fine loaf fugar fix grains, and mix for two doses for children.

ANOTHER.

Take black hellebore half a handful, savin a few sprigs, make them into a strong decoction, add to one ounce of the decoction one drop of tincture of opium, sweeten it with sugar. Dose to children two tea spoonfuls twice a day, this is an excellent medicine where there is pain and griping in the bowels.

ANOTHER.

Take rifin of scammony half a dram, fine loaf sugar four ounces, reduce them into a powder.

Dose to children as much as will lay on a fix-pence once a day in any liquid.

ANOTHER.

Take the earl of warwick's powder ten grains, linitive electuary two drams, mix and give at twice.

ANOTHER.

Take seammony three grains, calomel six grains, powder of cinnamon one grain, syrup of rhubarb a sufficient quantity to make a ball, divide it into two doses and give one a day.

ANOTHER.

Take the child's own hair, cut it small, so as to appear like powder, as much as will lay on a silver penny, mix it in honey or treacle, adding to each dose half a grain of powder of hellebore. Give three mornings together fasting three days before the full of the moon, and repeat it till the worms are destroyed.

A POULTICE against WORMS.

Take venice treacle half an ounce, worm feed powdered two drams, hepatic aloes one dram, oil of wormwood twenty drops, mix these with a sufficient quantity of honey, and apply to the belly, which will open the body and take down the swelling and hardness of the belly, causing the

D

worms to perish; but when children will take any of the above this is unnecessary.

A POWDER.

Take fine wood foot two drams, honey two ounces, powder of Jalap half a dram, mix all together. Give a tea spoonful once a day, and let the child drink sweet wort after.

Common COUGH and COLD.

Take hyssop a few sprigs, colt's foot leaves half a handful, canadia maidenhair half a handful, liquorice root one ounce, make a decoction in a quart of water, let it insuse some time and pour it off clear, sweeten it with honey and drink frequently.

ANOTHER.

Take honey four ounces, spermacæti powder half an ounce, balsam of peru half a dram, mix and take the size of a nutmeg twice or three times a day.

ANOTHER.

Take alexeterial water fix ounces, brandy a table spoonful, olive oil one table spoonful, volatile aromatic spirit two tea spoonfuls, loaf sugar half an ounce, mix into an emulsion. Dose two table spoonfuls twice a day.

ANOTHER.

Take white horehound, hystop, and liquorice root, equal quantity, make a decoction in a sufficient quantity of water, slice a lemon in it, letting it simmer gently some time, sweeten it with honey and take a tea cup full frequently.

ANOTHER.

Take fage an handful, rue half a handful, cummin and powder of pepper each four drams, fimmer all together in a pint of water, afterwards pour it off, and boil over again, adding two ounces of honey. Dose one table spoonful twice a day.

ANOTHER for CHILDREN.

Take hyssop and fennel water each half a pint, sliced liquorice root and sugar candy each one ounce, make a decoction by gently boiling them over a slow fire, strain it and give a little frequently.

To Cause Sweating in a Cold.

Take of the countess of kent's powder ten grains, give in a cup of balme or rosemary tea at night going to bed; in colds which cause a settled cough with difficulty of breathing, the feet should

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be bathed at night, and any of the former medicines continued till it goes off; if there is a full habit bleeding will be necessary, or a plaister of burgundy or white pitch worn between the shoulders will be of great service.

CONSUMPTION.

This discase is now become so prevailing that half the bills of mortality, in most great towns, are from confumptions, and are often brought on by other diseases, which are neglected or improperly treated; fuch as colds, fevers, fmall pox, measles, scurvy, scorphula, obstruction of the menses, the venereal disease, long courses of mercury, spirituous liquors drank too much, green tea, which is a true poison to the nervous fystem, as it in time destroys the lymph of the blood, and renders it poor and watery, and brings on tremors, relaxing all the folids till an atrophy puts an end to the patient's life; who, for a time, hath drank it too freely and eat but little folid food. Where the disease proceeds from any chronic complaint, that must be removed by the medicines and diet, as recommended on that fubject; but if it proceeds from cold, or obstructed perspiration, take the following;

Take fresh squill's gum, amoniac, and powdered cardemon seeds, of each a quarter of an ounce, beat them together in a mortar, add syrup of marshmallows a quantity sufficient to make it into pills of a moderate size, and sour or sive may be taken once a day.

BROTH for CONSUMPTION.

Take a young pullet, picked, drawn, and cut in pieces, sheep's trotters, and calf's feet, of each four, shavings of hartshorn and ivory each half an ounce, yellow sanders three drams, dates forty, raisins sliced and stoned four ounces, pearl barley one ounce, boil them in four quarts of water 'till it comes to two; when it is near enough boiled, add ox eye flowers, leaves of colt's foot, canadia madenhair and sage, of each one handful, mace half a dram, one nutmeg, malaga sack one pint, strain the liquor for use. Any quantity may be taken as the patient approves of.

For Spitting Blood and Ulcers in the Lungs.

Take the acid elixir of vitriol from fifteen to thirty drops once or twice a day in a cup of buckbean tea, or cold water, continue for some time, and it will have the desired effect.

An ELECTUARY.

Take conserve of roses two ounces, conserve of hipps one ounce, lucatela's balsam two drams, spermacæti powder half an ounce, oil of sweet almonds half an ounce, consection of harlekins half an ounce, acid elixir of vitriol two drams, make all into an electuary. Dose the size of a nutmeg twice a day.

ANOTHER.

Take elexeterial water simple seven ounces, elexeterial water spiritous ten drams, olive oil one ounce, volatile aromatic spirit one dram, spirits of lavender two drams, sugar one dram. Dose two table spoonfuls twice a day.

Another for those who are Weak.

Take gum olibanum one dram, loaf sugar half an ounce, water peruvianus one ounce and a half, water of nutmegs two drams, powder of rhubarb four grains; mix for one draught, taken going to bed at night.

Emulsion to be taken with the above.

Take spermacæti powder one dram, water peruvianus eight ounces, water of nutmegs one ounce, tincture of opium four drops, loaf sugar four drams; drams; mix and take two table spoonfuls fre-

An Infusion for a Consumption.

Take leaves of the great comfrey, solomon's seal, plantains, and burnet, of each four handfuls, liquorice root two ounces, insuse them twelve days in two gallons of lime water cold, pour of the clear part and drink a draught of it frequently. It is good in the whites and all hestic diseases, also for the scurvy, scrophulous disorders; also those who have had the venereal disease, and are consumptive through a thin sharp blood.

A DECOCTION.

Take ox eye daify flowers dried a handful, fnails (washed clean) three, candied eryngo root half an ounce, pearl barley two ounces, boil them in spring water from a pint to half a pint. Take four ounces of this in half a pint of milk once or twice a day.

An ELECTUARY.

Take lucatela's balfam half an ounce, conferve of roses half an ounce, balfam of peru forty drops, spirits of sulphur seven drops, mix and take the fize of a nutmeg in a table spoonful of the best brandy every morning fasting.

A Water for a Consumption.

Take snails out of the garden with their shells four pounds, of liverwort, lung wort, ground ivy, scabious pauls, betony, salfe heal, each six ounces, crust of bread half a pound, conserve of red roses, and succory slowers, each twelve ounces, six nutmegs, let them all be bruised together, and pour upon them milk hot from the cow six quarts, stir them well together; in an hour after put to them sour quarts of malaga wine, damask rose water two pints, put all together in a still, and draw off two gallons with a sand heat, keep for use. Dose one pint a day, by repeating will infalibly cure consumptions which are not gone too far for any medicine.

A RESTORATIVE.

Take the yolk of two new laid eggs, put the white away, beat them well and add two table spoonfuls of good rum, with a little coarse sugar every morning sasting.

A Restorative Drink.

Take two or three turnips, flice them, and boil them in a pint of whey or milk till they are diffolved, sweeten with honey and drink plenty daily.

ANOTHER.

ANOTHER.

Take linseed two ounces, boil in one pint of water till it becomes like jelly, strain and drink it in common with or without milk.

Drinks proper in Consumptions.

Milk, butter milk, whey, lemonade, rum and milk, linfeed, marshmallow, comfrey, and colt's foot tea; isinglass boiled in milk, red port wine with gum arabic or gum dragon dissolved, viz. two drams in a pint, which should be taken by those subject to a purging.

The Peruvian Bark Decoction, - a Restorative.

Take peruvian bark (in powder) two ounces, boil it in a quart of water, add at the latter end storax and benjamin each one dram and a half, of the best red port wine four ounces, the wine must be put in when the others are united. Dose one or two table spoonfuls three times a day.

Bark Electuary.

Take conserve of roses two ounces, peruvian bark (in powder) one ounce, mix with a little simple syrup to a sufficient thickness. Dose a tea spoonful twice or three times a day.

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A Stew for Consumptions.

Take a cow's foot, clean it, put it into three quarts of new milk, archangel flowers one ounce, fugar candy two ounces, put it into a new earthen vessel, set it in an oven and let it gradually stew. Give the patient half a pint twice a day, this is an excellent medicine, which I have often proved with success.

A Regimen in Consumptions.

Let the patient live chiefly on a milk diet, and avoid animal food, fuch as beef, pork, and venison, which engenders bad juices, and are hard to digest; a little mutton and veal may be taken, also fowls boiled, eels, oysters, eggs, calves feet boiled, all kinds of jellies, tripe, puddings, pies, tarts; fruits of all kinds, fuch as apples, plumbs, peaches, apricots, cherries, rasberries, currants, gooseberries, oranges, lemons, tamarinds, with all kinds of acids, which if continued for some time, with taking moderate exercise in the morning air, or retiring to fome foreign country, and daily following after a plough, or digging up a turf of earth, and receiving the smell every morning fasting, afterwards drink new milk from the cow, or affes, (if it can be obtained) will sooner cure the disease than all the medicines that can be prepared by the most skilful physician.

Of the ASTHMA.

The afthma is a difease of the lungs, and seldom admits of a cure, but by taking exercise, and choosing a mild air, avoiding colds fogs, damps, and all night air, spirituous and malt liquors, also heavy and windy diet. Those who are afflicted with it may live to old age, who can afford to change the climate they reside in, to a more warm and southern one, such as France, or Italy, will find great relief in all asthmas, bleeding, will sometimes prevent or remove a fit, especially to women past the turn of life.

Medicine—Take tincture of russia castor one tea spoonful, spirit of saffron twenty drops in a cup of rosemary or valerian tea twice a day.

Asthmatic Emulsion.

Take Millepedes about 120, bruise them in a mortar, pouring upon them by little and little pennyroyal water six ounces, dissolve in it gum ammoniac three drams; strain it and take a table spoonful once a day in a cup of marshmallow or colt's foot tea.

Elecampane Wine.

Take green elecampane roots fix ounces, of white fugar and currants (beat small) fix ounces, infuse

infuse them cold sourteen days in sour pints of white port wine. All asthmatic persons and those fearing a consumption, should use this every winter season.

ELECTUARY.

Take honey four ounces, balsam traumatic half an ounce, liquorice powder two drams, elecampane powder two drams, mix and take a tea spoonful two or three times a day.

ANOTHER.

Take linitive electuary three ounces, paregoric elixir one ounce, elecampane powder four drams, spermacæti powder four drams, powder of rhubarb two drams, mix (and to those who are subject to be costive) take one tea spoonful twice or three times a day.

Another for a cold Asthmatic babit.

Take elixir proprietatis four drams, conserve of roses three ounces, mix and take a tea spoonful twice a day, drink after a cup of maidenhair tea sweetened with sugar candy.

PILLS against the ASTHMA.

Take strained storax two drams, flower of brimstone one dram, benjamin half a dram, make

make them into pills with a warm peftle, with fufficient quantity of balfamic fyrup, form them into fizeable pills, take three twice a day, continue the course for several weeks together; these pills are good in all beginning consumptions.

Asthmatic Pills, where the Lungs are stuffed with viscid Juices.

Take flower of brimstone, and benjamin, each half a dram, saffron one scruple, gum ammoniac strained one dram, common tar as much as is sufficient to make them into pills. Dose three twice a day, drink after them a cup of liquorice tea.

DRINK in the ASTHMA.

Take fuller's earth fix ounces, pour on it one quart of water, let it stand till it is clear, pour off the water, and simmer in it half an ounce of liquorice root, a few sprigs of sage, or an handful of ground ivy; pour off the liquor, and add the juice of one lemon to every quart, drink it frequently.

A Preservative for the Asthma.

Take cloves or heads of garlick, and boil them in a quantity of honey, or clarified fugar, take one of the heads and a tea spoonful of the syrup every night.

Oxymel of Squills.

Take clarified honey three pounds, vinegar of squills one quart, boil to the consistence of a syrup, adding as it boils two pounds more honey. An earthen vessel must be used over the fire, afterwards kept close for use. Dose two drams once a day in two table spoonfuls of cinnamon water.

Electuary for the Dry or Nervous Asthma.

Take honey four ounces, peruvian bark in powder one ounce, paregoric elixir two drams, if this should purge, the paregoric elixir may be left out, and two drams of the acid elixir of vitriol, mixed with the water, and take two or three times a day one tea spoonful at a time.

For violent Fits of the Afthma.

Take ætherial spirit thirty drops, in a cup of valerian or balm tea, twice or three times a day, the dose may be increased to sixty drops twice a day, if there is spasm and pain of the stomach.

ANOTHER.

Take rosemary a sew sprigs, make into strong tea, with a sew sprigs of rue, add tincture of asascetida half an ounce to half a pint of the tea, take one table spoonful twice a day sweetened with loaf sugar.

Plaister for the Asthma.

Take burgundy pitch (if it is to hard mix a little turpentine or olive oil, that it may stick to the part for some time) apply it between the shoulders and when it gets moist take it off, wipe it and put it on again.

ISSUES.

All asthmatic persons should have a seton, or issue, set in the arm or thigh, which would have an excellent effect.

Decoction for the Asthma.

Take colt's foot one handful, canada maidenhair one handful, hyfop one handful, liquorice root half an ounce, elecampane root half an ounce, two turnips cut in flices, water dock root one ounce, make into a decoction in four quarts of water over a gentle fire, strain it, or pour it off clear, sweeten with honey or sugar candy, and drink any quantity frequently. All asthmatic people should take care of sumes of minerals, charcoal or coal, and all easterly or south winds; should never have their beds warmed with common coals but embers from turf or wood.

Of the MENSES.

All young women at the age of fifteen to feventeen, according to nature, should expect the monthly terms, therefore it is a duty of all mothers, or those who have the care of them not only to acquaint them, but endeavour to promote the efforts of nature, which is often retarded by confinement and too little exercise, and is the cause of the green fickness, and numerous other diseases hard to remove by medicines; therefore all people who are even obliged to put their children to get their bread at fitting employment, may spin one hour or two in a day, to let them romp or play in order to keep their health; those who do not approve of that may rub furniture, wash or do any houshold-work, those who can afford it may let their children learn to dance, or ride on horseback every day, this not only brings nature into her proper channel, but keeps her fo.

An Electuary to promote the Menses.

Take conserve of roman wormwood and damask roses each one ounce and a half, salt of steel two drams, saffron half a dram, powder of cardemoms twenty grains, syrup of rhubarb a quantity sufficient to make an electuary. Dose the size of a nutmeg twice a day, drinking after a cup of pennyroyal tea, and take plenty of exercise.

Decoction of the Bark with Steel:

Take peruvian bark in fine powder two ounces, boil it in three pints of water, add spirit of sulphur by the bell forty drops, steel filings one ounce, boil 'till it wastes to one pint and a half. Dose one table spoonful twice a day.

Powder for the GREEN SICKNESS.

Take of cloves, mace, nutmegs, each a quarter of an ounce, beat them in a mortar separate, after beat them together, add loaf sugar beaten to fine powder a quarter of a pound, then put in one ounce and a half of prepared steel, rhubarb in powder four drams, mix altogether and take a tea spoonful twice a day in any syrup or liquid, taking exercise; if the menses should come down, the patient must stop the use of both the two last medicines 'till they are over and then begin again.

Decoction of the Bark with Helebore.

Take the bark in powder one ounce and a half, boil in a pint of water some time, then add black helebore one ounce, white wine (at the latter end) half a pint. Dose half a table spoonful twice a day, with two or three drops of tincture of opium in each dose.

· An Electuary to prop the Menses.

Take conserve of roman wormwood two ounces, black helebore in powder three drams, salt of tartar two drams, asasetida dissolved in tincture of castor twenty grains, syrup of rhubarb quantity sufficient to make an electuary. Dose the size of a nutmeg twice a day; this is good in all hot constitutions, as it opens the pores without heating the blood, as some steel preparations will, which are best in cold thin habits, as this is on the contrary.

Decoction for Hysterics through Obstructions of the Menses.

Take roots of smallage two ounces, calamus aramaticus and bay berries, each two drams, zedoary, cubebs, each a dram and a half, mace forty grains, galangal, grains of paradife, each half a scruple, dittany of crete, penny-royal, each half a handful, boil it in two pints of water and one pint of white wine 'till it comes to two pints. Dose two table spoonfuls twice a day.

Pills to promote the Menses.

Take borax and myrrh, each one dram, bittswort and faffron, each twenty grains, oil of pennyroyal royal, savin, and cloves, each two drops, syrup of marshmallows one dram, make up into a mass for pills with macilage of gum arabic, form it into forty pills, take two twice a day, but they must not be taken where there is a suspicion of being with child, as they may cause miscarriage.

A Tincture for the Menses.

Take tincture of helebore one tea spoonful twice a day in a cup of penny-royal tea.

Simple Electuary for the same.

Take steel prepared and powdered one ounce, ginger in powder half an ounce, mix in four table spoonfuls of treacle. Dose one tea spoonful every night, taking a spoonful of the above tincture in the morning.

ANOTHER.

Take linitive electuary two ounces, bark in fine powder one ounce, favin in powder twenty grains, mix with fimple fyrup to an electuary. Dose one tea spoonful twice a day.

Overcharge of the Menses,

Sometimes disorders proceed from overcharge of the menses, which may be from hurts, frights,

colds, convultions, or hysteric fits, and should be stopped if it endangers and much weakens the patient, it often happens after miscarriage, and at the turn of life, in women between forty and fifty years of age. I have had two women under my cure which had passed that time near twenty years, and had a return of the menses at near eighty years old, only one recovered, therefore women past that period should be let blood when they find a full habit.

Decoction for an overcharge in the Menses.

Take nettle roots an handful, tormental an handful, oak bark half an ounce, make a decoction in a quart of water, pour it off clear, and add red port wine one pint, mix and drink a glass every three hours.

Flooding in Miscarriage.

Take the best red port wine one pint, acid elixir of vitriol one ounce, mix with the wine, take one table spoonful every two hours.

ANOTHER.

Take of penny-royal water, simple cinnamon water, and syrup of poppies, each two ounces, acid elixir of vitriol one dram, mix and take two table

table spoonfuls every two hours. This is good to be taken in flooding after delivery, especially if cloaths dipped in red port wine or vinegar are applied wet over the belly.

A Powder to stop the Menses at the turn of Life.

Take allum two drams, japan earth one dram, pound in a mortar to a fine powder, divide into eight doses, take two a day,

Another for the Whites.

Take peruvian bark in fine powder half a dram, red port wine two table spoonfuls, add twelve drops of the acid elixir of vitriol, take for one dose twice a day; those who can take the bark in water will answer where wine cannot be had.

ANOTHER.

Take comfrey roots fix ounces, boil in two quarts of water until they dissolve, then add an ounce of isinglass, boil again 'till that is dissolved. Take two table spoonfuls twice a day in half a pint of milk, or if that cannot be had it may be taken alone.

ANOTHER.

Take lime water one pint, dissolve in it half an ounce of gum arabic. Take two table spoonfuls with the same quantity of milk twice a day.

ANOTHER.

Take red port wine one pint, dissolve in a little warm water two drams gum dragon, mix in the wine, and take a glass twice a day. The infusion as directed in the consumption is a good medicine in the whites, that proceed from relaxation.

Medicine proper at the turn of Life.

Take hiera picra one ounce, dissolve in one pint and half of the best gin. Take a glass frequently, this must be continued some time.

Or these Pills for the same.

Take of fuccotrine, aloes, and castile soap, each two drams, powder of ginger two drams, beat all together in a mortar, and make into a consistence with simple syrup, or mucilage of gum arabic, form them into pills of a common size. Dose two or three every night occasionally, as they are designed for those who are subject to be costive. Some women at this time will have ulcers break out about the legs which should not be dried up, but drink the decoction of the woods, be let blood frequently, or have an issue set in the arm or leg.—May see proper treatment as directed in ulcerous fore legs.

Of intermitent Fevers or Agues.

This difease is so well known in this climate, that it is needless to describe its symptoms, it is never caught by infection as most other fevers are, but may proceed from cold wet feet, damp beds, low marshy ground, sea air, after rainy seafons, the effluvia of putrid stagnated water, by living on poor watery diet, or any of the depressing passions prevailing, if there is inclination to vomit give fix grains of the emetic tartar diffolved, in fix table spoonfuls of warm water, at the intervals of fix minutes between each two spoonfuls, drink nothing until it begins to cause fickness, then take a good draught of camomile tea, and after that is brought up drink again 'till it is worked off, which may be known by the last draught remaining, then take a little mulled wine and go to bed .- The best time for all vomits is in the evening.

Vomit for Children in the Ague.

Give the ipecacuanha wine (according to its age) from one dram to one ounce, or take the powder of ipecacuanha fix or feven grains, and give in any liquid, work it off with water gruel or balm tea, but I would fooner recommend purges to young children than vomits.

Purges for Children in intermitent Fevers.

Take thubarb in fine powder half a dram, linftive electuary one dram, fyrup of damask roses quantity sufficient. Dose the size of a nutmeg once a day, or rhubarb and magnesia mixed will answer.

An ELECTUARY.

Take the red bark in fine powder an ounce, make it into an electuary, with a sufficient quantity of syrup red roses. Dose the size of a nutmeg every two hours between the sits, but during the course of the bark some sweating medicine is necessary, as the cure of intermitents depend on promoting secretion.

To cause Sweating in the Ague.

