Bath memoirs, or, Observations in three and forty years practice at the Bath, what cures have been there wrought (both by bathing and drinking these waters) ... / Robert Peirce.

Contributors

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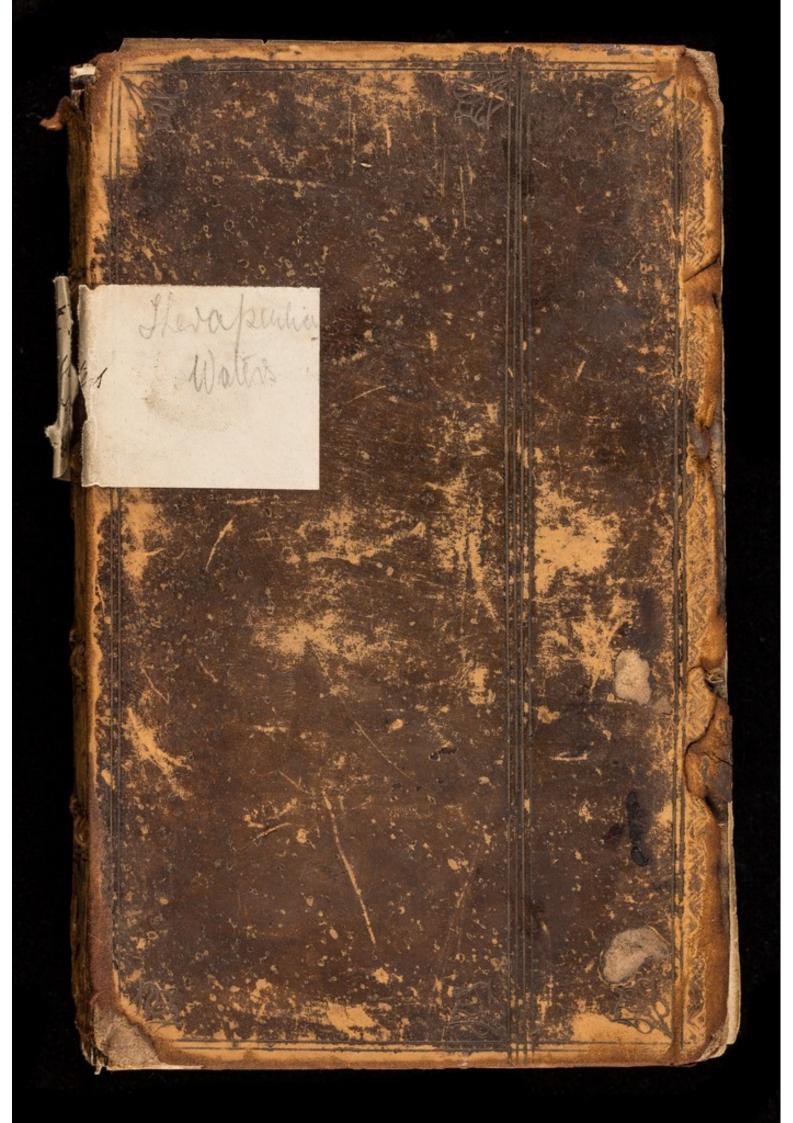
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Bath Memoirs:

