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PRIMITIVE PHYSIC:

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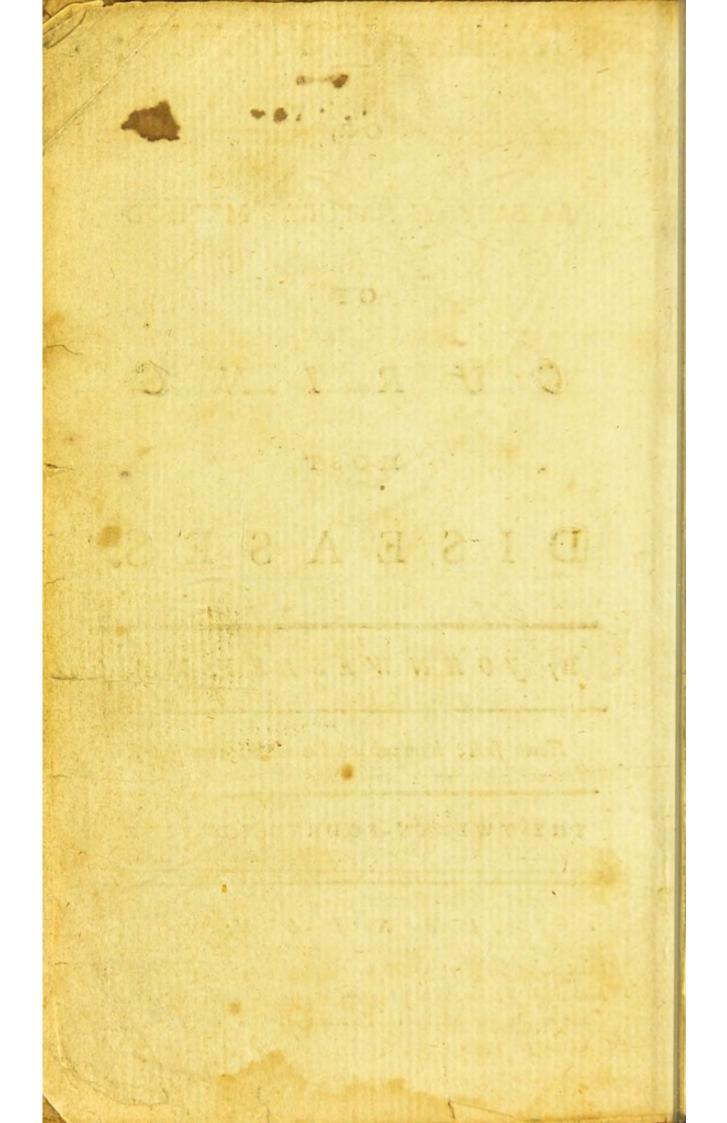
By JOHNWESLEY, M.A.

Homo fum; humani nihil a me alienum puto.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH EDITION.

LONDON:

Printed by G. PARAMORE, North-Green, Worship-Street; And fold by G. WHITFIELD, at the Chapel, City-Road, and at all the Methodist Preaching-Houses in Town and Country. 1792.



THE

PREFACE.

THEN man came first out of the hands of the great Creator, clothed in body as well as in foul, with immortality and incorruption, there was no place for physic, or the art of healing. As he knew no fin, so he knew no pain, no fickness, weakness, or bodily disorder. The habitation wherein the angelic mind, the Divinæ Particula Auræ abode, although originally formed out of the dust of the earth, was liable to no decay. It had no feeds of corruption or diffolution within itself. And there was nothing without to injure it: heaven and earth and all the hofts of them were mild, benign and friendly to human nature. The entire creation was at peace with man, fo long as man was at peace with his Creator. So that well might the morning stars sing together, and all the sons of God Shout for joy.

2. But fince man rebelled against the Sovereign of heaven and earth, how entirely is the scene changed! The incorruptible frame hath put on corruption, the immortal has put on mortality. The feeds of weaknels and pain, of fickness and death, are now lodged in our inmost substance; whence a thousand disorders continually spring, even without the aid of external violence. And how is the number of these increased by every thing round about us? The heavens, the earth, and all things contained therein, conspire to A 2

punish

from above; the earth exhales poisonous damps from beneath: the beasts of the field, the birds of the air, the fishes of the sea, are in a state of hostility: the air itself that surrounds us on every side, is replete with the shafts of death: yea, the food we eat, daily saps the soundation of that life which cannot be sustained without it. So has the Lord of all secured the execution of his decree,—" Dust thou ari, and unto dust

thou shalt return."

3. But can nothing be found to lessen those inconveniencies, which cannot be wholly removed? To foften the evils of life, and prevent in part the fickness and pain to which we are continually exposed? Without question there may. One grand preventative of pain and fickness of various kinds, seems intimated by the grand Author of Nature in the very lentence that intails death upon us: " In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread, till thou return to the ground." The power of exercise, both to preferve and restore health, is greater than can well be conceived: especially in those who add temperance thereto; who if they do not confine themselves altogether to eat either "Bread or the herb of the field," (which God does not require them to do) yet fleadily observe both that kind and measure of food, which experience shews to be most friendly to health and strength.

4. It is probable, Physic as well as Religion, was in the first ages chiefly traditional: every father delivering down to his sons, what he had himself in like manner received, concerning the manner of healing both outward hurts, and the diseases incident to each climate, and the medicines which were of the greatest efficacy

for the cure of each disorder. It is certain, this is the method wherein the art of healing is preserved among the Americans to this day. Their diseases indeed are exceeding few; nor do they often occur by reason of their continual exercife, and (till of late) universal temperance. But if any are fick, or bit by a ferpent, or torn by a wild beaft, the fathers immediately tell their children what remedy to apply. And it is rare, that the patient fuffers long; those medicines being quick, as well as generally, infallible.

5. Hence it was, perhaps, that the Ancients, not only of Greece and Rome, but even of barbarous nations, usually affigned physick a divine original. And indeed it was a natural thought, That He who had taught it to the very beafts and . birds, the Cretan Stag, the Egyptian Ibis, could

not be wanting to teach man,

Sanctius his Animal, mentisque capacius altæ:

Yea, sometimes even by those meaner creatures: for it was easy to infer, " If this will heal that creature, whose flesh is nearly of the same texture with mine, then in a parallel case it will heal me." The trial was made: the cure was wrought: and Experience and Physic grew up

together.

6. And has not the Author of Nature taught as the use of many other medicines, by what is vulgarly termed Accident? Thus one walking fome years fince in a grove of pines, at a time when many in the neighbouring town were afflicted with a kind of new differnper, little fores in the infide of the mouth, a drop of the natural gum fell from one of the trees on the book which he was reading. This he took up, and thoughtlessly applied to one of those lore places. Finding

Finding the pain immediately ceafe, he applied it to another, which was also presently healed. The fame remedy he afterwards imparted to others, and it did not fail to heal any that applied it. And doubtless numberless remedies have been thus cafually discovered in every age and nation.

7. Thus far physic was wholly founded on experiment. The European, as well as the American, said to his neighbour, Are you fick? Drink the juice of this herb and your fickness will be at an end. Are you in a burning heat? Leap into that river, and then fweat till you are well. Has the fnake bitten you? Chew and apply that root, and the poison will not hurt you. Thus ancient men, having a little experience joined with common fense, and common humanity, cured both themselves and their neighbours of most of the distempers, to which

every nation was fubject.

8. But in process of time, men of a philosophical turn were not fatisfied with this. They began to enquire how they might account for these things? How such Medicines wrought fuch effects? They examined the human body, and all its parts; the nature of the flesh, veins, arteries, nerves; the structure of the brain, heart, lungs, stomach, bowels; with the springs of the feveral kinds of animal functions. They explored the feveral kinds of animal and mineral, as well as vegetable substances. And hence the whole order of physic, which had obtained to that time, came gradually to be inverted. Men of learning began to fet experience aside; to build physic upon hypothesis; to form theories of discases and their cure, and to substitute these in the place of experiments.

9. As theories increased, simple medicines were more and more difregarded and difused:

were forgotten, at least in the politer nations. In the room of these, abundance of new ones were introduced by reasoning, speculative men: and those more and more difficult to be applied, as being more remote from common observation. Hence rules for the application of these, and medical books were immensely multiplied; till at length physic became an abstruse science, quite

out of the reach of ordinary men.

10. Physicians now began to be had in admiration, as persons who were something more than human. And profit attended their employ, as well as honour; fo that they had now two weighty reasons for keeping the bulk of mankind at a distance, that they might not pry into the mysteries of the profession. To this end, they increased those difficulties by design, which began in a manner by accident. They filled their writings with abundance of technical terms, utterly unintelligible to plain men. They affeeted to deliver their rules, and to reason upon them, in an abstruse and philosophical manner. They represented the critical knowledge of Astonomy, Natural Philosophy (and what not? Some of them infifting on that of Astronomy, and Astrology too, as necessarily previous to the understanding the art of healing. Those who understood only, how to restore the sick to health, they branded with the name of Empirics. They introduced into practice abundance of compound medicines, confifting of fo many ingredients, that it was scarce possible for common people to know which it was that wrought the cure: abundance of exotics, neither the nature nor names of which their own countrymen understood: of chymicals, such as they neither had skill, nor fortune, nor time to prepare: yea, and of dangerous ones, such as they could not ufe, a physician. And thus both their honour and gain were fecured, a vast majority of mankind being utterly cut off from helping either themfelves or their neighbours, or once daring to

attempt it.

11. Yet there have not been wanting, from time to time, some lovers of mankind, who have endeavoured (even contrary to their own interest) to reduce physic to its ancient standard: who have laboured to explode it out of all the hypotheles, and fine fpun theories, and to make it a plain intelligible thing, as it was in the beginning: having no more mystery in it than this, "Such a medicine removes fuch a pain." These have demonstrably shewn, That neither the knowledge of Astrology, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, nor even Anatomy itself, is absolutely necelfary to the quick and effectual cure of most diseases incident to human bodies : nor yet any chimical, or exotic, or compound medicine, but a fingle plant or root duly applied, So that, every man of common sense (unless in some rare cases) may prescribe either to himself or his neighbour; and may be very fecure from doing harm, even where he can do no good.

of this kind done, particularly by the great and good Dr. Sydenham: and in the present, by his pupil Dr. Dover, who has pointed out simple medicines for many diseases. And some such may be found in the writings of the learned and ingenious Dr. Cheyne: who doubtless would have communicated many more to the world, but for the melancholy reason he gave one of his friends, that prest him with some passages in his works, which too much countenanced the modern practice, "O Sir, we must do something to oblige the Faculty, or they will tear us in pieces."

concern about the obliging or difobliging any man living, a mean hand has made here fome little attempt, towards a plain and eafy way of curing most diseases. I have only consulted herein, Experience, common sense, and the common Interest of mankind. And supposing they can be cured this easy way, who would desire to use any other? Who would not wish to have a Physician always in his house, and one that attends without see or reward? To be able (unless in some few complicated cases) to prescribe to his samily as well as himself?

14. If it be faid, but what need is there of fuch attempt? I answer, the greatest that can possibly be conceived. Is it not needful in the highest degree, to rescue men from the jaws of destruction? From wasting their fortunes, as thousands have done, and continue to do daily? From pining away in sickness and pain, either through the ignorance or dishonesty of Physicians? Yea, and many times throwing away their lives,

after their health, time and fubstance!

Is it enquired, but are there not books enough already, on every part of the art of medicine? Yes, too many ten times over, considering how little to the purpose the far greater part of them speak. But besides this, they are too dear for poor men to buy, and too hard for plain men to understand. Do you say, "But there are enough of these collections of Receipts." Where? have not feen one yet, either in our own or any other tongue, which contains only fafe, and cheap, and easy medicines. In all that have yet fallen into my hand, I find many dear and many far-fetched medicines: besides many of so dangerous a kind, as a prudent man would never meddle with. And against the greater part of those medicines there is a further objection:

they confist of too many ingredients. The common method of compounding and re-compounding medicines, can never be reconciled to Common Sense. Experience shews, that one thing will cure most disorders at least, as well as twenty put together. Then why do you add the other nineteen? Only to swell the Apothecary's bill? nay possibly, on purpose to prolong the distemper, that the Doctor and he may divide the spoil.

But admitting there is some quality in the medicine proposed, which has need to be corrected; will not one thing correct it as well as twenty? It is probable, much better. And if not, there is a sufficiency of other medicines, which need no

fuch correction.

How often, by thus compounding medicines of opposite qualities, is the virtue of both utterly destroyed? Nay, how often do those joined together destroy life, which singly might have preserved it? This occasioned that caution of the great Boerhave, against mixing things without evident necessity, and without full proof of the effect they wills produce when joined together, as well as of that they produce when as under: seing (as he observes) several things, which separately taken, are safe and powerful medicines, when compounded, not only lose their former powers, but commence a strong and deadly poison.

here set down, I should advise, As soon as you know your distemper, (which is very easy, unless in a complication of disorders, and then you would do well to apply to a Physician that sears God:) First, use the first of the remedies for that disease which occurs in the ensuing collection; (unless some other of them be easier to be had, and then it may do just as well.) Secondly, After

After a competent time, if it takes no effect, use the fecond, and third, and fo on. I have purposely set down (in most cases) several remedies for each disorder; not only because all are not equally easy to be procured at all times, and in all places: but likewise because the medicine which cures one man, will not always cure another of the same distemper. Nor will it cure the same man at all times. Therefore it was necessary to have a variety. However, I have subjoined the letter (1) to those medicines which fome think to be Infallable. -- Thirdly, Observe all the time the greatest exactness in your regimen or manner of living. Abstain from all mixed, all high-seasoned food. Use plain diet, easy of digestion; and this as sparingly as you can, confistent with ease and strength. Drink only water, if it agrees with your stomach; if not, good clear, small beer. Use as much exercife daily in the open air, as you can without weariness. Sup at fix or seven, on the lightest food: go to bed early, and rife betimes. To persevere with steadiness in this course, is often more than half the cure. Above all, add to the rest, (for it is not labour lost) that old unfashionable Medicine, Prayer. And have faith in God who "kitleth and maketh alive, who bringeth down to the grave, and bringeth up."

16. For the sake of those who desire, through the blessing of God, to retain the health which they have recovered, I have added a few plain, easy Rules, chiefly transcribed from Dr. Cheynes

I. 1. The air we breathe is of great confequence to our health. Those who have been long abroad in Easterly or Northerly winds, should drink some thin and warm Liquor going to bed, or a draught of toast and water.

2. Tender people should have those who lie with them, or are much about them, sound, sweet, and healthy.

3. Every

3. Every one that would preserve health, should be as clean and sweet as possible in their houses,

clothes and furniture.

II. 1. The great rule of eating and drinking, is to fuit the quality and quantity of the food to the strength of our digestion; to take always fuch a fort and fuch a measure of food, as fits light and eafy on the stomach.

2. All pickled, or smoaked, or salted food, and

all high-feafoned is unwholesome.

3. Nothing conduces more to health, than ab-

ninence and plain food, with due labour.

4. For studious persons, about eight ounces of animal food, and twelve of vegetable in twentyfour hours is sufficient.

5. Water is the wholesomes of all drinks; quickens the appetite, and Arengthens the dis gestion most.

6. Strong, and movem especially spirituous liquors, are a certain, though flow, poison.

7. Experience shews, there is very seldom any

danger in leaving them off all at once.

8. Strong liquors do not prevent the mischiefs of a furfeit; hor carry, it off to fafely as water.

9. Malti liquors (except clear, finall beer, or fmall ale, of due age) are exceeding hurtful to tender perfons.

10. Coffee and tea are extremely hurtful to

mertons who have weak merves. III. Tender persons should eat very ligh suppers; and that two or three hours before going to beda a final sold

2. They ought constantly to go to bed about

nine, and rife at four or five.

IV. 1. A due degree of exercise is indispensably

necessary to health and long life.

2. Walking is the best exercise for those who are able to bear it; riding for those who are not. The open air, when the weather is fair, contributes much to the benefit of exercise.

3. We may strengthen any weak part of the body by constant exercise. Thus the lungs may be strengthened by loud speaking, or walking up an easy ascent; the digestion and the nerves, by riding; the arms and hams, by strongly rubbing them daily.

4. The studious ought to have stated times for exercise, at least two or three hours a-day; the one half of this before dinner, the other before

going to bed.

5. They should frequently shave, and fre-

quently wash their feet.

6. Those who read or write much, should learn to do it standing; otherwise it will impair their health.

7. The fewer clothes any one uses, by day or

night, the hardier he will be.

8. Exercise, first, should be always on an empty stomach; secondly, should never be continued to weariness; thirdly, after it, we should take care to cool by degrees; otherwise we shall catch cold.

9. The flesh brush is a most useful exercise, especially to strengthen any part that is weak.

10. Cold-bathing is of great advantage to health: it prevents abundance of diseases. It promotes perspiration, helps the circulation of the blood, and prevents the danger of catching cold Tender people should pour water upon the head before they go in, and walk swiftly. To jump in with the head foremost, is too great a shock to nature.

V. 1. Costiveness cannot long consist with health. Therefore care should be taken to remove it at the beginning; and when it is removed, to prevent its return, by soft, cool, open diet.

2. Obstructed perspiration (vulgarly called catching cold) is one great source of diseases.

When-

Whenever there appears the least figh of this, let it be removed by gentle fweats.

VI. 1. The passions have a greater influence-

on health, than mole people are aware of.

2. All violent and sudden passions dispose to,

or actually throw people into acute diseases.

3. The flow and lasting passions, such as grief and hopeless love, bring on chronical diseases.

4: Till the passion, which caused the disease

is calmed, medicine is applied in vain.

The love of God, as it is the fovereign remedy of all miseries, so in particular it effectually prevents all the bodily disorders the passions introduce, by keeping the passions themselves within due bounds. And by the unspeakable joy and perfect calm, serenity, and tranquility it gives the mind, it becomes the most powerful of all the means of health and long life.

LONDON, June 11, 1747,

POSTSCRIPT.

POSTČRIPT.

following Collection, that there was fo fwift and large a demand for it; that three impressions were called for in four or five years; and that it was not only re-published by the Booksellers of a neighbouring nation; but also inserted by parts in their public papers, and so propagated through the whole kingdom. This encouraged him carefully to revise the whole, and to publish it again with several alterations, which it is hoped may make it of greater use to those who love common sense and common honesty.

2. Those alterations are still in pursuance of my first design, to set down cheap, safe, and easy medicines; easy to be known, easy to be procured, and easy to be applied by plain, unlettered men. Accordingly, I have omitted a considerable number, which though cheap and safe, were not so common or well known; and have added at least an equal number, to which that objection cannot be made: which are not only of small price, and extremely safe, but likewise easily to be found, if not in every house or yard, yet in every town, and almost every village throughout the kingdom.

3. It is because they are not safe, but extremely dangerous, that I have omitted (together with Antimony) the four Herculean medicines,

Opium,* the Bark,* Steel,* and most of the preparations of Quicksilver. Herculean indeed! Far too strong for common men to grapple with.

^{*} Except in a very few Cases.