Take of the countess of kent's powder thirty grains, in a cup of weak camomile or balm tea, go to bed after taking it, and continue 'till the diaphoretic hath had its course. Dose to children from eight to twelve grains.

ANOTHER.

Take a pint of milk, add half a pint of water, when it boils put in a pint of mountain, or white wine, take the curd off, and put in nine heads of cardus benedictus, mix two table spoonfuls of wheat

wheat flour with a little wine and put in, adding half a table spoonful of black pepper ground, give an hour before the fit comes on a quarter of a pint to drink and lay in bed 'till the sweat is over.

ANOTHER.

Take the inner bark of a walnut-tree four ounces, boil it in two quarts of small ale until it turns of a black colour, add to it six table spoonfuls of olive oil, shake it well together, give a quarter of a pint to drink before the fit comes on, repeat this three separate days.

ANOTHER.

Take treacle water three ounces, alexiterial milk water fix ounces, fyrup of red poppies half an ounce, make them into a julep, give at once to an adult,

ANOTHER.

Take treacle and compound scordium water, of each two ounces, milk water five ounces, tincture of saffron two drams, spirit of sal ammoniac a dram, fine loaf sugar two drams. Give for one dose to children; this may be divided according to their age.

A Tincture for Intermitants.

Take the best french brandy one pint, put in it two ounces of powder of the red bark, or if that cannot be had of the pale, let it stand several days, shake it up and give two table spoonfuls twice or three times a day.

Simple Decoction of Bark.

Take bark in substances one ounce and half, virginia snake root half an ounce, gentian root half an ounce, boil in a quart of water some time, pour off the liquor, and keep close for use. Dose four table spoonfuls twice a day.

For an inflammatory Intermitant.

Take bark in powder two ounces, boil in one pint of water over a flow fire fome time, when near cold add half an ounce of falt of wormwood, keep it close corked in a bottle, and take two table spoonfuls three times a day; if it should purge or cause sickness, add to each dose eight drops of the acid elixir of vitriol, continue 'till the heat and inflammatory symptoms go off; afterwards take the bark in any form, the simple powder is as good as any other, viz. one tea spoonful every two hours in a glass of wine or a cup of water; as much exercise should be taken as possible, as it helps

helps to carry off the disease, the food must be light, the drink weak camomile tea or any bitter plants. To children who will not take the bark, a little whine-whey may be given every other night, a tea cup full with a tea spoonful of spirits of hartshorn in it, and the child's feet be frequently bathed in a decoction of an handful of camomile slowers and half an ounce of oak bark or peruvian bark.

Of an Acute Fever.

This fever mostly attacks those who live high and abound with much blood, which when over heated by wine or spirituous liquors, or too much exercise, produces inflammatory fevers; the only method of treatment is to promote the sccretions, which all become into small quantity; the first thing proper is to let blood in the arm, afterwards give a diaphoretic of the countess of kent's powder from twenty to thirty grains in a cup of weak tea, or balm tea.

ANOTHER.

Take alexiterial milk water fix ounces, plague water three ounces, distilled vinegar half an ounce, dulcified spirits of nitre fifty drops, syrup of red poppies fix drams, make into a julep, give a table spoonful frequently, then it causes a sweating which

which may be continued, giving a little wine whey frequently, if the patient is costive give the common laxative glyfter, and bathe the feet in warm water with a little bran in it; the drink must be weak and diluting, fuch as batley water, lemonade, tamarin tea, balm tea; the food if any is taken, may be sago, penada, beef tea, roasted apples, tarts, jellies, &c. if the spirits fink, the pulse becomes low, with tremors on the nerves, a little wine may be given, and blifters applied to the back or legs, or a poultice may be made of wheat bread, mustard, and vinegar, mixed and applied to the foles of the feet, and wine to be put in all the food, or with the drink after all the inflammatory symptoms are gone off the bark will be necessary.

BARK ELECTUARY.

Take linitive electuary two ounces, powder of bark one ounce, falt of tartar two drams, simple fyrup sufficient quantity. Dose one tea spoonful three times a day.

PILLS for the Same.

Take extract of peruvian bark one ounce, olive oil sufficient to soften it, form it into pills of a common size, and take sive or six twice a day.

To promote Urine in the Same.

Take sweet spirits of nitre one dram, put it in a cup of elder flower or marshmallow tea. Repeat twice a day till it hath the desired effect.

DECOCTION.

Infuse one ounce of the powder of bark, in a pint of cold water some days, shake it up and take three table spoonfuls two or three times a day.

Gargle for the Mouth.

Take borax one dram, dissolve it in eight ounces of rose or common water, and wash the mouth with it; or a little sage tea, sweetened with honey, and a little vinegar added.

Of the Nervous Fever,

Nervous fevers are caused by a poor thin blood, as is frequently occasioned by living on low watery diet, such destroys the lymph of the blood and relaxes the solids. Green tea hath a great part in bringing on this disease, also from the depressing passions, long fasting, night air, long courses of mercury, irregularity in diet, wet feet, damp beds, and cold rainy weather, will bring on all kinds of fevers. The treatment in this disease must be according to the symptoms as nature points out, and

to follow her steps; if there is a load on the stomach, give a vomit of six grains of emetic tartar, mixed in six table spoonfuls of warm water, and worked off with camomile tea.

ANOTHER.

Take vinegar of squills an ounce and half, oil of almonds one ounce, mix for one dose.

A Stronger Vomit.

Take vinum benedictus one ounce, milk water two ounces, mix for one dose.

For Children.

Take oxymel of squills half an ounce, milk water half an ounce, mix for one dose.

Children may be purged with equal advantages to vomits, therefore I would recommend the following, if there is a costiveness, the common opening glyster may be given instead of purges.

Take fyrup of rhubarb two ounces, camomile water one ounce and half, mix for one dose.

Or this.

Take rhubarb in powder fix grains, magnefia half a dram, falt of tartar one grain, mix for one dose.

Purge for Grown Persons.

Take senna three drams, rhubarb one dram, siquorice forty grains, salt of tartar ten grains, insuse in four ounces of boiling water, strain, add syrup of damask roses half an ounce, mix for one dose.

Cooling Julep.

Take rhenish wine half a pint, syrup of lemons an ounce, make into a julep, give two table spoonfuls every three hours.

ANOTHER.

Take alexiterial water fimple fix ounces, tincture of russia castor two drams, french brandy a table spoonful, loaf sugar two drams, mix and give two table spoonfuls every three hours in a tea cup of of wine and water.

Blister for the Nervous Fever.

Bleeding is never to be used in this sever, but blisters are of use, especially if there is a pain in the head and delirium, they may be applied to the back between the shoulders, or inside of the legs, and should be kept running until the danger is over; nothing is of so much importance as good wine in this disease, and may be taken alone to half a pint or a pint in a day; the food should be light and nourishing, the drink camomile tea, made weak, and a little wine mixed, or apple tea, barley water, sago, beef tea, and the like. When the spirits are exceeding low, the following powder may be given.

Take virginia snake root ten grains, contrayerva root ten grains, russia castor sive grains, let them all be finely powdered and mixed up with syrup of saffron, and divided into three doses, one may be taken every three or four hours.

For Spafm and Convulsions.

Take valerian root one ounce, pour on it four ounces of boiling water, let it stand until the virtue is extracted, pour off the tea and add spirits of lavender half an ounce, give a table spoonful every three hours. This I have often proved with success.

For Hiccups and Starting of the Tendons.

Take of damask rose water six ounces, of musk twenty grains, the finest loaf sugar one dram, pound the sugar with the musk, and then gradually add the rose water, after add two drams of the volatile aromatic spirit. Dose two table spoonfuls every three hours.

To finish the Cure of Nervous Fevers.

The peruvian bark may be taken in any form, the best is to take one tea-spoonful of the powder in a cup of mountain or sherry wine every three hours; or put one ounce of the powder into a pint of either red port or white wine, let it stand feveral days, shake it up and take two table spoonfuls frequently: Or this Electuary, Take conferve of roses two ounces, bark in fine powder one ounce, simple syrup sufficient to make it smooth. If there is a fickness and weakness of the stomach, two drams of the acid elixir of vitriol may be mixed with the others, and a tea-spoonful taken every two hours. At the termination of the disease as much exercise should be taken as possible in the open air; a journey into the country in a carriage will be of the most eminent service.

Of the Malignant Fever.

This disease is highly infectious and often caught by contagion, therefore it is of the greatest importance for people to avoid all unnecessary visits to those who are afflicted with it, or to take such preventatives as will secure them from its effects. It may be known from the nervous, by the urine being very high coloured, the pulse smaller, the pain of the head, back and loins more

violent, with a great dejection of mind, and often fainting fits, with delirium. At the first attack of the disease if there is a vomiting of bile, give six grains of the emetic tartar, as directed in the nervous fever, work it off with camomile tea, and if it does not abate the sickness give the following.

The Saline Ju'ep.

Take fimple alexeterial water fix ounces, alexeterial water spirituous two ounces, salt of wormwood fix drams, tincture of castor one dram, loaf sugar two drams, spirits of lavender two drams, mix and shake up well. Dose two table spoonfuls in two table spoonfuls of lemon juice, give in the act of fermentation, as it will effervess when put together, and let the patient drink it before the effervessance ceases; repeat this every four hours 'till the bile and sickness is removed.

REGIMEN.

This difease should be treated so as to counteract the putrid tendency of the humours, and to assist nature in expelling the load from the constitution which hinders the perspiration, and other evacuation. The apartment should be kept clean swept twice a day, the windows frequently opened, and but little fire kept in the apartment; the diet should be light, such as penada, sago, water gruel, with

with a little wine in it, and green tea may be given in this kind of fever, all kinds of acids are to be taken, with the greatest advantage; where oranges can be had, they may be taken to fix or eight in a day; all kind of preserved fruits and jellies, lemons, roafted apples, tarts, &c. The drink should be lemonade, apple tea, balm and sage tea, sinquesoil, sorrel, elder-flowers, each an handful, may be made into tea, and a draught given frequently. Camomile is an excellent drink with a tea spoonful of cream of tartar in a quart and a little mountain in it, this will keep the body open without the use of glysters, bleeding must be avoided, also blistering, except there is little hopes of recovery, then blifters may be applied, but sharp cataplasms are more proper to the soles of the feet, made of mustard, vinegar, and oatmeal, or white bread, as fet down in the inflammatory fever; sheeps melts have sometimes a good effect when taken warm from the sheep and applied to the foles of the feet, if there is a mild fweat over the body it should be encouraged by giving a table spoonful of the mindererus spirit in half a pint of wine whey every fix hours, until it increases the sweating, after the secretions are promoted, the peruvian bark joined with acids will often perform a cure.

BARK DECOCTION.

Take peruvian bark in fine powder one ounce and a half, mix in a quart of water, boil it over a flow fi e, afterwards add half a pint of red port wine. Take two table spoonfuls every three hours, adding to each dose fix drops of the acid elixir of vitriol.

ANOTHER.

Take the peruvian bark grossly powdered two ounces, boil in one quart of water some time, then add half an ounce of camomile flowers, one lemon sliced with the rind on, and let them infuse until the strength is extracted from the elecoction, and give two table spoonfuls every three hours mixed with a little wine.

ANOTHER.

Take the bark in powder one tea spoonful in a cup of red or white wine, every four hours, with fix drops of acid elixir of vitriol in each dose. This is as easy and effectual a medicine as any of the former preparations of the bark.

An Electuary for the same.

Take conserve of roses two ounces, bark in powder one ounce, salt of wormwood one dram, syrup

fyrup of lemons enough to make it a proper thickness. Dose one tea spoonful every two hours.

Another where the Puteresency prevails.

Take conserve of roses two ounces, powder of bark one ounce, tincture of myrrh two drams, simple syrup enough to make it smooth. Dose the size of a nutmeg every two hours; those who cannot obtain acid of lemons, oranges, or fruit, may use vinegar mixed with their drink and sood, which will answer as a substitute.

An Electuary to prevent Infection.

Take fyrup of rue one ounce, venice treacle half an ounce, camphor twenty grains, fyrup of red poppies enough to make an electuary, add two drams of peruvian bark powder. Dose the size of a hazel nut every morning fasting, and at night going to bed drink a glass of wine after.

ANOTHER.

Take camomile one handful, rue a few sprigs, peruvian bark half an ounce, boil in a quart of water, towards the end of the boiling add gum myrrh two drams, strain the decoction, and drink a wine glass full once or twice a day, mixed with a little wine. This I have proved an excellent preventative, it is also good to be given to the patient once a day,

Of the remitting Fever.

The remitting fever mostly attacks people of a relaxed habit, who breath an impure air, follow fedentary employments, and take but little folid food, and no exercise. Its symptoms are fits of cold with alternate flushes of heat, a pain or heavy load at the stomach, swimming in the head, a vomiting of bile, the urine looks the colour of milk and water, the complexion and whites of the eyes look yellow, fometimes it is attended with costivenefs, or violent purging, which laxative glifters for the one, and rice boiled with cinnamon for the other is proper. This fever remits from one class to the other, fometimes the nervous, fometimes bilious, and putrid fymptoms succeed each other, therefore must have treatment as directed under each of the fevers it varies to, viz. when the bilious fymptoms appear, give falt of wormwood two drams dissolved in one ounce of spirits of lavender, give at twice in the juice of one lemon whilst in the act of fermentation, repeat every four hours 'till the fickness abates; if the putrid or nervous fymptoms appear, give red port wine frequently a glass, with oranges and all kinds of acids; also the peruvian bark, but nothing of a heating nature, if a sweat should appear on the tkin it may be promoted with giving a little wine whey with the minderus

minderus spirit in, as directed in the putrid sever; if the stomach remains loaded with a continual sickness, a vomit may be given in order to clear off the phlegm, and the salt of wormwood, given afterwards in the spirits of lavender, or in simple cinnamon water, or mint tea.

Vomit in remitting Fevers.

Take emetic tartar three grains, ipecacuanha fix grains, mix in fix table spoonfuls of warm water, take it as the former, work it off with camomile tea.

The diet must be light, the drink diluting, except when necessity for wine is required, the apartment and linen must be kept clean, and fresh air let frequently in the room, by opening the windows, when the disease is brought to a regular intermission the bark is the only medicine to finish the cure.

BARK TINCTURE.

Take two ounces of the powder of bark, infuse it in one pint of wine or brandy two or three days, shake it up and take two table spoonfuls every three hours. If there should be a purging take the following,

Take peruvian bark in quills one ounce, oak bark one ounce, boil in one pint and half of water,

strain the decoction and add one pint of red port wine. Take two table spoonfuls every three hours.

ANOTHER.

Take peruvian bark in fine powder one tea spoonful, mix it in a cup of red or white wine, take every two or three hours, adding to each dose four drops of the acid elixir of vitriol. Continue this for some time after the sever is gone off, those who cannot take the bark in this form, may take the extract of it to two scruples in a day, dissolved in any liquid, or made into pills.

Of the Miliary Fever.

This fever begins different from any other, as it always breaks out with an eruption of either red or white spots, which frequently cover the whole body; this disease often attacks children, and is called the chicken or swine pox, but is mostly a sympton of some other disease, as the small pox, measles, putrid or nervous sever; women are more subject to this sever than men, and frequently in child-birth, therefore women with child should not suffer themselves to be long costive, or live too luxurious in that state, as such are mostly subject to miliary severs; there is always a great sensation of itching, and the pustles are sometimes filled with water, which afterwards turns

of a yellowish colour, and go off when it approaches towards a putrid nature, the patient must have more nourishing cordials, than ought to be given at the first appearance, as too heating things at that time may bring on a remission to other severs, therefore the food must be grout gruel, penada, chicken broth, sago with a little wine in it, the drink should be barley water, water gruel, balm tea, &c.

A good Drink in the Miliary Fever.

Take fasafras two ounces, liquorice root half an ounce, peruvian bark half an ounce, marshmallow roots one ounce, boil in two quarts of water, strain and give a draught frequently.

An Electuary of the Bark to prevent Puterescency.

Take limitive electuary two ounces, bark in powder one ounce, salt of tartar one dram, acid elixir of vitriol four drams, simple syrup quantity sufficient to make it palateable. Dose the size of a nutmeg every two hours.

BLISTER.

If the spots should suddenly disappear and a delirium succeed, apply a blister on the inside of one leg, after that hath sufficiently discharged apply another on the other leg, and so keep up eva-

cuations until the danger is over, and keep the body open with laxative glisters, and give the bark in wine (a dram of the powder) every three hours, in a purging give it in red port, in costiveness give it in mountain wine. Those who cannot take the bark in powder, or electuary, may take it in a decoction or the simple tincture.

. Of the Bilious Fever.

In remiting, intermiting, or nervous fevers, when there is evacuations of bile either by vomit or stool, it is termed a bilious fever; the bile is from the gall which disperses itself and causes violent fickness at the stomach, or pain in the intestines, and fometimes will turn putrid, which endangers the patient's life; at the beginning of this fever, if the patient is of a full habit bleeding will be necessary, as it is an inflamatory disease; but if the patient is of a relaxed fibre, and the fever remits, bleeding should be avoided, and a vomit given, afterwards the saline julep, as directed in the malignant putrid fever, must be given until the fickness and vomiting is turned; falt of tartar will supply the place of the julep, if a dram is mixed in an ounce of water, and put into two table spoonfuls of lemon juice, and given in the ferment, as it is that fixed air in the bubbles that turns the bile; where lemon juice cannot be had spirits of vitriol or the acid elixir may be added, till it boils, and give the same as the above every four hours; if a purging should happen with bloody stools, give the white decoction, as directed in the appendix;

Or this,

Take diacordium fix drams, alexiterial milk water ten ounces, boil to eight ounces, strain, and add mint water half an ounce, cinnamon water two ounces, fyrup of diacordium one ounce and a half, mix and give two table spoonfuls every three hours after the stools; this must only be given while the purging is violent; the diet must be light and the drink cooling, as directed in other fevers, and the use of acids and fruits taken the same; if the patient is much inflamed with heat and cannot fweat, give a table spoonful of the minderarus spirit in a cup of wine whey, every two hours, untill it hath the defired effect. To promote the urine half an ounce of falt prunella may be dissolved in a pint of marshmallow or elder flower tea, and take two table spoonfuls every four hours. To complete the cure the peruvian bark may be taken as directed in putrid or nervous fevers, and continued some time after the symptoms are past.

Of the Scarlet Fever.

This fever mostly siezes young people, it begins like the intermitant, with shivering fits, only there

is feldom any fickness, the skin turns of an high red colour, and often spots will break out like the measles, continue a few days and fall off. Sometimes it is ushered in with epileptic fits, when that is the case, a blister should be applied between the shoulders, and the following medicine given.

Take marshmallow roots four ounces, fennel roots two ounces, parsley roots one ounce, sage an handful, make into a decoction in a quart of water, sweeten with honey and give a draught frequently.

ANOTHER.

Where there is purging take peruvian bark one ounce, oak bark half an ounce, virginia fnakeroot four drams, boil in a quart of water, strain and give two table spoonfuls three times a day, if there should be a pain and weakness in the throat there is danger of it turning putrid, then give the bark with acids in wine, as directed in the putrid fever.

Of S!. ANTHONY's Fire.

The Erysipelas is an inflammatory disease, and seldem attacks the whole body; sometimes the leg, which may ascend to the thigh, sometimes the face, neck and breast, sometimes the hand and arm; the part affected swells and appears red, with

with fmall pimples full of clear water; when it begins in the face it is attended with danger, as fometimes the brain is inflamed, where that is the case some blood should be let in the arm, especially if the patient hath been accustomed to live high and drink spirits; the treatment of this difease requires caution, no outward application should be used, but the part kept warm with flannel, the feet and legs should be bathed in warm water frequently, and the patient must lye in bed to encourage a perspiration, which will help to carry off the disease; the body must be kept open, by half a dram of nitre and the same quantity of rhubarb mixed and taken in elder-flower or marshmallow tea, at twice; or fena and prunes stewed together; or cream of tartar tea. A blifter may be applied between the shoulders; the diet must be mik, beef tea, penada, eggs, green tea; the drink butter milk, whey, balm tea, fmall beer, linfeed, marshmallow, or turnip decoction; if there is black fpots with great pain, the peruvian bark must be given along with the acid elixir of vitriol in a tea cup of weak tea or cold water. Dose one dram three times a day, with ten drops of the acid in each dose, and make a fomentation with an ounce of the peruvian bark in a pint of water, adding two drams of the tincture of myrrh, and half an handful of camomile flowers, half an ounce of honey, dip cloths in the decoction, and apply wet to the part, repeat it till the pain abates and the inflammation goes off; those who have an hereditary taint of the scurvy or scrophula, are subject to this disease, and should take the medicines spring and fall, as are directed under those diseases.

Inflammation of the Brain.

This difease may be brought on by hard drinking, anger, grief, anxiety, or the stoppage of any evacuation, fuch as the piles, in men, and the monthly discharge in women, the drying up of fetons, islues, or old running fores; it begins with violent pains of the head, redness of the eyes and face, total loss of fleep, with sometimes bleeding at the nose, singing of the ears, tremor of the nerves, irregularities of the pulle, which is fometimes small and creeping, sometimes hard and full, with costiveness and retention of urine; the mind frequently runs upon objects which have before made a deep impression on it; sometimes from a judden filence the patient will break out into an outrageous madness. The treatment of this difease is very critical, as too much noise, company, or light, will affect them; the mind should be kept foothed, and things agreeable to their defire should be given or promised; except spiritous fiquors, or much wine, which I have known grant-

ed at the request of the patient until a lasting madness hath ensued. The diet must be light and nourishing; the drink weak and diluting; no kind of malt or spiritous liquors or wine must be given. Fruits, tarts, jellies, &c. may be taken; the feet may be ba hed in warm water, the head rubbed with a coarse cloth well, and anointed with vinegar and olive oil mixed; leeches applied to the temples will often have a good effect; or a blifter between the shoulders; the feet may be rubbed with a little spirits of hartshorn and water on the soles-this will draw the circulation from the head, if it happens from the ferum of the gout being repelled to the brain, it should be diverted down to the extremities, by fetting an issue in the arm, leg or thigh, The body must be kept open, and a decoction of fage an handful, of rue half an handful, of rosemary half an handful, of burrage an handful, infused in a quart of water and give frequently a good draught; or an ounce of niter and two drams of jalap may be mixed and divided into twelve doses, and given twice a day in a cup of balm tea.