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OBSERVATIONS

IN

Three and Forty Years Practice,

ATTHE

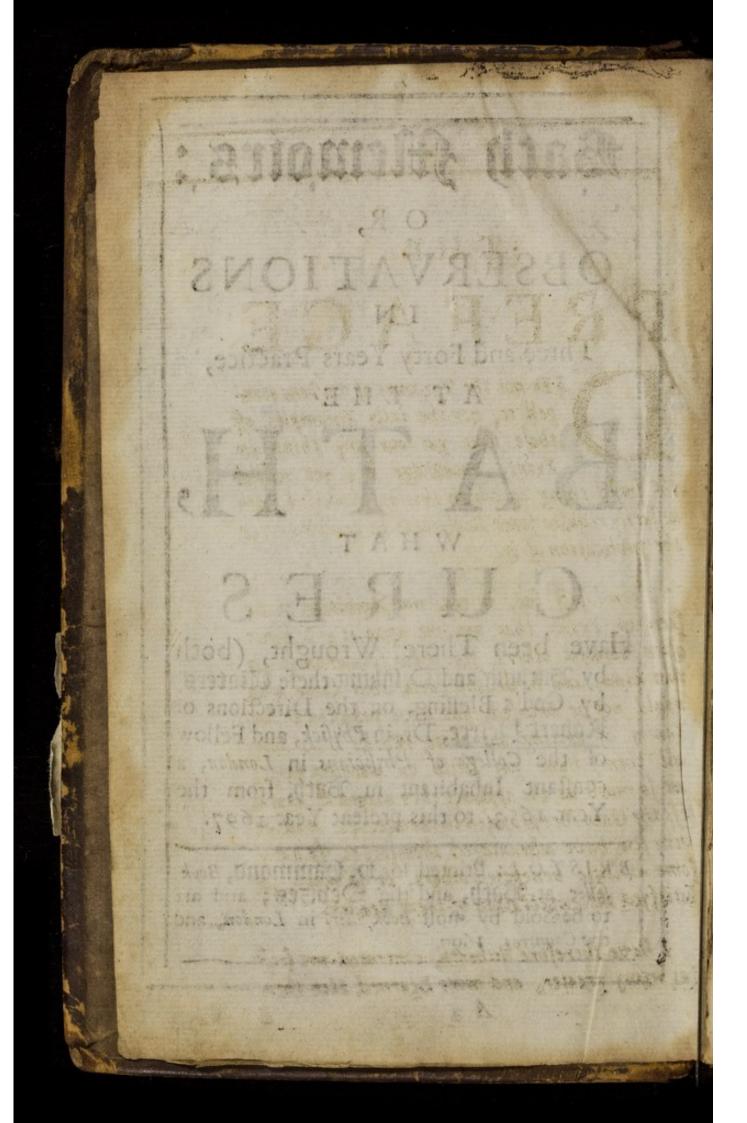
BATF

WHAT

CURES

Have been There Wrought, (both by Bathing and Dinking these Waters) by God's Blessing, on the Directions of Robert Deirce, Dr. in Physick, and Fellow of the Collège of Physicians in London, a constant Inhabitant in Bath, from the Year 1653. to this present Year 1697.

BRISTOL: Printed for D. Dammond, Book feller at Bath, and the Devizes; and are to be Sold by most Bookfellers in London, and the Countrey, 1697.



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withour Book, and (hould still have to done,

PREFACE

ID not the Tyranny of Custom compell it, nor the daily Examples of
those that put out any thing in
Print, encourage it; yet would
the small thing to which this is promised, necisarily require some Reasons to be rendred, for
the publication of it.

I can safely say, it was not Ambission to be seen in Print, that put me upon it; I have often blamed others, for their forwardness in that kind, and have observed, that some who would not be advised, but have pensisted in the Vanity of putting out their Works (as they call them) have got little or nothing by it, not so much as the applause they aimed at, much less the Gain they proposed to themselves. And as very few have advantaged themselves, so kave some as little benefitted others, or so much as satisfyed the expectation of their Readers.

I have therefore hitherto, contented my self (as many greater, and more Learned Men then

I have done) with a fair and cleanly Reputation without Book, and should still have so done, had not the great, and not to be deny'd importunities of Friends (both Patients and Physicians) prest me so long, and so much that I could no longer withstand their Sollicitations.

Besides, it hath been very often propos'd, and desir'd (and by many wondred at, that it was not done, if for no other end, then for the Benefit of the City) that a Catalogue of Eminent Cures should every Year be Printed, which though it bath been by some attempted, yet is the thing hardly Practicable (if possible to be

done, for these following Reasons.

First, Very few will be contented (especially in some Cases) to have their Names mentianed (so publishly at least, as is putting them into a Printed Paper) least it spoyl their Preferment, or make them a common talk. And to put out a Rehearsal of Cures, without naming the Persons on whom they were wrought, (that enquiry might be made of the truth of it) might be looked upon as a Deceit, nor much better then a Quack's Setting up a Bill, at the corner of a Street, and one without a Name might probably call in question the truth of all the rest.