How many fatal effects have these produced even in the hands of no ordinary Physicians! With regard to four of these, the instances are glaring and undeniable. And whereas Quickfilver the fifth, is in its native form as innocent as bread or water: has not the art been discovered, so to prepare it, as to make it the most deadly of all poisons? These, Physicians have justly termed edged Tools. But they have not yet taught them to wound at a distance: and honest men are under no necessity of touching them, or coming within their reach.

4. Instead of these, I have once more ventured to recommend to men of plain, unbiassed reason, such remedies as air, water, milk, whey, honey, treacle, falt, vinegar, and common English herbs, with a few foreign medicines, almost equally cheap, fafe and common. And this I have done on that principle, whereby I desire to be governed in all my actions, "What soever ye would that men should do unto you, the same do

unto them."

5. At the request of many persons, I have likewise added plain definitions of most distempers: not indeed accurate or philosophical definitions, but such as are suited to men of ordinary capacities, and as may just enable them, in common simple cases, to distinguish one disease from another. In uncommon or complicated diseases, where life is more immediately in danger, I again advise every man without delay to apply to a Physician that fears God.

BRISTOL, Oct. 16, 1755.

London, Nov. 10, 1760.

DURING the observation and experience of more than five years, which have passed fince the last impression of this Tract, I have had many opportunities of trying the virtues of the ensuing Remedies. And I have now added the word Tried to those which I have found to be of the greatest efficacy. I believe many others to be of equal virtue: but it has not lain in my

way to make the trial.

In this course of time I have likewise had occasion to collect several other Remedies, tried either by myself or others, which are inserted under their proper heads. Some of these I have sound to be of uncommon virtue, equal to any of those which were before published: and one, I must aver from personal knowledge, grounded on a thousand experiments, to be far superior to all the other medicines I have known; I mean Electricity. I cannot but intreat all those who are well-wishers to mankind, to make full proof of this. Certainly it comes the nearest an universal medicine, of any yet known in the world.

One grand advantage which most of these medicines have above those commonly used is this; you may be sure of having them good in their kind, pure, genuine, unsophisticate. But who can be sure of this, when the medicines he uses are compounded by an Apothecary? Perhaps he has not the drug prescribed by the Physician, and so puts in its place "what will do as well." Perhaps he has it; but it is stale and perished: yet "you would not have him throw it away. Indeed he cannot afford it." Perhaps he cannot afford to make up the medicine as the Dispensatory directs, and sell it at the common price. So he puts in cheaper ingredients: and you take neither

How many inconveniencies must this occasion! How many constitutions are ruined hereby! How many valuable lives are lost! Whereas all these inconveniencies may be prevented, by a little care and common sense, in the use of those plain, simple Remedies, which are here collected.

Otley, April 20, 1780.

CINCE the last Correction of this Tract, near twenty years ago, abundance of objections have been made to several parts of it. These I have confidered with all the attention which I was master of: and in consequence hereof, have now omitted many Articles, and altered many others. I have likewise added a considerable number of Medicines, feveral of which have been but lately discovered: and several (although they had been long in use) I had never tried before. But I still advise, "in complicated cases, or where life is in immediate danger, let every one apply without delay, to a Phyfician that fears God." From one who does not, be his fame ever so great, I should expect a curse rather than a hleffing.

^{**} Most of those Medicines which I prefer to the rest, are now marked with an Asterisk.

A

COLLECTION

O F

RECEIPTS.

1. Abortion, (to prevent.)

- 1. W O M E N of a weak or relaxed habit should use solid food, avoiding great quantities of tea, and other weak, and watery liquors. They should go soon to bed, and rife early; and take frequent exercise, but avoid being over-fatigued.
- 2. If of a full habit, they ought to use a spare diet, and chiefly of the vegetable kind, avoiding strong liquors, and every thing that may tend to heat the body, or increase the quantity of blood.

In the first case, take daily half a pint of decoction of Lignum Guaiacum; boiling an ounce of it in a quart of water for five minutes.

In the latter case, give half a drachm of powdered Nitre, in a cup of water-gruel, every five or fix hours: in both cases she should sleep on a hard mattress with her head low, and be kept cool and quiet.

2. For an Ague.*

3. Go into the Cold-Bath just before the cold fit.

* An Ague is, An Intermitting Fever, each fit of which is preceded by a cold shivering, and goes off in a fweat.

Nothing tends more to prolong an Ague, than indulging a lazy indolent disposition. The patient ought therefore between the fits to take as much exercife as he can bear; and to use a light diet, and for common drink, Lemonade is the most proper.

When all other means fail, give blue Vitriol, from one grain to two grains, in the absence of the fit; and repeat it three or four times in twenty-

four hours:

4. Or, take a handful of Groundfell, shred it small, put it into a paper-bag, four Inches square, pricking that fide which is to be next the skin full of holes. Cover this with a thin linen, and wear it on the pit of the stomach, renewing it two hours before the fit: Tried.

5. Or, apply to the stomach, a large Onion slit:

- 6. Or, melt two-penny worth of Frankincenfe; spread it on linen, grate a Nutmeg upon it, cover it with linen, and hang this bag on the pit of the stomach .- I have never yet known it fail:
- 7. Or, boil Yarrow in new milk, till it is tender enough to spread as a plaister. An hour before the cold fit, apply this to the wrists, and let it be on till the hot fit is over. If another fit comes, use a fresh plaister.—This often cures a Quartan.

8. Or, drink a quart of cold water, just before the

cold fit. Then go to bed and sweat:

- 9. Or, make fix middling pills of Cobwebs. Take one a little before the cold fit: two a little before the next fit: (suppose the next day:) the other three, if needs be, a little before the third fit. This feldom fails :- Or, put a tea-spoonful of Salt of Tarter into a large glass of spring water, and drink it by little and little. Repeat the same dose the next two days, before the time of the fit :
 - 10. Or, two small tea-spoonfuls of Sal Prunclla, an hour before the fit .- It commonly cures in 11. Or, thrice taking:

- 11. Or, a large spoonful of powdered Camomile Flowers:
- *12. Or, a tea-spoonful of Spirits of Hartshorn, in a glass of water.
- 13. Or, eat a small Lemon, rind and all:
- 14. In the hot fit, if violent, take eight or ten drops of Laudanum: if costive, in Hierapicra.
- 15. Dr. Lind fays, an Ague is certainly cured, by taking from ten to twenty drops of Laudanum, with two drachms of Syrup of Poppies in any warm liquid, half an hour after the heat begins.
- It is proper to take a gentle vomit, and sometimes a purge, before you use any of these medicines. If a vomit is taken two hours before the Fit is expected, it generally prevents that Fit, and sometimes cures an Ague; especially in children.—It is also proper to repeat the medicine (whatever it be) about a week after, in order to prevent a relapse. Do not take any purge soon after.—The daily use of the Flesh Brush, and frequent cold bathing are of great use to prevent relapses.
- 16. Children have been cured by wearing a waistcoat, in which Bark was quilted.

3. A Tertian Ague.*

- 17. Is often cured by taking a purge one day; and the next, bleeding in the beginning of the Fit:
- 13. Or, take a tea-spoonful of Salt of Tartar in spring-water. This often cures double Tertians, triple Quartans, and long lasting Fevers: especially if Sena be premised twice or thrice:
- *19. Or apply to each wrist a plaister of treacle and foot.—Tried.
- 20. Or, use the cold-bath. (Unless you are of an advanced age, or extremely weak.) But when

^{*} That is, An Ague which returns every other day.

you use this, on any account whatever, it is proper,

1. To bleed or purge, before you begin:

- 2. To go in cool: to immerge at once, but not head-foremost; to stay in only two or three minutes, or less, at first:
- 3. Never to bathe on a full stomach:
- 4. To bathe twice or thrice a week at least, till you have bathed nine or ten times:
- 5. To fweat immediately after it (going to bed) in palfies, rickets, and all difeases wherein the nerves are obstructed:
- 6. You may use yourself to it, without any danger, by beginning in May, and at first just plunging in, and coming out immediately. But many have begun in winter without any inconvenience.

4. A Double Tertian.

21. Take before the fit, (after a purge or two) three ounces of Cichory-Water, half a drachm of Salt of Tartar, and fifteen drops of Spirit of Sulphur:

22. To perfect the cure, on the fourth day after you miss the Fit, take two drachms of Sena, half a drachm of Salt of Tartar, insused all night in four ounces of Cichery-Water. Strain it and drink it.

5. A Quartan Ague.*

- 23. Apply to the future of the head, when the fit is coming, Wall July Flowers, beating together leaves and flowers with a little falt. Keep it on till the hot fit is over. Repeat this, if need be.
- 24. Use strong exercise, (as riding or walking, as far as you can bear it) an hour or two before

^{*} That is, An Ague which miffes two days; coming on Monday (suppose) and again on Thursday.

the fit. If possible, continue it till the fit begins. This alone will frequently cure: —Tried.

- 25. Or, apply to the wrists a plaister of Turpentine: or. of bruised Pepper, m xt with Treacles
- 26. Or, apply oil of turpentine to the small of the back, before the fit.
- 27. For a Tertian or Quartan, vomit with ten grains of Ipecacuanha an hour before the cold fit begins. Then go to bed, and continue a large fweat by lemonade, (that is, lemon, fugar, and water, for fix or eight hours. This usually cures in three or four times. If it does not, use the cold-bath between the fits.
- 28. Or, take twenty grains of powdered Saffron before the fit, in a glass of white wine.

6. St. Anthony's Fire.*

- *29. Take a glass of tar-water warm in bed, every hour, washing the part with the same.
- Tar-water is made thus.—Put a gallon of cold water to a quart of Norway tar. Stir them together with a flat stick for five or fix minutes. After it has stood covered for three days, pour off the water clear, bottle and cork it.
- *30. Or, take a decoction of elder leaves, as a fweat; applying to the part a cloth dipt in lime-water, mixed with a little camphorated spirit of wine.
- Lime-water is made thus. Infuse a pound of good quick lime in fix quarts of spring-water for twenty-four hours. Decant and keep it for use.
- *St Anthony's Fire is a Fever attended with a red and painful swelling, full of pimples, which afterwards turn into small blisters, on the face or some other part of the body. The sooner the eruption is, the less danger. Let your diet be only Water-Gruel, or Barley-broth, with roasted Apples.

- acute Fever bears repeated purges better than this, especially when it affects the head: mean time boil a handful of Sago, two handfuls of elder leaves (or bark) and an ounce of Alum in two quarts of forge water, to a pint. Wash with this every night.—See Extract from Dr. Tissot, page 104.
 - 32. If the pulse be low, and the spirits sunk, nourishing broths and a little negus may be given to advantage.
 - 33. Or, let three drachms of nitre be dissolved in as much elder-flower tea, as the patient can drink in twenty-four hours. If the disease attacks the head, bleeding is necessary.
 - Dressing the inflammation with greafy ointments, falves, &. is very improper.
 - 34. Bathing the feet and legs in warm water is ferviceable, and often relieves the patient much.

 —In Scotland the common people cover the part with a linen cloth covered with meal.

7. The Apoplexy.+

- 35. To prevent, use the cold-bath, and drink only water.
- *36. In the fit, put a handful of falt into a pint of cold water, and if possible, pour it down the throat of the patient. He will quickly come to himself. So will one who seems dead by a fall. But send for a good Physician immediately.
- *37. If the fit be foon after a meal, do not bleed, but vomit.
- *38. Rub the head, feet, and hands strongly, and let two strong men carry the patient upright, backward and forward about the room.
- + An Apoplexy is, a total lofs of all fense, and voluntary motion, commonly attended with a strong pulse, hard breathing and snorting.

 39. A

39. A Seton in the neck, with low diet, has often prevented a relapse. See Extract from Dr. Tiffot, page 53.

There is a wide difference between the Sanguineous, and Serous Apoplexy; the latter is often followed by a palfy .- The former is distinguished by the countenance appearing florid; the face swelled or puffed up; and the blood-veffels, especially about the neck and temples, are turgid; the pulse beats strong; the eyes are prominent and fixed; and the breathing is difficult, and performed with a fnorting. This invades more juddenly than the Serous Apoplexy. Use large bleedings, from the arm, or nock; bathe the feet in warm water; eupping on the back of the head, with deep scarification. The garters should be tied very tight to lessen the motion of the blood from the lower extremities.

A scruple of Nitre may be given in water, every

three or four hours.

When the patient is so far recovered as to be able to swallow, let him take a strong purge; but if this cannot be effected, a glyster should be . thrown up with plenty of fresh butter, and a large spoonful of common salt in it.

In the Serous Apoplexy, the pulse is not so strong, the countenance is less florid, and not attended with fo great a difficulty of breathing. Here bleeding is not so necessary, but a vomit of three grains of Emetic Tartar may be given, and afterwards a purge as before, and the powder of white Hellebore blown up the nose, &c.

This Apoplexy is generally preceded by an unufual heaviness, giddiness, and drowsiness.

8. Canine Appetite.4

40. "If it be without vomiting, is often cured by a small bit of bread dipt in wine, and applied to the nostrils." Dr. Schomberg.

9. The Ashma.

- washing the head therein immediately after, and using the cold bath once a fortnight.
- *42. Or, cut an ounce of stick Liquorice into slices. Steep this in a quart of water, four and twenty hours, and use it, when you are worse than usual, as common drink. I have known this give much ease.
- 43. Or, half a pint of Tar-water, twice a day.
- 44. Or, live a fortnight on boiled Carrots only.
 It feldom fails:
- *45. Or, take an ounce of Quickfilver every morning, and a spoonful of Aqua Sulphurata, or sifteen drops of Elixir of Vitriol, in a large glass of spring-water at five in the evening.—This has cured an inveterate Asthma.
- 46. Or, take from ten to fixty drops of Elixir of Vitriol, in a glass of water, three or four times a day.
- four ounces of strong oil of vitriol into a pint of spirits of wine, or brandy: let it stand three days, and add to it Ginger sliced, half an ounce, and Jamaica pepper, whole, one ounce. In three days more it is sit for use. But if the patient be subject
 - + An infatiable defire of eating.

† An Ashma is a difficulty of breathing from a disorder in the lungs. In the common (or moist) Ashma, the patient spits much.

- to four belchings, take the mixture for the Ashmatic cough, (as ART. 56,) after the Elixir of Vitriol.
- 47. Or, into a quart of boiling water, put a teafpoonful of Balfamic Æther, receive the steam into the lungs, through a fumigater, twice a day.
- of spirits of wine and one ounce of Balfam of Tolu, into a vial, with one ounce of Æther. Keep it well corked. But it will not keep above a week.
- 48. For present relief, vomit with a quart or more of warm water. The more you drink of it the better.
- Do this whenever you find any motion to vomit; and take care always to keep your body open.

10. A Dry or Conclusive Asthma.

- 49. Juice of Radishes relieve much: so does a cup of strong coffee: or, Garlick, either raw, or preserved, or in syrup:
- 50. Or, drink a pint of New Milk morning and evening.—This has cured an inveterate Afthma.
- *51. Or, beat fine Saffron small, and take eight or ten grains every night.—Tried.
- *52. Take from three to five grains of Ipecacuanha every morning; or from five to ten grains every other evening. Do this, if need be, for a month or hix weeks. Five grains usually vomit. In a violent fit, take a scruple instantly.
- 53. In any Afthma, the best drink is apple water: that is, boiling water poured on sliced apples.
- 54. The food should be light and easy of digestion, Ripe Fruits baked, boiled, or roasted, are very proper; but strong liquors of all kinds, especially beer or ale are hurtful. If any supper is taken, it should be very light.

U 2

- 55. All disorders of the breast are much relieved by keeping the feet warm, and promoting perferitation. Exercise is also of very great importance; so that the patient should take as much every day, as his strength will bear. Issues are found, in general, to be of great service.
- 56. Dr. Smyth, in his FORMULE, recommends
 -Mustard Whey as common drink, in the moist
 Asthma: and a decoction of the Madder Root,
 to promote spitting.
- Madder, and two drachms of Mace, in three pints of water, to two pints, then strain it, and take a tea-cupful three or four times a day. But the most essious medicine is the Quicksilver and Aqua Sulphurata. (as ART. 45.—N. B. Where the latter cannot be got, ten drops of Oil of Vitriol, in a large glass of spring water, will answer the same end.—I have known many persons greatly relieved, and some cured, by taking as much Jallop every morning as would lie on a sixpence.

11. To cure Baldness.

57. Rub the part morning and evening, with onions, till it is red; and rub it afterwards with honey. Or, wash it with a decoction of Box-wood: Tried. Or, electrify it daily.

12. Bleeding at the Nofe, (to prevent.)

- *58. Drink Whey largely, every morning, and eat much Raisins:
- 59. Or, dissolve two scruples of Nitre in half a pint of water, and take a tea-cupful every hour.
- 60. To cure it, apply to the neck behind, and on each fide, a cloth dipt in cold water.
- 61. Or, put the legs and arms in cold water:

- *62. Or, wash the temples, nose, and neck with vinegar:
- 63. Or, keep a little roll of white paper under the tongue:
- 64. Or, fnuff up vinegar and water:
- 65. Or, foment the legs and arms with it:
- 66. Or, steep a linen rag in sharp vinegar, burn it, and blow it up the nose with a quill:
- 67. Or, apply Tents made of foft lint, dipped in cold water, strongly impregnated with Tincture of Iron, and introduced within the nostrils quite through to their posterior apertures. This method, Mr. Hey says, never failed him:
- 68. Or, dissolve an ounce of Alum powdered, in a pint of vinegar: apply a cloth, dipt in this, to the temples, steeping the feet in warm water.
- 69. In a violent case, go into a pond or river. Tried.—See Extract from Dr. Tiffot.

13. Bleeding of a Wound.

- 70. Make two or three tight Ligatures toward the lower part of each joint; flacken them gradually:
- 71. Or, apply tops of Nettles bruised:
- 72. Or, strew on it the ashes of a linen rag, dipt in sharp vinegar and burnt:
- *73. Or, take ripe puff-balls. Break them warily, and fave the powder. Strew this on the wound and bind it on. I—This will stop the bleeding of an imputed limb without any cautery.
- 74. Or, take of brandy, two ounces, Castile-foap, two drachms, Pot-ash, one drachm. Scrape the foap fine and dissolve it in the brandy; then add the Pot-ash. Mix them well together, and keep them close stopt in a phial. Apply a little of this warmed to a bleeding vessel, and the blood immediately congeals.

14. Spitting Blood.

- *75. Take a tea-cupful of stewed prunes, at lying down, for two or three nights: Tried.
- *76. Or, two spoonfuls of juice of nettles, every morning, and a large cup of decoction of nettles at night, for a week: Tried.
- 77. Or, three spoonfuls of fage-juice in a little honey. This presently stops either spitting or vomiting blood: Tried.
- 78. Or, half a tea-spoonful of Barbadoes tar, on a lump of loaf sugar at night. It commonly cures at once.

15. Vomiting Blood.

*79. Take two spoonfuls of nettle juice .-

from ach. Tried.