Of the QUINSEY.

This disease, like other inflammatory severs, proceeds from obstructed perspiration, or any thing that heats the blood, as wet feet or cloaths, damp rooms, night air, over drinking, too much exercise,

a drawing air at the back from windows and doors, its symptoms are a pain and difficulty in swallowing, quick breathing, a spitting of a tough phlegm, a swelled face, a nassua or vomiting, a hard quick pulse; the food must be light, the drink weak and diluting, and plenty taken; all violent exercise of the body, or passions of the mind, generally prove fatal; the feet should be bathed in warm water, with vinegar or spirits of hartshorn put in it; the neck must be kept warm, and the ears covered, blisters should be applied under the ears, and kept open whilst the disease lasts; a gargle should be frequently used, as follows:

Take sage an handful, houseleek a sew leaves, make a decoction, and add vinegar enough to make it acid, and sweeten it with honey:

Or take this Electuary.

Take honey four ounces, falt prunella in powder half an ounce, mix and take one tea spoonful every hour; if there is any degree of sever, which may be known by the hardness and quickness of the pulse, the patient may be bled in the arm; also sweating should be promoted, by giving a table spoonful of the minderarus spirit, in a cup of wine whey every half hour, until a prosuse sweat breaks

but, this ought to be performed before any other evacuation is promoted, and will greatly relieve the patient: I have found the faline julep of great efficacy where there has been fickness and difficult breathing, given in lemon juice, as directed in the putrid fever; the throat should be bathed with a little olive oil and spirits of nitre mixed, or decotion of bark and camomile flowers; when the danger increases, the voice becomes faultering and a ghastly countenance, this should be given:

Take dogs dung finely powdered one ounce, mix with four ounces of honey and one dram of nitre; give a tea spoonful every half hour dissolved in any liquid, such as marshmallow or elder slower tea; if the swelling should increase so as to endanger the patient of suffocation, it must be cut, taking great care not to cut into any artery or vessel, or to hurt the thorax; it should be performed by a surgeon, or those who know the conformed by a surgeon, or those who know the conformed the inslammation, the peruvian bark is an excellent medicine, and may be taken in any form with acids. I frequently give the following electuary.

Take linitive electuary three ounces, salt of tartar half a dram, æthiop's mineral two drams, peruvian bark in powder one ounce, mix with syrup of marshmallows to a sufficient thickness. Dose the size of a nutmeg twice a day, to those who are deprived of swallowing any medicine or nourishment; glysters should be given of chicken, or veal broth, beef tea, milk pottage, and the like, which will preserve the life some days.

The Putrid Sore Throat.

This disease is often caught by infection, and is more subject to children than grown persons; it begins with shivering fits, and alternate flushes of heat; the face swells, the tongue looks white, and the mouth and infide of the throat becomes covered over with a crust, under which is full of ulcers, the neck and breast breakes out with spots, it is attended with purging or vomiting, which distinguishes it from the quinfey; the patient ought to keep their bed in order to bring a gentle fweating, the diet must be nourishing and light, as penada, with red port wine in it, strong broths, beef tea, &c. The drink must be a decoction made of turnips, linfeed tea, red and white wine, negus, and wine whey; all cooling medicines must be avoided, a few grains of the counters of kent's powder may be given in a cup of weak cardus benedictus tea, according to the age of the patient; a blister may be applied between the shoulders, or over the throat from ear to ear, bleeding must be avoided.

A GARGLE.

Take borax one dram, dissolve in fix ounces of role water, and wash the mouth with it often.

ANOTHER.

Take plantans an handful, fage an handful, make into tea, add vinegar and honey with a dram of tincture of myrrh in half a pint, wash the mouth frequently.

To Stop Purging.

Take oak bark one ounce, boil it in a pint of water, put in powder of creat, or common chalk, one ounce, boil it some time, strain and add red port wine six ounces, give two table spoonfuls every four hours till the purging stops.

ANOTHER.

Take logwood chips an ounce, boil in a pint of water, and give a tea-cup full twice a day.

In COSTIVENESS.

Give the laxitive glyfter, or an infusion of sena and prunes, manna, rhubarb, magnesia, or any mild purgatives,

DECOCTION.

Take the peruvian bark one ounce, virginia

inake root one dram, boil in a pint of water, strain it and give two table spoonfuls three times a day, with ten drops of the acid elixir of vitriol in each dose. Those who cannot take the decoction may take any other preparation of the bark, as directed under the putrid fever.

For VOMITING.

When there is a continual fickness give the saline julip fermented with elixir of vitriol; after all the symptoms are vanished, the use of the bark will be necessary for some time, taken in a glass of wine, to two or three drams a day, as often confumptions ensue.

Inflammation of the Stomach.

Inflammation of the stomach may proceed from different causes; it begins with a violent sickness and vomiting, with a burning heat, and almost continual pain; any thing that is drank seldom remains, but is brought back with the vomiting; many persons have been deceived by this disease, and give vomits which are extremely dangerous. The seet should be imerged in a warm decoction of camomile slowers, or warm water with an ounce of spirits of hartshorn in it; the stomach must be somented with a decoction of camomile slowers, and a little peruvian back and tincture of myrrh should be put in.

GLÍSTERS.

Glisters should be given made of linitive electury one ounce, milk one pint, olive oil one ounce, honey one ounce, tincture of opium tendrops, to be thrown up frequently.

BLEEDING.

The patient must be bled in the arm, according as strength will permit.

BLISTER.

If no other means will succeed, a blister must be applied to the stomach, and suffered to remain until the pain abates; but this is an acute disease and must not be tristed with, as I have known patients taken and dead in thirty hours. Smoaking tobacco will sometimes have a good effect at the beginning, but if the disease hath gone on some time, camomile tea with the peruvian bark added, may be given, and to each draught six drops of tincture of opium put in.

Inflammation of the Bowels.

This is an acute and dangerous disease, and proceeds from the same causes as do the others, but in general is more violent, and if not relieved often ends in mortification and death. The treat-

ment of this disease is similar to the other, bleeding, bathing the feet, laxative glysters, a blister over the part, are all proper, and cloaths dipped in a decoction of camomile and bark wrung out warm, and applied to the part; in vomitings a glass of peppermint water may be given with twenty drops of tincture of opium in, and repeated twice in twelve hours; in great danger a glister of the decoction of bark with an ounce of manna and a dram of tincture of myrrh, may be given, or a glister of chickens guts. Sometimes quicksilver may be given with success, but if it proceeds from real inflammations and not twisting of the guts, it is a dangerous remedy.

Of the CHOLIC.

There are several sorts of cholics, as the windy, the bilious, and the nervous, all of them have a great resemblance to the two former diseases, both in the symptoms and treatment for the windy cholic.

Julep for the Cholic.

Take elder flower and camomile water, each three ounces and a half, aqua mirabilis two ounces, spirit of angelica one ounce, loaf sugar half an ounce, confection of alkermes two drams, mix into into a julep. Dose two table spoonfuls every three hours, add to each dose six drops of tincture of opium. Sometimes spirits will remove this disease without medicine, good french brandy, gin, or peppermint.

ANOTHER.

Take peppermint water three ounces, spirits of lavender two drams, oil of camomile, or oil of cinnamon twelve drops, tincture of opium thirty drops, loaf sugar one dram. Dose from four drams to a table spoonful may be taken every two hours in a cup of mint tea.

ANOTHER.

Take seven whole pepper corns, heat them in half a pint of ale, and drink them at one draught. Or take half a table spoonful of black pepper ground, mix in half a pint of water, and drink at once. These are designed where there is no cost tiveness; where there is costiveness take the following, called

DAFFEY'S ELIXIR.

Take senna two ounces, jalap in powder one ounce, coriander seeds half an ounce, proof spirit which is the best french brandy three pints, mix and insuse for seven days, keeping it close covered;

ftrain

strain it and add four ounces of sugar candy beat fine, mix and bottle for use: Dose is from half a table spoonful to a whole one, whenever a dry cholic comes on of what sort soever:

BILIOUS CHOLICA

This cholic is attended with vomiting of bile of a yellowish colour and bitter taste, sometimes it is attended with purging and sometimes with costiveness.

TINCTURE of MINT:

Take of distilled mint water one pint, mint leaves dried half an ounce, mix them and set them in a close vessel near a fire for four hours, strain it and give one table spoonful every two hours.

ANOTHER.

Take angelica water one ounce, salt of wormwood half a dram, spirit of lavender one dram, tincture of opium ten drops, mix and give one-half in a table spoonful of lemon juice.—If there is no costiveness, a table spoonful of brandy may be mixt with the medicine and given every three hours.

For the Hysteric Cholic.

Take simple elexeterial water four ounces, brandy three drams, volatile aromatic spirit one dram, compound

compound tincture of castor one dram, loaf sugar one dram, mix and give one table spoonful every two hours. The Barbadoes tar is a good medicine mixed in linitive electuary, four drams of tar to two ounces of the electuary; a tea spoonful may be taken every two hours.

Inflammation of the Kidneys.

This may be known by the pain being in the loins, the urine passing with difficulty, and being of a red colour. Bleeding is an immediate relief; the diet must be light, the drink weak, such as baum, marsh-mallow, linseed tea, lime water mixed with milk and sweetned with honey is an excellent medicine, from one pint to two may be drank in a day.

ANQTHER.

Take honey four ounces, falt prunella half an ounce, olive oil half an ounce, mix and take a tea fpoonful frequently. This may be taken for the following disease:

Inflammation of the Bladder.

Take linseed two ounces, marshmallow roots one ounce, green tea two drams, make into a decoction with a quart of water, boil it some time and drop in it when strained sour drops of my balsam

L

of chrystal to half a pint, and drink once a day. Bleeding is necessary in this disease, and all hot things must be avoided.

Inflammation of the Liver.

This disease may be known by a pain of the right side under the salse ribs, attended with sever, difficult breathing, loss of appetite, thirst, restlesses in the night. Bleeding is proper at the beginning of this disease, the diet must be light, the drink cool and diluting, such as barley water, whey, butter milk, lemonade, tamarinds insused, &c. if there should be a stoppage of urine, or in too small quantities, take the sollowing decoction:

Take marshmallows a handful, elder flowers a handful, make a decoction in a pint and a half of water. Give a tea cup full twice a day with one tea spoonful of sweet spirits of niter, in each dose. All kinds of acids, or fruits, are good, none better than apples or oranges; nothing should be drank cold during this disease; sometimes there is an abscess formed in the liver, which may be relieved by a course of mercury, or by opening the patient, but the latter is work for a skilful surgeon. Every thing of a heating nature is to be avoided, and a somentation made of camomile flowers, and the bark may be applied to the part frequently.

Of a Vomiting and Purging.

When a vomiting and purging happen together attention should be paid to the disease, as it often proves fatal through neglect; to stop the vomiting the tincture of mint may be taken as directed in the cholic, or strong mint tea; if that hath not the desired effect, take the saline julep, as directed in the fever.

To Stop the Purging.

Take simple cinnamon water two ounces, tincture of opium sixty drops, spirits of lavender one dram, loaf sugar one dram. Dose three drams every two hours, to children one tea spoonful may be given in a table spoonful of mint tea twice a day.

ANOTHER.

Take logwood two ounces, make into tea with a pint of boiling water. Dose two table spoonfuls every three hours, add to each dose one drop of oil of cinnamon and six drops of tincture of opium; sometimes the sharp slimey matter should be carried off by a gentle purge, before opiates and astringents are used, half an ounce of tincture of rhubarb, or tincture of senna will answer.

A Gl ster to Stop a Looseness.

Take starch three spoonfuls, milk one pint warm from the cow, mix them well together and warm them over a fire, and give once a day until it relieves.

A Drink for a Looseness.

Take a pint of red port wine, a pint of water, an ounce of cinnamon, let it simmer to one pint, add two ounces of loaf sugar, and give four table spoonfuls twice a day.

BLOODY FLUX.

Take the bone of a gammon of bacon, burn it in a fire made of wood until it turns to a white chalk colour; powder it fine, and give four drams three times a day in a cup of red wine and water.

ANOTHER.

Take the under crust of three wheaten loaves, boil in six pints of water till it wastes to one quart, when it is near boiled, add cloves two drams, strain and put to it a pint of red port wine, sweeten with loaf sugar and give a tea cup full three or four times a day.

An Electuary for the Same.

Take conserve of roses an ounce and a half, spermacæti two drams, yellow bees wax three drams, oil of sweet almonds half an ounce, syrup of mint enough to make them into an electuary. Dose one tea spoonful every two or three hours.

Purge in the Bloody Flux.

Some times a gentle purge at the beginning of the bloody flux will be more proper than to begin with the former; Take rhubarb in fine powder half a dram, manna half an ounce, dissolve in a tea cup full of warm water where half a dram of gum arabic hath been dissolved, add three drops of tincture of opium, and take at once.

Drink in the Bloody Flux.

Take camomile flowers half an ounce, black-berry leaves a handful, oak bark half an ounce, boil in two quarts of water, with one lemon fliced rind and all, sweeten it with loaf sugar, and drink a draught frequently. Lime water mixed with milk may be drank, and all forts of fruit eat during the disease; if it turns putrid the bark decoction may be taken with acids, as directed in the putrid fever.

Of the Cholera Morbus, or Sickness and Vomiting.

Sometimes a load of phlegm will cause a nausea, and likewise hard drinking will also cause the same with a tremor and twitching of the nerves; wind and watery humours will have the same effect; acidities will cause sickness when the stomach is loaded with phlegm, first take a vomit, or drink tea made of cardus benedictus, a cup every morning; for a watery stomach take crab's eyes one dram, magnesia half a dram, in a cup of water; for the wind take tincture of mint, or strong mint tea; for adults take crab's eyes one dram, twice a day in milk.

For Sickness after Drinking.

Take acid elixir of vitriol one ounce, spirits of lavender two drams. Dose thirty drops twice a day in a tea cup full of cold water, or red port wine and water. This is an excellent medicine where there is relaxations from hard drinking, or windy complaints; it helps coughs, cures ulcers in the lungs, is good in most fevers, and will be of service where most bitters fail: Those who cannot take this acid may take the same quantity of sweet elixir of vitriol in a cup of buckbean, or ground ivy tea.

Of Suppression of Urine.

The stoppage of urine may proceed from the gravel, stone, costiveness, colds, drinking of any spirit except gin; If it proceeds from costiveness, gentle purges will remove it; if from the gravel, stone, or fand and tartarous matter which clogs up the passages, nothing better can be taken than six drops of my balsam of chrystal, in a cup of spring water every other night, and to anoint the back with a little of the same.

ANOTHER.

Take two leeks, boil them in half a pint of milk and drink a tea cup full twice or three times a day, if there is heat and pain of the parts when there is no attempt to make water, bleeding will be necessary, and may be repeated if the strength will permit.

ANOTHER.

Take sweet spirits of niter one tea spoonful in a cup of marshmallow tea twice a day.

Or take castile soap two drams, dissolve in a cup of marshmallow tea, with two drams of sweet spirits of niter, take at twice.

An ELECTUARY.

Take honey four ounces, falt prunella in powder half an ounce, castile soap dissolved one dram, one dram of my balsam, mix and take a tea spoonful twice a day. This never fails to cure,

Of the Diabetes, or Overcharge of Urine.

This disease seldom attacks young people, but those in the decline of life, who have been hard drinkers, or have followed laborious employments, or have been injured by long courses of mercury in their youth, sometimes severs or fluxes relax the parts and brings a greater discharge of urine. The diabetes is different from incontinency of urine; the first is a greater discharge than the liquid food ought to produce, the latter doth not exceed the usual quantity, only proceeds from relaxation of the bladder, and is not dangerous; the treatment of both diseases require strengthening solid food, and coroberant medicines.

A Drink for the Diabetes.

Take cow's milk one pint, allum in powder two drams, boil them until the curd appears, then strain through a hair sieve, and drink half a pint twice a day. Those who choose may add a little red port wine to each dose.

A Purge in the Diabetes,

Take fenna one ounce, rind of fresh lemon peel one ounce, lemon juice one ounce, boiling water one pint, infuse them two hours, when cold strain, and take from one ounce to three.—In costiveness omit a day.

ANOTHER.

Take linitive electuary one ounce, fyrup of damask roses one ounce, mix and take one tea spoonful three times a day.

A Strengthening Electuary for the same.

Take conserve of roses two ounces, peruvian bark in powder half an ounce, japan earth in powder two drams, mix and take the size of a nutmeg twice a day.

An Infusion for the same.

Take oak bark one ounce, boil in a quart of water, add tormental an handful, strain and take a tea cup full twice a day mixed with a little red wine.

For Incontinency of Urine.

Take the acid elixir of vitriol thirty drops, twice a day in a cup of red port wine or cold water.

ANOTHER.

Take lime water and milk each half a pint, mix and take a tea cup twice a day, Comfrey root boiled in milk with the addition of a little gum dragon may be taken frequently.

GRAVEL and STONE.

The gravel and stone proceeds from a slimy matter, which clogs in the kidneys, uretus, or bladder, and in time turns to the hardness of a stone, for which malt liquors, muddy water, &c. are hurtful and often occasion the disease.

Mrs. STEPHENS's Medicine for the Stone:

Calcine egg shells in a crucible eight or ten hours with a strong sire, then expose them to a dry air for six weeks until the greatest part falls into a subtle powder, which must be separated from the grosser parts by a sine sieve, and put in a glass phial well corked from the air. Dose of the above is from forty grains twice or three times a day, which may be increased to one dram three times a day, drinking after each dose a tea cup full of this decoction.

Take alicant sope two ounces, slice the soap, and put into one quart of water, which must boil until

until it wastes to one pint and a half, sweeten with honey, and take care not to use a copper or brass vessel to boil it in, but iron or earthen vessels are most proper.

ANOTHER.

Take of my balfam of chrystal six drops, in a cup of spring water every other night, which in continuing one month will dissolve the stone, cleanse the kidneys and uretus from sand and tartarous matter which clogs up the passages, causing a free discharge of urine, which cometh before in drops with great pain.

ANOTHER.

Take four leeks and boil them in a quart of milk, add two drams of castile soap sliced, boil it until the soap is dissolved, then add shells of garden snails burnt and powdered two drams, take two table spoonfuls twice a day.

GRAVEL

Eat a raw onion once a day for some time, or use my balsam, as directed in the stone, which will infallibly cure in a short time.

An Infusion for the Gravel.

Take good gin one quart, green tea one ounce,

put the tea in and let it stand twenty-four hours, strain it afterwards and add spirits of niter one ounce, of my balsam one dram. Dose one table spoonful once a day, the diet in all this disease must be diuretic and emolient, as all binding things are hurtful, such as brandy, rum, red wine, all salts or acids; the drink should be whey, butter milk, decoction of leeks, marshmallows, elder flowers, turnips, &c.

Of the DROPSY.

The dropfy is a swelling of either the whole or one particular part of the body, there are feveral forts, viz. the anafacra, which is a collection of water over the whole body; the acites is a watery tumor in the belly, there is a dropfy in the stomach, and also of the brain; the tympany is mostly composed of wind; the cause of these diseases is from overmuch drinking of spirits, or malt liquors, water, tea, loss of much blood, and sometimes is hereditary: The cure confifts as much by a proper regimen, as * medicine, the patient should drink as little as possible, the food should be drying and diuretic, fuch as wild fowls, hares, ducks, geese, and all mountain oirds, mustard, horse radish, onions, garlick, with crust of bread, sea biscuit, &c.

Juice against the Dropsy.

Take green plantain leaves four handfuls, liverwort and brook lime each two handfuls, bruife them in a mortar and add compound horse radish water half a pint, strain it through a cloth and drink half a pint every morning, adding to each dose one tea spoonful of spirits of niter.

ANOTHER.

Take of my golden tincture from two tea spoonfuls to four once a day, which in all watery dropfical humours seldom fails if taken before the liver is affected, which may be known by a settled cough, difficult breathing, and yellow complexion.

ANOTHER.

Take cooch grass roots an handful, the inner bark of an elder tree two ounces, broom ashes two ounces, steep in one quart of birch wine, three or four days, strain the decoction, and drink a wine glass full twice a day.

ANOTHER.

Take one table spoonful of mustard seed of the white kind, unbruised once a day, in a draught of elder flower tea.

Another

Another to Purge.

Take niter in powder one ounce, jalap in pows der four drams, mix and divide into twelve doses, take one a day in a cup of marshmallow or elder tea.

ANOTHER.

Take cream of tartar one ounce, dissolve in a pint of tea made of broom buds, or elder.

Another to Cause Sweating.

Take the minderatus spirit two table spoonfuls, in a cup of wine whey every two hours, repeat every night till it hath the desired effect, keeping in bed the whole time.

A Lixivium with Lime.

Take ashes of wormwood twelve ounces, lime water and white wine each four pints, infuse in a gentle heat twelve hours, strain through a thick cloth. Dose a wine glass twice or three times a day.

ANOTHER.

Take broom ashes one ounce, juniper berries one ounce, rhenish wine three pints, mix in a lixivium, add blue flower de luce roots one ounce and half

half, the inner bark of elder and dwarf elder of each one ounce, bark of bitter sweet half an ounce, rhubarb two drams, mechoacan half an ounce, carraway feeds fix drams, bark of fafafrafs and winter cinnamon each a dram and a half, infuse them in a gentle heat twelve hours, then add loaf fugar twelve ounces, damask rose leaves two handfuls, infuse twenty four hours and strain for use, Dose three ounces every morning fasting, the patient should use a flesh brush, and rub the part affected as long as they can bare it; also take plenty of exercise; for a tympany nothing can be a better remedy than to smoak tobacco frequently during the recourse to the above medicines. The thirst may be quenched with oranges, lemons, gin, brandy, birch or elder wine,

Of the Palfy.