A Second Reason is, where one finds present Advantage, whilst he is here (at least a perfect Recovery, or such as will be sare to hold, which time only can try) there be many that go away little alter'd from what they were when they came hither, and yet afterwards recover by degrees, of which not one in Forty gives an account, nor do we hear of them again, unless it be by chance.

And then thirdly, some are so horridly unmorthy, that they industriously conceal (what they can) the Benefit they receive, for fear of being more obliged to gratifie those that have taken care of them, of which great ingratitude many instances might be given, were it to a-

ny purpese.

Fourthly, (and what is indeed of as much Concern as all the Rest) They that need much, and long Bathing, especially if they come in the hottest Season of the Year, (which is not always their own, but sometimes their Physicians fault, that will not part with them whilf they can take Physick, or give Fees,) are so enseebled with long and much Bathing and Sweating, that till they have Recovered that Fatiegue, they cannot be sensible, what Benefit they have received, which some do somer, and some later, but scarce return back any account how they speed.

And here may justly be reprehended those that, either upon their own Heads, or by the advice of the Bath-Guides, or out of lucre to have as much for their Money as they can, (though to their hurt) stay too long at a time, or go in twice a day, or more frequently then will well confift with their Strength, or present Circumstances. If a Physician advise against it, he shall be censured, as if he did it for his own ends, to keep them longer in Town.

By these means, some have gone away, to all Appearance, as Bad or Worfe, then they came, and yet (after resting at home a while) attain by Degrees, the end they came for.

Fifth, There is another impatient fort of People, shat if they are not presently well, after so many times Bathing or Drinking othe number of which they propose to themselves, cr others for them) enter presently upon some new Course, or take some trivial Medicires which comes under the specious Character of an approved Receipt, shough perhaps may signifie no more then Chips in Pottage, and then impute the Advantage they receive, to what they took last, though the Bath or Waallow time to expect the Success. thing hath made me very often give this Advice, not to enter upon the use of any other Res

A.T.S.

Remedy untefs great Necessity compety titl

after a Month or fix Weeks time.

I do the rather mention this, because I find a Physician of great Name in his time, biaming the Bath (in some of his Observations) without Cause, and indeed, not without just Suspition of some Self-endedness; I am sure, without allowing sufficient time to try, which there the Bath were Blameable or no, or did not rather deserve the Reputation of that Recovery, which was afterwards (too particular perhaps) asserted.

ally perhaps) ascribed to his own Method.

These are some of the Reasons, why a Catalogue hitherto, hath not been made publick. Now if (instead of that) there be a Manual sitted to every ones Price and Pocket (which is one, and a chief design of this Undertaking) that shall give some instances upon every considerable Head, what Cures have been here done for more then Fourty years past, and the Persons named (where it is convenient so to do) that either from themselves (if living till this time) or their surviving Friends and Relations, (if since Dead) the truth of what is here related) may be enquired into; I think it may at once, attain all those ends, that a yearly Catalogue, could any way pretend unto.

weelered anapas well as the organist

and in doing this, I shall only relate Matter of Fact, not medling much with Theories, or setting up new Hypotheses. He that does that, does (as it were) set up a Shrove-Tuesday Cock, for every one to throw at, without so much as paying Two Pence for Three Throws.

The Age we live in, is a Learned and rathe Ripe Age, and many think they know more, and sooner then those that lived before them, and indeed they are, and do so, if they are not mistaken. I am sure if they do, they have had more Advantages for it, then many of their Predecessors. Therefore I solemnly declare, that I mainly design this, not to infruct Physicians, but to direct Patients, where and how to feek for Remedy, by the Examples of thole that have here found it, in the same or like Cases with theirs. And I shall not (in the least] Forestal, or prejuaice the diligent endeavours of well designed Men of our Faculty, having not given the Copy of any one Prescription, used in any Case, in this my long Practice here, but have only hinted (in the general) what course I usually took in the several Diseases therein mentioned, and what the success was, whether Good or Bad, and have declared one, as well as the other; that as one may supply the place of a Land-Mark, the other may do the office of a Buoy.

as others have done) set down any Recovery, barely upon Report, or what hath been done by others, but only such as I my Self have been alone concerned in; or joyned with another Physician, or Physicians, or by and with the Communicated Advice of Him or Them, that Recommended the Patient to my Care; whose Names also I have in some, if not

most Instances inserted.