So. Or, take as much falt petre, as will lie upon half a crown, dissolved in a glass of cold water, two or three times a day.

16. To dissolve coagulated Blood.

- \$1. Bind on the part for some hours, a paste made of black soap and crumbs of white bread:
- 82. Or, grated root of burdock spread on a rag : renew this twice a day.

17. Blifters.

33. On the feet, occasioned by walking, are cured by drawing a needle full of worsted through them. Clip it off at both ends, and leave it till the skin peels off.

18. Boils.

34. Apply a little Venice turpentine:

85. Or, an equal quantity of foap and brown fugar well mixt:

86. Or, a plaister of honey and wheat flower:

87. Or, of figs:

88. Or, a little faffron in a white bread poultice.

—'Tis proper to purge also.

19. Hard Breasts.

89. Apply turnips roasted till soft, then mashed and mixed with a little oil of roses. Change this twice a day, keeping the breast very warm with flannel.

20. Sore Breasts and Swelled.

*90. Boil a handful of camomile and as much mallows in milk and water. Foment with it between two flannels as hot as can be borne every twelve hours. It also dissolves any knot or swelling in any part.

21. A Bruife.

- age. Immediately apply treacle spread on brown paper: Tried.
 - 92. Or, apply a plaister of chopt parsley mixt with butter:
- *93. Or, electrify the part. This is the quickest cure of all.

22. To prevent Swelling from a Bruise.

94. Immediately apply a cloth, five or fix times doubled, dipt in cold water, and new dipt when it grows warm: Tried.

23. To cure a Swelling from a Bruise.

95. Foment it half an hour, morning and evening with cloths dipped in water as hot as you can bear.

24. A Burn or Scald.

96. Immediately plunge the part into cold water. Keep it in an hour, if not well before. Perhaps four or five hours: Tried.

*97. Or, electrify it. If this can be done prefently, it totally cures the most desperate burn.

98. Or, if the part cannot be dipt, apply a cloth four times doubled, dipt in cold water, changing it when it grows warm:

*99. Or, a bruised onion:

100. Or, apply oil; and strew on it powdered ginger.

25. A deep Burn or Scald.

101. Apply black varnish with a feather, till it is well:

butter. When this is bound on with a rag, plunge the part into cold water. This will futpend the pain, till the medicine heals.

103. Or, mix lime water and fweet oil, to the thickness of cream, apply it with a feather, several times a day.—This is the most effectual application I ever met with:

104. Or, put twenty-five drops of Goullard's Extract of Lead, to half a pint of rain water; dip linen rags in it, and apply them to the part affected. This is particularly serviceable if the burn is near the eyes.

26. A Cancer in the Breast.+

*105. Of thirteen years standing, was cured by frequently applying red poppy water, plantane,

A Cancer is a hard, round, uneven, painful fwelling, of a blackish or leaden colour, the veins round which seem ready to burst. It comes commonly with a swelling about as big as a pea, which does not at first give much pain, nor change the colour of the skin.

and rose water, mixt with honey of roses. Afterwards, the waters used alone perfected the cure.

This cured Mrs. Bates, of Leicestershire, of a cancer in her breast, a consumption, a sciatica, and rheumatism, which she had had near twenty years. She bathed daily for a month, and drank only water.

A bleeding cancer was cured by drinking twice a day, a quarter of a pint of the juice of clivers or goofe-grafs, and covering the wounds with the bruifed leaves.

Another bleeding cancer was cured by the following receipt:

Take half a pint of fmall beer. When it boils, diffolve it in an ounce and a half of bees-wax. Then put in an ounce of hogs-lard, and boil them together. When it is cold, pour the beer from it, and apply it, spread upon white leather. Renew it every other day. It brings out great blotches, which are to be washed with fal prunellæ dissolved in warm water.

Monsieur Le Febun advises, "Dissolve four grains of arsenic in a pint of water. Take a spoonful of this, with a spoonful of milk, and half an ounce of syrup of poppies, every morning."

* * Generally where cold bathing is necessary to cure any difease, water-drinking is so, to prevent a relapse.

beat very thin and pricked full of pin holes, for days or weeks, to the whole breast.—Purges should be added every third or fourth day.

ing, with spirits of hartshorn, mixt with oil.

109. Or, keep it continually moist with honey.

- *110. Or, take horse spurs + and dry them by the fire, till they will beat to powder. Sift and infuse two drachms in two quarts of ale: drink half a pint every six hours, new milk warm.—
 It has cured many: Tried.
- 111. Or, apply goofe dung and celandine, beat well together and spread on a fine rag. It will both cleanse and heal the sore.
- and stalks, changing it morning and evening:
 Or, scraped carrots:
- No. 45.)—This has cured one far advanced in years.—Dr. Cheyne fays, a total Ass milk diet, about two quarts a day, without any other food or drink, will cure a confirmed cancer.

27. A Cancer in any other Part.

- 114. Apply red onions bruifed:
- and honey, equal quantities, with wheat-flower. Change it every twelve hours.——It often cures in three or four days:
- wild parfnips, and apply them as a plaister, changing it every twelve hours.—It usually cures in a few days.
- A Cancer under the eye was cured, by drinking a quart of tar-water daily, washing the same with it, and then applying a plaister of tar and mutton-suet melted together. It was well in two months, though of twenty years standing.

28. A Cancer in the Mouth.

117. Boil a few leaves of fuccory, plantane, and, rue, with a spoonful of honey, for a quarter

† There are a kind of warts, that grow on the infide of the horses fore-legs.

of an hour. Gargle with this often in an hour: I.

- 118. Or, with vinegar and honey, wherein half an ounce of roche-alum is boiled:
- 119. Or, mix as much burnt alum and as much black pepper as lies on a fixpence, with an ounce of honey, and frequently touch the part.
- 120. Or, blow the ashes of scarlet cloth into the mouth or throat. It seldom fails.

29. Chilblains, (to prevent.)

*121. Wear flannel focks: or, focks of Chamois leather.

30. Chilblains, (to cure.)

122. Apply falt and onions pounded together:

*123. Or, a poultice of roasted onions hot. Keep it on two or three days, if not cured sooner.

124. Wash them (if broke) with tincture of Myrrh in a little water.—See Extract from Dr. Tissot.

31. Children.

125. To prevent the rickets, tenderness, and weakness, dip them in cold water every morning, at least till they are eight or nine months old.

No roller should ever be put round their bodies, nor any stays used. Instead of them, when they are put into short petticoats, put a waistcoat under their frocks.

Let them go bare-footed and bare-headed, till they are three or four years old at least.

'Tis best to wean a child when seven months old.
It should lie in the cradle at least a year.

No child should touch any spirituous or fermented liquor nor animal food, before two years old.

Their

Their drink should be water. Tea they should never taste, till ten or twelve years old. Milk, milk porridge, and water-gruel, are the proper breakfasts for children.

32. Chin-Cough, or Hooping Cough.

126. Use the cold bath daily:

127. Or, rub the feet thoroughly with hogs-lard, before the fire at going to bed, and keep the child warm therein: Tried.

128. Or, rub the back at lying down with old rum.
It feldom fails:

129. Or, give a spoonful of juice of penny-royal, mixt with brown sugar-sandy, twice a day:

130. Or, half a pint of milk, warm from the cow, with the quantity of a nutmeg of conferve of roses dissolved in it every morning.

*131. Or, dissolve a scruple of falt of tartar in a quarter of a pint of clear water: add to it ten grains of finely powdered cochineal, and sweeten

it with loaf-fugar.

Give a child within the year, the fourth of a fpoonful of this, four times a day, with a fpoonful of barley-water after it. Give a child two years old, half a fpoonful: a child above four years old a fpoonful. Boiled apples put into warm milk may be his chief food. This relieves in twenty four hours, and cures in five or fix days.

132. Or, from three to five grains of Gum Gamboge.—It vomits and purges: and Dr. Cook fays,

always cures.

133. Or, take two grains of tartar emetic, and half a drachm of prepared erabs claws, powdered: let them be mixed very well together.

One grain, one grain and a half, or two grains of this composition, may be added to five or fix grains of magnelia, and given in a small spoonful of milk and water in the forenoon between breakfast and dinner, to a child a year old.

At night, if the fever is very high, half the former dose of this powder may be given, with from five to ten grains of nitre.

234. In desperate cases, change of air alone has cured.

33. Cholera Morbus: i. e. Flux and Vomiting:

- 135. Drink two or three quarts of cold water, if strong; of warm water, if weak.
- of water, and drink of this till the vomiting ceases:
- 137. Or, decoction of rice, or barley, or toasted oaten bread.

If the pain is very fevere, stupe the belly with flannels dipt in fpirits and water.

The third day after the cure, take ten or fifteen grains of rhubarb.

34. Chops in Women's Nipples.

138. Apply balfam of fugar:

139. Or, apply butter of wax, which speedily heals them.

35. Chopt Hands, (to prevent.)

140. Wash them with flour of mustard:

141. Or, in bran and water boiled together.

(To Cure.)

*142. Wash with foft soap, mixed with red sand:

143. Or, wash them in fugar and water: tried.
D 26. Chopt

36. Chopt Lips.

144. Apply a little sal prunella.

37. A Cold.

- bed: tried.
- 146. Or, a spoonful of treacle in half a pint of water: tried.
- 147. Or, to one spoonful of oatmeal, and one spoonful of honey, add a piece of butter, the bigness of a nutmeg; pour on gradually near a pint of boiling water: drink this lying down in bed.

38. A Cold in the Head.

roll it up inside out, and thrust a roll into each mostril.

39. The Cholic (in the Fit.)

- *149. Drink a pint of cold water: tried:
- 150. Or, a quart of warm water: tried.
- 151. Or, of camomile-tea :
- 252. Or, take from thirty to forty grains of yellow peel of oranges, dried and powdered, in a glass of water:
- 153. Or, take from thirty to forty drops of oil of anifeed on a lump of sugar:
- 154. Or, apply outwardly a bag of hot oats;
- 155. Or, steep the legs in hot water a quarter of an hour:
- fently purge. This relieves the most violent cholic in an hour or two.

40. The Dry Cholic, (to prevent.)

157. Drink ginger tea

41. Cholic in Children.

- 158. Give a scruple of powdered aniseed in their meat: tried.
- 159. Or, small doses of magnesia.
- table spoonfuls of water; a small tea-spoonful will puke a child of a week old; a large tea-spoonful is sufficient for one a month old; and so in proportion.—Repeat the puke every day, or every other day, as the case requires.
- This is perhaps, the best medicine yet discovered for infants. It speedily cures inward-fits, gripes, looseness, thrush, and convultions in children. But if the child is costive, his bowels must be opened first with a little magnesia, or manna, before you give a puke.

42. Bilious Cholic. T.

- 161. Drink warm lemonade: I know nothing like it.
- 162. Or, give a spoonful of fweet oil every hour,

 This has cured one judged to be at the point of death.

43. An Habitual Cholic.

163. Wear a thin foft flannel on the part.

† This is generally attended with vomiting a greenth or frothy matter, with feverish heat, violent thirst, a bitter taste in the mouth, and little and high-coloured arine.

44. An Hysteric Cholic.*

- 164. Mrs. Watts, by using the cold bath two and twenty times in a month, was entirely cured of an hysteric cholic, fits and convultive motions, continual sweatings and vomiting, wandering pains in her limbs and head, with total loss of appetite.
- 165. In the fit, drink half a pint of water with a little wheat-flower in it, and a spoonful of vinegar.
- \$66. Or of warm temonade; tried.
- 167. Or, take 20, 30, or 40 drops of balfam of Peru on fine fugar: if need be, take this twice or thrice a day:
- 168. Or, in extremity, boil three ounces of Burdock-feed in water, which give as a clyster:
- 169. Or, twenty drops of laudanum, in any proper clyster, which gives in stant ease.

45. A Nervous Cholic.+

- 170. Use the cold-bath daily for three or four weeks:
- 171. Or, take quick-filver and aqua fulphurata daily for a month: (as ARE. 45.)
- 46. Cholic from the fumes of Lead, or White Lead, Verdigrease, &c. I
- 172. In the fit, drink fresh melted butter, and then vomit with warm water:
- broth, and use oil of sweet almonds frequently and largely.
- * Is attended with a violent pain about the pit of the stomack, with great sinking of the spirits, and often with greenish vomitings.
 - + A cholic with purging, some term the watery gripes.
- † This some term the dry belly-ach. It often continues several days, with little urine, and obstinate costiveness.

174. Smeltera

a good measure preserved from the poisonous fumes that surround them, by breathing through cloth or slannel musslers twice or thrice doubled, dipt in a solution of fea falt, or falt of tartar, and then dried. These musslers might also be of great use in similar cases.

47. Windy Cholic.

175. Parched peas eaten freely, have had the most happy effect, when all other means have failed.

48. To prevent the ill Effects of Cold.

176. The moment a person gets into a house, with his hands or feet quite chilled, let him put them into a vessel of water, as cold as can be got, and hold them there till they begin to glow. This they will do in a minute or two. This method likewise effectually prevents chilblains.

49. A Consumption.

- 177. Cold bathing has cured many deep confumptions: tried.
- 178. One in a deep confumption was advised to drink nothing but water, and eat nothing but water-gruel, without falt or sugar. In three months time he was perfectly well.
- 179. Take no food but new butter-milk, churned in a bottle, and white bread.—I have known this fuccessful.
- 180. Or, use as common drink, spring-water and new-milk, each a quart: and sugar candy two ounces.
- 181. Or, boil two handfuls of forrel in a pint of whey. Strain it, and drink a glass thrice a day: tried.
- a pint of small beer. Boil in this whey about D 3

hyssop. Drink half over night, the rest in the morning. Do this, if needful, for two months daily.—This has cured in a desperate case: tried.

- 183. Or, take a cow-heel from the tripe-house ready drest, two quarts of new milk, two ounces of hartshorn shavings, two ounces of isinglass, a quarter of a pound of sugar-candy, and a race of ginger. Put all these in a pot: and set them in an oven after the bread is drawn. Let it continue there till the oven is near cold: and let the patient live on this.——I have known this cure a deep consumption more than once.
- 184. Or, every morning cut up a little turf of fresh earth, and lying down, breathe into the hole for a quarter of an hour.—I have known a deep consumption cured thus:
- 185. "Mr. Masters, of Evesham, was so far gone in a consumption, that he could not stand alone. I advised him to lose six ounces of blood every day for a fortnight, if he lived so long: and then every other day: then every third day; then every fifth day, for the same time. In three months he was well."——(Dr. Dover.)

 Tried.
- 186. Or, throw frankincense on burning coals, and receive the smoke daily through a proper tube into the lungs: tried.
- ing and evening, the steam of white rosin and bees-wan, boiling on a hot fire-shovel. This has cured one who was in the third stage of a confumption.
- 188. Or, the steam of sweet spirit of vitriol dropt into warm water:

189. Or,

- ful of white rosin powdered and mixt with honey.

 This cured one in less than a month, who was very near death.
- 190. Or, drink thrice a day two spoonfuls of juice of water-cresses.—This has cured a deep consumption.
- 191. In the last stage, fuck a healthy woman daily.
 This cured my Father.
- For diet, use milk and apples, or water-gruel made with fine flour. Drink cyder-whey, barley-water sharpened with lemon-juice, or apple-water.
- So long as the tickling cough continues, chew wells and fwallow a mouthful or two, of a biscuit or crust of bread, twice a day. If you cannot swallow it, spit it out. This will always shorten the sit, and would often prevent a consumption.

 —See Extract from Dr. Tissot, page 33.

50. Convulsions.

192. Use the cold bath :

193. Or, take a tea-spoonful of valerian roots powdered, in a cup of water every evening:

194. Or, half a drachm of miffelto powdered, every fix hours, drinking after it a draught of strong infusion thereof.

51. Convulsions in Children.

you have scraped off to the soles of the feet. It helps immediately. Tried.

52. Convulsions in the bowels of Children.

juice of pellitory of the wall, two or three times and day. It goes through at once, but purges no more. Use the syrup, if the juice cannot be had.

53. Corns.

53. Corns (to prevent.)

\$97. Frequently wash the feet in cold water.

54. Corns (to cure.)

- 198. Apply fresh every morning the yeast of small beer, spread on a rag:
- 199. Or, after paring them close, apply bruised ivy-leaves daily, and in fifteen days they will drop out: tried.
- 200. Or, apply chalk powdered and mixt with water. This also cures warts.
- 201. Some corns are cured by a pitch plaister.
- hot water wherein oatmeal is boiled. This alfor helps dry and hot feet.

55. Costiveness.

- 203. Rife early every morning:
- 204. Or, boil in a pint and a half of broth, half a handful of mallow-leaves chopt: strain this and drink it before you eat any thing else. Do this frequently, if needful:
- 205. Or, breakfast twice a week or oftener, on water-gruel with currants: tried.
- 206. Or, take the bigness of a large nutmeg of cream of tartar mixt with honey, as often as you need.
- 207. Or, take daily two hours before dinner a: small tea-cupful of flewed prunes:
- 208. Or, use for common drink, water, or treaclebeer, impregnated with fixed air:
- 209. Or, live upon bread, made of wheat-flower, with all the bran in it.
- in three pints of water to a quart. In this ftrained,

Atrained, when cold, infuse all night two drachma of fena, and one drachm of red rose-leaves, drink a cup every morning.—See Dr. Tissot.

56. A Cough.

- as it continues so, it may be cured by chewing immediately after you cough, the quantity of a pepper-corn of Peruvian bark. Swallow your spittle as long as it is bitter, and then spit out the wood. If you cough again, do this again. It very seldom fails to cure any dry cough. I earnestly define every one who has any regard for his health to try this within twenty-four hours, after he sirst perceives a cough.
 - 212. Or, drink a pint of cold water lying down in bed: tried.
 - 213. Or, make a hole through a lemon and fill it with honey. Roast it, and catch the juice. Take a tea-spoonful of this frequently: tried.

57. An Asthmatic cough.

214. Take Spanish liquorice two ounces, falt of tartar half an ounce: boil the liquorice in three pints of water to a quart. Add the falt to it when it is blood-warm. Drink two spoonfuls of this every two hours. It seldom fails: tried.—I have known this cure an inveterate moist asthma.

58. A Consumptive Cough.

215. To stop it for a time, at lying down keep a little flick liquorice shaved like horse-radish, between the cheek and the gums. I believe this never fails.

A Convulsive Cough.

216. Eat preserved walnuts.

60. An Inveterate Cough.

- 217. Wash the head in cold water every morning:
- 218. Or, use the cold bath :- It seldom fails:
- 219. Or, peel and flice a large turnip, spread coarse fugar between the flices, and let it stand in a dish till all the juice drains down. Take a spoonful of this when you cough:
- 220. Or, Take a sponful of syrup of horehound, morning and evening: tried.
- of Vitriol, in a glass of water twice or thrice a day. This is useful when the cough is attended with costiveness, or a relaxation of the stomach and lungs.

61. A Pleuritic Cough.

222. Powder an ounce of spermaceti fine. Work it in a marble mortar with the yolk of a new-laid egg. Mix them in a pint of white wine; and take a small glass every three hours.