The palfy is a difease proceeding from some cause on the nerves, and often proves suddenly fatal, particularly if it happens on the brain, heart, lungs, intestines, or bladder, if the part affected feels cold, insensible, or wastes away, and the intellects fail, there is little hopes of a cure; but if from the effects of too heavy a nervous juice which affects the part with spasm, and numbness, but doth not wither and shrink the limb; this kind of parelitic is curable; if the patient is young.

LINNAMENT for the Palfy.

Take of the foldiers ointment two ounces, oil of spike, oil of amber each three drams, powder of euphorbium twenty grains, oil of rosemary one dram and a half, mix and rub on the part affected two drams every night going to bed,

An ELECTUARY.

Take mustard seed beat well with water one ounce, strain it through a sieve to clear it from the husks, then add conserve of rosemary slowers one ounce, spirits of lavender two drams, mix into an electuary. Dose the size of a nutmeg twice a day, drinking after it a cup of rosemary or valerian tea.

A DECOCTION.

Take rosemary an handful, valerian an ounce, mustard bruised an ounce, horse radish root an ounce, make into a decoction in one quart of water, strain and take two table spoonfuls twice a day; add to each dose twelve drops of spirits of lavender.

Blifter and Electrical Air.

Apply blifters over the part affected; when one is taken off apply another on the neighbouring parts,

parts, if that hath not the defired effect electricity will fometimes be of service, but it must be repeated every other day for a few weeks.

Mustard Electuary.

Take powder of mustard seed half an ounce, conserve of rue two ounces, syrup of stoechas, a sufficient quantity, oil of rosemary and lavender, each four drops; mix and take one tea spoonful once a day, drinking after a cup of missetoe or rosemary tea.

This wonderfully quickens the sense and motion of the sibres in constitutions that are overcharged with cold rheums and defluxions, which may convey their effects to some principal part of the body, causing numbres and contraction and is something similar to the palsy, only this comes on gradually and palsies suddenly; those afflicted with this should go into a bath of hot grains as soon as the wort is drawn off, and stand covered up to the shoulders; some time afterwards be taken out and laid in warm blankets to sweat, taking at the same time one tea spoonful of spirits of hartshorn, in a cup of wine whey every two hours, until a plentiful diaphoreses hath had its course, this will often give relief; those who can afford to go to

Bath,

Bath, in Somersetshire, and use the above medicine will find advantage, but in some cases Buxton-Wells is better than the former; afterwards taking a voyage to some warmer climate will often complete a cure; all teas and coffee are to be avoided, and warm nourishing diets well seasoned with spices must be used; the drink should be brandy and water, white wine, mustard whey, taking plenty of exercise, especially on horseback, or long journies in a carriage will be of service.

To make the Soldier's Ointment.

Take of fresh bay leaves three pounds, of rue two pounds and a half, of marjoram two pounds, of mint one pound, of sage, wormwood, comfrey and basil, each half a pound, olive oil twenty pounds, yellow bees wax four pounds, of malaga wine half a pound, make these into an ointment, by brusing, boiling, and expression; those who choose to make small quantities may reduce the above ingredients, but it is kept in most druggists shops.

Of the APOPLEXY.

This disease is acute and dangerous, the patient suddenly falls down and to all appearance is deprived of life, and often proves fatal. The sanguine apoplexy is caused from an overcharge of blood which moves too quick towards the head.

The ferious apoplexy is a collection of watery humours which separate from the blood, and stagnates in the brain; both kinds may proceed from violent passion, intense study, suppresfion of any usual evacuations, as the menstrual difcharge, issues, or the striking in of any eruption; in the fanguine apoplexy, blood should be let immediately in the arm, leeches applied to the temples; in the ferious apoplexy blifters have a good effect, put behind the neck or infide of the thighs, the feet should be imerged in warm water up to the knees, with an ounce of spirits of hartshorn added; the foles of the feet may be rubbed with fpirits of hartshorn; or an onion cut through and applied to the fame; or fome bruifed garlick which will draw the circulation towards the extremities; if it should happen when no other assistance is at hand, if the persons near the patient had courage to force some blood with any sharp pointed instrument from the nose, might save the patient's life; after the fit is over a smart purge should be given, or a laxative glifter, made with half a pint of milk, a little water, add two ounces of sweet oil two spoonfuls of common falt, warm all together and give every two hours; the drink must be of an opening nature, such as cream of tartar tea, senna, and prunes, &c. the food must be light, no wine or spirits must be given; if a sweat breakes out it

may be encouraged by taking a tea spoonful of spirits of hartshorn in a cup of small wine whey, or the minderatus spirit; those inclinable to this disease should eat but little at once, and very light suppers, should be let blood every spring; beware of wet feet, damp beds, or wearing any thing tight round their necks.

Take the following Electuary.

Take powder of missetoe two ounces, flower of sulphur three drams, calomel ten grains, mix the sulphur and calomel by themselves and then mix with the other ingredients, add compound spirits of lavender two drams, oil of rosemary sour drops, juice of kermes quantity sufficient to make them into an electuary. Dose the size of a nutmeg twice a day, drink after a cup of rosemary tea.

Of the EPILEPSY.

This difease mostly attacks people who live high, drink rich wines, or spirituous liquors; sometimes it is a symptom of the small pox in children, it begins with pains of the head, drowfiness, dimness of sight, difficult breathing; in the fit the patient makes an unusual noise, the eyes are distorted with straining, and soaming at the mouth, and frequently discharge the urine involuntarily, are destitute

gradually return, but a stupor or giddiness remain, with pain of the head, but the patient hath no remembrance of what happened The first relief must be bleeding in the arm, or the temporal artries; and a blister applied between the shoulders; the shirt collar or any thing wore about the neck should be loosed in the fit, the temples should be rubbed with vinegar, the feet immerged in warm water, a glyster may also be given, and the following:

Take musk finely powdered ten grains, powder of misletoe one dram, powder of russia castor half a dram, mix well, and divide into fix doses; give one every four hours in a little conserve of rosemary or roses.

ANOTHER.

Take the dung of a peacock, make into powder, give as much as will lie on a shilling in a cup of succory water, repeat twice or three times a day.

ANOTHER.

Take valerian one ounce, rue half a handful, rosemary and sage each half a handful, moss cups one ounce, insuse in a quart of water over a fire some time, strain the decoction, and take a tea cup full twice a day, adding compound spirits of lavender

vender twelve drops to each dose. Electricity will often cure an epilepsy, if it is repeated six or seven times.

Of the Cramp in the Stomach.

The cramp in the stomach seizes the patient fuddenly, its fymptoms are great pain with violent fickness and vomiting, which goes off for a short space and returns with violence, and if neglected, often terminates in death. The patient should be let blood in the arm, and apply a fomentation of camomile flowers with a tea spoonful of tincture of opium and half a dram of camphor, added to each half pint; wring out cloths and apply them warm to the part; camomile tea should be given to drink if it will rest on the stomach, if not, a glister, made of camomile flowers half an ounce, peruvian bark in chips half an ounce, make a decoction, add half an ounce of linitive electuary, strain the decoction and add to each pint one dram of tincture of opium, throw up half a pint at once, and repeat every fix hours; if the disease will not yield to this treatment, apply a bliffer on the stomach, and let the patient smoke some tobacco and annifeeds mixed together, let the feet be bathed in warm water, or the foles rubbed with spirits of hartshorn, with three drops of opium and a little water mixed. Sometimes the smoke of tobacco will be of fervice, with a few drops of tincture of opium dropped in the pipe, and the smoke thrown up by way of glister into the intestines; if the above treatment fails, electricity must be applied to the stomach, which will seldom fail to cure: If the cramp should be the effects of a gouty ferum being translated to the part, the first recourse must be had to french brandy, or good gin, and blisters applied to the extremities.

Of MELANCHOLY.

This disease is a weakness of the mind, without being deprived of any intellect, which renders people unhappy in the midst of pleasure, and often deprives them of performing the duties of life; the cause may be from the stoppage of any usual evacuation, from grief, intense study, narcotic or stupefactive poisons, the striking in of eruptions, as the scurvy, scorphula; or from too much solitude; or a fever on the spirits, obstruction of the menfes, &c. The symptoms are a dread and horror of mind, with unufual depressing thoughts of things never likely to happen; a love of folitude. to indulge every crowding idea which succeeds each other and aggravates the disease, this the patient is sensible of, and can properly describe; the body is generally bound, the urine in small quantities, the stomach and bowels are inflated with

wind, the pulse flow and creeping: When the disease proceeds from the stoppage of any evacuation, or the striking in of an eruption, it may be easily cured; but when it is hereditary it seldom can be relieved; in the former a discharge of blood from the nose, a purging, or a breaking out in any part of the body will have a good effect; blifters, issues, setons, or any artificial evacuations will often carry off the difease; the diet should be of an opening nature, falt meats, or fish must be avoided; broths and foups prepared with onions, garlic, leeks, or any thing which creates a thick blood must not be eat, but all kinds of fruits are good; whey with rosemary seethed in it is proper to drink, or a little brandy and water; fmall beer, ale, coffee, and tea are improper; plenty of exercife should be taken; when the air is serene and dry riding on horseback, or in a carriage, for several hours every morning, will be of great service.

Medicine.—Take honey four ounces, rosemary finely powdered half an ounce, powder of valerian four drams, powder of russia castor one dram, must in powder twenty grains, mix well and take one tea spoonful twice a day; those who cannot take honey may mix the ingredients in conserve of roses or linitive electuary. Drink after a cup of seather-few tea.

An ELIXIR.

Take roots of valerian and cassamunair each two bunces, black helebore four ounces, digeft for twenty-four days in a quart of rectified spirits of wine, then strain and press it out well, and put to it extract of faffron one ounce, falt of fteel half an ounce, distilled vinegar eight ounces, let them steep all together feveral days in a close vessel, pour it off and strain through a thick cloth. The dose is from ten to forty drops in a cup of lavender or rolemary tea, and should be continued some time, as it is a most efficacious medicine, in all melancholy and hypocondriacal affections, in either fex, there is scarcely a case as resists it, as it keeps the body laxative, and opens by urine, and will in time fcour the glands and most remote recesses of the body of those adhesive slimy humours which spoil the motions of the spirits, and lay a load upon the principal wheels of the animal machine, from whence arise those perturbations of mind, as renders the unhappy patient miserable, and in a state, little better than distraction.

DECOCTION.

Take valerian roots two ounces, lavender a handful, rosemary half a handful, sage the same quantity, make into a decoction with two quarts of water over a flow fire, strain and add gum asafætida two drams, compound spirits of lavender half an ounce, sweeten with honey, and take two table spoonfuls twice or three times a day.

ANOTHER.

Take foluble tartar one ounce, dissolve in one pint of borrage or sage tea, add spirits of lavender two drams, drink half a pint at twice in a day, the body must be kept open with gentle purges; an issue in the arm, or a seton between the shoulders, will be of great service; bleeding if the habit is sull will be necessary; the patient should never be alone, but keep chearful company, and have a variety of amusements, which with some of the above medicines, and proper diet, will produce the most happy effects.

Of Hypocondriac Affections.

This disease often attacks people in years, more than youth; it may be brought on by grief, over much study, the suppression of evacuations, the striking in of any eruption, or too great a drain from evacuation, obstruction of the liver, spleen, or other viscera; those persons subject to this disease should never fast too long, the food should be nourishing and restorative, the drink good wine, brandy and water, good sound ale, &c. all windy and

and acid things should be avoided, and plenty of exercise taken daily, a journey will be of service to a more southern climate, as France or Italy; the cold bath, or Buxton wells, will greatly assist the cure, with taking the following medicine.

Take rue an handful, make into tea with a quart of boiling water, add tincture of castor two drams, tincture of asafætida two drams, spirits of lavender three drams. Take four drams once or twice a day in any liquid suited to the purpose, it may be sweetened with loaf sugar agreeable to the palate.

ANOTHER.

Take volatile tincture of valerian one ounce, tincture of castor three drams, spirits of lavender two drams, mix and take one tea spoonful once or twice a day in a cup of rue tea.

An ELECTUARY.

Take conserve of roses sour ounces, peruvian bark in fine powder half an ounce, powder of prepared steel half an ounce, syrup of rue, or simple syrup, quantity sufficient to make an electuary; take a tea spoonful twice a day; the body should be kept gently open by mild purgatives; tea and coffee must be avoided; exercise in the open air with chearful company is of singular service.

Of Hysteric Affections.

This disease is more subject to women than men, and those of a relaxed habit, whose nervous fystem are extremely sensible, are more or less attacked with hysterics; any of the depressing passions, as grief, fear, anger, fudden furprise, and difappointments, may bring on the difease; its symptoms are a yawning stupor, stiffness of the legs, which proceeds to the knees, and gradually rifes to the head, when a choaking or ball feems to lye in the throat, the patient starts at once into unusual attitudes, foams at the mouth, with immoderate laughing or crying; this difease often fets medicine at defiance; the best I have proved is asafætida, which may be given from half a dram to a dram of the tincture, in a cup of rue or pennyroyal tea, or cold water, it is needless to attempt it when the fit is on, as the patient can feldom take any thing; to avoid this troublesome disease the patient should live on a milk diet, omit the use of coffee or tea, take exercise, &c.

An Infusion.

Take green rue half a handful, infuse in a pint of boiling water, pour it off clear, add tincture of castor two drams, tincture of asasætida sour drams, tincture of opium two drams, loaf sugar three drams. Dose two or three tea spoonfuls once or twice

twice a day, in a cup of pennyroyal tea, or any other liquid for the purpose.

Of Fainting Fits.

If the person falls into a swoon from confined air, or too much heat, they should be immediately moved into the open air, and kept quiet and still, and a little volatile spirits held to the nose, and rubbed on the temples; where that is not at hand vinegar will have near the same effect, or an onion cut through the middle and applied to the nose, and a little of the juice rubbed on the temples. Those subject to faint should always carry about them spirits of hartshorn, or spirits of lavender, which a few drops on sugar will prevent.

For the Wind in the Bowels.

Take distilled peppermint water one pint, insuse in it half an ounce of ginger, half an ounce of coriander seeds, half an ounce of seeds, let them insuse some time, strain and add compound spirits of lavender half an ounce, loaf sugar half an ounce, take a table spoonful frequently in all statulencies.

ANOTHER.

Take half a pint of pennyroyal water, drop into it fix drops of oil of cinnamon, take a spoonful

two or three times a day, in costiveness take the elixir salutis, as directed under the cholic.

ANOTHER.

Take mint water half a pint, mix with it four drams of æther, one dram of tincture of opium, one dram of spirits of lavender, two drams of loaf sugar. Dose two tea spoonfuls every hour, until the wind disperses,

Of the Pleurify,

This disease proceeds from cold and obstructed perspiration, and begins with a pain or stitch in the side, with dissicult breathing, if taken in time it may be cured by bleeding, blistering, or perspiration; the first operation should be bleeding in the arm, on the opposite side to the pain, afterwards increase the secretions, by giving the mindererus spirit in a cup of wine whey, and if the disease will not yield to bleeding apply the sollowing:

Take a new baked wheat loaf cut it through the middle, spread it over with treacle on the crumb side, heat it at the fire, and apply on the part where the pain is, the other half apply to the opposite side of the body, bind it and let it remain twenty four hours, in which time the pain will go; those who

who do not approve of this may apply bliftering plaisters to the part affected, and take the following

ELECTUARY.

Take honey four ounces, falt of prunella in powder half an ounce, oil of fweet almonds half an ounce, mix and take a tea spoonful twice a day; or take honey and mix with syrup of lemon or lemon juice, and take the same quantity as the former; or take honey and add to each ounce a dram of the acid elixir of vitriol, take a tea spoonful frequently; let the diet be light, the drink decoction of linseed, marshmallows, turnips with acids in, and sweetened with honey.

Of the Heart Burn.

This complaint often proceeds from acids in the stomach, or from eating food of an acrid nature, such as cheese, salt, or smoke dried meats, mustard, horse radish, &c. sometimes ale, wine, or spirits, will turn acid on the stomach, and bring this disease; those who are subject to it should abstain from the above things, and take the following:

Take crab's eyes in powder one dram, mix in milk and water, and drink every two hours; in coftive habits half a dram of magnefia may be mixed with the other; those who have no magnefia at hand

hand may take common chalk one ounce, boil it in half a pint of milk and water, and take a table spoonful every three hours; if the disorder causes a sickness and vomiting make an insusion of cardus benedictus, and drink a cup until it vomits; or take eight or ten grains of ipecacuhana powder in any liquid. I have known eating a raw turnip take away the heart burn, also by drinking strong green tea it may be removed, especially in pregnant women.

Of the Yellow faundice.

The jaundice is a disease from the bile, which misses its way from the gall, and disperses itself through the whole body, giving a yellow tinge to the white of the eyes and skin, if there is a nasua a vomit will be proper, of the emetic tartar, or vinegar of squills, and worked off with weak camomile tea; the diet must be cooling and light, avoiding milk; the drink must be decoction of tamarinds, liquorise, linseed, lemonade, &c.

Take the following Decoction:

Take turmeric in powder two ounces, madder root in powder two ounces, barbary bark half an ounce, boil in two quarts of water sometime, add castile sope sliced two drams, let it boil until the sope is dissolved, strain and take two table spoonfuls three times a day; continue until the symptoms go off, as I never knew this fail.

ANOTHER.

Take earth worms, wash them clean, dry them and beat them to fine powder, give as much as will lay on fix-pence in a cup of saffron tea once a day.

ANOTHER.

Take a raw egg, beat it well, and add one tea fpoonful of spirit of saffron, take every morning fasting; or take cream of tartar one ounce, mix with an ounce of turmeric, divide it into twenty doses, and take, where the patient is costive, once or twice a day in any liquid.

Of the Rheumatism.

This disease proceeds from obstructed perspiration, or heats and chills, wet cloaths, damp houses, beds, ro linen, and wet feet; also from mercury lying in the habit, or the striking in of any eruption. When the disease proceeds from cold, nothing can tend more to remove it than by promoting the perspiration again, which may be done by the warm bath, of which Buxton-Wells is the best; but those who cannot afford to go there may make one themselves, by filling a tub sull of warm water and let the patient stand in it as long as they can bear it, and after be put to bed, between the blan-

kets, giving a tea spoonful of spirits of hartshorn in half a pint of wine whey, every hour until a plentiful sweating comes on. I have known people cured of the rheumatism by standing in warm grains when the liquor is just drawn off, and being put to bed, as directed in the palfy, and repeating several times. The diet must be cooling and consist of vegetables, fruits, broths, foups, &c. Mustard and horse radish may be eat, in great quantities, with most of the food, and a table spoonful of white mustard feed may be taken whole in a draught of warm ale, once a day; or a decoction made of horse radish roots two ounces, mustard bruised two ounces, camomile flowers one ounce, guiacaum chips one ounce, juniper berries one ounce, infuse in three quarts of boiling water some time, strain and drink half a pint once or twice a day.

ANOTHER.

Take of my balfam of chrystal and anoint the part where the pain and spasm lies every night before a fire, continue for a few weeks, and it will perform a certain cure, if the disease is ever so violent. Those who try it will find such speedy relief, that my introducement of the medicine will merit applause, no one need fear any danger from it, as it is as safe and innocent as the common

common food we eat, viz. an ordinary tea spoonful is sufficient at once for external use; if there is a pain in the back and loins it should be taken in-wardly. Dose six drops in a cup of water every night.

PILLS.

Take extract of guaiacum one ounce, soften with sweet oil, mix with it flour of brimstone four drams, tincture of opium twenty drops, form into forty pills, take three or four twice a day and keep warm.

ANOTHER.

Take the volatile tincture of guaiacum one tea spoonful, once a day, in a cup of water gruel or barley water.

A FOMENTATION.

Take white bryony root one ounce, flice it and infuse in a pint of strong beef brine, bathe the part with it once a day, and keep a warm flannel over it.

Sometimes in rheumatisms a tea spoonful of sweet spirits of niter in a cup of buckbean tea will be of service, taken once or twice a day; the body should be kept open with sena and pruens, or a weak decoction of camomile slowers and an ounce of cream of tartar added. Dose a tea cup

full twice a day; a flannel waistcoat should be wore next the skin for some time, and left off as soon as the pain abates, as it keeps the pores open and draws fresh cold. I have often known electricity remove obstinate rheumatisms.

Of the GOUT.

The gout is a disease proceeding from a morbific matter which nature cannot throw off by the pores, but fends down to the extremities where the humour endeavours to make way through the mucilaginous glands of the joints, but being too gross clogs up the passages, and occasions those racking pains which render the patient's life milerable during the fit, and the misfortune is, no medicine hath yet been discovered to perform a perfect cure, all that can be done is to weaken the force of the disease by degrees, which may be done fo as to render the patient's life easy and comfortable. It proceeds from different causes, as overmuch drinking, and too little exercise, from heats and chills, obstructed perspiration, after long courfes of mercury, eating too much acids, &c. The relief depends as much upon the manner of diet, drink, and exercise, as medicine; therefore those who have brought it on from high living must not change their usual regimen at once, but gradually, and begin after the fit is over to drink less wine

wine or spirits, diminishing the quantity daily; also from eating rich fauces and gravies, abstaining from meat which creates bad juices, fuch as pork, falt beef, hares, venison, wild fowls, &c. The most proper treatment in the fit is to promote perspiration, which may be done by taking a tea spoonful of spirits of hartshorn in half a pint of wine whey every night going to bed, the part must be kept warm with wool or flannel; many use repellants to drive back the offending matter, which is of the most dangerous consequence, as it may fall upon the noble parts, as the stomach or brain, and in fuch treatment the remedy proves worfe than the disease, and numbers have lost their lives by it; the medicine which I have offered the public, under the title of balfam of chrystal, is a most efficacious remedy in the gout, for both internal and external application, as it opens the pores of the skin, through which it extracts the morbific matter, and gives ease to those excrutiating pains; the quantity of a dram may be rubbed on the part affected twice a day, and fix drops may be taken inwardly every other night, in a cup of wine and water, which will keep it from the stomach and brain.

The Duke of Portland's Gout Powder.