Now though I have declared against Theo? ries and Hopothesis, yet I may (I think) without Breach of that Promise, say something in Answer to a Question that hath been some Hundred of times asked me, fince I came to live upon this Place, viz. What is the Reason of the Heat of the Bath-Waters? I never did give a positive Answer to it, that it was thus or thus, and no otherwise, nor shall I now, but as I usually returned to those Querifts, fo shall I now declare, what best fatisfyed me about it. Most I know, ascribe the warmth to subterraneal Fires, others to the Fermenting Hear of imperfect Minerals, and a late Author to an Acid Spring running upon the Alcali of Free-stone Sand and Snail Shells. Let every one abound in his own Sence, much may be faid against either Sufposition, if one had either Will or Leisure to

undertake the Controversies in were it likely

cobe to any purpose Considerable.

fones

Baibs

The Fermenting Heat, I should like best, were it likely that Minerals were so long im-Vid. Mr. perfecting. We have an Account of above Two Thousand Years, near Three Thoufand, that this City bath been Built, and the sayding. Bachs were discovered some time before; no doubt, for the City was probably Built for their Sakes only, and doubtles, the Springs were long before they were discovered, and if Minerals will not be within that time perfected, and consequently that Fermenting Warmth cease, the World must be much olders then it is generally held to be. sales a see a see a

Were the Story well wonched, that Dr. French relates in his Art of Destiliation, (with me, the Second Edition, Primed at London, 1653. in 410. Page, 155 it is of Monsieur de Rochas's Demonstrative Expeviment, as he calls it, which can no where else be made, but in an unhabited Place, Juch as was that (on the Alpes) where this Man-

ficur found his Hot Spring.

Were the Truth of this well afferted, I should easily give up my affent, that ours might come from the fame, or a like Caufe. The Book is not in every Bodies Hand, and therefore is inay not be unacceptable to fome Readers to

bis Words are thefe. and of Dr. French's Book,

As I was with some of my Companions, Monfi. wandring in Savoy, I found in the Valley & Bochas of Luzerne betwixt the Alpes a hot Spring, I began to consider the cause of this Heat, and whereas the vulgar opinion is, that the hear of Fountains, is from Mountains fired within, I faw Reason to think the contrary, because I saw Snow unmelted upon a Mountain, from whence this Hot Spring came, which could not possibly but have been dissolved, by the hot Fumes of the Mountain, had it been fired within. Whereupon being unfatisfied, I with my Companions, and other Labourers whom I could very hardly perswade to undertake fuch a Business, by reason they were afraid, that Fire would thereupon break forth out of the Ground and confume us) got Tools, and see upon digging, to find out the true cause of the heat of this Founed it homewith me, and out of a Munniss

After we had digged Fifteen Days, having perceived before, the Water to be hotter and hotter by Degrees, as we came nearer to the fource) we came to the Original of the Heat, where was a great libullition. In three hours more, we digged beyond this place of Ebullition, and

Pen

perceived the Water to be cold, yet in the same continued stream with the other that was hor. Upon this, I began to wonder much at the reason of these things. Then I carryed to my Lodging some of this hot Water, (which was both Saltish and Acid and evaporated it, and of Foray Ounces, I had in the bottom five Drachms of Saltish Matter, which I then farther purefy'd, and extracted thence three Drachms of pure Nitrous, Hermetick, Salt, the other two Drachms, being a flymy Sulphurous Substance. Yet with this I was not fatisfyed, but with my Labourers, went again to the Place, and digged twelve Days more, and then we came to a Water which was insipid, as ordinary Fountain Water, yet still in a continued Stream, with the Saltish Hot Water.