62. A Tickling Cough.

- 223. Drink water whitered with oatmeal four times a day:
- 224. Or, keep a piece of barley-fugar, or fagarcandy constantly in the mouth.
- 63. Violent Coughing from a Sharp and thin Rheum.
- you can of pure frankincense powdered as fine as possible. Take a bolus of this twice or thrice a day. It cases presently, and cures in two or three weeks:

 926. Or

juice of fewthiftle, once or twice a day. It has the anodyne and antispasmodic properties of opium, without its narcotic effects. Or, it may be made into laudanum, in the same manner as opium is, and five or six drops taken on a lump of sugar, thrice a day.

The milky juice of all the fowthistles, dandelions, and lettuces, have nearly the same virtues.

227. Or, use milk diet as much as possible.

64. The Cramp (to prevent.)

- 228. Tie your garter smooth and tight under your knee at going to bed: It seldom fails.
- 229. Or, take half a pint of tar-water, morning and evening:
- 230. Or, be electrified through the part which uses to be affected. This generally prevents it for a month: sometimes for a twelvemonth.
- 231. Or, to one ounce and a half of spirits of turpentine, add flour of brimstone and sulphur vivum, of each half an ounce, smell to it at night, three or four times:
- 232. Or, lay a roll of brimstone under your pillow.

65. The Cramp (to cure.)

233. Strongly put out your heel:

234. Or, chafe the part with Hungary-water:

235. Or, hold a roll of brimftone in your hand. I have frequently done this with fuccess.

66. A Cut.

236. Keep it closed with your thumb a quarter of an hour. Then double a rag five or fix times; dip it in cold water and bind it on; tried.

237. Or,

237. Or, bind on toasted cheese. This will cure a deep cut

238. Or pounded grafs. Shake it off after twelve hours, and if need be, apply fresh.

67. Deafnefs.

239. Be electrified through the ear: Tried.

240. Or, use the cold bath :

241. Or, put a little falt into the ear:

242. Or, drop into it a tea-spoonful of falt water;

243. Or, three or four drops of onion-juice at lying down, and stopt in with a little wool.

68. Deafness from Wax.

244. Syringe the ear with warm water :- Tried.

69. Deafness with a Dry Ear.

245. Mix brandy and fweet oil: dip black wool in this, and put it into the ear. When it grows dry, wash it well in brandy; did it and put it in again.

70. Deafness with a Head ach and Buzzing in the Head.

246. Peel a clove of garlick: dip it in honey, and put it into your ear at night with a little black wool. Lie with that ear uppermost. Do this if need be, eight or ten nights. Tried.

71. A settled Deafness.

the place with oil of roafted almonds. Let it stand a night; then bruife and strain it. Drop three or four drops into the ear, morning and evening, and stop it with black wool.

72. Delivery,

72. Delivery.

248. After delivery in child birth the mother's milk is the only proper purge for the child. Let it begin to fuck ten or twelve hours after the birth.

73. A Diabetes.*

- 249. Drink wine boiled with ginger, as much and as often as your strength will bear. Let your drink be milk and water. All milk meats are good.
- of a pint of alum posset, putting three drachms of alum to sour pints of milk. It seldom fails to cure in eight or ten days. (Dr. MEAD.)
- pint of Elixir of Vitriol. Give from fifteen to thirty drops in Bristol water, twice or thrice a day.

74. The Dropfy.+

- 252. Use the cold bath daily, after purging:
- warm hand, at least an hour a day. This has done wonders in some cases.
- 154. Or, cover the whole belly with a large new sponge dipt in strong lime-water, and then squeezed out. This bound on often cures, even without any sensible evacuation of water.
- 255. Or, apply green dock-leaves to the joints and foles of the feet, changing them once a day.
- A diabetes is a frequent and large discharge of pale and sweetish urine, attended with a constant thirst, and a wasting of the whole body.
- t A dropfy is a preternatural collection of water in the head breaft, belly, or all over the body. It is attended with a continua unift. The part fwelled pits if you preis it with your fingers. The arine is pale and little.

256. Or,

- of wine vinegar. Heat a brick (only not red hot) and put it into a tub. Pour them upon it and hold the part swelled over the smoke, covering the tub close, to keep in the smoke. The water will come out incredibly, and the patient be cured: tried.
- 257. Or, eat a crust of bread every morning fasting:
- 258. Or, take as much as lies on a fix-pence of powdered laurel-leaves, every second or third day. It works both ways: tried.
- 259. Or, mix a pound of the coarfest fugar with a pint of juice of Pellitory of the Wall, bruised in a marble mortar. Boil it as long as any scum rises. When cool, bottle and cork it. If very bad, take three spoonfuls at night, and two in the morning. It seldom fails: tried.
- 260. Or, make tea of roots of Dwarf Elder. It works by urine. Every twelve or fourteen minutes, (that is, after every discharge) drink a teacup full.—I have known a dropsy cured by this in twelve hours time.
- 261. One was cured, by taking a drachm of nitre every morning in a little ale.
- many; so has an infusion of juniper berries roasted, and made into a liquor like coffee:
- 263. Or three spoonfuls of the juice of leeks, or elder-leaves: tried. This cures the windy dropfy.
- 264. Or, half a pint of decoction of Butchers Broom (intermixing purges twice or thrice a week.) The proper purge is ten grains of jalap, with fix of powdered ginger. It may be increased or lessened according to the strength of the patient:

 265. Or.

- 265. Or, of the decoction of the tops of oakboughs. This cured an inveterate dropfy in fifteen days:
- 266. Or, take fena, cream of tartar and jalap, half an ounce of each. Mix them and take a drachm every morning in broth. It usually cures in twenty days. This is nearly the same with Dr. Ward's powder. I suppose he took it from hence. He says it seldom fails, either in the watry or windy dropfy.
- 267. Or, be electrified: this cures dropfies supposed incurable.
- 268. How amazingly little is yet known, even of the human body! Have not dropfical persons been continually advised to abstain from drink as much as possible? But how can we reconcile this with the following undeniable facts, published in the late Medical Transactions?
- Jane Roberts, aged twenty, was at length confirained to take her bed by a confirmed afcites and anafarca. In this desperate case, she drank as much as she would, first of small beer, and when that failed, of thin milk. After awhile her skin cracked in many places: and she continued drinking and leaking till she was quite well.
- A middle aged man in the West of England, drank every day five or fix quarts of cyder: and without any other medicine, was totally cured in a few weeks time of a dropfy long supposed to be incurable.
- A Farmer aged seventy, in a confirmed ascites, was given over for dead. Being desperate, he drank three quarts of cold water, every four and twenty hours. His whole food mean time was sea biscuit, some times with a little butter. For sixteen days he seemed worse. Then he E 2 discharged

discharged for near a week a vast quantity of water, and was soon free from his disease, which never returned.

75. Drowned.

269. Rub the trunk of the body all over with falt. It frequently recovers them that feem dead.—See Extract from Dr. Tiffot, page 150.

76. The Ear-Ach.

270. Rub the ear hard for a quarter of an hour Tried.

271. Or, be electrified :

may be: tried.

273. Or, biew the fmoke of tobacco strongly into it.

274. But if the ear-ach is caused by an inflammation of the uvula, it is cured in two or three hours, by receiving into the mouth the steam of bruised hemp-feed, boiled in water.

77. Ear-Ach from Cold.

275. Boil rue, or rosemary, or garlick, and let the steam go into the ear through a sunnel.

78. Ear-Ach from Heat.

276. Apply cloths four times doubled and dipt in cold water, changing them when warm, for half an hour.

79. Ear-Ach from Worms.

277. Drop in warm milk, and it brings them out: 278. Or, juice of wormwood, which kills them.

80. Noise in the Ears.

279. Drop in juice of onions.

81. Hard Wax in the Ears.

280. Is best dissolved by syringing the Ears with warm water.

82. Eyes bleared.

281. Drop into them the juice of crab-apples.

83. A Blood-shot Eye.

- 282. Apply linen rags dipt in cold water for two or three hours:
- 283. Or, blow in white sugar-candy, finely pow-dered:
- 284. Or, apply boiled hyssop as a poultice. This has a wonderful efficacy.

84. A Bruise in the Eye.

285. Apply as a plaister, conferve of roses.

85. Clouds flying before the Eye.

286. Take a drachm of powdered betony every morning: 287. Or, be electrified.

86. Blindness.

288. Is often cured by cold bathing;

289. Or, by electrifying: tried. This has cured a fuffusion of fixteen, and a gutta ferena of twenty-four years standing.

87. Dull Sight.

290. Drop in two or three drops of juice of rotten apples often.

88. Films.

num, flowly; powder it fine, and blow it into the eye twice or thrice a day;

3, 292. Qr,

- 292. Or, mix juice of ground-ioy, with a little honey, and two or three grains of Bay-falt:

 drop it in, morning and evening.
- 293. Or, touch them cautiously every day with the lunar caustic.

89. Hot or Sharp Humours.

- 294. Apply a few drops of double-refined fugar, melted in brandy;—tried.
- 295. Or, boil a handful of Bramble-leaves with a little alum in a quart of spring-water, to a pint.

 Drop this frequently into the eye. This like-wise speedily cures cankers or any fores.
- 296. Or, lay a thin flice of raw beef on the nape of the neck: tried.

90. Eyes or Eye-Lids inflamed.

- 297. Apply as a poultice, boiled, roasted, or rotten apples warm.
- 298. Or, wormwood-tops with the yolk of an egg :

 This will hardly fail.
- 1999. Or, beat up the white of an egg with two spoonfuls of white rose-water into a white froth. Apply this on a fine rag, changing it so that it may not grow dry, till the eye or eye-lid is well: tried.
- 300. Or, dissolve an ounce of fine gum arabic in two or three spoonfuls of spring-water; put a drop into the inner corner of the eye, from the point of a hair-pencil, four or five times a day. At the same time take as much falt petre as will lie upon a fix-pence, dissolved in a glass of water, three or four times a day; abstaining from all liquors as much as possible, till cured.

 White bread poultices, applied to the eyes in an instanced state, frequently occasion After

After the inflammation is subsided, if weakness still remains, dip a singer in the white copperas eye-water, and rub round the eye, three or four times a day.——N. B. All acrid eye-waters and powders, put into the eyes when they are much inflamed, horribly increase both the pain and inflammation.

91. Lachrymal Fistula.*

301. Apply a poultice of fine leaves of rue:

302. Or, wash the eye morning and evening with a decoction of Quince-leaves.

92. Pearl in the Eye.

303. Apply a drop of juice of Celandine with a feather thrice a day:

304. Or, of three leaved grafs. It commonly cures in feven days:

305. Or, dissolve a little fal ammoniac in rosewater. Keep this three days in a copper vessel. Drop it twice a day into the eye.

306. Or, reduce separately, to the finest powder possible, an equal weight of loaf-fugar, cream of tartar, and bole armoniac; mix them together, and put a little into the eye, (without blowing it in,) three or four times a day.

93. Sore Eyes.

307. Drink eyebright tea, and wash the eyes with it.

94. White Specks in the Eye.

308. Going to bed, put a little ear-wax on the speck. This has cured many.

* This diforder in the inner corner of the eye, causes the tears to flow involuntarily. When it is confirmed, only a Surgeon can sure it.

95. An excellent Eye-Water.

309. Put half an ounce of lapis calaminaris powdered, into half a pint of French white wine and as much white rose water: drop a drop or two into the corner of the eye. It cures soreness, weakness, and most diseases of the eye. I have known it cure total biindness.

96. Another.

peras scraped, and three spoonful of white copperas scraped, and three spoonfuls of white salt in three pints of spring-water. When cold, bottle it in large vials, without straining. Take up the vial softly, and put a drop or two in the eye morning and evening.

medicines: it takes away redness, or any foreness whatever: it cures pearls, rheums, and often blind-ness itself. But if it makes the eye smart, add more water to it.

97. Another.

311. Stamp and strain ground-ivy, celandine, and daisies an equal quantity: add a little rose-water and loaf-sugar. Drop a drop or two at a time into the eye, and it takes away all manner of inflammation. smarting, itching, spots, webs, or any other disorder whatsoever, yea, though the fight were almost gone.

98. An EYE-WATER, which was used by Sir Stephen Fox, when he was 60 years of age, and could hardly see with the help of spectacles; but hereby in some time he recovered his sight, and could read the smallest print without spectacles, till above eighty.

312. Take fix ounces of rectified spirits of wine, dissolve in it one drachm of camphire: then add two small handfuls of dried elder slowers. In 24 hours after it is insused, it is ready for use.

Take

Take out a little in a tea-spoon; dip your singer in it, and bathe your forehead, over your eyes, and each temple with it, several times, morning and night, and twice more in the day constantly. Mean time dip a soft rag in dead small beer, new milk warm, and dab each eye a dozen times gently, morning and evening.

If it is a watry humour, you may with your finger wet the eye-lids two or three times a-piece; but be fure to shut your eyes, or it makes them smart and burn excessively. If you have the tooth-ach or swelled face, rub it well on the part, and it will take away the pain. It will cure any bruise also, if used immediately: tried.

It will cure any inflammation in the eyes.

99. Weak Eyes.

313. Wash the head daily with cold water: tried.

100. Fainting on letting Blood.

314. Is prevented by taking before it some good broth:

315. Or, by lying on the bed, during the operation.

101. The falling Sickness.*

316. Be electrified : tried.

317. Or, use the cold bath for a month daily:

- 318. Or, take a tea-spoonful of Piony root dried and grated fine, morning and evening for three months:
- 319. Or, half a spoonful of Valerian-root powdered, three times a day, in a glass of water, for three months.
- 320. Or, half a pint of tar-water, morning and evening, for three months:

321. Or,

^{*} In the Falling Sickness, the patient falls to the ground either quite stiff, or convulsed all over, utterly senseless, gnashing his teeth, and soaming at the mouth.

321. Or, a glass of juice of Pellitory of the wall,

every morning:

322. Or, take five or fix drops of laudanum fasting, for fix or feven mornings. ——This has cured many:

323. Or, use an entire milk diet for three months:

it seldom fails.

dered ginger. Or, leaves of affarabacea powdered. This is the famous Major's fruff.

325. Or, blow down the throat, the smoke of

tobacco.

*326. One who is subject to the Falling Sickness, may prevent the fit if he feels it coming, by this simple experiment. Let him always carry with him a piece of metal as broad as he is able to hold between his teeth, when his jaws are stretched to the utmost. When he feels the fit approaching, let him immediately put this between his teeth, so as to keep his jaws at their utmost stretch. In about a minute this will bring him quite to himself, and prevent the fit for that time.

If one put this metal between the teeth of one that is in the fit, and force them open, till his jaws are at the utmost stretch, the fit will immediately go off, and the patient very soon

recover.

102. The Falling of the Fundament.

327. Apply a cloth covered thick with brick-dust: 328. Or, boil a handful of red rose-leaves in a quarter of a pint of red wine; dip a cloth in it, and apply it as hot as it can be borne. Do this till all is used.

103. A Falling down of the Womb.

329. May be cured in the manner last mentioned:

330. Or, wear a Peffory of cork, and take once or twice a day a teacup-full of the decoction of the bark, with ten drops of Elixir of Vitriol.

104. Extreme

104. Extreme Fat.

331. Use a total vegetable diet. I know one who was entirely cured of this, by living a year thus: she breakfasted and supped on milk and water (with bread) and dined on turnips, carrots, or other roots, drinking water.

105. A Fever.

- (In the beginning of any fever, if the stomach is uneasy, vomit; if the bowels, purge: if the pulse be hard, full or strong, bleed.)
- 332. Drink a pint or two of cold water lying down in bed: I never knew it do hurt:
- 333. Or, a large glass of tar water warm, every
- 334. Or, thin water-gruel sweetened with honey with one or two drachms of nitre in each quart.
- 335. The best of all julaps in a sever is this:

 Toast a large thin slice of bread, without burning; put it hot into a pint of cold water; then set it on the fire till it is pretty hot. In a dry heat it may be given cold; in a moist heat, warm; the more largely the better: tried.
- 336. Or, for a change, use pippin or wood-forrel tea: or, pippin-whey: or, wood-forrel whey.
- 337. (To prevent catching any infectious fever do not breathe near the face of the fick person, neither swallow your spittle whilst in the room. Infection seizes the stomach first.)
- 338. Or, stamp a handful of leaves of woodbine; put fair water to it, and use it cold as a clyster. It often cures in an hour.
- 239. Or, smear the wrists, five or fix inches long with warm treacle, and cover it with brown paper.—See Dr. Tissot.
- 340. Or, apply treacle plaisters to the head and the soles of the feet, changing them every twelve hours:

 341. Or,

841. Or, use Doctor Boerhaave's sever-powder, viz. Eight ounces of nitre, a quarter of an ounce of camphire, half a quarter of an ounce of faffron, and eight grains of cochineal. These are to be powdered, mixt together, and kept dry in a bottle. Ten grains taken on going to bed abate severish heat, and procure rest. Ten grains are to be taken every three or four hours for a continued sever.

106. A high Fever.

342. Attended with a delirium and a vigilia, has been cured by plunging into cold water; which is a fafe and fure remedy in the beginning of any fever.

343. Such a delirium is often cured by applying to the top of the head, a treacle plaister: tried.

107. An intermitting Fever.

344. Drink warm lemonade in the beginning of every fit: it cures in a few days: tried.

345. Or, take a tea-spoonful of oil of fulphur in a cup of balm-tea, once or twice a day.

108. A Fever with pains in the Limbs.

346. Take twenty drops of spirits of hartshorn in a cup of water twice or thrice in twenty-four hours:

347. Or, drink largely of cinquefoil tea.

109. A Rash Fever.

348. Drink every hour a spoonful of juice of gound-ivy. It often cures in twenty-four hours.

—Use the decoction when you have not the juice.

110. A Slow Fever.

349. Use the cold bath for two or three weeks, daily.

111. A Worm Fever.

350. Boil a handful of rue and wormwood in water; foment the belly with the decoction, and apply the boiled herbs as a poultice; repeat the application night and morning. This frequently brings away worms from children, who will take no internal medicine; and is likewife ferviceable, if the fever be of the putrid kind.

112. A Fistula.

251. Wash muscle-shells clean; burn them to powder; sift them fine; mix them with hogs-lard; spread it on clean wash-leather, and apply it. This cured one that was thought to be at the point of death.— N. B. This cures the piles.

352. Or, grind an ounce of Mercury Sublimate, in a glass mortar, with a glass pettle, as fine as possible. Put it into a glass bottle, and pour on it two quarts of pure spring-water. Cork it close, and for fix days shake it well every hour. Then let it settle for twenty-four hours. Pour it off clear; filter in a glass funnel; and keep it for use close stopt. Put half a spoonful of this water in a phial, and add two spoonfuls of pure spring-water: shake them well together, and drink it fasting. It works both by vomit and by stool, but very fafely. Keep yourfelf very warm, and walk as much as you can. The first time neither eat nor drink for two hours after it has done working. Take this every other day. In forty days this will also cure any cancer, any old fore, or King's Evil, broken or unbroken. -After the first or second vomit, you may use water-gruel, as in other vomits.