Take the roots of round bithwort and gentian,

the herbs leffer centaury, ground pine, and germander, of each equal quantities, mix and make them into a fine powder, of which a dram is to be given every morning fasting, in a cup of wine and water, or any weak liquid; the patient must fast an hour and a half after taking each dose. This medicine is slow in its effect, but sure, as the patient seldom finds benefit under one year. In a strong robust habit it may produce giddiness, therefore is best adapted for cold, phlegmatic, relaxed constitutions, where the juices are impoverished; its use must not be continued after health is restored, as it may after eradicating the disease work upon the nervous system, causing apoplexies, epilepsies, &c.

Turner's Gout Powder.

Take turpeth, hermodactyle, senna, scammony, dwarf elder seeds, of each equal parts, powder sine and mix, take from sisteen to thirty grains in any liquid. This is a smart purge, and will often cleanse the joints from lodgments of humours, which in time occasions a sit.

Of LEECHES.

When the gout falls in the hands or the feet and the part swells with abundance of humour, apply leeches leeches or blifters, also bathe the parts in warm water, or decoction of camomile flowers, guiacum chips, and a little spirits of hartshorn mixed, afterwards keep warm to sweat.

Gout in the Stomach.

Take of the volatile tincture of guiacum one tea spoonful, in a cup of weak mint or pennyroyal tea once a day, or drink a glass of good french brandy two or three times a day, bathe the seet in warm water; if it will not move by this treatment, take twenty drops of tincture of opium in a cup of guiacum tea twice a day, and to raise a sweat, take two table spoonfuls of mindererus spirit in half a pint of wine whey, repeat every two hours until it hath the desired effect. If the morbisic matter will not disperse from the stomach, use electricity, and let the stroke be applied to the stomach which will seldom fail. Those who can go to the hot baths in Somersetshire, or Buxton, in Derbyshire, will find great relief in all gouty or rheumatic complaints.

Of the Scurvy.

This disease is often hereditary, and more subject to English people than others, owing to the great use of animal food, particularly that which is salted, and eating sew vegetables with it; also the water in different parts of England creates the scurvy and other cutaneous diseases, by bringing along with it saline particles from the different veins in the earth, which abounds with salt rock; those who are subject to this disease should live chiefly on a milk and vegetable diet, which proves more efficacious than medicine; fruits may be eat in any quantity; acids also proves of eminent service.

The Vegetable Syrup.

Take sweet wort without hops four quarts, sar-Saparilla four ounces, seed of the dacus silvestrus, or wild carrot two ounces, of the water dock root three ounces, of liquorice root fliced one ounce, of fassafras chips two ounces, of lignum vitæ one ounce, of scabious an handful, boil altogether gently for two hours, then strain, afterwards add four pounds of good thick treacle, boil up again, and take the fcum off clean, when cold bottle for use, but not to cork it for two days, as it may burft the bottle. Dose a tea cup full twice a day for three weeks; this will cure the most obstinate scurvy which is not hereditary, and that, by taking the above spring and fall, will keep the difeate from ever appearing; all mercurials tend to cure this disease, which may be taken as follows:

Take linitive electuary two ounces, æthop's mineral one ounce, simple syrup sufficient quantity. Dose one tea spoonful once a day; those who choose may take the æthiop's mineral in honey, treacle, conserve of roses, or milk.

ANOTHER.

Take conserve of roses one ounce, flower of brimstone half an ounce, calomel ten grains, mix the sulphur and calomel together, and then well mix the others. Dose the size of a nutmeg twice a day.

A DECOCTION.

Take of the inner bark of an elm tree four ounces, boil in three pints of water until it wastes to one pint, add to it flower of brimstone half an ounce. Dose half a pint once a day, this may be continued some time.

A SOLUTION.

Take brandy half a pint, corrofive sublimate mercury in powder twenty grains, dissolve in the brandy, and give one tea spoonful once a day in a cup of milk, if the patient does not find a nasua, the dose may be increased to two tea spoonfuls, but whoever takes this medicine ought to drink a

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pint of the decoction of sarsaparilla, or some of the sweet woods, every day during the course, as this medicine seldom fails in cutaneous or cancerous diseases, but will not answer in venereal ones, and is prejudicial to most constitutions; the powder may be mixed in the same quantity of sweet spirits of niter. Dose as above.

An INFUSION.

Take nettles an handful, clivers an handful, water dock roots two ounces, ground ivy an handful, garden scurvy grass an handful, insuse in two quarts of water, drink half a pint twice a day, sweetened with honey; the compound lime water may be taken with advantage. See Appendix.

Of the Scrophula, or King's Evil.

The king's evil often proceeds from the parents, and will frequently affect but one or two children in a family, while the others are free from it. Other persons who have the disease from an hereditary taint, or have ematiated their constitutions in their youth, by a continual round of debauchery, ought not to marry, as the unfortunate offspring often falls under this disease. It begins with hard knots under the chin, ears, and about the neck, which in time breaks out into ulcers, and discharges a thin sharp

tharp matter; the cure of this disease consists as much in the regimen as medicine; the patient must have nourishing food, which makes good juices, such as mutton, veal, sowls, calves feet boiled, eggs, tripe, custards, &c. The drink may be good ale, small beer, a little wine and water, milk, whey, or butter milk, where the others cannot be afforded,

A DECOCTION.

Take liquorice root one ounce, oak bark half an ounce, farfaparilla one ounce, or marshmallow roots, peruvian bark an ounce, boil in three pints of water, strain and give a cup two or three times a day,

SEA WATER.

Drink every day half a pint of sea water, if it should purge take at night the size of a nutmeg of diacodium; those who can afford to go to bathe in the salt water and take proper exercise and diet may expect great advantage, taking at the same time the following

ELECTUARY.

Take conserve of roses three ounces, æthiop's mineral seven drams, cinnabar of antimony seven drams, earth worms prepared and powdered two drams,

drams, falt of amber one dram, tartar of vitriol and cream of tartar each one dram and a half, powder of arum roots two drams, powder of steel prepared with fulphur three drams, syrup of marshmallows enough to make a smooth electuary. Dose one tea spoonful twice a day, if the tumours which appear about the neck are anointed with some of my balfam it will often dissolve them, or the volatile linament may be used, and the part kept warm, or an hemlock poultice applied warm will be good in obstinate cases, if the tumour should break apply a bath made of falt water a pint, oak bark an ounce, and a little hemlock infused, or lime water may be used where the other cannot be had; and a plaister applied to the part made with yellow befelican one ounce, ointment of mercury precipitate three drams, mix together, spread it on linen and apply to the fore.

Of the ITCH.

The itch is a disease caught by infection, which may be easily cured by paying a strict attention to cleanliness, and taking the following medicine.

ELECTUARY.

Take treacle fix ounces, flour of fulphur two ounces, cream of tartar one ounce, mix and take

two tea spoonfuls once a day; this must be continued until the eruption is brought out, and the infection destroyed; those who cannot take treacle may use milk or linitive electuary.

OINTMENT.

Take hogs lard four ounces, fulphur vivum often called black brimstone two ounces, mix and anoint the inside of the hands and about the ancles with the size of a hazle nut every night before a good fire, and continue until the eruption falls off.

ANOTHER.

Take powder of white helebore half an ounce, mix in two ounces of cream, and anoint the arms and legs with a little every night; or mix an ounce of the powder in two ounces of hogs lard, and rub on the arms and legs the fize of a nutmeg every other night, before a fire; the above medicine feldom fails if the linen is well washed, boiled, and exposed to the open air, after the cure, as I have known it return from the linen, for want of proper care; many people use mercury in this disease, but I have seen dreadful consequences ensue, therefore druggists ought not to sell such articles as are dangerous to people who do not know how to prepare them; I have known three people lose their lives through buying the corro-

five sublimate mercury, in its crude state, and making a strong solution to wash the whole body with, therefore I give a caution to avoid medling with such dangerous caustic poisons, when the disease may be cured without it.

To Destroy Vermin,

The cause of vermin is from gross humours which nature cannot digeft, but fends to the pores of the skin, and there it remains until it taketh life; children are more subject to lice than older persons, by reason of the humidity being greater in them, and often from neglect of cleanliness both of apparel and the skin; children should be combed and washed every day which would prevent fuch difeases as many have from fore heads, which are often very difficult to cure by people of fkill, and yet every one knows some remedy! the most improper I know is the mercurial ointment, which by the ignorant is rubbed on the part in quantities, at the hazard of the patient's life or senses; nothing can be more dangerous to the brain than mercury; the best thing that can be used is the powder of the herb stavesacre, a little being strewed on the scabs it will destroy the lice under it; or a weak decoction may be made and the parts washed with it warm; care must be taken that no one drinks it, as internally it is poisonous,

ANOTHER.

Take vinegar half a pint, sweet oil three ounces, aloes two drams, mix over a fire, and bathe the head with it warm twice a day, this is more safe than the former.

Another for Young Children.

Take laurel oil two ounces, sweet oil two ounces, pepper and saffron in powder each twenty grains, make a linament, and anoint the head; or take fresh butter sour ounces, black pepper two drams, mix into a liniment with small beer, add a little brandy, and anoint the head with it once a day.

Of the Venereal Disease.

This disease is caught by infection, being certainly a punishment for unlawful embraces, and is often conveyed to the innocent, such as children from parents, nurses from infants, and infants from nurses, midwives, &c. some unfortunate married women whose husbands thro' imprudence bring diseases on their offspring that continues through several generations; happy had it been for thousands if this dreadful disease had never been known, as numbers of fine constitutions are daily ruined through its effects, together with improper medicines; the worst that is now in use is the corrosive sublimate,

fublimate, which is mostly given as an alterative, but seldom effects a thorough cure, and hurts the constitution.

Pills for the First Stage.

Take calomel one dram, mix well with half an ounce of conferve of roses, and form into sixty pills with liquorice powder, or wheat flour. Dose two every night for the space of a week, afterwards three, using at the same time the following

INJECTION.

Take rhasis white troaches three drams, camphor twenty grains, dissolve them in twelve ounces of spring water, and inject into the urethra two or three times a day with a syringe.

ANOTHER.

Take marshmallow roots and linseed, each four drams, boil them in a pint of soft water some time, then strain it and use for an injection twice a day.

ANOTHER.

Take venice turpentine two drams, mix it with a fufficient quantity of yolks of eggs, incorporate with one ounce of linfeed oil, by degrees mix it with barley water a pint, and inject twice a day. This may be taken inwardly with advantage, a tea cup full twice a day.

PILLS.

Take fugar of lead and camphor, of each two drams, calomel half an ounce, make them into a mass with half an ounce of venice turpentine, form it into one hundred and twenty pills. Dose from two to four pills every night; when the mouth becomes fore a dose of glauber's salts may be taken, and stop from the pills until the mouth gets well, then begin taking them again, till the disorder is eradicated; this must be used with caution as it will salivate some.

To Destroy Ulcers External.

Take a little blue vitriol, wet it in water and touch the ulcer once a day till it is well; or sprinkle a little calomel on the fore first, cleansing off the matter by washing with milk and water or water alone.

An ELECTUARY.

Take conserve of roses two ounces, calomel two drams, golden sulphur of antimony six drams, mix all well together and add syrup of marshmallows enough to make it a sufficient thickness. Dose the size of a nutmeg once or twice a day.

Sweating Pills for the Second Stage.

Table extract of guiacum one ounce, calomel four drams, countess of kent's powder half a dram, mix all together and soften with a little sweet oil to a mass for pills, form them into one hundred and twenty pills. Dose from one to three pills every night; care must be taken to avoid cold, by keeping constant in a warm room, during the course. This is an excellent medicine, and will cure after salivation hath sailed. It is good for cutaneous eruptions, such as leprosy, king's evil, and scurvy.

Purging Mercurial Pills.

Take of pure quickfilver and honey each two ounces, rub the quickfilver with the honey in a mortar, when the globules of the mercury distappear then add crumbs of bread two ounces, powder of rhubarb half an ounce, simple syrup quantity sufficient to make a mass for pills, form it into four hundred and eighty pills, and make it up quick with a little elecampaine or liquorise powder, Dose three or sour every night.

ANOTHER.

Take of quickfilver five drams, strasburgh turpentine two drams, cathartic extract four scruples, powder powder of rhubarb, or jalap one dram, make into a mass with any simple powder, but the quicksilver must first be ground with the turpentine till it loses its form, and the other ingredients mixed afterwards, and formed into sixty pills. Dose three or four every night.

Pills to raise Salivation-Second Stage.

Take yellow emetic mercury one dram, conserve of roses three drams, mix with particular care that one pill contains no more mercury than another, form it into sixty pills with elecampane powder. Dose from one to three pills every night.

Decoction to be taken with the above Pills.

Take farfaparilla one ounce, guiacum chips three ounces, fassafras chips one ounce, liquorice root half an ounce, juniper berries two ounces, put these ingredients into three pints of water, and boil gently until it wastes to a quart, keep it close covered whilst it boils, strain the decoction and drink half a pint, or a whole pint every day, during every stage of the disease, as it greatly assists in the cure, and defends the constitution from harm through the mercury, an ounce of the peruvian bark may be added in weak constitutions.

Alterative Pills.

Take calomel one dram, golden antimonial powder one dram, mix well together in a mortar, and make into a mass with extract of peruvian bark half an ounce, add a little gum arabic dissolved in water to make it unite, and form into one hundred and twenty pills. Dose two at night in slight cases, but in far advanced stages of the disease four or five may be taken every night 'till a spitting comes on.

For Stoppage and Heat of Urine.

Take marshmallows either herb or root two or three ounces, linseed half an ounce, boil in a quart of water and strain it, take one tea cup full twice a day with half a tea spoonful of sweet spirits of niter in each dose; the niter taken in water gruel or barley water will sometimes answer, or in water alone.

Another for the Same.

Take sal prunella in powder one ounce, divide it into twelve doses, and take one every day in a cup of marshmallow tea, or barley water, repeat it until the pain and heat goes off.

ANOTHER.

ANOTHER.

Take gum arabic one ounce, dissolve it in marshmallow tea half a pint, drink a tea cup full twice or three times a day; in case of costiveness four drams of cream of tartar may be added, and one table spoonful taken twice a day. These cooling medicines should be taken at the first beginning of the disease, before any of the mercurials, as they abate the inflammations, and prepare the habit to receive the mercury, which must compleat the cure, as feldom the flightest infection will yield without it; but purges are also necessary at the first appearance of the disease, and none so good as glauber's falts, which may be taken twice a week for the first two weeks, between the days for taking the mercurials. Those who cannot take salts may take the following

ELECTUARY.

Take linitive electuary two ounces, cream of tartar one ounce, jallap in powder two drams, sal prunella three drams, mix with simple syrup, and take two tea spoonfuls morning and night every other day.

Another with Mercury.

Take pill cochiæ half an ounce, calomel two drams,

drams, mix them well together with the addition of a little simple syrup, and form one hundred pills with a little liquorice powder, and take one or two every night.

The Ethiopic Pills-Third Stage.

Take of quickfilver three drams, golden sulphur of antimony sour drams, gum guiacum and honey each sour drams; first grind the quickfilver with the honey in a glass mortar, until the globules disappear, then add the sulphur and guiacum with as much mucilage of gum arabic as will make them into a consistency for pills, form them into one hundred and twenty pills. Dose from one to three pills every morning and night keeping moderately warm whilst the course is continued.

The Last Stage.

Nothing will be so effectual a cure when the disease is got into the habit as salivation, which carries off the poisson and the mercury together, through the saliva glands in the mouth, by spitting. Salivation may be raised by internal or external application of any kind of mercury except the corrosive sublimate, or when catharticks are joined, which makes all mercuries into evacuants to run off by stool, therefore no purgatives must be taken where this course is designed; except

the medicine acts too forcibly, and brings on the spittings too soon, with rage and pain of the teeth and gums, swelling of the tongue and mouth, then a dose of falts, jalap, or rhubarb, may be taken every fecond or third day, until the fymptoms abate; afterwards begin with the mercury again, and fo keep up a gradual discharge by the mouth until the disease is cured, which may be known by the pains abating, and the discharge becoming clear and ropey, and at last disappearing; but to depend on fafety the course ought to be continued a few weeks after all the symptoms vanish, and to drink quantities of the decoction of the woods, as directed before; nothing is more necessary than a sparing and innocent diet, during the course of mercury, firictly avoiding falt, or falted meat, pepper, ginger, mustard, onions, rich sauces, gravies, all acids, fuch as vinegar, lemon, oranges, and all kind of fruits; also spirituous and malt liquors, wine, punch, and the like; a milk diet is the best, the drink may be small beer, water gruel, barley water, weak green tea, &c. Any of the former medicines began in small doses and gradually increased will salivate, except those mentioned as purgatives, but the yellow emetic mercury is the best for the purpose, and will effect a safe cure if continued for five or fix weeks, and the decoction taken daily with it, but those who conveniently

can ought to keep in a warm room, and lye in bed as much as possible in order to keep warm, as cold is a great enemy both to the difease and the medi-The external application to falivate is the cine. mercurial ointment, which may be had at any druggists, and should be of the stronger kind, the quantity may be the fize of a nutmeg at one time, rubbed on the infide of the shin bones of the legs, infide of the thighs, and infide of the arms, before a good fire every other night. A flannel garment may be worn next the skin, also worsted stockings, and to beware of cold, or damp linen, and wet floors. Pursue this method until a spitting comes on, which keep up with drinking plenty of water gruel, or barley water, and eating but little folid food; if a purging with bloody stools should happen take a little diascordium, Dose the size of a nutmeg twice a day until it abates; or make logwood tea, and drink a cup frequently. In costiveness glisters are most safe if the patient is weak; those who can bare it may take the following

ELECTUARY.

Take linative electuary three ounces, powder of jalap, or rhubarb, four drams, syrup of buckthorn enough to make it smooth. Dose the size of a nutmeg once or twice a day.

DECOCTION.

DECOCTION.

Take marshmallow roots one ounce, senna four drams, boil in a pint of water, take two table spoonfuls twice a day; those who can take falts may mix half an ounce with an ounce of manna diffolved in warm water; if the mouth is ulcerated a dram of borax may be dissolved in eight ounces of rose water, and rubbed on the part once or twice a day, with a small sponge or linen cloth; if a delirium should happen, blisters must be applied to the back of the ears, or on the legs, and kept open until the delirium goes off; if there are ulcers in different parts of the body they may be washed with folution of corrofive fublimate, twenty grains may be diffolved in half a pint of lime or common water, and the part washed twice a day, also the generative parts must be washed with the same.

A PREVENTATIVE.

Take filings of copper one ounce, put them in half a pint of vinegar, let them remain until they tinge the vinegar of a green colour, pour off the liquid, and add castile or common soap two drams, dissolve over a fire. If any midwife, nurse,&c. hath reason to suppose they have received the venereal poison, let them bathe the part with any of these solutions, once a day for three days, and it will prevent

prevent the disease making any further progress, if it is used in six or twelve hours after the infection is caught, but after twenty-four hours all external remedies are useless.

ANOTHER.

Take verdigris one dram, spirit of sal ammoniac and rectified spirits of wine, each one ounce, let them stand to insuse until the liquid is of a deep sky blue, let the part be bathed once a day for three or four days. This must be used with caution, and in small quantities, but is very effectual.

ANOTHER.

Take filings of copper one dram, or two or three copper half-pence, steep in spirit of sal ammoniac twelve drams, let it stand in a close vessel, often shaking it until it turns of a beautiful violet colour; this may be used as the former.

Or take hemlock a handful, boil it in a quart of water, put in a few half-pence, and a little foap, afterwards strain and use as the former, but care must be taken not to use any of the above in too great quantities, nor after the infection hath got into the blood to cause a discharge, for when that is the case recourse must be had to internal medicine, as ordered in the beginning of the disease.

A Simple Preventative.

Take of fine green tea one ounce, infuse it in half a pint of vinegar, or water, over the fire, add half a dram of sope, and use as the former for immediate use; vinegar alone or brandy may be applied to the part, or a strong solution of sope and warm water.

For BUBOES.

If these happen in the groin, they may be anointed with a little mercurial ointment, quantity the fize of a pea every night, or a little volatile liniment; if the matter will not disperse it may be brought to a head by applying a poultice made of wheat bread, milk, and a little fweet oil; if it will not break easy add to the poultice a white lily root bruifed; after the matter is discharged, the wound must be kept clean with milk and water, and a plaister of beselican put on and continued until the disease is cured; if the part should remain hard and void of matter, make a poultice of hemlock a handful, deadly night shade a handful, boil in a pint of water gently, and foment the part with the liquid, afterwards apply the herb, repeat for some time.

Swelling of the Generative Parts.

First the patient should be bled in the arm, or leeches may be applied to the inflamed parts, afterwards take a handful of green rue, bruise it, and put to the part affected; or take marshmallows a handful, camomile a handful, make a decoction in a pint of water, pour the liquor from the herbs, and add two drams of tincture of opium, bathe the part, afterwards apply the herbs as a poultice, or make a poultice of oatmeal and vinegar with a little sweet oil in it. Warts and chancres may be destroyed, by touching the warts with blue stone vitriol, or a caustic; the other by washing them with solution of corrosive sublimate.

Of GLEETS.

This disease through improper treatment, or relaxed habits, often ends in a gleet, or continual discharge of mucus, like the flour albus; it may also proceed from ulcers in the urethra, or vigenia; if it proceeds from relaxation it only discharges at times, and looks clear with a yellow tinge in the middle when dried on the linen, therefore it is necessary to take strengthening things, such as the peruvian bark, acid elixir of vitriol, comfrey root boiled with the addition of a little gum olibanum; or take oak bark one ounce, tormental one handful, boil in three pints of water, pour off clear, and drink a cup twice a day, mixed with a little red port wine, or drink half a pint of lime water mixed with milk once a day; if the discharge proceeds from ulcers it will be continual, with a bloody or green tinge, and pain in making water, use the following

INFECTION.