At this I wondred much, whereupon I digging up some of the Earth, where the cold and Saltish Stream runned, and carryed it home with me, and out of a Hundred weight thereof, I extracted a good quantity of Nitrous Salt, which was almost Fluxile. When I had extracted as much as I could, I lay'd the Earth aside, and in twenty four Hours, it was all covered over with Salt, which I extracted, and out of a hundred weight of this Earth (which

I call Virgin-Earth) I had four Pound of this kind of Salt, which it contracted in the aforesaid Twenty Four Hours, and so

it would do constantly.

Now this fatisfyed me concerning one Doubt (for before I was unfatisfyed) how there could be a constant supply of that Salt, which made the Water Saltish, seeing there was but a little distance betwixt the infipid Water, and the Hot Water, and the constant stream of Water washed away the Salt that was in that little space. For I perceived that this kind of Earth, attracts this Universal Salt of the World, parely from the Fire, in the Cavities of the Earth, and partly from the Vapours, that pass constantly through the Earth.

After this, I took some of that Earth, where the Ebullition was, and carryed it home, and proved it, and I perceived it to be a Sulphur Mine, into which the former Acid Saltish Water penetrating, caused an Ebullition (as do Salt of Tartar, and Spirit of Vitriol mixed together, and also Water poured on unslackt Lyme.) After this, I began to question how it was, that this Salphur-Mine was not consumed, feeing so much Water passeth from it daily, but I began to understand how all things in the Earth did assimulate to themselves,

whatfoever was of any kind of Affinity to them (as Mines convert the Tools of Miners into their own Substance, in a little time, and fuch like Experiments of that Nature) I was fatisfyed. And after all this, I understood how this Universal Salt of the World was to be had, and I could at any time mix it with Water, and pour that Water upon Sulphur, and so make an Artificial Hot Bath, as good as any Since this, Natural Bath whatfoever. reading Monsieur Blondel of the Baths at Aix-la-Chapelle, I find that Henricus Rochas Medicus, had written a Treatise de Aquis Mineralibus, whence (I suppose) Dr. French had this Story; Dr. Rochas's Book I never saw, if I had, I should rather have quoted him then Dr. French.

It seems Monsieur Rechas, was a Virtuoso, and Chymically enclined, and if the Relation be to be depended upon, it seems less lyable to

difficulties, then the other Hypothefis.

Something like this, probably it would be so continue warmth to the Waters of the Bath so long, without interruption, or considerable

Alteration. And why not then.

Two Channels in the Bowels of the Earth differently impregnated with the Streams, Vapors or Substances (it matters not much which) of different Salts, or Mineral Juices,

control.

dength meeting together in a common Channel, as we see the Veins in a Man's Body do, in the return of the Blood to the Heart, for as it is in the Microcosine, so may it be in the Macrocosine also; and probably it is under Ground; as we see it to be above Ground, two little Rivulets meeting, make a bigger, which thing hath denominated several Villages, as Meetford near us, and Twyford near Reading. These Channels thus meeting, and being (as before supposed) differently impregnated, fall a fermenting together, and acting one upon another, produce this actual Heat, and so deliver the Waters up warm at the Spring-Head.

That several Liquors are known (and more Vid. M. perhaps mon Trayal may be found) that being Blondels cold whilft salunder, become hot when mixed Thermize together some of our shop Preparations do testi- Aquia sie (as in making Tattar Vitriolate, and Grai Butter of Antimony, &c.) And if I remember well, Mr. Boyl, in one of his Philosophick Treatises makes mention of Two Limpid Liquors of his own Preparation, with which be used to divert himself, and those that came to visit him, which being apart in several Glasses, seemed (to a tender Finger) rather colder then ordinary Water, but being put together in one Glass, became presently so hot, as to heat the Glass so considerably as to affright one of

timerous Sex so, as to bazard the breaking of it.

being but the Ape of Nature, there is nothing in the former, but what was first in the latter, and that the great Chymistry, governed by the greatest Artist in the vast Laboratory of the Earth, comes not short of our small Processes here, even amongst the most Adepti.