Very weak perfons should not use this. But I have known it used safely and successfully.

353. Or, have a vessel so contrived, that you may fit with the part in cold water, a quarter of an

hour every morning. I have known a gentleman of feventy cured thereby.

four quarts of water, let it stand one night; take four ounces of roch-alum and four ounces of white copperas, calcine them to dryness, then powder them as fine as possible: take three pints of the above water, and put the powder into it, and boil it for half an hour, then let it cool, and bottle it for use. Let the fistula be syringed with this often, a little warm; and make a tent to fit the place, dip it in the water, and apply it twice a day. Cover it with a plaister of diaculum.

This water will destroy the callosity of the edges of the fistula, which otherwise would prevent its healing, and if managed as above, will heal

it up at the same time.

113. To destroy Fleas and Bugs.

355. Cover the floor of the room with leaves of black-alder, gathered while the dew hangs upon them: adhering to these, they are killed thereby.

256. Or, powder stavefacre, and sprinkle it on the

body, or on the bed.

114. Flegm.

357. To prevent or cure, take a spoonful of warm water, the first thing in the morning.

115. Flooding (in Lying-in.)

358. Cover the body with cloths dipt in vinegar and water, changing them as they grow warm. Drink cooling acid liquors.

This is a complaint which is never to be thought little of. Sometimes a violent flooding comes on before delivery; and the only way to fave both the mother and child, is to deliver the woman immediately; which being done, the flooding will generally cease. Sometimes a slight flooding comes on some weeks before labour; and
here, if the patient be kept cool, her diet light,
and small doses of nitre often repeated, (an
ounce divided into thirty parts, and one given
every sour hours,) she will frequently go her
full time and do well: but if it should become
excessive, delivery should be affected as soon as
may be:

If a flooding should come on after delivery, the patient should be laid with her head low, kept cool, and be in all respects treated, as for an excessive flux of the menses. Linen cloths, which have been wrung out of vinegar and water, should be applied to the belly, the loins, and the thighs. These must be changed as they grow dry; and may be discontinued as soon as the flooding abates. Sometimes the following mixture will be very ufeful, viz. Pennyroyalwater, simple cinnamon-water, and fyrup of poppies, of each two ounces; acid Elixir of Vitriol one drachm. Mix, and take two table-spoonfuls every hour. But large doses of nitre given often (a scruple every hour,) is generally the most efficacious. But when all other things feem to have no effect, cold water dashed upon the patient's belly, will ftop the flooding immediately.

116. A Flux.

359. Receive the smoke of turpentine cast on burning coals. This cures also the bloody-slux, and the falling of the fundament.

360. Or, put a large brown toast into three quarts of water, with a drachm of cochineal powdered, and a drachm of falt of wormwood. Drink it all in as short a time as you conveniently can.

This rarely fails to cure all fluxes, cholera morbus, yea, and inflammations of the bowels:

- 361. Or, take a spoonful of Plantane-seed bruised, morning and evening, till it stops:
- 362. Or, ten grains of ipecacuanha, three mornings successively. It is likewise excellent as a sudorific.
- 363. Or, boil four ounces of rasped logwood, or fresh logwood chips, in three quarts of water to two: strain it, and drink a quarter of a pint, sweetened with loaf-sugar, warm, twice a day. It both binds and heals: or, take a small teacupful of it every hour:
- as foon as you can conveniently. This will cure the most inveterate flux: tried——See extract from Dr. Tissot, page 124.

117. A Bloody Flux.

- 365. Apply a suppository of linen dipt in Aqua Vita.
- 366. Or, drink cold water, as largely as possibles taking nothing else till the flux stops:
- 367. Or, take a large apple, and at the top pick out all the core, and fill up the place with a piece of honey-comb; (the honey being strained out,) roast the apple in embers, and eat it, and this will stop the slux immediately:
- 363. Or, grated rhubarb, as much as lies on a shilling, with half as much of grated nutmeg, in a glass of white wine, at lying down every other night; tried.
- 369. Or, take four drops of laudanum, and apply to the belly a poultice of wormwood and red rofes boiled in milk.

 370. In

- 370. In a Dyfentery, the worst of all fluxes, feed on rice, saloup, sago, and sometimes beef-tea; but no flesh.
- 371. To stop it, take a spoonful of fuet melted over a flow fire. Do not let blood.
- 372. A person was cured in one day, by feeding on nice-milk, and fitting a quarter of an hour in a shallow tub, having in it warm water three inches deep .- See Extract from Dr. Tiffot, page 125.
- 118. To prevent (or stop a beginning) Gangrene.
- 373. Foment continually with vinegar, in which * drofs of iron (either sparks or clinkers) has been boiled.

119. The Gout in the Stomach.

- 374. " Dissolve two drachms of Venice-treacle in a glass of mountain. After drinking it, go to bed. You will be easier in two hours, and well in fixteen." (Dr. Dover.)
- *375. Or, boil a pugil * of tanfey in a quarter of a pint of mountain. Drink it in bed. I believe this never fails.
- *376. To prevent its return, dissolve half an ounce of um guaiacum, in two ounces of fal volatile. Take a tea-spoonful of this every morning in a glass of spring-water.

This helps any sharp pain in the stomach. Dr. Boerhave.

N. B. I knew a gentleman who was cured many times by a large draught of cold water.

120. The Gout in the Foot or Hand.

377. Apply a raw lean beef-steak. Change it once in twelve hours, till cured. Tried.

121. The

^{*} A Pugil is as much as you can take up between your thumb and two fore-fingers, F 3

121. The Gout in any Limb. *

- *378. Rub the part with warm treacle, and then bind on a flannel smeared therewith. Repeat this, if need be, once in twelve hours.
- This has cured an inveterate Gout in thirtyfix hours.
- 379. Or, drink a pint of strong infusion of elderbuds dry or green, morning and evening. This has cured inveterate Gouts.
- 380. Or, at fix in the evening, undrefs and wrap yourself up in blankets. Then put your legs up to the knees in water, as hot as you can bear it. As it cools, let hot water be poured in, fo as to keep you in a strong sweat till ten. Then go into a bed well warmed and fweat till morning. - I have known this cure an inveterate Gout, in a person above fixty, who lived eleven years after .- The very matter of the Gout is frequently destroyed by a steady use of Mynsicht's Elixin of Viteiol.

122. The Gravel.

- 381. Eat largely of Spinach:
- 382. Or, drink largely of warm water sweetened with honey:
- 383. Or, of pellitory of the wall tea, so sweetened :
- 384. Or, infuse an ounce of wild parsley-seeds in a pint of white wine for twelve days. Drink a glass of it fasting, three months. To prevent its return, breakfast for three months on agrimony tea. It entirely cured me twenty years ago, nor have I had the least symptom of it fince.

123. The

^{*} Regard not them who fay, The Gout ought not to be cured. They mean, It cannot. I know it cannot by their regular prescriptions. But I have known it cured in many cases, without any ill effects following. I have cured myself several times.

123. The Green Sickness.

385. Take an ounce of quickfilver every morning.

386. Or, a cup of decoction of lignum guaiacum, (commonly called lignum vitæ,) morning and evening.

- 387. Or, grind together into a fine powder three ounces of the finest steel filings, and two ounces of red sugar-candy. Take from a scruple to half a drachm every morning. I.——See Dr. Tissot.
- 124. To kill Animalcula that cause the Gums to waste away from the teeth.
- 388. Gargle thrice a day with falt and water.

125. To make Hair grow.

389. Wash it every night with a strong decoction of rosemary. Dry it with slannel; tried.

126. The Head-Ach.

- 390. Rub the head for a quarter of an hour: tried.
- 391. Or, be electrified : tried.
- 392. Or, apply to each temple the thin yellow rind of a lemon, newly pared off.
- 393. Or, pour upon the palm of the hand a little brandy, and some zest* of lemon, and hold it to the forehead: or a little ether:
 - * Zest is the juice of the pect squeezed out
- 394. Or, if you have catched cold, boil a handful of rosemary in a quart of water. Put this in a mug, and hold your head (covered with a napkin) over the steam, as hot as you can bear. Repeat this till the pain ceases: tried.
- 395. Or, fnuff up the nose camphorated spirits of lavender:
- 396. Or, a little juice of horse radish.

127. A Chronical Head-Ach.

397. Keep your feet in warm water, a quarter of an hour before you go to bed, for two or three weeks: tried.

398. Or, wear tender Hemlock-leaves under the feet, changing them daily:

399. Or, order a tea-kettle of cold water to be poured on your head, every morning in a slender stream:

400. Or, take a large tea-cupful of Carduus tea without fugar, fasting, for fix or seven mornings: tried.

128. Head-Ach from Heat.

401. Apply to the forehead cloths dipt in cold water: tried.

129. A Nervous Head-Ach.

402. Dry and powder an ounce of marjoram and half an ounce of affarabacca; mix them and take them as fnuff, keeping the ears and throat warm. This is of great use even in a cancer: but it will suffice to take a small pinch every other night, lying down in bed.

130. A violent Head-Ach.

403. Take of white wine vinegar and water, each three spoonfuls; with half a spoonful of Hungary-water. Apply this twice a day to the eyelids and temples.

131. Hemicrania.*

404. Use cold bathing :

^{*} This is a head-ach which affects but one fide of the head.

plaister, that will stick, with a hole cut in the middle of it as big as a half-penny: place over that hole leaves of ranunculus, bruised and very moist. It is a gentle blister.

132. Stoppage in the Head.

406. Snuff up juice of primrose, keeping the head warm.

133. The Heart-Burning.+

407. Drink a pint of cold water: tried.

408. Or, drink flowly decoction of camomile flowers:

409. Or, eat four or five oysters:

410. Or, chew five or fix pepper-corns a little; then swallow them:

111. Or, chew fennel or parfley, and swallow your spittle.—Sometimes a vomit is needful.

412. Or, a piece of Spanish-liquorice.

134. The Hiccup, (to prevent.)

413. Infuse a scruple of mush in a quart of mountain-wine, and take a small glass every morning.

To Cure.

414. Swallow a mouthful of water, stopping the mouth and ears: tried.

415. Or, take any thing that makes you fneeze:

416. Or, two or three preserved damsons:

417. Or, three drops of oil of cinnamon, on a lump of sugar; tried.

[†] A sharp gnawing pain in the orifice of the stomach.

418. Or, ten drops of chymical oil of amber dropt on fugar, and then mixed with a little water.

135. Hoarseness.

*419. Rub the foles of the feet before the fire, with garlick and lard well beaten together, over night. The hoarseness will be gone the next morning: tried.

420. Or, take a pint of cold water lying down:

421. Or, swallow slowly the juice of radishes;

422. Or, half a pint of mustard-wher, lying down:

423. Or, a tea-spoonful of conserve of roses, every night: tried.

der them finely, and mix with an equal quantity of treacle. Take a tea-spoonful of this twice a day.

425. Or, boil a large handful of wheat-bran in a quart of water; strain, and sweeten it with

honey. Sup of it frequently.

136. Hypochondriac and Hysteric Disorders.

426. Use cold bathing:

427. Or, take an ounce of quickfilver every morning, and ten drops of Elixir of Vitriol in the afternoon, in a glass of cold water.

137. The Jaundice.

428. Wear leaves of celandine upon and under the feet:

429. Or, take a small pill of castile-soap every morning, for eight or ten days: tried.

430. Or, beat the white of an egg thin: take it morning and evening in a glass of water: 1.

431. Or, half a pint of strong decoction of nettless or, of Burdock-leaves, morning and evening,

two quarts of water to three pints. Drink a tea cupful of this every morning.

138. Jaundice in Children.

433. Take half an ounce of fine rhubarb, powdered. Mix with it thoroughly, by long beating two handfuls of good well cleanfed currants. Of this give a tea spoonful every morning.

139: The Iliac Passion.*

- 434. Apply warm flannels soaked in spirits of wine:
- 435. Or, hold a live puppy constantly on the belly. (Dr. Sydenham.)
- 436. Or, immerge up to the breast in a warm bath:
- 437 Or, take, ounce by ounce, a pound or a pound and a half of quickfilver,—(See Dr. Tiffot, page 120.)

Inflammations in general are more certainly abated by smart purging than by bleeding.

140. An Imposthume.

138. Put the white of two leeks in a wet cloth, and so rould them in ashes but not too much. Stamp them in a mortar with a little hogs greafe. Spread it thick, plaister wise, and apply it, changing it every hour, till all the matter is come out, which will be in three times. I.

141. The Itch.+

439. Wash the parts affected with firong rum : tried.

* In this violent kind of Cholic the excrements are supposed to

be thrown up by the mouth in vomitting.

This distemper is nothing but a kind of very small lice, which burrow under the skin. Therefore inward medicines are absolutely needless.—Is it possible any Physician should be ignorant of this?

- 440. Or, anoint them with black foap; but wask
- *441. Or, steep a shirt half an hour in a quart of water, mixed with half an ounce of powdered brimstone. Dry it slowly, and wear it five or fix days. Sometimes it needs repeating: tried.

for three days. Anoint the joints three mornings and evenings.—It seldom fails.

443. Or, beat together the juice of two or three lemons, with the same quantity of oil of roses.

Anoint the parts affected. It cures in two or three times using.

142. The King's Evil."

444. Take as much cream of tartar as lies on a fixpence, every morning and evening;

445. Or, drink for fix weeks half a pint of a strong decoction of devil's bit: tried.

*446. Or, use the diet drink, as in the article scorbutic fores. I have known this cure one whose breast was as full of holes as a honeycomb.

447. Or, set a quart of honey by the fire to melt. When it is cold, strew into it a pound and a half of quick-lime beat very fine, and sifted through a hair-sieve. Stir this about, till it boil up of itself into a hard lump. Beat it when cold, very fine, and sift it as before. Take of this as much as lies on a shilling in a glass of water, every morning, an hour before breakfast, at four in the afternoon, and at going to bed:

448. Or, make a leaf of dried burdock into a pint of tea. Take half a pint twice a day, for four months. I have known this cure hundreds.

‡ It commonly appears first, by the thickness of the lips; or a Rubborn humour in the eyes; then come hard swellings in the neck chiefly: then running fores.

449. The

449. The best purge for the King's Evil is Tineture of jalap, which is made thus:—jalap in
powder, two ounces; Geneva, or proof spirits,
one pint. Let them insuse seven days. A teaspoonful or two is sufficient for a child ten years
old, in a morning fasting; and repeated once or
twice a week, so as to keep the stomach and
bowels clean, will frequently cure the King's
Evil. But all violent purges, when repeated
too often, are pernicious.*

* The Tincture of jalap must be taken in any agreeable liquid.

143. Lameness, from a fixed Contraction of the Parts.

450. Beat the yolk of a new laid egg very thin, and by a spoonful at a time, add and beat up with it three ounces of water. Rub this, gently into the parts for a few minutes, three or four times a day.

144. Legs inflamed.

*451. Apply Fuller's-earth spread on brown paper.

It seldom fails:

452. Or, bruised or boiled turnips.—Purges in most cases are absolutely necessary.

145. Legs Sore and Running.

453. Wash them in brandy, and apply elder leaves, changing them twice a day. This will dry up all the fores, though the legs were like a honey-comb: tried.

454. Or, poultice them with rotten apples: tried. But take also a purge or two every week.

146. Leprofy.*

455. Use the cold-bath:

Tough, whitish, scaly pustules; and if these are rubbed off, with a kind of scaly scurf.

456. Or,

- 456. Or, wash in the sea, often and long:
- 457. Or, mix well an ounce of pomatum, a drachm of powdered brimstone, and half an ounce of fal prunellæ; and anoint the parts so long as there is need:
 - 458. Or, add a pint of juice of houseleek, and half a pint of verjuice, to a pint and a half of whey. Drink this in twenty-four hours:——It often cures the quinsey, and white swellings on the joints:

459. Or, drink half a pint of cellery whey, morning and evening. This has cured in a most desperate case:

460. Or, drink for a month, a decoction of burdockleaves, morning and evening: tried.

147. Lethargy.

451. Snuff strong vinegar up the nose:

462. Or, take half a pint of decoction of watercresses, morning and evening.

148. Lice, (to kill.)

463. Sprinkle Spanish snuff, over the head:

464. Or, wash it with a decoction of amaranth.

149. For one seemingly killed with Lightning, a Damp, or suffocated.

465. Plunge him immediately into cold water:

466. Or, blow strongly with a bellows down his throat. This may recover a person seemingly drowned. It is still better, if a strong man blows into his mouth.—See the directions published by the Humane Society.

150. Lues Venerea.

467. Take an ounce of quickfilver every morning, and a spoonful of aqua fulphurata in a glass of water,

water, at five in the afternoon. I have known a person cured by this, when supposed to be at the point of death, who had been infected by a foul nurse, before she was a year old.

I insert this for the sake of such innocent

fufferers.

151. Lunacy.

468. Give decoction of agrimony four times a day:

469. Or, tub the head several times a day with vinegar, in which ground-ivy leaves have been infused:

470. Or, take daily an ounce of distilled vinegar:

471. Or, boil juice of ground-ivy with fweet oil and white wine into an ointment. Shave the head, anoint it therewith, and chafe it in warm every other day for three weeks. Bruise also the leaves and bind them on the head, and give three spoonfuls of the juice warm every morning. This generally cures melancholy.

The juice alone, taken twice a day, will cure.

472. Or, electrify: tried.

152. Raging Madnefs. +

473. Apply to the head, cloths dipt in cold water :

474. Or, set the patient with his head under a great water-fall, as long as his strength will bear: or, pour water on his head out of a teakettle:

475. Or, let him eat nothing but apples for a month: 476. Or, nothing but bread and milk: tried.

It is a fure rule that all madmen are cowards, and may be conquered by binding only, without beating. (Dr. MEAD) He also observes, that blittering the head does more harm than good. Keep the head close shaved, and frequently wash it with winegar.

G 2

153. The Bite of a Mad Dog.

477. Plunge into cold water daily for twenty days, and keep as long under it as possible—This has cured even after the hydrophobia was begun.

| If this is really a nervous diforder, what wonder if it should

be cured by cold bathing ?

- and anoint the part as foon as possible. Repeat it twice or thrice at fix hours distance. This has cured many: and particularly a dog bit on the nose by a mad dog.
- 479. Or, mix a pound of falt, with a quart of water. Squeeze, bathe, and wash the wound with this for an hour. Then bind some salt upon it for twelve hours.
- N. B. The Author of this receipt was bit fix times by mad dogs, and always cured himself by this means.
- 480. Or, mix powdered liver-wort, four drachms: black pepper, two drachms. Divide this into four parts, and take one in warm milk for four mornings fasting. Dr. Mead affirms he never knew this fail:—But it has sometimes failed.
- of ribwort, morning and evening, as soon as possible after the bite. Repeat this for two or three changes of the moon. It has not been known to fail.
- Immediately consult an honest Physician.