Take extract of faturn half an ounce, put in half a pint of water, and inject once a day with a fyringe; and take pills made of venice turpentine half an ounce, calomel four drams, mix with wheat flour, and make into one hundred pills, take two or three every night; if a cancer or schirrus should happen in the womb, make a decoction of hemlock and inject frequently with a womb-fyringe made of ivory; to conclude the cure from any stage of the disease, a decoction of the woods, or farfaparilla should be drank plentifully, and the bark taken some time; but to avoid this dreadful disease let all those who pursue the paths of lewdness and vice consider that this punishment does not appeale for the guilt of crimes, which cannot be hidden from the all-seeing eye of God, and those who have gone that way once go no more. Married men should consider the consequences which may ensue of ruining the healths of not only wives

but unborn infants; those who labour under this disease should never communicate it to others as it hinders the cure, and is something so base and diabolically ungenerous, that it merits a punishment not to be described; it may be probable to be given to others before it is discovered, but those who frequent prostitution can expect no other, as the old proverb is, "The pitcher never goes often to the well but gets broken at last."

Of Cancers and Schirrus.

A cancer is caused by a melancholy, thick, corrupt blood, which may proceed from hurts by falls, bruifes, pressure, or the stoppage of usual evacuations, as the terms, bleeding piles, or from a deficiency of the melt. Its symptoms are at first, a tumor appears, perhaps as small as a wart, which gradually increases until it becomes extremely painful, with burning, knawing and shooting, especially in the night; at length it breakes out into a large unequal ulcer with a fætid smell, scarce to be endured, voiding a thin virulent matter, in colour like the dregs of red wine, it appears to look on foft, but in touching is hard, hollow, and cavernous,; the cure depends in the regimen as much as medicine, nothing should be eat which makes bad juices, fuch as falted or smoke dried meats, pork, venison, hares, water fowls, bacon, cheefe,

cheefe, mustard, onions, garlick, horse-radish, &c. This disease should be taken at the first appearance, when it begins to give darting pains as though needles were piercing the part, the patient may be affured it is a cancer, and should set about a cure before the juices are all tainted, as when that is the case, if one is cured others will break out in different parts until the body is one mass of corrupt humours and ulcers; if the tumour can be conveniently come at, the speediest method is to cut or burn it out by a lunar caustic, first applying leeches round it, on the veins which appear to be full of thick corrupt blood, afterwards apply the caustic, letting it remain as long as the patient can bare it; when it is took off apply a little dry lint dipped in sweet oil, repeat until the root as well as the tumour is destroyed, as the smallest branch of it left will return the difease.

A POWDER.

Take the corn which grows inside of horses legs, dry them, and beat to powder, add equal quantity of powder of hemlock, and give from one grain to four once a day, in extract of guiacum, or any syrup or conserve. Where the hemlock cannot be had it may be taken alone.

PILLS.

Take extract of hemlock one ounce, powder of the leaves two drams, mix it to a proper thickness, and form into one hundred and twenty pills. Dose from one at night to three or four, gradually increase as far as the constitution can bare, for over doses will cause giddiness and stupour. Mercurials have a good effect in cancers, as I have cured three by no other method; the common mercurial pill may be taken, as directed in the index, until a spitting comes on; the corrosive solution is also a medicine efficacious in this disease.

SOLUTION.

Take of the corrofive sublimate mercury thirty grains, mix in half a pint of brandy. Dose from two to four tea spoonfuls once a day in a cup of decoction of peruvian bark, or any other liquid.

A BATH.

Take the roots of henbane half an ounce, hemlock and deadly night shade, each a few sprigs, make a decoction in a pint of water, which bathe the ulcer with if it be broke, if not apply the herbs warm to the part, as a poultice; or rub it frequently with the volatile liniment before a fire; or take the size of a large pea of the strongest kind of mercurial ointment and rub on the tumour every night before a fire.

ANOTHER.

Take calendine, red fage, woodbine leaves, each an handful, cut them small and steep in a quart of white wine, with half a pint of water, let it infuse cold twenty-four hours, strain it and add borax and camphor each two ounces, of corrosive sublimate four drams, boil them gently for an hour, then dip a little linen in it the size of the fore, and let it lay on wet, repeat for some time until the tumour is destroyed.

ANOTHER.

Take a trout which is caught from a running stream, apply it to the part, and let it remain there until it is turning putrid, afterwards apply another, and so repeat for several weeks.

ANOTHER.

Take quick lime powdered two drams, hemlock root bruised two drams, spiders bruised sour, mix all together and apply it to the ulcer, let it lay on twelve hours, take it off and wash the part with decoction of carduus benedictus, and repeat for some time; if the patient is exhausted with the disease, wash the sore with decoction of bark fre-

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quently,

quently, and take every day a pint of the vegetable fyrup, as directed in the scurvy, or a pint of sweet wort; if the habit is full some blood may be let in the arm, and an issue set in some part near the seat of the tumour.

SCHIRRUS.

This is a hard tumour proceeding from the fame cause as a cancer, but is longer in coming to maturity, and without pain; fome times it will be ten or fifteen years in growing to a threatening appearance, as it is mostly situated in the ligaments, tendons, muscles, liver, milt, kidneys, or womb, which causes the difference of the schirrus and cancer, the cancer being mostly in the foft and glandular parts, as the mouth, nose, eyes, breast, groin, &c. The medicine and treatment is fimilar, only the schirrus may be dispersed by electricity, and rubbing with the volatile liniment, leting blood near the part, and ufing a proper diet, which should be light and nourishing, avoiding spirits, rich wines, fauces, spices, &c. as much exercise as can be taken in a carriage, or other ways, will be of fervice in both the diseases.

Of ULCERS, &c.

Ulcers often happen in the legs, from the turn of life in women, and from the fcurvy or king's evil evil in both fexes; also from hurts, as falls, blows, stoppage of any evacuation, after long courses of mercury, which may remain lodged in the part until it can force its way by an ulcerous fore; the venereal disease left lurking in the habit may cause the same. Let the complaint arise from any of the above, the patient is the best judge, and should strike at the root of it, by taking medicine and diet as will cleanfe the humours and eradicate the cause; nothing can be more proper than mercury, which if taken gradually in any form, and continued some time will seldom fail a cure; it will be proper to drink a decoction of the sweet woods, from half a pint to a pint every day, to live upon a milk diet, to avoid malt liquors, wine, or spirits, to eat no fauces, falt meat, or spices, to apply no falve to the wound, except a little hogs lard mixed with fweet oil, or some cooling ointment, as marshmallows, elder, spermacæti, keeping the part washed clean with lime water, or fullers earth, and the following

WASH.

Take goulard's extract of faturn half an ounce, put into a pint of cold water, add two ounces of french brandy, shake it up well, and bathe the sore once or twice a day, wet a linen cloth in the same and apply over the sore until it is dry.

ANOTHER.

Take white vitriol two drams, dissolve in a pint of rose or common water, bathe the part once or twice a day.

ANOTHER.

Take fage an handful, honey four ounces, white vitriol two drams, boil gently two hours in a quart of spring water, pour it off clear, and bathe the fore once a day; if the ulcer should proceed from the venereal disease, use the following

WASH.

Take corrofive sublimate four drams, diffolve in a quart of lime water, boil it a few minutes until it appears of a yellow colour, when cold bathe the fore twice a day, and take the medicine as directed under the scurvy; or the following

Pills to correct the Habit.

Take conserve of roses four drams, calomel thirty grains, slower of sulphur one dram, mucilage of gum arabic one dram, liquorice powder enough to make a mass for pills, form them into sixty pills, and take from one to three or four every night.

Electuary for the same.

Take lenitive electuary two ounces, æthiop's mineral half an ounce, powder of sarsaparilla sour drams, mix with simple syrup enough to make it smooth. Dose the size of a nutmeg twice a day,

POULTICE.

If the part is painful, inflamed, and foft to the touch, there is matter formed, which must be discharged; the safest way is by a poultice made of white bread and milk, with a little hog's lard, simmered together over a flow fire, and one dram of my balsam mixed in it, and put warm to the part, repeat once a day until the matter discharges, asterwards use the former wash; if their should get foul sless in the ulcer it may be known by small red pimples appearing inside, which upon touching will bleed; use the tobacco ointment spread upon a little linen cloth, (See Appendix) repeat it every day until the fore fills up with sound sless; if the disease is obstinate an issue should be fet near the part which will drain off the humour.

Of IMPOSTHUME.

This proceeds from too much choler or phlegm in habits, which abound with gross humours and living high; when it happens external it is best not to repel the humour, but give medicines to correct it, which may be cool purges of falts, jalap, mountain flax tea, &c. The sweet wood decoction, or vegetable syrup may be taken with success in any quantity; blood may be let from the arm, and a poultice applied to the part, made of linseed two ounces, beat it to a powder, boil it in milk half a pint, lay it to the part warm.

Another to Draw.

Take new bre dany quantity, milk sufficient to make it of a proper thickness, add one white lily root bruised, hog's lard or sweet oil may be added to make it emolient, apply to the part warm at night going to bed,

Sometimes imposshumes happen after fevers, which carries off the disease, if they are deep they may be opened with a lancet, and dressed with salve, of basilicon or any other which draws and heals.

Poultice to Ripen an Impostbume.

Take oatmeal four ounces, boil in half a pint of milk until it becomes thick, add to it of sheep's suet, or hog's lard, half an ounce, mix and apply warm to the part; repeat until the fore breaks and the matter is discharged.

Of the PILES.

The piles are a more troublesome than dangerous difeafe, and often proceed from over coffivehefs, drinking wine, fitting too much, or from a corpulent gross habit of body; there are two forts, the bleeding, and blind; those who are afflicted with them, doubtless wish for a cure, but caution must be observed in stopping any usual evacuation, without the patient's life is in danger. This disease sometimes is the effort of nature to expel some offending matter by that form; if they come through costiveness, laxative medicines must be taken; if through the use of port wine, it should be omitted; if through a natural tendency from the humours, or weakness, the one must have evacuations by bleeding, either with leeches near the part, or in the arm; the other must take strengthening things, as the bark, milk diet, veal and mutton broths, with barley in, eggs, puddings, &c.

MEDICINE.

Take lenitive electuary four ounces, flower of brimstone two ounces, cream of tartar one ounce, mix with simple syrup into a smooth electuary. Dose the size of a nutmeg twice a day. Those who choose may mix the ingredients in treacle, or honey. All purges made of aloes should be avoided,

avoided, which pregnant women often take, and by that means bring on the piles, when a little cream of tartar, or senna and prunes stewed, would keep the body laxative and answer better.

OINT MENT.

Take ointment of populnium one ounce, white ointment one ounce, burnt cork powdered fine one dram and half, sugar of lead one dram, oil of roses one dram, oil of amber one dram and half, mix all together, and anoint the part affected once or twice a day.

ANOTHER.

Take yarrow an handful, bruise, and strain out the juice, and anoint the part affected, if the piles are much inflamed, the herb may be applied warm by way of poultice, and moistened with french brandy.

ANOTHER.

Take apples any quantity, boil them in as much water as will cover them, when boiled beat them into a pulp, and apply to the part warm spread upon linen cloth; the patient may eat apples in any form, as nothing can have a better effect in this disease than this kind of fruit, which will often cure without medicine, when taken in quantities and persisted in some time.

LEECHES.

Sometimes matter will form in the piles with great pain, those who chuse may have them opened by a lancet, but to apply leeches will be more safe, and as efficacious; they should be fixed on the piles, and when they fall off wash the part with a little brandy.

BLOODY URINE.

A discharge of blood from the urinary passages may be occasioned by hurts, lifting heavy burthens, the stone, or some ulcer in the kidneys, ureters, or bladder; if the patient is subject to the stone, they may have reason to suppose that is the cause; in receiving hurts most people are sensible of, so may determine the cause, and proceed with the medicine directed under that disorder. If it is from the latter, the patient must be let blood, and use the following

EMULSION.

Take alexiterial water simple seven ounces, alexeterial water spiritous ten drams, or as much french brandy, olive oil two ounces, volatile aromatic spirit three drams, loaf sugar two drams, mix into an emulsion, and take two table spoonfuls every six hours.

ELECTUARY.

Take honey four ounces, olive oil one ounce, fyrup of lemons one ounce, mix and take a tea spoonful every two hours.

ANOTHER.

Take garlic ten heads, make a decoction in a pint of water, boil it gently until it comes to half a pint, sweeten it with honey, and give two table spoonfuls twice a day.

SPITTING BLOOD.

This disease proceeds from different causes, such as ulcers in the lungs, a schirrus or polypuss in some part of the viscera, or the bursting of some blood vessel, also from too great exertion of the voice, as loud singing, passion, and the like; also from a stoppage of the menses, or in most deep consumptions, when the lungs begin to ulcerate; in strong healthy habits bleeding will carry off this disease, but in cases from consumptions or hurts use the following

INFUSION.

Take nettle roots fresh gathered four ounces, of the herb half a handful, of the seeds half an ounce, of cummin and daucus seeds each half an ounce,

ounce, annifeeds four drams, infuse in two quarts of lime water, set them in a warm oven twelve hours, let the vessel be close stopped, afterwards pour off the liquor and add gum arabic two ounces, crude alum half a dram, diascordium four ounces. Dose four ounces once or twice a day. This is good for the diabetes, or ulcers in the urinary passages, vomiting, or spitting of blood.

ANOTHER.

Take yarrow an handful, infuse in a pint of boiling water. Dose four table spoonfuls twice a day, add to each dose ten drops of acid elixir of vitriol.

Of Vomiting Blood.

This disease may proceed from the same causes as the former, but is more dangerous, therefore requires immediate assistance; if the patient is full of blood some must be taken from the arm, and place them on their back in bed, with their head low; cloths wet in vinegar must be applied to the stomach and repeated whilst there is danger, and the following draught given:

Take simple cinnamon water two ounces, acid elixir of vitriol one dram, mix and give at twice, repeat the dose every four hours.

ANOTHER.

Take nettles and tormentil each a handful, boil in a pint of water, strain, and add vinegar half a pint, give a tea cup full frequently.

ANOTHER.

Take red port wine half a pint, drop into it strong spirits of vitriol sixty drops, give a table spoonful every two hours; after the symptoms abate a gentle purge may be taken, to carry off the remaining blood, which may lodge in the intestines and cause putrid severs, or the bloody flux; if the patient is costive a laxative glister may be given during the fit.

Bleeding at the Nose.

This may be occasioned from an overcharge of blood, or from blows, falls, passion, epilepsies, apoplexy, gout, severs, or from any cause which increases the circulation too great toward the head, which ought never to be stopped, except the patient becomes languid, and faints, as it is generally the effort of nature to carry off some disease, but if the patient is of a full habit, and labours under no disease, but hath frequent discharges of blood from the nose, it will be necessary to bleed in the arm, and take the following

FOMENTATION.

Take white wine vinegar half a pint, dissolve in it over a fire salt petre half an ounce, camphor half a dram, dip a cloth in it and apply wet over the stomach and breast.

ANOTHER.

Take nettles, shepherd's purse and yarrow each a handful, beat and strain out the juice, add vinegar to it, dip in a little lint, and put up the nostrils, bathe the temples and forehead with the same; or spiders webs dipped in vinegar, or a piece of rope pounded with nettles may be applied; or the fur of rabbits, or hares skin dipped in vinegar will often have a good effect.

CUTS.

Sometimes accidents happen to cut through a vein, or artery, which requires immediate affiftance, let the party take a bit of linen, roll it up, or make it into lint, and apply to the part, bind it close until some vinegar or a sprig or two of plantane, yarrow, or nettles can be got, which bruise and apply to the wound and it will stop bleeding; afterwards wet a cloth or a little lint in tincture of myrrh and put to the wound, until it can be drawed with salve or ointment.

To Stop Blood from a Wound.

Take two or three drops of my balfam, on a bit of lint, apply and keep fast on the part, which will both stop the blood and cleanse the wound, afterwards mix a dram with half an ounce of bees wax over the fire, and apply as a plaister, which will fill the wound with sound slesh and heal it in a short time.

Bruises and Sprains.

Apply to the part as a fomentation good verjuice, vinegar, or spirits of wine and camphor, with a few drops of tincture of myrrh in it.

ANOTHER.

Take of my balsam half a dram, anoint the part once a day before the fire, and it will effectually cure the worst of bruises, external or internal; it also takes away the black marks in twenty-four hours; and strengthens and restores the tone of the parts affected.

Of RUPTURES.

This disease is very liable to male children, also aged men, but seldom happens to semales; it may proceed from excessive crying, or convulsions, in children; in older people from lifting up heavy loads,

loads, coughing, vomiting, blows, and the like; in fhort any thing that tends to relax the habit, as indolence, or a poor weak diet, violent fits of the stone, too much exercise, and costiveness, may bring ruptures, therefore care should be taken to avoid the above causes. As soon as any small knot or fwelling appears in the groin, with a fullness in the lower part of the belly, the patient may be laid on their back, and the gut which hath made way through the caul, or periton, must be returned with the hand, gently preffing it upwards, and a trufs, or bandage ought to be immediately fixed on the part, fo that it may be confined until medicine and other necessary treatment can have a fair trial to perform a cure; bleeding in grown people should be the first attempt, afterwards glysters, of an imolient nature, may be thrown up, or the fumes of tobacco smoke and lavender seeds mixed, will fometimes have a good effect; laxative purges may be used after the intestine is returned, and a bandage placed, then take the following

ELECTUARY.

Take comfrey root two ounces, grate or pound it to a pulp, add conferve of roses one ounce, powder of blood stone two drams, dragons blood one dram, alum powdered, or japan earth, one dram, balsam of peru half a dram, oil of cinnamon six drops

drops, syrup of coral enough to make a smooth electuary. Dose the size of a nutmeg twice a day in any liquid.

Another for Children.

Take oak bark half an ounce, plantane seeds an ounce, red rose leaves a handful, boil in a pint of water some time, strain through a hair sieve, sweeten with sugar, and give four tea spoonfuls three or four times a day; care must be taken in costiveness not to give astringents too soon, but to keep the body open with laxative glisters; sometimes a stool cannot be had on account of the gut presenting through the part the rupture happens, which must be returned back again, or it will prove stal, as it deprives the excrements from entering the rectum, therefore all mothers and nurses should inspect the parts liable to be burst, when children are very long without a stool.

A PLAISTER.

Take bean flower an ounce, oak bark in powder an ounce, dragon's blood two drams, powder of fage, red roses, and plantane seeds, each half an ounce, boil gently in half a pint of smith's forge water, add hog's lard an ounce, when it is of a proper thickness, spread on a linen cloth and apply to the part, but first anoint it with a little of my balsam, balsam, oil of camomile, or sweet oil, let the patient lay on their back some time, and not attempt to get out of bed until the part is settled; the diet must be light, the drink emolient, avoiding all sauces, stale or windy aliment, spirituous liquors, and continue wearing a truss or bandage for some time after the disease is cured, as the part will remain weak and be liable to a relapse.

Of FRACTURES.

In casualties of this kind surgeons should be applied to, but it is necessary to know what is proper to use where none are at hand. If the fracture happens in the head, it is exceeding dangerous, and should have proper assistance as soon as possible.

Medicine—Take oil of camomile, or sweet oil, and rub a little on the part, afterwards anoint it with tincture of myrrh, or a fomentation made of camomile flowers, peruvian bark, and good verjuice, mixed; oxycrate may be used, and cloths wet be applied to the part, where the above cannot be had warm vinegar may be used; the patient should be immediately let blood, and take laxative medicine if costive, or a glister should be given; and the peruvian bark may be taken to the quantity of a dram or two in a day, in any form; and a little of

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my balfam may be rubbed on the part until advice can be had, half a dram at once is fufficient; the patient should keep in bed, if any bone should be broken, no kind of spirits, wine, or malt liquors should be given, but barley water, broths, lemonade, or vinegar and water, beef tea, sago, slesh of young animals, &c.

TOOTH ACH.

This disease is more painful than dangerous, fometimes it proceeds from a decayed hollow tooth, vapours of the stomach, or the translation of a gouty matter to the part, or a fluxation of moist rheum, which cannot disperse itself thro' the obstructed glands and vessels; this is frequently called an ague in the head, as it often happens on one fide of the face, teeth, and gums, many people in this case fly to tooth drawers and surgeons to have the suspected tooth extracted, and afterwards find the pain more violent, by reason of the cold getting into the part from whence it is pulled out, fome ignorantly will have feveral useful teeth drawn to no purpose; if the cause is from the stomach, a gentle vomit will be of fervice, or a cooling purge may be taken in the morning, and at night fifteen drops of tincture of opium, in a cup of plantane tea, or any weak liquid; those who can smoke tobacco will find ease, or make a tent of linen and

wet in the volatile tincture of guaiacum and put in the hollow part, or keep a little pillatory of spain in the mouth, or yellow water flour de luce, or a bit of sal. prunella, or salt petre, all these will draw out the watery humour by spitting; a little crude opium kept to the tooth will give immediate ease, or a tent dipped in barbadoes or common tar; many caustic remedies may be used, but they are dangerous, viz. the oil of vitriol, aqua fortis, corrosive sublimate, &c.

Electricity will fometimes give relief in spasms and obstructions of the glands, which causes the above pain, those who choose to rub the external part with my balsam, or dip a little lint in it and put in the tooth, will find immediate ease, let the pain proceed from what cause soever.

Ear-Ach and Deafness.

This disease may proceed from the same cause as the tooth ach, or from insects getting inside the ears, or ulcers, imposthumes, dryness of the wax, &c. If it is caused from spasms, or rheum, use the same as directed in the former, or a blister behind the ear; leeches may be applied to the temporal arteries; a somentation may be made of camomile slowers and cinnamon, and the external parts bathed before a fire, it should also be kept warm with

with flannel; if it is from insects, drop in the ear a few drops of sweet oil, and they will either die or come out; if from hardness of the wax, melt a little mutton fuet, dip a piece of cotton wool in it, and put it in the ear; if in deafness, drop a few drops of the juice of an onion in every night for a week together, or roaft a head of garlie, dip in oil, put it in the ear, and suffer it to remain some time; if from imposthumes, or ulcers, a little warm milk and fweet oil may be dropped in the ear twice a day, or the juice of mint dropped in the ear, or a decoction of linfeed and camomile flowers made strong and strained, fix or feven drops may be dropped in once a day, if matter should run out of the ear and continue, an issue may be fet in the arm, or a feton between the shoulders.

Inflammation of the Eyes.

The diseases of the eyes are from numerous causes, as long watching, night air, wet feet, scurvy, king's evil, after the small pox, measles, venereal disease, or a flux of watery humours.