154. The Measles. ‡

482. Drink only thin water-gruel, or milk and waters the more the better; or toaft and water.

483. If the cough be very troublesome, take frequently a spoonful of barley-water sweetened

† This distemper is always preceded by a violent cough, often fourteen days before the red spots come out.

with

with oil of sweet almonds newly drawn, mixed with syrup of maiden-hair.

484. After the measles, take three or four purges, and for some weeks take case of catching cold; use light diet and drink barley-water, instead of malt-drink.—See Extract from Dr. Tissot, p. 82.

155. Menses obstructed.

- 485. Be electrified : tried.
- 486. Or, take half a pint of strong decoction of penny-royal, every night at going to bed:
- 487. Or, boil five large heads of hemp, in a pint of water to half. Strain it and drink it at going to bed, two or three nights. It seldom fails: tried.
- 488. Or, take from eight to twelve grains of calomel, in a pill, for two or three nights, taking care not to catch cold. It vomits and purges: tried.
- 489. Or, pour twelve ounces of rectified spirits of wine on four ounces of roots of black hellebore, and let it stand in a warm place twenty-four hours. Pour it off, and take from thirty to forty drops in any liquid, fasting:
- It is good likewise in the Green Sickness: in all hypochondriacal cases, and in obstinate madness.
- ago. Or, burn a little Sulphur of Antimony on a chafing dish of coals, and receive the sinoke by a funnel. In a few minutes it will take effect.
- Let any of these medicines he used at the regular time as near as can be judged.—See Dr. Tissor.

156. Menses Nimii.

491. Drink nothing but cold water, with a spoonful of fine flour stirred in it. At that time drink a G 3 glass glass of the coldest water you can get, and apply a thick cloth dipt in cold water:

492. Or, put the feet into cold water:

493. Or, apply a sponge dipt in red wine and vinegar:

with the finger, and then let it bleed again:

hock in a pint of milk, with a small quantity of sugar. Drink this in the morning: if the person can afford it, she may add a tea-spoonful of Balm of Gilead.—This does not often fail:

*496. Or, reduce to a fine powder half an ounce of alum, with a quarter of an ounce of dragon's blood. In a violent case, take a quarter of a drachm every half hour. It scarce ever fails to stop the flux, before half an ounce is taken.

This also cures the whites.

157. To resolve coagulated Milk.

497. Cover the woman with a table-cloth, and hold a pan of hot water just under her breast; then stroke it three or four minutes. Do this twice a day till it is cured.

158. To increase Milk.

498. Drink a pint of water going to bed:

499. Or, drink largely of pottage made with lentils.

159. To make Milk agree with the Stomach.

500. If it lie heavy, put a little falt in it; if it curdle, fugar. For bilious persons mix it with water.

160. A Mortification, (to Stop.)

with a little yeast.

161. Nervous

161. Nervous Disorders.

502. When the nerves perform their office too languidly, A GOOD AIR is the first requisite. The patient also should rife early, and as soon as the dew is off the ground, walk : let his breakfast be Mother of Thyme tea, gathered in June, using half as much as we do of common tea: Or, the common Garden Thyme, if the former cannot be procured. When the nerves are too fenfible, let the person breathe a proper air. Let him eat veal, chickens, or mutton. Vegetables should be eat sparingly; the most innocent is the French bean; and the best root, the turnip. Wine should be avoided carefully: so should all fauces. Sometimes he may breakfast upon a quarter of an ounce of Valerian root infuled in hot water, to which he may add cream and fugar. Tea is not proper. When the person finds an uncommon oppression, let him take a large spoonful of the tincture of Valerian root.

This tincture should be made thus:—Cut to pieces six ounces of wild Valerian root, gathered in June, and fresh dried. Bruiseit by a few strokes in a mortar, that the pieces may be split, but it should not be beat into powder: put this into a quart of strong white wine: cork the bottle and let it stand three weeks, shaking it every day; then press it out and siltre the tincture through paper.

N. B. The true wild Valerian has no bad smell: if it has, cats have urined upon it, which they will do, if they can come at it.

503. But I am firmly persuaded, there is no remedy in nature, for nervous disorders of every kind, comparable to the proper and constant use of the electrical machine.

162. Nettle Rash.*

504. Rub the parts strongly with parsley. Internals profit nothing.

163. Old Age.

505. Take tar-water morning and evening: tried.

506. Or, decoction of nettles: either of these will probably renew their strength for some years:

507. Or, be electrified daily :

508. Or, chew cinnamon daily, and swallow your spittle.

164. An old Stubborn Pain in the Back.

309. Steep root of water fern in water, till the water becomes thick and clammy. Then rub the parts therewith morning and evening:

510. Or, apply a plaister, and take daily Balsam of Capivi.—Or, apply garlick and hog's-lard to the feet, as ART. 418. Tried.

165. The Palfy.t

the places wherein the nerves spring, which are brought to the paralytic part.—If the parts beneath the head are affected, the fault is in the spinal marrow. If half the body, half the marrow is touched.

A palfy may be cured in spring or summer, but rarely in winter.

512. Or, use the cold bath, if you are under fifty, rubbing and sweating after it:

* A flight fever, (which fometimes lasts for weeks) attended with itching and finarting, and an eruption all over the body, just like that occasioned by nettles. In Georgia, we called it, The prickly heat.

t A pulfy is the lofs of motion or feeling, or both, in any par-

sicular part of the body.

513. Or

513. Or, shred white onions, and bake them gently in an earthen pot, till they are fost, spread a thick plaister of this, and apply it to the benumbed part, all over the side, if need be.—I have known this cure a person 75 years old.

514. Or, take tar-water morning and evening.

515. Or, boil white and red fage, a handful of each in a quart of white wine. Strain and bottle it. Take a small glass morning and evening.

This helps all nervous diforders.

516. Or, take a tea-spoonful of powdered fage lying down in bed.

166. Palfy of the Hands.

517. Wash them often in decoction of fage, as hot as you can bear:

518. Or, boil a handful of elder-leaves, and two or three spoonfuls of mustard-seed in a quart of water. Wash often in this, as hot as may be.

167. Palfy of the Mouth.

519. After purging well, chew mustard-seed often: 520. Or, gargle with juice of wood-sage.

168. Palfy from working with white Lead or Verdigreafe.

521. Use warm baths and a milk diet.

169. The Palpitation or beating of the Heart.

522. Drink a pint of cold water:

523. Or, apply outwardly a rag dipt in vinegar:

524. Or, be electrified : tried.

525. Or, take a decoction of Mother wort every

170. The Piles (to prevent.)

526. Wash the parts daily with cold water.

171. The Piles (to cure.)

527. Apply warm treacle:

528. Or, a tobacco-leaf steeped in water twenty-

529. Or, a poultice of boiled brook-lime. It feldom fails:

530. Or, a bruised Onion skinned; or roasted in ashes. It perfectly cures the dry pites:

531. Or, varnish. It perfectly cures both the blind and bleeding piles: tried.

532. Or, fumigate with vinegar, wherein red hot flints have been quenched. This foftens even fchirrhous tumours.

172. The inward Piles.

533. Swallow a pill of pitch, fasting. One pill usually cures the bleeding piles:

534. Or, eat a large leek, boiled:

535. Or, take twice a day, as much as lies on a shilling, of the thin skin of walnuts, powdered.

173. Violent Bleeding Piles.

536. Lightly boil juice of nettles, with a little fugar: take two ounces. It seldom needs repeating.

174. The Plague (to prevent.)

537. Eat marigold flowers daily, as a fallad, with oil and vinegar:

\$38. Or, infuse rue, sage, mint, rosemary, worm-wood, of each a handful, into two quarts of the sharpest vinegar, over warm embers for eight days. Then strain it through a slannel, and add half an ounce of camphire, dissolved in three ounces of rectified Spirits of wine. With this wash the loins, sace, and mouth, and snuff a little up the nose when you go abroad. Smell to a sponge dipt therein, when you approach infected persons or places.

N. B. This is the famous Marfeilles vinegar.

175. The Plague (to cure.)

\$39. Cold water alone, drank largely, has cured it:

540. Or, an ounce or two of the juice of mari-

541. Or, after bleeding fifty or fixty ounces, drink very largely of water sharpened with Spirit of vitriol: Dr. Dover.

542. Or, a draught of brine as foon as feized: sweat in bed: take no other drink for some hours:

Or, use lemon-juice largely in every thing.

176. The Pleurify.*

543. Take half a drachm of foot:

544. Or, take out the core of an apple; fill it with white frankincense; stop it close with the piece you cut out, and roast it in ashes. Mash and eat it. I.

545. Or, a glass of tar-water warm, every half

546. Or, of decoction of nettles; and apply the boiled herb hot, as a poultice. I never knew it fail.

^{*} A Pleurify is a fever attended with a violent pain in the fide and a pulse remarkably hard.

547. Or, a plaister of flour of brimstone and white of an egg: tried. This seldom fails .- See

Dr. Tiffot, page 38.

548. In diforders of this kind, Dr. Huxham advises, "Sip almost continually thin whey, barleywater, or hyffop-tea, sharpened with lemon-juice or vinegar and water. If the spitting stop suddenly, take a gentle vomit. Likewise camphorated vinegar, with fyrup of elder or rasberries, To appeale the cough, take often, a little at a time, of roasted apples, of strawberries, rasberries, or currants.

177. To one Poisoned.

549. Give one or two grains of distilled verdigreafe: it vomits in an instant,

550. Let one poisoned by arfenic dissolve a quarter of an ounce of falt of tartar in a pint of water, and drink every quarter of an hour as much as he can, till he is well.

551. Let one poisoned by opium take thirty drops of Elixir of Vitriol in cold water, every quarter of an hour, till the drowfiness or wildness ceases:

552. Or, a spoonful of lemon-juice.

553. Let one poiloned with mercury fublimate dissolve an ounce of falt of tartar in a gallon of water, and drink largely of it. F This will entirely destroy the force of the poison, if it be used soon.

554. Nothing cures the African poison, but a decoction of the roots of the fensitive plant.

178. Polypus in the Nose.

555. Powder a lump of alum, and fnuff it up frequently. Then dissolve powdered alum in brandy: dip lint therein, and apply it at going 179. A to bed.

179. A Prick or Cut that festers.

556. Apply turpentine.

180. Ptyalism, or continual Spitting:

557. A very violent and stubborn disorder of this kind was cured by chewing perpetually a little dry bread, and swallowing it with the spittle.

181. An easy Purge.

- 558. Drink a pint of warmish water fasting, walking after it:
- 559. Or, a foft egg with a tea-spoonful of felt:
- 560. Or, infuse from half a drachm, to two drachms of Damask rose leaves dried, in half a pint of warm water for twelve hours, and take it.
- foruple of falt of tartar, in half a pint of riverwater for twelve hours. Then strain and take it in the morning:
- with fena. Its leaves taken in double the quantity purge full as well, and do not gripe as fena does.
- The Wild-ash is called in the North of England, round-tree, quicken, quick-beam, or Wiggantree. The leaves should be gathered, when the tree is in flower.

182. A stronger Purge.

- 563. Drink half a pint of Arong decoction of dock-root:
- or, take a tea-spoonful of Jallap powder, in treacle, or any liquid, in a morning fasting.—
 Or, the Jallap powder may be made into pills.
 Or, a table-spoonful of Tinclure of jallap, in a morning fasting, in a cup of cold Camenile tea.

183. The Quinfy.*

- 565. Apply a large white bread toast, half an inch thick, dipt in brandy, to the crown of the head, till it dries:
- 566. Or, swallow slowly white rose-water, mixed with syrup of mulberries: tried.
- 567. Or, juice or jelly of black currants, or decoction of the leaves or bark:
- or twelve minutes together) the fumes of red rose-leaves, or camomile-flowers, boiled in water and vinegar: or, of a decoction of bruised hemp-feed.

This speedily cures the fore-throat, peripneumony, and inflammation of the uvula.—See Extract from Dr. Tiffot, page 41.

184. A Quinfy of the Breaft.+

569. Take from eight to twenty drops of laudanum, lying down in bed. This helps.

570. Or, make an iffue in the thigh. This cures.

185. The Rheumatism. I

- 571. To prevent. Wear washed wool under the feet.
- 572. To cure. Use the cold bath, with rubbing and sweating:

573. Or, apply warm steams:

574. Or, rub in warm treacle, and apply to the part brown paper smeared therewith: change it in twelve hours: tried.

* The Quinfy is a fever attended with difficulty of fwallowing,

† This is known by a fudden unaccountable pain and difficulty of breathing, feizing a person in the night, or on any violent motion.

† Rheumatical pains are generally most violent as soon as you are warm in bed. But there is a cold rheumatism, which is most painful when the part is cold. Constant rubbing will cure this.

575. Or,

575. Or, drink half a pint of tar-water, morning and evening:

576. Or, steep fix or seven cloves of garlick, in half a pint of white wine. Drink it lying down. It Iweats, and frequently cures at once.

577. Or, mix flour of brimstone with honey, in equal quantities. Take three tea-spoonfuls at night, two in the morning: and one afterwards, morning and evening, till cured. This fucceeds oftener than any remedy I have found:

578. Or, live on new milk-whey and white-bread for fourteen days. This has cured in a desperate

cafe.

579. Or, pound the green stalks of English rhubarb in May or June, with an equal quantity of lumpfugar. Take the quantity of a nutmeg of this three or four times a day. This seldom fails.-See Extract from Dr. Tiffot, page 61.

In a stubborn rheumatism, let your diet be barleygruel, with currants, roasted apples, fresh whey

and light pudding.

186. To restore the Strength after a Rheumatism.

580. Make a strong broth of cow-heels, and wash the parts with it warm twice a day. It has restored one who was quite a cripple, having no strength left either in his leg, thigh, or loins.

581. Or, mix gum guaiacum, tin powder,) with honey or treacle: take two or three tea-spoonfuls, (or as much as you can bear without purging,) twice or thrice a day. This is the best medicine I have met with for the chronic rheumatism:

582. Or, dissolve one ounce of gum guaiacum in three ounces of spirits of wine. Take fixty or eighty drops on loaf-fugar two or three times a day. This is Dr. HILL's Esfence of Bardana.

*583. Or,

*583. Or, drop thirty drops of Volatile tincture of guaiacum on a lump of fugar, and take this in a glass of water every four hours. It usually cures in a day: tried.

187. Rickets (to prevent or cure.)

584. Wash the child every morning in cold water.

188. Ring-Worms.+

585. Apply rotten apples: or pounded gartich :-

586. Or, rub them with the juice of houseleek :

587. Or, wash them with Hungary-water cam-

588. Or, twice a day with oil of fweet almonds and oil of tartar mixed.

189. Running at the Nofe.

589. Snuff up a tea-spoonful of Spirits of harts-

190. A Rupture.

590. Foment with hot aqua vitæ for two hours :

91. Or, take agrimony, spleen-wort, Solomon's seal, strawberry-roots, a handful of each: pick and wash them well: stamp, and boil them two hours, in two quarts of white wine in a vessel close stopt. Strain, and drink a large glass of this every morning, and an hour after, drink another. It commonly cures in a fortnight. A good trus mean time is of great use, and perhaps the only thing to be depended on.

floping from the fide of the bed to the ground. On this I lay the patient upon pillows, with his head downward. Then I foment the part for half an hour, with cloths four times doubled,

fleeped in cold water, gently touching it with my fingers. Afterwards I bind on it, many times doubled, a cloth shaped like a triangle, wet in cold water.—The gut is generally restored to its place in a few hours. If not I repeat the operation twice a day, and in two or three days the disease is cured."

191. A Rupture in Children.

593. Boil a spoonful of egg-shells dried in an oven and powdered, in a pint of milk, or three quarters of a pint. Feed the child constantly with bread boiled in this milk.

192. A windy Rupture.

594. Warm cow-dung well; spread it thick on leather, strewing some cummin feeds on it, and apply it hot. When cold, put on a new one. It commonly cures a child (keeping its bed) in two days.

193. A Scald Head.

595. Anoint it with Barbadoes tar:

596. Or, apply daily white-wine vinegar: tried.

597. If wood-foot is mixed with fresh butter, into an ointment, and the head anointed with it every day, it will generally cure it at the beginning: but when it is become very bad, a plaister should be made of gall, dried to the consistency of a salve, and spread upon linen. This should be applied all over the parts affected, and continued on four or five days: then it should be taken off, and the head dressed with foot-ointment as before.

After the cure, give two or three gentle purges.

If a proper regard was paid to cleanlines in the head and apparel of children, the scald head would seldom be seen.

H 3

194. The Sciatica.*

598. Is certainly cured by a purge taken a few hours after it begins:

599. Or, use cold bathing, and sweat, together with the flesh-brush twice a day:

600. Or, boil nettles till foft. Foment with the liquor, then apply the herb as a poultice.

I have known this cure a Sciatica of forty-five years standing;

601. Or, apply nettles bruised in a mortar:

warm water. This frequently cures fores, weakness of the limbs, most disorders of the legs, and swellings and stiffness of the joints. It cured a swelling of the elbow-joint, though accompanied with a fistula, arising from a caries of the bone.—See Extract from Dr. Tissot, p. 69.

195. Inflammation or Swelling of the Scrotum.

603. Wash it thrice a day with a strong decoction of agrimony.

196. A Scorbutic Atrophy. +

604. Use cold bathing: ----- Which also cures all Icorbutic pains.

197. Scorbutic Gums.

605. Wash them daily with a decoction of the Peruvian bark, adding a little tincture of roses, with a solution of myrrh.

198. Scorbutic Sores.

606. A diet-drink.—Put half a pound of freshshaved lignum guaiacum (called by the block-

* The Sciatica is a violent pain in the hip, chiefly in the joints

the thigh-bone.

+ Such a degree of the feurvy as causes the flesh to walle away
like a consumption.

makers,

makers, lignum vitæ,) and half an ounce of fena, into an earthen pot that holds fix quarts. Add five quarts of foft water, and lute the pot close. Set this in a kettle of cold water, and put it over a fire, till it has boiled three hours. Let it stand in the kettle till cold. When it has shood one night, drink daily half a pint, new milk-warm, in the morning, fasting, and at sour in the afternoon, unless it purges too much, if so, take less. Wash with a little of it. In three months all the sores will be dried up: Tried.

199. The Scurvy, * 10 cm

607. Live on turnips for a month:

608. Or, take tar-water, morning and evenings for three months:

609. Or, three spoonfuls of nettle-juice every morning: tried.

*610. Or, decoction of Burdock. Boil three ounces of the dried root in two quarts of water to three pints. Take half a pint daily. A decoction of the leaves (boiling one leaf four minutes in a quart of water) has the same effect:

611. Or, take a cupful of the juice of goofe-grass, in a morning, fasting, for a month: it is frequently called hariff, or cleavers. Last year I knew many persons cured by it.

612. Or, pound into a pulp, of Seville oranges, fliced, rind and all, and powder-fugar, equal quantities. Take a tea-spoonful three or four times a day: tried.

* The Scurvy is known by heaviness of the body, weariness, rottenness of gums, and yellow, lead, or violet-coloured spots on the legs or arms.

N. B. A Sourvy attended with costiveness (which is the most common,) is termed a hot-sourvy: one attended with languages, a cold sourvy.

- 613. Or, squeeze the juice of half a Seville orange into a pint of milk over the fire. Sweeten the whey with loaf-sugar, and drink it every morning, new milk warm. To make any whey, milk should be skimmed, after it is boiled.
- 614. Or, pour three quarts of boiling water, on a quart of ground malt: Itir them well, and let the mixture stand covered close, for four hours: Strain it off, and use this as common drink: in hot weather, brew this fresh every day. It will hardly fail:
- 615. Or, take morning and evening a spoonful or two of lemon juice and fugar. "It is a precious remedy, and well tried."—Dr. Macbride.
- 616. Water and garden creffes, mustard and juice of scurvy-grass help in a cold scurvy.
- 617. When there is a continual falt taste in the mouth, take a pint of lime-water morning and evening.

200. A broken Shin.

- 618. Bind a dry oak-leaf upon it :
- 619. Or, put on a bit of white paper moissened with spittle. It will stay on till the place is well: tried.

This cures a cut alfo.

201. Shingles.*

- 620. Drink fea-water every morning for a week, toward the close, bathe also:
- 621. Or, apply pounded garlick.

202. Sickishness in the Morning.

622. Eat nothing after fix in the evening:

623. Or, drink half a pint of water impregnated with fixed air.

^{*} A kind of ring-worm, which incircles the body, like a belt.

Fa hand's breadth.

203. Sinears

203. Sinews Shrunk.

624. Rub the part every morning with fasting spittle: tried.

625. Ot, beat the yolk of a new-laid egg, mix it with a spoonful of water, and rub the part with it before the fire three or four times a day.

204. Skin rubbed off.

626. Apply pounded all-heal.——it seldom needs repeating.

627. Or, a bit of white paper with spittle.

205. Small Pox.

628. Drink largely of toast and water:

629. Or, let your whole food be milk and water, mixed with a little white bread:

630. Or, milk and apples.

- 631. Take care to have free, pure and cool air.
 Therefore open the cafement every day: only
 do not let it chill the patient.
- 632. If they strike in, and convulsions follow, drink a pint of cold water immediately. This instantly stops the convulsions, and drives out the pock: tried.
- There may be pustules a second time, coming out and ripening like the small pox, but it is harely a cutaneous disorder.
- In violent cases, bleed in the foot: bathe the legs in warm water, twice or thrice a day, before and at the eruption; and apply boiled turnips to the feet. Never keep the head too hot.
- "In very low depressed cases, wine may be given:
 and if the pustules lie buried in the skin, a
 gentle vomit. In many cases a gentle purge of
 manna, cream of tartar, or rhubarb.

 "In.

In the Crude Ichorose small-pox, a dish of coffee now and then, with a little thick milk in it, has often quieted the vexatious cough.

"After the incrustation is formed, change the fick: but let it be with very dry warm linen."

Dr. Huxham.

206. A long running Sore in the Back.

- .633. Was entirely cured by eating betony in every thing;
- 634. Or, take every morning two or three spoonfuls of nettle-juice, and apply nettles bruised in a mortar to the part. This cures any old fore or ulcer. I.

207. A Sore Leg.

635. Bind a diaculum plaister, an inch broad, round the leg, just above the sore, and foment it, morning and evening with hot water.

636. Any fore is healed by a plaister of muttonfuet: even though it fester or breed proud sless.

208. A Sore Mouth.

637. Apply the white of an egg beat up with loaf-fugar:

638. Or, gargle, with the juice of cinquefoil:

639. Or, boil together a pound of treacle, three yolks of eggs, an ounce of bole armoniac, and the quantity of a nutmeg of alum, a quarter of an hour. Apply this to the fore part, or to an aching tooth: tried.

209. A Sore Throat.

640. Take a pint of cold water lying down in bed : tried.

641. Or, apply a chin-stay of roasted figs:

642. Or, a flannel sprinkled with spirits of hartshorn to the throat, rubbing Hungary-water on the top of the head: tried.
643. Or, 643. Or, snuff a little honey up the nose.

644. An old fore throat was cured by living wholly upon apples and apple water.

210. An inflamed Sore Throat.

645. Lay nitre and loaf-fugar mixed, on the tongue.

211. A putrid Sore Throat.

646. Lay on the tongue a lump of fugar dipt in brandy: tried.

212. A Sprain.

- 647. Hold the part in very cold water for two hours: tried.
- 648. Or, apply cloths dipt therein, four times doubled, for two hours, changing them as they grow warm:
- 649. Or, bathe it in good crab-verjuice:
- Apply this warm, and renew it once in twelve hours:
- 651. Or, mix a little turpentine with flour and the yolk of an egg, and apply it as a plaister: this cures in a desperate case.
- by fomenting the part daily with beef-brine.
- 653. Suppose the ancle sprained. 1. Foment it with warm vinegar, sour or sive minutes every four hours. 2. Stand, if you can, three or sour minutes at a time on both your feet, and frequently move the sprained foot. Sometimes also while sitting with your foot on a low stool, move it to and fro. 3. Let it be gently rubbed with a warm hand, at least thrice a day. 4. Two hours after every application of the vinegar, let it be just wetted with spirits of wine, and then gently rubbed.

213. A venomous Sting.

554. Apply the juice of honey-fuckle leaves:

655. Or, a poultice of bruised plantane and honey:

656. Or, take inwardly, one drachm of black currant-leaves powdered. It is an excellent counterpoison.

214. The Sting of a Bee.

657. Apply honey.

215. Sting of a Nettle.

658. Rub the part with the juice of nettles.

216. Sting of a Wasp.

659. Rub the part with the bruised leaves of houseleek, water-creffes, or rue:

660. Or, apply treacle, or sweet oil:

661. Or, bruised onions, or garlick.

217. Sting of a Bee or Wasp in the Eye.

662. Apply carduus bruised with the white of an egg: renew it if it grows dry.

218. Sting in the Gullet.

663. Beat well together, with a fpoon, fome honey and sweet oil with a little vinegar; swallow a speonful every minute till ease is procured.

219. A Stitch in the Side.

664. Apply treacle spread on a hot toast: tried.

220. Accidental Sickishness, or Pain in the i ch.

1665. Vomit with a quart of warm water. Do this twice or thrice, omitting a day between.

221. Pain

- 221. Pain in the Stomach from bad Digestion.
- 666. Take fasting, or in the fit, half a pint of camomile-tea. Do this five or fix mornings:
- 667. Or, drink the juice of half a large lemon, or fweet orange immediately after dinner, every day.—— Dr. Mead.
- 668. Or, from ten to twenty drops of Elixir of Vitriol in fage-tea, twice or thrice a day:
- 669. Or, in the fit, a glass of vinegar:
- 670. Or, take two or three tea-spoonfuls of Stomachic tineture, in a glass of water, thrice a day.
- fliced, one ounce: orange peel dried half an ounce; cochineal, fifteen grains; of proof-brandy, one pint: in three or four days it is fit for use.—This is useful in all disorders that arise from a relaxed stomach.

222. Choleric Pains, in the Stomach.

671. Take half a pint of decoction of ground ivy, with a tea-spoonful of the powder of it, five or six mornings. I.

223. Coldness of the Stomach.

- 672. Take a spoonful of the syrup of the juice of Carduus Benedictus, fasting, for three or four mornings: I.
- 673. Or, chew a leaf of carduus every morning and swallow the spittle; tried.
- 224. Pain in the Stomach, with Coldness and Wind.
- 674. Swallow five or fix corns of peper, for fix or feven mornings; tried.

225. Stones

225. Stone, (to prevent.)

675. Eat a small crust of dry bread every morning: tried.

676. Or, drink a pint of warm water daily just before dinner. After discharging one stone, this will prevent the generating of another. Stoop down and raise yourself up again. If you Feel pain as if cut through the middle, the pain is not from the stone, but rheumatism, Beware of costiveness. Use no violent diuretics. Mead is a proper drink.

677. Or, flice a large onion; pour half a pint of warm water upon it. After it has stood twelve hours, drink the water. Do this every morning

till you are well.

226. In a Raging Fit.

*678. Beat onions into a pulp and apply them as a poultice, to the back, or to the groin. It gives fpeedy ease in the most racking pain; tried

227. Stone (to ease or cure.)

679. Boil half a pound of parfnips in a quart of water. Drink a glass of this, morning and evening, and use no other drink all the day .-It usually cures in fix weeks:

680. "Or, take morning and evening, a teaspoonful of onions, calcined in a fire-shovel into white ashes, in white wine. An ounce will

often dissolve the stone."

681. Or, take a tea-spoonful of violet feed powdered morning and evening. It both wastes the stone, and brings it away.

682. Or, drink largely of water impregnated with Thois fixed air.

Those who have not a convenient apparatus, may substitute the following method:——Dissolve fifteen grains of falt of tartar in six spoonfuls of water, to which add as much water, acidulated with oil of vitriol, as will neutralize the salt. They are to be gradually mixed with each other, so as to prevent the effervescence or dissipation of the fixed air, as much as possible.

228. Stone in the Kidneys.

683. Use the cold bath:

684. Or, drink half a pint of water every morning:

685. Or, boil an ounce of common thiftle-root, and four drachms of liquorice in a pint of water. Drink half of it every morning.

229. Stoppage in the Kidneys.

686. Take decoction, or juice, or syrup of groundivy, morning and evening:

687. Or, half a pint of tar-water:

688. Or, twelve grains of falt of amber in a little water.

230. The Strangary.

689. Sit over the steam of warm water:

690. Or, drink largely of decoction of turnips, sweetened with clarified honey:

*691. Or, of warm lemonade: tried.

692. Or, dissolve half an ounce of falt-petre in a quart of water; drink a glass of it every hour.

231. Sunburn, (fmarting.)

693. Wash the face with fage tea.

232. A fresh Surfeit.

694. Take about the fize of a nutmeg of the green tops of wormwood.

I 2

233. To Stop profuse Sweating.

695. Drink largely of cold water.

234. To prevent it.

596. Mix an ounce of tincture of Peruvian-bark, with half an ounce of Spirit of vitriol. Take a tea-spoonful morning and night in a glass of water.

235. To cure Night-Sweats.

597. Drink a gill of warm milk, at lying down.

236. Swelled Glands in the Neck.

698. Take fea-water every other day.

237. Indolent Swellings.

699. Are often cured by warm fleams.

238. Soft and flabby Swellings.

700. Pump cold water on them daily:

701. Or, use constant friction; or, proper bandages.

239. A white Swelling (on the Joints.)

or. Hold the part half an hour every morning, under a pump or cock. This cures also pains in the joints. It feldom fails: tried.

*703. Or, pour on it daily a stream of warm water:

704. Or, a stream of cold water one day, and warm the next, and so on by turns:

Use these remedies at first, if possible. It is likewise proper to intermix gentle purges, to prevent a relapse:

705. Or, boiled nettles.

240. Te

240. To dissolve white or hard Swellings.

706. Take white roses, elder-flowers, leaves of fox. gloves, and of St. John's wort, a handful of each: mix with hog's lard, and make an ointment:

707. Or, hold them morning and evening in the steam of vinegar poured on red hot flints.

241. To fasten the Teeth.

708. Put powdered alum the quantity of a nutmeg, in a quart of spring-water, for twenty-four hours. Then strain the water and gargle with it :

709. Or, gargle often with Phyllerea-leaves boiled with a little alum in forge-water.

242. To clean the Teeth.

710. Rub them with ashes of burnt bread.

243. To prevent the Tooth-Ach.

711. Wash the mouth with cold water every morne ing, and rinfe them after every meal; 712. Or, rub the teeth often with tobacco-ashes.

244. To cure the Tooth-Ach.

713. Be electrified through the teeth: tried.

714. Or, apply to the aching tooth an artificial magnet:

715. Or, rub the cheek a quarter of an hour:

716. Or, lay roafted parings of turnips as hot as may be behind the ear:

717. Ot, put a leaf of betony, bruised, up the nose:

*718. Or, lay bruised or boiled nettles to the cheek : tried.

*719. Or, lay a clove of garlick on the tooth;

720. Or,

- 720. Or, hold a flice of apple flightly boiled between the teeth: tried.
- 721. Or, keep the feet in warm water, and rub them well with bran, just before bed time: tried.
- The first twenty teeth generally last till the fixth or seventh year. After that, till the four-teenth or sifteenth year, they fall out one by one, and are succeeded by others.

The shedding of the teeth is wisely intended, and brought about in a singular manner. Their hardness will not admit of distension like other parts of the body. Hence after an enlargement of the jaw-bone, the original teeth are no longer able to fill up the cavities of it. They must stand unsupported by each other, and leave spaces between them. Under the first teeth therefore is placed a new set, which by constantly pressing upon their roots, rob them of their nourishment, and sinally push them out of their sockets.

245. Tooth-Ach from cold Air.

722. Keep the mouth full of warm water-

246. Teeth fet on Edge.

- 723. Rub the tops of the teeth with a dry towel.
- There is no fuch thing as Worms in the teeth-Children's using coral, is always useless, often hurtful.
- Forcing the teeth into order is always dangerous.

 —Filing is generally hurtful.
- fo do all common tinctures.
- Sweetmeats are apt to hurt the teeth, if the mouth be not rinsed after them.—Cracking nuts often breaks off the enamel; so does biting thread in two.

 "Constant

constant use of tooth-picks is a bad practice: constant smoaking of tobacco destroys many good sets of teeth." Mr. Beardmore.

247. Extreme Thirst (without a Fever.)

724 Drink spring-water in which a little sal prunellæ is dissolved.

248. Pain in the Testicles.

725. Apply pellitory of the wall beaten up into a poultice, changing morning and evening.

249 Testicles inflamed.

726. Boil bean-flour, in three parts water, one part vinegar.

250. To draw out Thorns, Splinters, and Bones.

727. Apply nettle-roots and falt:

728. Or, turpentine spread on leather.

251. Thrush.*

729. Mix juice of celandine with honey to the thickness of cream. Insuse a little powdered faffron; let this simmer awhile and scum it; apply it (where needed) with a feather. At the same time give eight or ten grains of rhubarb: to a grown person twenty.

730. Or, take an ounce of clarified honey; having feummed off all the drois from it, put in a drachm of roche-alum, finely powdered, and ftir them well together. Let the child's mouth be rubbed well with this, five or fix times a day, with a bit of rag tied upon the end of a ftick: and though it be the thorough thrush, it will cure it in a few days. I never knew it fail.

731. Or, burn fearlet cloth to ashes and blow them into the mouth. This seldom fails.

* Little white ulcers in the mouth.

252. Tonfils swelled.

732. Wash them with lavender-water.

253. Torpor; or Numbness of the Limbs.

733. Use the cold-bath, with rubbing and sweating.

254. Twisting of the Guts.

734. Many at the point of death have been cured by taking one, two, or three pounds of quick-filver, ounce by ounce. (PAREUS.)

255. Tympany: or Windy Dropfy.

735. Use the cold bath with purges intermixt :

736. Or, mix the juice of leeks and of elder. Take two or three spoonfuls of this, morning and evening: tried.

737. Or, eat a few parched peas every hour.

256. A Vein or Sinew cut.

738. Apply the inner green rind of hazel fresh scraped.

257. The Vertigo: or Swimming in the Head.

739. Take a vomit or two.

740. Or, use the cold bath for a month;

741. Or, in a May morning, about sun-rise, snuff up daily the dew that is on mallow-leaves:

*742. Or, apply to the top of the head, shaven, a plaister of flour of brimstone, and white of eggs: tried.

743. Or, take every morning, half a drachm of

mustard-feed:

744. Or, mix together one part of falt of tartar, with three parts of cream of tartar. Take a tea-spoonful in a glass of water, every morning, fasting. This is serviceable, when the vertigo springs from acid, tough phlegm in the stomach.

258. Vigilia,

258. Vigilia, or Inability to fleep.

*745. Apply to the forehead for two hours, cloths four times doubled and dipt in cold water. I have known this applied to a lying-in woman, and her life faved thereby:

746. Or, take a grain or two of camphire. It is both fafer and furer than opium:

747. Assa sætida, from ten to thirty grains, likewise will in most cases have as much effect as opium.—Drink no green-tea in the afternoon.

259. Bite of a Viper or Rattle-Snake.

748. Apply bruifed garlick:

749. Or, rub the place immediately with common oil.—Quere, Would not the same cure the bite of a mad dog? Would it not be worth while to make a trial on a dog?

260. To prevent the Bite of a Viper.

750. Rub the hands with the juice of radishes.

261. An Ulcer.

- 751. Dry and powder a walnut-leaf, and strew it on, and lay another walnut-leaf on that:

 Tried.
- 752. Or, boil walnut-tree-leaves in water with a little fugar. Apply a cloth dipt in this, changing it once in two days. This has done wonders;
- 753. Or, foment morning and evening with a decoction of walnut-tree-leaves, and bind the leaves on. This has cured foul bones: yea and a leprofy; tried.

262. Ulcer

262. Ulcer in the Bladder or Kidneys.

754. Take decoction of agrimony thrice a day :

755. Or, decoction, powder, or syrup of horse-tail.

263. Ulcer in the Gum or Faw.

756. Apply honey of roses sharpened with Spirits of vitriol:

757. Or, fill the whites of eggs boiled hard and flit, with myrrh and fugar-candy powdered. Tie them up, and hang them on sticks lying across a glass. A liquid distils, with which anoint the fores often in a day.

264. A Fistulous Ulcer.

758. Apply wood-betony bruised, changing it daily.

265. A Bleeding Varicuous Ulcer in the Leg.

759. Was cured only by constant cold bathing.

266. A Malignant Ulcer.

760. Foment, morning and evening with a decoction of mint. Then sprinkle on it finely

powdered rue:

761. Or, burn to ashes (but not too long) the gross stalks on which the red coleworts grow. Make a plaister of this and fresh butter. Change it once a day:

762. Or, apply a poultice of boiled parfnips. This

will cure even when the bone is foul:

763. Or, be electrified: tried.

267. An Ulcer in the Urethra.*

764. Take a clove of garlick, morning and evening.

* The Urethra is the passage of the urine.

268. An

268. An easy and safe Vomit.

765. Pour a dish of tea on twenty grains of ipecacuanha. You may sweeten it if you please. When it has stood four or five minutes, pour the tea clear off, and drink it.

269. To Stop Vomiting.

*766. Apply a large onion flit across the grain, to the pit of the stomach: tried.

767. Or, take a spoonful of lemon-juice and fix grains of falt of tartar.

270. Bloody Urine.

768. Take twice a day a pint of decoction of agrimony:

769. Or, of decoction of yarrow.

271. Urine by Drops with Heat and Pain.

770. Drink nothing but lemonade: tried.

771. Or, beat up the pulp of five or fix roasted apples with a quart of water. Take it at lying down. It commonly cures before morning.

272. Involuntary Urine.

772. Use the cold bath :

773. Or, take atea-spoonful of powdered agrimony in a little water, morning and evening:

774. Or, a quarter of a pint of alum-posset-drink, every night:

775. Or, foment with rose-leaves and plantaneleaves, boiled in Smith's forge-water. Thereapply plaisters of alum and bole armoniae, made up with oil and vinegar.