If the eyes swell and run out corrupt matter, apply leeches to each temple, afterwards set an issue in the arm, and continue until the habit is corrected by proper medicine; or apply a blister between the shoulders, or on the arm, and keep it open some time, and use the following bath.

Take eye-bright an handful, infuse it in half a pint of boiling water, afterwards wash the eyes two or three times a day, and let a few drops fall inside of the eye lids, drink a cup of the same every morning mixed with a little white wine, or alone, continue it some time; all aftringent collyriums are dangerous, as the eye is a curious organ, and should not be ignorantly tampered with, therefore nothing but simples are to be trusted; the juice of houseleek may be dropped in the eye, which will clear off the matter, or rose water, brandy and water, milk and water, elder flower water, or any cooling thing; poultices are dangerous if the disease proceeds from a cataract, the patient may take the following.

ELECTUARY.

Take conserve of roses two ounces, æthiop's mineral half an ounce, powder of eye-bright flowers two drams, make into a smooth electuary with simple syrup. Dose the size of a hazel nut twice a day; or two of the common mercurial purging pills may be taken every night, or any other preparation of mercury, as set down in the scurvy, or venereal disease; if there are pearls or specks in the eye, take leaves of celandine one handful, bruise them and strain out the juice, drop one drop in the

eye frequently; or blow through a quill a little powder of double refined fugar; or take honey fuckle leaves and eye-bright equal quantities, bruife them and strain out the juice and drop a little in the eye once or twice a day, and it will take the specks clean off; those subject to sore eyes should never suffer themselves to remain long costive;—in sull habits bleeding will be necessary, and drink the sweet wood decoction some time.

Gutta Serena.

This is a loss of fight without any appearance of defect of the eyes, and is caused by obstruction in the optic nerves; this cure is difficult, but a friend of mine hath proved electricity with the most happy effects; the patient must fland upon an electrical stool, or sit in an electrical chair, the eye must be shut, and an instrument round at the end applied to the eyelid, in order to draw the spark, it must be repeated every other day until the cure is performed.

Specks and Filmes,

The patient must be placed as before, the eye must be kept open, and a needle held at the distance of half an inch from the eye, and the point kept opposite the speck, which will by attraction of the electrical air loosen and draw out the speck by de-

grees; the operation must be continued every otherday until the cure is performed.

Of the Head-Ach.

The head ach may be caused by overmuch heat or cold, wet feet, hard drinking, the scurvy, suppression of the menses, or other evacuation, also from any of the depressing passions, as grief, fear, melancholy, inflammation of the brain, fevers, bile on the stomach, and many diseases too tedious to write; If it proceeds from heat, cooling medicines must be applied, vinegar, or juice of lemon may be bathed on the part, if it is attended with a nasua and load on the stomach, a vomit may be taken or a purge; blifters behind the ears or between the shoulders will be of service; the feet may be bathed in warm water, with an ounce of spirits of hartshorn put in; if the patient is full of blood some may be taken from the arm, if the pain is caused by a stoppage of the nose, spirits of hartshorn, or spirits of æther may be snuffed up the nostril, or white helebore made into powder, and a little taken in the manner of fnuff, or the herb arfrabaca powdered, and used the same way, no fpirits or acrid things should be taken during the fit, but a light diet, and emolient cooling drinks.

Water in the Head.

This disease is often hereditary and seldom can be cured, the only treatment is to apply blisters on the head or behind the ears, cut a raw onion thro' and rub the parts with the juice, or take powder of white helebore and blow a little up the nostrils, a somentation may be used made of camomile slowers wet in brandy, with a little of my balsam added, and the head bathed once a day; twenty drops of my golden tincture for the dropsy, may be given to children once a day, in a little green tea, to grown persons the dose may be increased to one dram, which will promote the urine and other secretions.

To take away Wens.

Take black sope one ounce, unslacked lime half an ounce, powder and mix them together, and apply to the part as a plaister spread on woolen cloth, repeat until it wastes away. I have known electricity disperse wens.

Titters or Ring Worms.

This disease breakes out round the waist and is commonly called the shingles; the juice of celendine may be rubbed on the part, or ink, when that will not cure take the following Take unguentum two drams, white vitriol and fugar of lead, each twenty grains, sweet oil sufficient to make a liniment, rub on the part a little every night.

BURNS and SCALDS.

Take some of my balsam, dip a linen cloth in it and apply wet over the part and it will draw out the fire, and render the cure easy; or take treacle and apply, spread on a linen cloth; or a raw potatoe scraped and spread thick on the part; or a plaister made of yeast; or take the leaves of ground ivy three handfuls, houseleek one handful, bruise them small, add cream one pint, mix by little and little, strain and anoint the part frequently, also wet a cloth in the same, and lay over the part; where these are not at hand, oil may be used of any kind, afterwards dress the sore with the following salve.

Take genoa oil eight ounces, honey eight ounces, diachylon with the gums four ounces, yellow bees wax four ounces, melt all together, and stir them until they are mixed, keep for use.—This is an excellent healing and drawing salve for old ulcerous fores and bad breasts.

Canker in the Mouth.

Take armenian bole half an ounce, honey half

an ounce, sharp vinegar three ounces, roach alum one dram, powder of myrrh one dram, mix all together, and rub the teeth and gums once a day; repeat until the disease is cured, at the same time the body should be kept open by gentle purges.

SCALD HEAD.

This is fometimes hereditary and difficult to cure, but when it proceeds from vermin, cleanliness and care must be used to eradicate it, the hair must be cut off and the head washed in soap suds, and a little brandy mixed, and treated as directed in destroying vermin; or take a handful of glovers shreads, dock roots with the peth taken out, four ounces, boil them in one pint of ale, until they become an ointment, rub the head with a little twice a day; or take fresh butter four onces, white wine four ounces, purple fox gloves half an ounce, boil until it becomes thick, and anoint the head once or twice a day.

Biting of Mad Dogs, Serpents, Stinging of Bees, &c.

As foon as the bite is received the wound may be washed with a solution made of corrosive sub-limate mercury; or take a little mercurial ointment and rub in the part, where that cannot be immediately had, bathe the part with strong vinegar; or salt and water mixed; or bathe the wound with a decoction of dittany of creet, leaves of box-tree, cardus

fimmered in a quart of water, and take the powder as directed in the Appendix; blood must be let from the arm, leeches may be applied to the wound, and take the following

ELECTUARY.

Take venice treakle four drams, conferve or fyrup of rue two ounces, powder of contrayerva two drams, æthiop's mineral one dram, powder of plantane four drams, make an electuary, and give the fize of a hazle nut twice a day.

WAS H.

Take sea water and bathe the wound with; or take saltpetre two ounces, and dissolve in wellwater half a pint, wash the part with it frequently.

ANOTHER.

Wash the wound with the urine of a cow, repeat twice a day for some time, and take the former electuary, or these

PILLS.

Take conserve of roses two drams, turbith mineral one dram, powder of rue one dram, powder of plantane one dram, make into sixty pills; take one every night going to bed, for one month; the diet must be light and in small quantities, avoiding animal food, fish, salt, spices, wine, and spirituous liquors, during the danger, those who can go to

the salt water must continue at least six weeks, and be dipped some distance from shore.

For the Sting of an Adder.

Take vinegar and rue bruifed together, press out the juice, and bathe the wound; or apply leeches on the part immediately; or take adders tongue, plantane, and heads of garlic of each an equal quantity, bruise all together, and lay it on the wound; or take the flowers of wild thiftles, dry them and beat to powder, give the patient one dram every morning fasting, in a glass of white wine, this may be taken after the bite of mad dogs with advantage, nothing can be a fafer cure than to take the adder, or viper, which gives the bite, open it, and take out the fat which lies near the back bone and anoint the part with, this never fails; or take honey half an ounce, garlic four heads, rue a few sprigs, beat all together and lay on the wound, and use the following

EMULSION.

Take fallad oil two ounces, the best wine vinegar four ounces, juice of plantane half an ounce, syrup of rue quantity sufficient. Dose one table spoonful three times a day, where these ingredients cannot be had, vinegar alone may be drank, or mixed with oil, the whole limb should be rubbed with sallad oil twice a day, blood must be let in the arm, and use the following

FOMENTATION.

Take camomile flowers a handful, elder tops a handful, peruvian bark an ounce, onions four, boil gently and foment the part frequently.

Stinging of Bees, Wasps, and Hornets.

Take honey and fweet oil, mix them and add a few drops of tincture of opium, anoint the part frequently; or rub in a few drops of my balfam.

Of BLEEDING.

Many people on the flightest illness make a practice of being bled without the advice of a physician, others when nothing ails them, by way of keeping up the charter, must be bled every spring, supposing it to keep illness off, when in reality it brings on numerous complaints, especially to those of relaxed habits, whose blood is poor and watery; therefore let none who value their health lose blood except necessity requires it, as in pleurisies, apoplexies, epilepsies, inflammations, convulsions, falls, bruises, bursting of blood vessels, turn of life, miscarriages, afthmas, quinfeys, beginning of some fevers, extreme head achs, or any plethora; but in all nervous diseases it should be strictly avoided; those who undertake this operation should be skilled in the structure of the human frame, as where

the artery and tendons lye, so as to avoid them; when they lay under the vein, the party's thumb must be placed inside their hand and held fast, in order to move the artery on one fide, a fillet must be bound round the arm two inches above the elbow, if the vein lies deep it must be tied tight to raise it, a staff should be held in the hand, and the hand and arm held descending, the lancet must be held between the fore finger and thumb, and as much of the point left bare as is necessary to pierce the vein, the other three fingers must be placed against the arm, and the orifice made length way, and not pointed down in the manner of stabbing, as their is danger of cutting through the vein; the lancet fhould be kept clean and free from ruft, and the point examined that it is whole before every operation; when the blood is thick and fizey, and the person is strong and in full habit a greater quantity may be taken than in weak delicate persons.

Persons Strangled.

Many of these casualties happen where no assistance is at hand, therefore it is necessary that those who are the first spectators should endeavour to restore departing life, and not sly from their unfortunate fellow creature to some neighbours house to inform them of the melancholy news, when in that time assistance may come too late. The first thing

thing to be done is to cut or difintangle the thing made use of, and to take off the shoes and stockings, and strike the soles of the feet with the open hand, afterward take off the apparel and put the patient into a warm bed, but if fome blood can be drawn by forcing any sharp substance up the nostrils it will be of fervice, where a lancet is not at hand, and that should be performed as soon as the party is taken down; blood should be let in both arms, or in the temporal arteries, or leeches may be applied to the temples; the body must be rubbed from head to foot with hot cloaths, the foles of the feet may be bathed with spirits of hartshorn, tincture of cantharides or brandy; volatile spirits may be held to the nose, and rubbed about the temples, the breath of any strong person may be breathed down the throat, the legs may be immerged in warm water and brandy put in, and a glister given; or tobacco fmoke thrown up the intestines, with a common pipe; if electricity can be had it will have a good effect, the stroke may be applied near the heart, which may give motion to the vital spirits and set the whole functions to action; hot bricks applied to the feet will have a good effect; when the patient is recovered give a little warm wine, or weak brandy and water, keeping them quiet and giving light and nourishing diet for some time.

Persons Drowned.

This requires near the same treatment as the former, only bleeding not to be performed fo foon, but the patient should be laid so that the water may run out of the mouth, the body should be covered with hot falt, fand or ashes, and kept so some time, but must first be rubbed well all over with coarfe cloths made hot, the back bone may be rubbed with brandy, or a new onion cut through; a little powder made of white helebore may be blown up the nostrils, or black pepper; the breath of fome person may be breathed down the lungs and forced back again, by prefing the breast down and afterwards filled up again; the person which does this operation may chew in their mouth a little pepper or ginger, or drink a little brandy; when the patient is recovered they must be kept quiet and lay in bed some time, having frequently a little wine warmed or weak brandy and water to drink.

Of Mineral and Vegetable Poisons.

Nothing tends to counteract poisons more than oil, fat, or vinegar, especially that which proceeds from poisonous herbs, such as hemlock, henbane, thorn apple, berries of deadly night shade, &c. Children are subject to pick up berries and roots and eat, by which many have been poisoned for

want of immediate affistance; when any of the above have been taken they produce a numbres and stupour, and often take the use of the limbs away, the face and tongue swells, the breathing is difficult, the pulse low and creeping, with frequent convulsions and tremors.

Medicine-Take sweet oil two ounces, powder of contrayerva fix grains, mix with half a pint of milk, and give immediately half the quantity; if this will not cause vomiting take ipecacuanha a few grains, mix with fweet oil half an ounce, or fresh butter one ounce, milk half a pint, and give for one dose; or give an ounce of vinegar of squils; or take groundsel an handful, boil it in a pint of milk, or whey, and give a cup frequently, until the poison is discharged, afterwards mix equal quantities of sweet oil and vinegar and give two table spoonfuls every three hours; or cream of tartar tea with roots of marshmallows added, and drink plentifully until the bowels are cleanfed of what may be left from the poison; those who take arfenic, corrofive sublimate mercury, cobalt, &c. should take salt of tartar one dram, olive oil half an ounce, mixed in a pint of warm water, and drink until a vomiting comes on, which must be continued as long as any poison is in the stomach; if it is got into the bowels a glister must be given, of milk, tweet oil and linfeed tea mixed; or a decoction of

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marshmallows mixed with sweet oil, and repeated every two hour whilft there is pain in the bowels; those who have taken oil of vitriol, or aqua fortis, may take magnefia half an ounce, crabs eves half an ounce, tofe water one pint, fweet oil one ounce, mix and take a table spoonful frequently; glisters may be given, made weak of the same ingredients; those who are poisoned from over doses of opium, must take large draughts of vinegar, and be shook and roused so as to keep the body in motion, a. glister may be given of green tea and milk mixed; bliftering plaisters may be put on the stomach, leeches applied to the temples, or a vein opened in the arm; electricity may be used with good effect, the soles of the feet may be rubbed with spirits of hartshorn, brandy, or tincture of cantharides, but no spirits or heating things must be taken inwardly; linfeed, marshmallow, or sarsaparilla tea may be mixed with whey or milk, and drank frequently until the fymptoms go off.

Stoppinges in the Throat and Stomach.

When any substance is taken into the throat which lodges and cannot be brought up or down, means must be used to extract it; if the party hath resolution enough to put their thumb and fore singer down so far as the part, it might be either brought up or forced down; or a wire bent at the end

end in form of an hook, may be put down and drawed back, which may have the good effect of bringing the substance with it; if it desends into the stomach and causes pain, a glass of brandy, or a little cheshire cheese may be eaten without bread which will digest it.



APPENDIX

APPENDIX

OF

POWDERS and SPECIES.

Compound Powder of Contrayerva.

TAKE of compound powder of crabs claws fix ounces, contrayerva root two ounces, make them into powder; this medicine is alexipharmic, and may be taken from three grains to one dram, according to the age of the person.

Countess of Kent's Powder.

Take of the magistery of pearls one ounce, of crabs eyes prepared an ounce, of white amber prepared, of hartshorn, magistery of white coral, lapis contrayerva, each one ounce, mix and add powder made of the black tips of the great claws of crabs fix ounces, reduce the ingredients to a fine powder, and sift through a fine sieve, and add one ounce of true oriental bezoar, make these up in a mass with jelly of hartshorn, colour it with saffron, and put

in when wet twenty grains of ambergreafe, tendering grains of musk finely powdered, make them into small troaches, and dry them gradually without the heat of fire. Dose from four grains to twenty.

The real Dr. James's Powders.

Take antimony, calcine it with a continual protracted heat, in a flat unglazed vessel, adding to it from time to time a sufficient quantity of any animal oil and salt, well dephlegmated, then boil it in melted niter for a considerable time, and separate the powder from the niter, by dissolving it in water, Dose from three grains to nine or ten in wine whey or barley water. This is excellent in all kinds of inflammatory, putrid, or malignant severs, and is sold at an advanced price by the preparers.

Dover's Powders.

Take of vitriolated tartar four ounces and a half, opium and ipecacuanha powdered, each half an ounce, mix and make them into fine powder. Dose from two grains to half a dram.

Cornachinis Powder.

Take of sulphurated diagrydium ten drams, of diaphoretic antimony six drams, of cream of tartar two ounces and a half, make them into a sine powder. Dose from eight grains to one dram. This is a good purge.

Powder against the Bite of a Mad Dog.

Take ash coloured ground liverwort two ounces, black pepper one ounce, powder of contraverva one dram, beat into powder, and give from a dram to two drams in half a pint of cows milk every morning fasting; continue the use of it for one month, and often go into a coldbath during the course.

Powder against Worms.

Take tin reduced to fine powder one ounce, coralline and worm feed each one ounce, favin and faffron each a dram, mix and give from twenty grains to two drams every night, in any liquid.

Earl of Warwick's Powder.

Take of scammony prepared with the sumes of sulphur two ounces, of diaphoretic antimony one ounce, of the chrystal of tartar half an ounce, make them all together into powder. Dose to children from five to fifteen grains; to grown persons from fifteen to thirty grains, in any liquid once a day. This is a good purge for hard swelled bellies, and against worms.

Powder against the Heart Burn.

Take white chalk fix ounces, crabs eyes and claws, of each one ounce and a half, fugar candy half

half an ounce, oil of nutmegs fix drops, mix and give adram twice a day in a cup of cold water.

Diuretic Pills.

Take castile soap two drams, sweet spirits of niter two drams, spirits of turpentine twelve drops, pound all the ingredients in a mortar, and make it in a mass with powder of liquorice, form it in pills of an ordinary size. Dose two or three every night. These are excellent in the gravel, stone, and yellow jaundice.

Jatap Pills.

Take of extract of jalap two ounces, aromatic species half an ounce, simple syrup enough to make them into a mass for pills. Dose two or three every night where cathartics are necessary.

Rufus Pills.

Take of succotrine aloes two ounces, myrrh and saffron, each one ounce, make into a mass with syrup of saffron. Dose from ten grains to twenty every night. These are good against stoppage of the menses, and other obstructions.

Pills for the Hiccup.

Take ambergrise two grains, musk one grain, opium

opium two grains, salt of amber and slowers of benjamin, each six grains, balsam of peru enough to form them into nine pills. Dose three at a time every four hours.

Castor Pills.

Take russia castor one dram, salt of amber half a dram, balsam of peru sussicient quantity, make them into twenty-sour pills. Dose three or sour twice or three times a day. These are proper for nervous diseases in either sex.

Pills for the Same with Cinnabar.

Take native cinnabar finely powdered two drams, castor and salt of amber, each one dram, oil of marjoram twelve drops, balsam of peru one dram, syrup of piony sufficient to make a mass, form into sixty pills. Dose three at once three or four times a day. These are good in all nervous disorders, head achs, epilepsies, and the palsy.

Pills for the Nerves.

Take conserve of rosemary half an ounce, powder of russia castor two drams, powder of velerian two drams, of musk twenty grains, of elks hoof powdered one dram, salt of amber two drams make into a mass for pills with syrup of rue. Dose three or sour twice a day. These are of my own prescribing,

prescribing, and are very efficacious in all nervous diseases; in costive habits two drams of powder of turkey rhubarb may be added. Dose as the former.

Pills against Melancholy.

Take gum ammoniac strained two drams, salt of steel calcined to whiteness twenty grains, myrrh and castor, each sisteen grains, saffron ten grains, troaches of alhandal a dram, resin of jalap and scammony prepared, of each twenty grains, oil of sennel sive drops, elixir proprietatis enough to make them into sifty pills. Dose from two to sour once a day.

Syrup against Melancholy and Palsy.

Take flowers of stoechas four ounces, thyme and calaminth, each one ounce and a half, sage, betony and rosemary flowers, each half an ounce, seeds of piony, rue and sennel, each three drams, boil the ingredients in sive quarts of water until it decreases to sive pints, strain and boil into syrup, with honey and sugar, each two pounds, when boiling add cinnamon, ginger, calamus aromaticus, each two drams, tied up in a little bag. Dose a table spoonful every morning. This is good in palsies, tremors of the limbs, convulsions, cramps, and other diseases proceeding from cold moist humours.

ELECTUARIES.

An Electuary to prevent Miscarriage.

Take of fine cinnamon in powder fix drams, oil of nutmegs by expression two drams, sastron half a dram, balaustines and cochineal, of each twenty grains, slowers of benjamin ten grains, juice of kermes enough to make an electuary. Dose the size of a nutmeg twice a day. If it gets dry by keeping, a little juice or syrup may be mixed to moisten it.

Electuary against Hoarseness.

Take conferve of heps and archangel flowers, of each an ounce, fweet almonds blanched half an ounce, powder of spermacæti two drams, beat all with a sufficient quantity of syrup of marshmallow, afterwards add species diatragacanthi frigid half an ounce, make into an electuary with the same syrup, afterwards mix with the whole forty drops of spirit of sulphur. Dose the size of a nutmeg two or three times a day. This is good in catarrhs, and sharp rheums from the head and glands of the throat, also for the kidneys and urineary passages, which they cleanse from sand and matter, cool and allay pains from ulcers, or inflammations which may happen in those parts.

Friar's Balfam.

Take dry peruvian balfam one ounce, storax in the tear two ounces, benjamin three ounces, succotrine aloes, myrrh, olibanum, angelica roots, St. John's wort flowers, each half an ounce, spirits of wine three pints, let them stand together in the sun for one month, in a glass vessel close stopped, afterwards strain for use, it is best made in the month of July. This is good in cleansing foul ulcers, also cuts, wounds and bruises; internal, it expells wind in most cholicy complaints. Dose six drops once a day in wine or water.

Tinsture of Saffron,

Take english saffron four ounces, proof spirit one pint, insufe for sive days, strain the tincture. Dose two tea spoonfuls twice or three times a day. This is necessary in cold phlegmatic habits, and may be mixed with any other medicine for the same purpose.

Tineture of Asafælida.

Take asasætida four ounces, rectified spirit of wine two pints, digest six days, strain for use. Dose from ten drops to sixty in rue tea.

Tineture

Tinsture of Soot.

Take wood foot two ounces, asafætida one ounce, proof spirit two pints, digest a sew days, and strain. This is good in hysterics, epilepsies, and most nervous diseases. Dose one tea spoonful two or three times a day, in velerian tea. Its use must be continued for some time.

Volatile Tinsture of Guaiacum.

Take gum guaiacum four ounces, volatile aromatic spirit a pint and half, digest without heat in a vessel close stopped a few days, afterwards strain for use. Dose one tea spoonful once or twice a day, in mustard whey, green balm, or rosemary tea.

Volitile Tineture of Valerian.

Take wild valerian roots four ounces, volatile aromatic spirit two pints, digest without heat five days in a close vessel, afterwards strain for use. Dose one or two tea spoonfuls twice a day in lavender tea.

Tinsture of Castor.

Take of russia castor powdered two ounces, proof spirit two pints, digest ten days without heat, strain for use. Dose from twenty drops to sixty in mint or balm tea.

Volatile

Volatile Tincture of Peruvian Bark.

Take of peruvian bark four ounces, spirit of sal ammoniac two pints, digest in a close vessel five days without heat, strain for use. Dose one or two tea spoonfuls twice a day in a little white wine. This is good in obstructions of the breast, difficult breathing, where the circulation is languid, the sibres relaxed, and a periodical return of slight feverish complaints.

Tinsture of Rhubarb,

Take of turkey rhubarb three ounces, lesser cardamoms half an ounce, brandy two pints, digest for seven days, strain for use. Dose three tea spoonfuls three or four times a day. This is good in cholicy complaints, and weakness of the intestines:

LINIMENTS, OILS, and SPIRITS.

Volatile Liniment.

Take oil of hartshorn one ounce, spirits of hartshorn one ounce, mix them; or take oil of almonds one ounce, spirit of sal ammoniac two drams, shake well together; or take spirit of hartshorn one ounce, olive oil one ounce, shake up well; these

are all good for external use, to dissolve hard tumours, and repel inflammatory quinseys, where one is too sharp for the skin another may be used.

A Cosmetic Liniment—an excellent Beautifier.

Take oil of bitter almonds two ounces, spermacæti three drams, magistery of bismuth a dram, oil of rhodium six drops, make into a liniment. This by being rubbed on the face and hands takes away pimples, freckles, sun-burn, and makes the skin remarkably soft, smooth and white, without the least danger, which occurs from paint, being mostly a composition from white lead, and causes numerous diseases on the nerves, which in time proves fatal.

Liniment to make the Hair Grow.

Take gum labdanum six drams, bears grease two ounces, honey half an ounce, southernwood powdered three drams, oil of nutmegs a dram, balsam of peru two drams, mix together, and first rub the bald part with the juice of an onion until it is red, then rub with this liniment three times a day, continue the use of if for two or three months and it will have the desired effect.

A Liniment to take off Hair,

Take quick lime four ounces, auripigment one

ounce and a half, orris roots one ounce, niter and fulphur each half an ounce, strong soap lees two pints, mix and boil to a consistence, then add oil of cloves twenty drops, mix these ingredients all together, and lay on the part where the superfluous hair grows, let it remain half an hour, take it clean off, and rub the part with a little oil after the soreness is gone off, repeat the other until the hairs with the roots sall off.

A Beautifying Oil.

Take oil of bitter almonds four ounces, oil of tartar per deliquium half a dram, oil of rhodium eight drops, shake well together. This makes the skin remarkably soft, smooth and white; it takes off specks, pimples, sun-burn, and is an excellent cosmetic; a little may be rubbed on the sace and hands once a day.

A Cosmetic Water.

Take blossoms of white thorn one ounce, blossoms of beans and elder flowers, each two ounces, flowers of violets a handful, flowers of cowslips a handful, infuse in three quarts of water, add three lemons sliced, and distil them with a gentle heat, keep close stopped for use. This is an excellent water for making the skin fair and clear, by washing with it once a day.

Oil of Camomile.

Take of camomile flowers four ounces, olive oil two pints, pour the oil upon the flowers and let them stand near a gentle heat twelve days, and strain for use. After the same manner are prepared the following, oil of wormwood tops, oil of St. John's wort, oil of dill leaves, oil of white lily flowers, oil of red roses, oil of rue leaves.

Spirits of Mindererus.

Take of the volatile falt of fal ammoniac one ounce, pour upon it by degrees (stirring the mixture at the same time) spirit of vinegar a sufficient quantity, as much as will cause an effervescence, after keep close stopped for use.

Simple Lime Water.

Take of quick lime one pound, put it in an earthen vessel, pour upon it gradually two gallons of cold water, stirring it until the elubiation is over, and the lime is subsided, then pour off the clear liquor, which must be kept in close vessels. This water may be made from calcined oyster shells; lime water is an excellent medicine for scorphulous and scorbutic complaints, also for consumptions, shuxes, the whites, falling down of the womb, or the fundament. Dose a quarter of a pint mixed with

with an equal quantity of milk three times a day, it is also good to wash foul ulcers, and will do service in the gravel and stone.

Compound Lime Water,

Take of liquorice root one ounce, sassafras bark half an ounce simple lime water fresh made six pints, insuse without heat three days, then strain off the liquor. This is preserable to the first in sweetening the blood, and ought to be taken after gonorrhæas. Dose as the first.

More Compound Lime Water.

Take of guaiacum wood shaved half a pound, liquorice root one ounce, sassafras bark half an ounce, coriander seeds three drams, simple lime water six pints, insuse without heat three days, then strain for use. Dose the same as the former.

Scorbutic Juices.

Take of the juice of garden scurvy grass, oranges, and water cresses, each one pint, spirituous nutmeg water a quarter of a pint, let them stand until the sediment falls to the bottom, then pour off the clear liquor. These are excellent sweeteners, and should be taken spring and fall by those subject to cutaneous diseases. Dose two or three ounces twice a day, which will promote urine and keep the body laxative.

Bb

Decostion

Decoction against Falling Down of the Womb.

Take smith's forge water one quart, oak bark one ounce, boil gently over a slow sire, add alum one dram, pomgranate shells half an ounce, pour it off clear and bathe the part twice a day, it may be taken inwardly for the same purpose. Dose one table spoonful twice a day mixed with a little red port wine.

Trumatic, or Vulnerary Balfam.

Take of benzoin three ounces, storax strained two ounces, balsam of tolu one ounce, succotrine aloes half an ounce, spirit of wine rectified two pints, digest that the gums may dissolve, and strain off the balsam for use. Dose one tea spoonful twice a day in honey, colt's foot, madenheir, or marshmallow tea.

Paregoric Elixir.

Take of flowers of benzoin, opium strained, each one dram, camphor forty grains, essential oil of anniseeds half a dram, rectified spirits of wine two pints, digest a few days and strain for use. Dose half a dram twice a day in any emollient liquid. This is of service where the lungs are stuffed with cold viscid phlegm, and where there is difficulty of breathing.

Campborated Spirit of Wine.

Take of camphor two ounces, rectified spirit of wine two pints, mix them that the camphor may be dissolved. This is good in sprains and bruises.

Goulard's Extract of Saturn.

Take one pound of litharge of gend, one quart of vinegar made of french wine, boil them flowly in a proper vessel for two hours, stir it frequently with a wood spoon, afterwards let it stand until it is cold and the fauces is subsided to the bottom, then pour off the liquor for use, and keep in bottles close corked.

Goulard's Mineral Water.

Take two tea spoonfuls of the above extract, and mix with a quart of water, add four tea spoonfuls of french brandy. This is an excellent remedy for inflammations of the eyes, against fluxions on the tympanum, occasioning deafness, a few drops may be used mixed with twice the number of camphorated brandy, for washing users, cancers, scrophula, contusions, phlegms, eryspelas, piles, chilblains, whitloes, titters, scalds, gangrene, it may be used in the form of a wash, as directed before, if the extract is mixed with a small quan-

tity of spirits of wine rectified, it will relieve inflammatory and indurated tumours, recent strains, &c.

White Decoction.

Take of calcined hartshorn prepared two ounces, gum arabic two drams, water three pints, boil until it reduces to one quart, strain off the liquor.

Decoction for Glysters.

Take of marshmallow leaves dried one ounce, camomile flowers dried, sweet fennel seeds, each half an ounce, water one pint, boil them together and strain for use.

Purging Glyster.

Take common glyster decoction ten ounces, pil ex duobus one dram, and a half, syrup of buck-thorn one ounce, oil of juniper two drams, oil of camomile one ounce, mix for one glyster, and give milk warm.

ANOTHER.

Take linitive electuary one ounce, decoction of camomile flowers half a pint, honey one ounce, fweet oil one ounce, mix for one glyster.

Emollient

Emoliient Glyster.

Take milk ten ounces, or thin water gruel the fame quantity, olive oil three ounces, pulp of cassia one ounce, brown sugar a spoonful, warm and give at once.

ANOTHER.

Take chickens guts made into broth one pint, oil of fweet almonds two ounces, fugar one spoonful, mix for one glyster. These are proper in all bilious cholics, and obstructions in the intestines, from confined wind, or the lodgment of tartarous sharp matter.

Hysteric Glysters.

Take rue, camomile flowers, each an handful, round bithwort root half an ounce, mint and fennel, each half a handful, boil in one pint of water, strain and add tincture of asafætida one dram, tincture of castor one dram, oil of amber half a dram, brown sugar one spoonful, mix for one glyster.

A Carminative Glyster.

Take camomile flowers a handful, bay berries one ounce, angelica root one ounce, dill leaves half a handful, make into a decoction in one pint and a half

half of water over a flow fire, strain and add olive oil one ounce, oil of anniseeds one dram, brown sugar a table spoonful, mix and give at twice milk warm.

A Healing Glyster.

Take strong broth made of tripe one pint, add in the boiling two drams of isinglas, or garden snails bruised with their shells two ounces, add diascordium two drams, bees wax half an ounce, strain and give warm. This is good in all fluxes, where the intestines are divested of their mucus by the acrimony of sharp humours.

Restringent Glyster.

Take oak bark one ounce, diascordium made without honey half an ounce, powder of hartshorn one ounce, boil in strong mutton broth one pint until it comes to ten ounces, strain the decoction and then dissolve the diascordium in it and add the yolk of two eggs, mix and give warm.

ANOTHER.

Take strong sheep's head broth six ounces, powder of cinnamon a dram, of japan earth half a dram, the yolks of two eggs, mix for a glister. These are designed to convey nourishment where the

the patient cannot take any at the mouth, as there is a possibility of the contents being absorbed by the lacteal vessels, which come in the reach of artificial remedies, so as to preserve the patient's life some time, as in diseases of the throat from quinfeys, or in deliriums, melancholy and madness, also young children which will not take medicine.

Anodyne Glyster.

Take conserve of roses one ounce, diascordium two drams, simmer them in canary wine six ounces, add spirit of cinnamon two ounces, strain and mix the liquor with the yolk of two eggs, of opium ten drops, and give for one glyster. This is designed for obstinate diarrhæas, where the patient is languid and cannot sleep, it may be continued some time and must be given at night in bed.

A Febrifuge Glyster.

Take peruvian bark in powder half an ounce, boil it in one pint of tanner's ouse water, to which add fracastorious confection without honey half an ounce, give for a glyster; to children the quantity may be reduced to half, or a quarter. This is designed for those who cannot take bark any other way.

Ulcer in the Womb.

Take lime water a pint, dissolve in it white vitriol one dram, and inject with a syringe once or twice a day.

ANOTHER.

Take rhasis white troaches two drams, sugar of lead twenty grains, dissolve in barley water, or a decoction of marshmallow roots one pint, wherein hath been boiled one handful of red rose leaves, inject twice a day; or take corrosive sublimate half a dram, dissolve in a pint of decoction of hemlock, and inject once a day. This is proper in all cancers, or schirrus, tumours in the womb, or virgenia.

Strengthening Injection for the Womb.

Take mint, red rose leaves and sorrel, of each one handful, cinnamon and pimento, each two drams, boil them in a pint of water until it wastes to half a pint, then add of red port wine one pint, simmer it a little and strain for an injection, to be used just warm, or to sit over the steam of it hot.

OINTMENTS.

OINTMENTS

For all Manner of Sores.

Take sallad oil three pints, sage, lavender, southernwood, wormwood, camomile, each a handful, cut the herbs small and mix with the oil, and keep in an earthen vessel close covered for the space of a month, then boil it over a slow fire in the same vessel it hath been kept in, if more oil is necessary it may be added in the boiling, afterwards strain it through a thick cloth for use. This is excellent in all manner of old sores, ulcers, bruises, bites of venomous creatures, &c.

To Make the Black Salve for Cleansing Foul Ulcers, and Breeding Sound Flesh.

Take stale ale sour quarts, woodbine leaves two handfuls, seeded nettles half a handful, colewort with the leaves on a handful, red onions half a pound, garlic peeled a pound, leeks a handful, of the powder of rotten oak tree two ounces, bruise the ingredients in a mortar, and afterwards insuse in the ale roach allum half a pound, boil them over a slow sire until they consume to half, then strain through a cloth and add of rosin half a pound, bees wax a pound, nerve oil that is green

Cc

and good half a pound, honey a pound, mix all together and let it stand for the space of five days, afterwards boil it over a slow fire keeping it stiring until it wastes to half the quantity, when cold put it in a clean earthen vessel, and keep for use. Those who try this salve will find it efficacious for what its title expresses.

Stomach Plaisters.

Take of foft labdanum three ounces, frankincence one ounce, cinnamon, the expressed oil of mace, each half an ounce, essential oil of mint one dram, melt the frankincence, add to it first the labdanum softened by heat, afterwards the oil of mace, then mix with the cinnamon and oil of mint, beat them together in a warm mortar to a mass. This is designed for the stomach in weakness of that viscus, in vomiting, and the disease improperly called the heart-burn, a little may be spread on linen or leather and applied over the pit of the stomach.

Ointment of Tobacco.

Take of the juice of green tobacco one pound, juice of green velerian four ounces, of fresh hogs lard one pound, boil them together over a slow fire, to the consumption of one pound, then add venice turpentine four ounces, and of round bith-

wort in powder two ounces, make them into an ointment.

Take juice of imaliage and plant

Plaister called the Flower of Ointments.

Take of common refin, refin of the pine tree, yellow wax, sheep's suet, of each half an ounce, of olibanum four ounces, of turpentine two ounces and a half, of myrrh and mastich, each one ounce, of camphor two drams, of white wine half a pint, boil them together until they are of a proper thickness. This is good to soften and draw the infected matter out of old sores, it gives ease in the pains peculiar to womens breasts, which proceeds from colds, or humours falling on the part, a little may be spread on linen and applied once a day.

Plaister of Hemlock.

Take of hemlock four handfuls, ammoniacum fix ounces, infuse them in two pints of vinegar eight days, then boil then until the ammoniacum is dissolved, then strain the liquor out strongly and add bees wax four ounces, oil of sweet almonds one ounce, boil gently until it becomes of a proper thickness. This gives ease in extreme pains, allays the inflammation of wounds, being spread on linen cloth and applied to the part.

Salve for Womens Breasts that are Impostbumed.

Take juice of smallage and plantane, each half a pint, add honey half a pound, the whites of sour new laid eggs, mix with wheat flour sufficient to make them of a proper thickness, spread a little on a linen cloth, and apply cold to the breast, repeat once a day.

Salve for a deep Wound or Cut.

Take the yolk of a new laid egg, honey half an ounce, turpentine four drams, mix well together and apply as a plaister to the wound, or dip a little lint in it and lay in the part, repeat until it is well.

Burns or Scalds.

Take the marrow of a boar swine and anoint the part, or make a plaister on a linen cloth, and apply it over the place, bind it on with a lamb's bladder cut the size of the wound, continue until the cure is performed.

Mercurial Pills for Cancers and Chronic Diseases.

Take of purified quickfilver half an ounce, honey half an ounce, rub the quickfilver with the honey until no appearance of its form remains, then add extract of hemlock two drams, powder of liquorice enough to make it a mass, form into one hundred pills. Dose from one to three every night. To make them purgative add four drams of powder of rhubarb.

The Rose Ointment.

Take any quantity of hogs lard without falt, put it in an earthen vessel, pour on it as much water as will rise above it some inches, digest them together ten days, renewing the water every day, then melt the lard with a gentle heat, and pour it into a proper quantity of rose water, work them well together, and afterwards pour off the water, and add a few drops of oil of rhodium. This is for softening and smoothing the skin and healing chops.

To take away Corns.

Take black foap one dram, one black fnail bruised, mix them and spread on a little leather, apply to the corn, repeat until the corn is gone; or make a plaister of galbanum, apply to the corn, first paring it close, and it will take it away; or take turpentine the size of a pea, as much red wax, melt them together and make a plaister and apply to the corn; or pare the corn near and take the inner part of a sig, and mix with a little verdigriss, lay on the corn and bind it fast with a little linen cloth,

few times and it will take the corn out intirely.

Plaister for the Feet in Fevers.

Take of galbanum half an ounce, burgundy pitch half an ounce, mix and apply spread on linen, over both the feet, in fevers where there is too great a circulation towards the head, this will give relief.

Mercurial Plaister.

Take of quickfilver eight ounces, venice turpentine two ounces and a half, common plaister
a pound and a half, rub the quickfilver in a mortar with the turpentine until the globules disappear, then by little and little add the plaister melted
with a gentle heat, the size of a walnut may be
spread on linen or leather, and applied to the parts
affected with pains, as often happens in the limbs,
or joints, from nodes, tophs, beginning of schirrus
and cancers, and venereal complaints will often
yield to it.

Strengthening Plaister.

Take of common plaister two pounds, frankincence half a pound, dragons blood three ounces, melt the common plaister and add the other ingredients dients finely powdered. This is designed for weakness in the back and loins, and should be worn some time.

Saturnine Ointment.

Take of sugar of lead half an ounce, white wax three ounces, olive oil one pint, mix the oil and wax together, and gradually add the sugar of lead, (first well mixed with a little of the oil) continue stirring them until they grow cold and they will unite into an ointment. This is an excellent cooler and desiccative, and may be rubbed on the external parts of ulcers, imposthumes, also instammations and swellings which are painful.

Water Poultice.

Take the crumb of wheat bread cut in thin flices, pour on it boiling water by degrees and keep mashing it until it is of a proper thickness. This will ease pains in ulcers and old sores.

A Febrifuge Poultice.

Take green rue a handful, black soap and bay salt, each one ounce, one pickled herring stripped from the bones, ointment of marshmallows one ounce and a half, sharp vinegar as much as is sufficient to make it into a smooth poultice.

Ripening Cataplasm.

Take figs four ounces, yellow besilican ointment one ounce, galbanum strained half an ounce, first beat the figs in a mortar, and drop in gradually spirits of wine or strong ale, then mix them, the ointment must be first mixed with the galbanum. This is to bring to maturity imposthumes.

Sinapism.

Take mustard seed in powder, crumb of bread, each equal quantities, mix with strong vinegar to a proper thickness. This is intended for the seet in severs, apoplexies, epilepsies, and where the circulation is too great towards the head, but it will often raise blisters if kept on too long.

S Y R U P S.

Simple Syrup.

Dissolve in water fine loaf sugar as much as will make it into a syrup.

Syrup of Vinegar.

Take vinegar one quart, white sugar three pounds and a half, boil to the thickness of a syrup. This is good to expectorate and cut tough phlegm.

Syrup

Syrup of Maidenbair.

Take maidenhair five ounces, boil in two pints of water, with liquorice root three ounces, colts foot and hystop each half a handful, strain and boil up again with loaf sugar sufficient to make it into syrup. This is good in asthmas, and all diseases of the breast, and may be mixed with syrup of vinegar, for the same purpose. Dose from two tea spoonfuls to a table spoonful twice a day,

Syrup of Ginger,

Take of powder of ginger one ounce and a half, boiling water a pint and a half, white sugar three pounds, insuse the ginger twenty four hours in the boiling water in a close vessel, then to the clear liquor add the sugar powdered, and make it into syrup.

Restringent Syrup.

Take of oak bark eight ounces, logwood, pomgranate shells, and roots of tormentil, of each one
ounce, sloes and barberries each two ounces, or the
same quantity of the bark of the slow trees, boil in
three pints of water, until it comes to one pint and
a half, strain and add diascordium half an ounce,
loaf sugar enough to make it into syrup. This is
good in diarrhœas, and all obstinate sluxes, also in
D d
intermitents

intermitents, where there is a tendency to purging. Dose to grown persons from two tea spoonfuls to a table spoonful twice a day, to children according to their age.

Directions for the Preparation of Medicine.

As my motive hath been in all cases to answer the end with as few medicines as possible, which is not only as efficacious in diseases, but will procure the best opinion from those whose applause is most valuable, as it not only supports the dignity of the protession, but secures the satisfaction of a good intention, both to fave the constitutions and pockets of those who go by the rules laid down in my treatife; and in particular I have fet down most of the prescriptions separate, in order that those who have not convenience or skill to manage the ingredients to the best advantage, may both for their own ease, and to answer the intention of the cure, write out what is proper for their disease, and carry to a druggist to be prepared, but in acute cases, which are generally dangerous, there is no fuch regard required, but the earliest assistance should be called in that can be had, according to the exigency of the case, and it is commendable in those of little judgment so far to render themselves useful as to give the first thing at hand which is , proper

proper for the patient's disorder, and to regulate the quantities according to their age and strength. Those who cannot afford expensive medicine may first try the more reasonable, which may often perform the cure as soon as the former, and if one doth not reach the cause to try another, but it is prudent to begin with under doses and increase gradually by which means every one may know the strength of their own constitution, as well as those they administer medicine to; it is also necessary to purchase the best drugs, as the cure often depends on the ingredients; to conclude, I would advise every patient to continue the medicine some time after they find themselves restored, as leaving off too soon often permits a relapse.

FINIS.

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TABLE

OF THE

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

OF THE

Edinburgh Dispensatory.

WEIGHTS.

Gr. a Grain

3 a Dram

3 a Dram

4 Three Scruples

5 Eight Drams

Twelve Ounces

MEASURES.

A Pint is equal to Sixteen Ounces.

An Ounce to Eight Drams

A Gallon contains Eight Pints

A Spoonful is equal to Half an Ounce

A Tea Spoonful to a Dram