776 Or, apply a blister to the Os Sacrum. This feldom fails. 273. Sharp

273. Sharp Urine.

777. Take two spoonfuls of fresh juice of groundzuy.

274. Suppression of Urine.

778. Is sometimes relieved by bleeding:

779. Or, drink largely of warm lemonade: tried.

780. Or, a scruple of nitre, every two hours:

781. Or, take a spoonful of juice of lemons sweetened with fyrup of violets:

782. Or, seven grains of Mercurius Dukis.

275. Uvula inflamed.*

783. Gargle with a decoction of beaten hemp-feed :

784. Or, with a decoction of dandelion:

785. Or, touch it frequently with camphorated Spirits of wine.

276. Uvula relaxed.

786. Bruise the veins of a cabbage-leaf, and lay it hot on the crown of the head; repeat if needed in two hours. I never knew it fail.

787. Or, gargle with an infusion of mustard-feed.

277. Warts.

788. Rub them daily with a radish:

789. Or, with juice of marigold flowers: it will hardly fail:

790. Or, water, in which fal armoniac is disfolved.

791. Or, apply bruifed purflain as a poultice, changing it twice a day. It cures in feven or eight days.

* This is usually called the Palate of the mouth.

278. Weakness in the Ancles.

792. Hold them in cold water a quarter of an hour morning and evening.

279. A Soft Wen.

- 793. Wrap leaves of forrel in a wet paper, and roast them in the embers. Mix it with finely fifted ashes into a poultice. Apply this warm daily.
- 194. Dr. Riviere says, "I cured a wen as big as a large sist, thus: I made an instrument of hard wood, like the stone with which the painters grind their colours on a marble. With this I rubbed it half an hour twice a day. Then I laid on a suppurating plaister very hot, which I kept on sour or sive days. The wen suppurated and was opened. Afterwards all the substance of it turned into matter, and was evacuated. Thus I have cured many since."

280. The Whites.

- 795. Live chaftly. Feed sparingly. Use exercise constantly. Sleep moderately, but never lying on your back.
- 796. Take eight grains of jalap every eight days. This usually cures in five weeks:
- 797. Or, first bleed. Then purge thrice with twenty grains of rhubarb, and five of calomel:
- 798. Or, boil four or five leaves of the white helyhock in a pint of milk with a little fugar. Then add a tea-spoonful of Balm of Gilead. Drink this every morning.—It rarely fails:
- 799. Or, make Venice-turpentine, flour, and fine fugar, equal quantities, into small pills. Take three or four of these morning and evening. This also cures most pains in the back:
- 800. Or, take yellow rosin, powdered, one ounce; conserve of roses, half an ounce: powdered K

shubarb, three drachms; fyrup, a lufficient quantity to make an electuary. Take a large tea-spoonful of this twice a day, in a cup of

Comfrey-root-tea:

801. Or, in a quarter of a pint of water, wherein three drachm's of tamarinds, and a drachm of Lentisk wood has been boiled; when cold, infuse fena, one drachm, Coriander-feed and liquorice a drachm and a half each. Let them stand all night. Strain the liquor in the morning, and drink it daily two hours before breakfast:

802. Or, take quickfilver and aqua fulphurata, as

for an afthma. This feldom fails.

281. A Whitlow.

303. Apply treacle: tried.

804. Or, honey and flour: tried.

805. Or, a poultice of chewed bread. Shift it once a day:

306. Or, a poultice of powdered pit-coal, and warm

water.

282. Worms.*

807. Take two tea-spoonfuls of brandy sweetened with loaf-fugar every morning:

808, Or, a spoonful of juice of lemons: or, two

spoonfuls of nettle-juice:

- 809. Or, boil four ounces of quickfilver an hour in a quart of clear water. Pour it off and bottle it up. You may use the same quicksilver again and again. Use this for common drink: or at least night and morning, for a week or two. Then purge off the dead worm, with fifteen or twenty grains of jalap:
- * A child may be known to have the worms, by chilliness, palenels, hollow eyes, itching of the nole, starting in sleep, and an unufual stinking breath. --- Worms are never found in children that live wholly on milk.

810. Or,

- 810. Or, take two tea-spoonfuls of worm feed, mixed with treacle, for fix mornings:
- 811. Or, one, two, or three drachms of powdered fern-root, boiled in mead. This kills both the flat and round worms. Repeat the medicine from time to time.
- 812. Or, give one tea-spoonful of syrup of bear'sfoot at bed-time, and one or two in the morning,
 for two or three successive days, to children
 between two and six years of age; regulating
 the dose according to the strength of the patient.
- Syrup of bear's-foot is made thus:——Sprinkle the green leaves with vinegar, stamp and strain out the juice, and add to it a sufficient quantity of coatse sugar. This is the most powerful medicine for long round worms.
- Bruifing the green leaves of bear's-foot and smelling often at them sometimes expels worms:
- 813. Or, boil half an ounce of aloes, powdered, with a few sprigs of rue, wormwood, camomile, in half a pint of gall, to the consistency of a plaister: spread this on thin leather, and apply it to the stomach, changing it every twelve hours, for three days; then take sisteen grains of jalap, and it willbring vast quantities of worms away; some burst, and some alive. This will cure, when no internal medicine avails. See Extract from Dr. Tissot, page 145,

283. Flat Worms.

814. Mix a table-spoonful of Norway-tar, in a pint of fmall-beer. Take it as soon as you can, in the morning, fasting. This brought away a tape-worm thirty-six feet in length:

815. Or, take from two to five grains of Gamboge, made into a pill or bolus, in the morning, falting: drinking after it a little weak greentea, and likewise when it begins to operate, till the worm is evacuated. The dose must be re-

. K 2

gulated

gulated according to the patient's strength; for neither this nor any other medicine given as an alterative, is of the least service in this disorder. If the head of the worm be fixed in the upper orifice of the stomach, a smart shock from the electrifying-machine will probably dislodge it. Then purge.

To prevent. Avoid drinking stagnated water.

284. Wounds.

If you have not an honest Surgeon at hand?

816. Apply juice or powder of yarrow: I.

817. Or, bind leaves of ground-ivy upon it:

818. Or, wood betony bruised. This quickly heals even cut veins and sinews, and draws out thorns or splinters:

819. Or, keep the part in cold water for an hour, keeping the wounds closed with your thumb. Then bind on the thin skin of an egg-shell for days or weeks, till it falls off of itself. Regard not, though it prick or shoot for a time.

285. Inward Wounds.

820. Infuse yarrow twelve hours in warm water. Take a cup of this four times a day.

286. Putrid Wounds.

821. Wash them morning and evening with warm decoction of agrimony. If they heal too soon, and a matter gathers underneath, apply a poultice of the leaves pounded, changing them once a day till well:

822. Or, apply a carrot poultice; but if a gangrene comes on, apply a wheat-flour poultice, (after it has been by the fire, till it begins to ferment,)

nearly cold. It will not fail.

287. Wounded Tendons.

823. Boil Comfrey-roots to a thick mucilage or jelly and apply this as a poultice, changing it twice a day.

288. To open a wound that is closed too foon.

824. Apply bruised centaury.

Daffy's Elixir.

Take of the best sena, guaiacum, liquorice siced small, aniseeds, coriander-seeds, and elicampane-root, of each half an ounce; raisons of the sun, stoned, a quarter of a pound; let them all be bruised, and put into a quart of the best brandy. Let it stand by the fire for a few days, then strain it.

Another receipt for Daffy's Elixir.

Take of sena leaves, two ounces; jallap powder, one ounce; coriander-seeds, a quarter of an ounce; proof spirit, or brandy, three pints. Put all the ingredients into a bottle for four or five days, shaking it frequently. Strain off the tincture, and add three ounces of powdered sugar-candy. This medicine is more active than the preceding, and is calculated to remove obstructions in the bowels, in cholicks, and other complaints that require purging; especially when castor oil has not had the desired effect. The dose is one, two, or three table-spoonfuls, in a cup of camomile tea, or water.

Turlington's Balfam.

Take balsam of Peru, and balsam of Tolu, of each half an ounce: gum storax in tears, and gum guaiacum, of each one ounce; gum benjamin, an ounce and a half; hepatic aloes, and frankingense, of each two drachms: let the gums be bruised; and put all the ingredients into a quart of rectified

spirits of wine; shake the bottle frequently, in eight days it is fit for use.

This is indeed a most excellent medicine, for man, or beast, and for any fresh wound. I know none like it.

Dr. James's Powders.

Instead of giving half a crown a packet, for these powders, you may at any Druggist's, get Dr. Hardwich's fever powder, for a shilling an ounce, which, if it be not the same, will answer just the same end.

Scotch Pills.

Dissolve two ounces of hepatic aloes, with a small spoonful of sweet oil, and as much water, in a porringer, over a small fire. When it is of a proper consistence, make it into pills, with, or without liquorice powder.

Emetic Tartar Vomit.

Dissolve four grains of emetic tartar in half a pint of hot water. Stir it about well. When cold it is fit for use. Take two table-spoonfuls every quarter of an hour till it operates. After which no more of the vomit must be taken. Drink a small cup of gruel, or weak camomile tea, after every puke, to work it off. A pint, or a pint and a half of gruel, or tea, is generally sufficient.—To settle the stomach, drink a little weak brandy and water, and lie down half an hour.

One table-spoonful of the emetic tartar water, every quarter of an hour, till it pukes, is sufficient for weakly people. While others again require sour times as much. A child of a month old, may take a small tea-spoonful, every quarter of an hour; one of three months old, will require two tea-spoonfuls, and so in proportion to their age and

and strength. Children require nothing to work off a vomit; and a pint, or a pint and a half of gruel, or camomile tea, is sufficient for adults. It is an absurd and pernicious practice, to drink pint after pint, of hot liquids, to work of a vomit, and frequently leaves a very great relaxation of the stomach, which does not recover its tone for some months afterwards.

The design of giving the vomit in the manner above described, is in order that it may work in the most gentle manner possible. If it operates two, or three, or sour times, it is sufficient. Violent vomits are often attended with dangerous consequences; whereas gentle ones may be repeated two or three times a week if necessary.

If a vomit works too violently, drink moderately of weak brandy and water, and apply a rawonion, cut in two, to the pit of the stomach.

The best time for taking a vomit, is in a morning; fasting. But in cases where no time is to be lost, it may be taken at eleven o'clock, or in the evening.

Persons who are costive, should not venture upon a vomit till the costiveness is removed, which must be done in an hour or two's time, by a glyster, or a small dose of jallap powder, or any others opening medicine.

In confumptive cases, and in the dysentery, Ipecacuanha, is the properest vomit. The emetic tartar is best calculated for removing acidity, bile, and putrid matter from the stomach. In the beginning of some nervous and putrid severs, where the pulse is weak, and the stomach loaded with sour, setid, yellow or green matter, there is, perhaps, no medicine equal to it. The heaviness, listlessness, pain in the loins, and head-ach, are generally removed before next morning.

ment and taken properly is one of the best medicines known at this day. I have given it to many thousand patients, with the utmost safety, and with the greatest advantage. I prefer it in every case to James's sever powder, though a medicine composed of the same materials. The operations of emetic tartar may be directed to the stomach, the bowels, or the skin, as the case requires.

Some of the quack doctors mix powdered ginger with emetic tartar, and call it the ginger vomit. I do not know that this is any injury to the medicine. But some of the low country Druggists adulterate it with chalk, or magnesia; these articles are only hurtful by preventing the purchasers knowing exactly the quantity they ought to take. It is therefore necessary to apply to Apothecaries or Druggists on whose veracity you can depend. Mr. Durban an eminent Chymist in Bristol, prepares the best emetic tartar I have ever met with, either in town or country, and many Druggist shops are supplied with it by him.

An excellent Eye-water.

Take flowers of zinc, and white copperas, of each a quarter of an ounce, water half a pint, mix them together. It is used in the same manner as the white copperas eye-water, page 58; but in most cases it is greatly preferable; particularly in inflammations of the eye-lids, and any external or internal excoriation. If it is too sharp, add a little more water to it.

COLD -- BATHING

Cures Young Children of

Coughs
Cutaneous inflammations, pimples and feabs
Gravel

Inflammations of the ears, navel, and mouth Rickets
Suppression of urine Vomiting
Want of sleep

It prevents the Growth of Hereditary

Apoplexies
Afthmas
Blindness
Consumptions
Deafness
Gout

King's Evil Melancholy Palfies Rheumatism Stone

It frequently cures every nervous, + and every paralytic diforder: in particular,

The althma,
Agues of every fort
Atrophy
Blindness*
Cancer
Chin-Cough
Coagulated blood after
bruifes
Confumptions
Convultions
Coughs
Complication of diftempers

Convulfive pains*
Deafness*
Dropfy
Epilepsy
Violent fevers
Gout, (running)
Hectic fevers
Hysteric pains*
Incubus
Inflammations*
Involuntary stool or
urine*
Lameness

+ And this I apprehend, accounts for its frequently curing the bite of a mad dog, especially if it be repeated for twenty-five or thirty days successively.

Old:

(Old) leprofy Lethargy *fmell, * speech, * taste Nephritic pains Palpitation of the heart Pain in the back, joints, * flomach Rheumatifm Rickets Rupture Suffocations Surfeits (at the beginning)

Sciatica* Scorbutic pains* Loss of appetite, of | Swelling on the joint's Stone in the kidneys Torpor of the limbs, even when the use of them is loft Tetanus Tympany Vertigo St. Vitus's dance Vigilia Varicous ulcers

But in all cases where the nerves are obstructed, (fuch as are those marked thus*) you should go to bed immediately after, and iweat.

'Tis often necessary to use the hot bath a few days before you use the cold.

Wise parents should dip their children in cold water every morning, till they are three quarters old: and afterwards their hands and feet.

Washing the head every morning in cold water, prevents rheums, and cures coughs, old head-achs, and fore eyes.

WATER DRINKING generally prevents

Apoplexies, afthmas, convultions, gout, Hysteric fits, madness, palsies, stone, trembling.

To this children should be used from their cradles.

The best water to drink, especially for those who are much troubled with the wind, is rainwater. After it has settled, draw it off clear into another vellel, and it will keep sweet for a long time.

ELECTRIFYING

ELECTRIFYING, in a proper manner, cures

St. Anthony's fire Blindness Blood extravafated Bronchocele Burns or scalds Coldness in the feet Contraction of the limbs Convulsions Cramp Deafnels Falling sickness Feet violently disordered Felons Fistula Lachrymalis Fits Flooding Ganglions Gout Head-ach Imposthumes Inflammations Involuntary motion of the eye-lids King's Evil Knots in the flesh Lamenels

Wasting Weakness of the legs Restores bulk and fulnels to wasted limbs Locked jaws and joints Leproiy Menstrual obstructions Ophthalmia Pain in the stomach Pally Palpitation of the heart Rheumatism Ring-worms Sciatica Shingles Sinews thrunk Spaims Stiff joints Sprain, however old Surfeit Swellings of all forts Sore throat Tooth-ach Ulcers Wens.

Nor have I yet known one single instance, wherein it has done harm; so that I cannot but doubt the veracity of those who have affirmed the contrary. Dr. De Haen positively affirms, "it can do no hurt in any case:" that is, unless the shock be immoderately strong.

The best method is to give fifty, or even a hundred small shocks, each time; but let them be so gentle as not to terrify the patient in the least.

Drawing sparks removes those tumours on the eye-lids, called barley-corns, by exciting local inflammation, and promoting suppuration.

Fasting-spittle

Fasting-spittle outwardly applied every morning, that sometimes relieved and sometimes cured

Blindnels
Contracted finews, from a cut
Corns, (mixt with chewed bread and applied every morning)
Cuts (fresh)
Deafnels
Eye-lids, red and inflamed
Scorbutic tetters
Sore legs
Warts

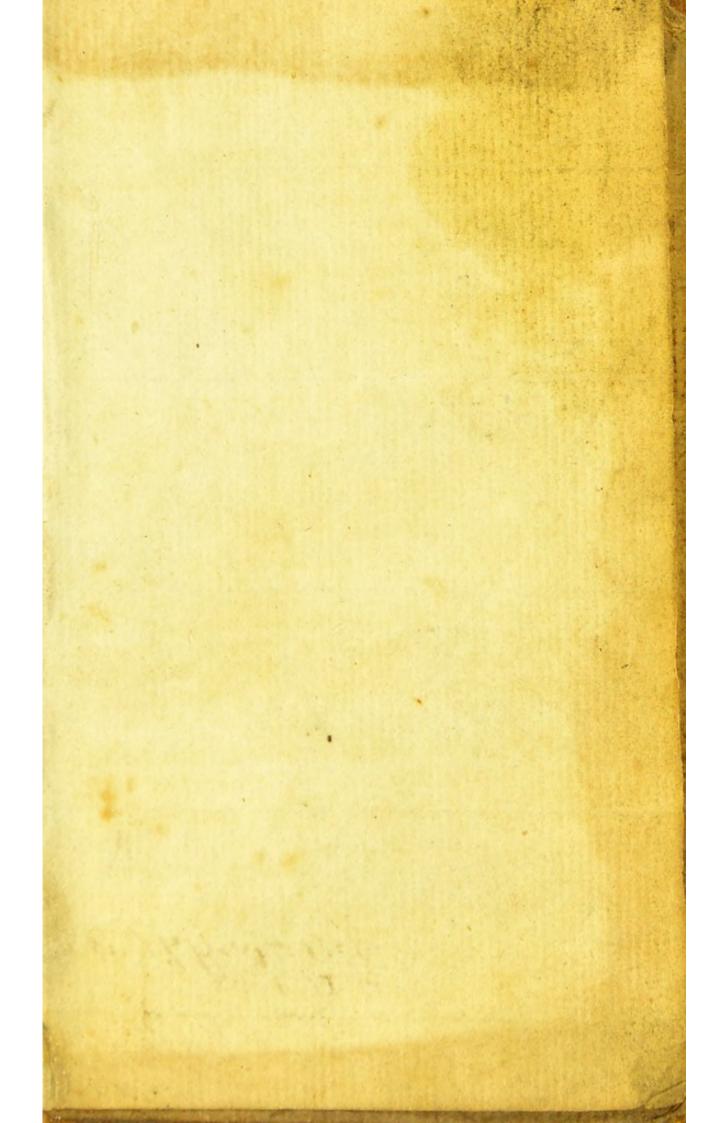
Taken inwardly it relieves or cures

Ashmas
Cancers
Falling-fickness
Gout
Gravel
King's-Evil

Leprofy
Palfy
Rheumatifm
Scurvy
Stone
Swelled liver

The best way is, to eat about an ounce of hard bread, or sea-biscuit, every morning, fasting two or three hours after. This should be done, in stubborn cases, for a month or six weeks.

* * I advise all in or near London, to buy their medicines at the Apothecaries' Hall. There they are sure to have them good.



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and monther of 9= 41= 85° 9:-2-05 020