That which confirmed me in the Opinion, that the actual Heat of these Waters, is from this, or some like Cause (for I have already sufficiently declared against Dogmatizing) was an Experiment I made, when William Lord Viscount Stafford, (of whom you will find mention made under the Title of Lumbago, or Duplex Sciatica, Lib.I.Obs. 4th.) continued most part of the Winter at the Bath, and lived in my House, and Bathed three or four times a Week in the King's Bath (when the Weather was calm) from the beginning of November forward.

He was in the Bath on Christmas-Eve, and took no Cold all that time. He had indeed, the Conveniency of a Gallery in my House, (which was the Reason that his Lord-ship chose these Lodgings) through which he went into the King's-Bath, under Covert, without exposing himself to the open Air, till he same into the Bath, when Stormy and Windy.

Windy Weather was for Winds are always more a hinderance to Bathing, then Rain, nay, then Frost it self.) I got His Lordship a Bathing Tub, which held about Two or Three Hogs-heads, and placed it in the Pump-House. This Tub was pumped full about Five in the Morning, and between Seven and Eight, his Lordship came as at other times, to Bathe in it, but finding it fby tryring with his Hand, as his Custom was) too hot, he commanded the Guides that were there, to lave it for Half an Hour, with Hand-Pails, as People cool their Pottage with Spoons) when it was cool enough, he entred the Tub, and flay'd bis Hour, or Hour and Quarter, as at other times. To have an alasta I sad a han the Question to sue a reconstituting or

At my Lord's going off, I commanded the Serjant of the Bath, to lock up the Doors, and not to let run the Water, till I came at Night, which I did after Nine of the Clock, and found the Water warm, though there was (if I remember well) a Frost that Day, and a large Window open upon the Tub.

Now the Experiment is easily tryed, whether Water boyled to the greatest height
that may be, will keep its Warmth so
long, as Seventeen Hours, or more, if is
well not, it may be concluded, that this pro-

ceeds not from any extraneous Heat as that of Under-Ground Fires) but from some Mineral Particles, rather within it self, which till they are wholly evaporated, continue the Water more or less Warm. And these Mineral Particles, probably, slick closer to the little Globules, that make up the Consistence of Fluids, then those, communicated by Fire, can possibly do.

sing with his Hand, as his Collon was) too And now although I have already (more then once declared against insisting on Thece ries, and new Hypothelis, yet I de again af-Sure you, that I affert not this farther, then to tell you what best satisfied me in this Enquiry, and what I usually answered others, that propo-Jed the Question to me, recommending only the Further Consideration of it, to more ingenious, and more industrious enquirers, and proceed to what I mainly proposed, which is to lay down plainly what I have observed of the Waters themselves, and the effects they have produced, both in the outward, and inward use of them, in those Diseases, the partisulars of which you will afterwards find mentioned in the following Observations, which I shall soon proceed unto, when I have given you somy short account of the Occasion of my coming to live in this Place, which thing I should ead fily have been servinced to be needless, had seeds.

not I my Self been one (and that perhaps not the most inconsiderable) instance of the Recoveries obtained by the use of these Waters, it being for my own Healths Sake, that I first came hither.

fitution, was one of the main Motives, that prevailed with me to bend my Study towards Physick, (for I suppose it might otherwise be intended by my Father, when he first sent me to the University, he being himself a Clergy-Man, and Batchelor in Divinity, but Dyed in the 49th. Tear of his Age, before I took my first Degree in the Arts) so my great Illness at that time, was the chief Reason that brought me to live at Bath.

It may be needful to let you know that after a weakly Child-hood, I had at Ten Years of Age, a Dropsie, an Ascites, and Anasarcha, together, of which I was (with difficulty) recovered, by the Advice of Dr. Ralph Baily of this City, a New-College-Man, whose then Wife, was a Relation of my Mothers (a Hungersord.) At twelve Tears old, I had the Small-Pox, which did not (as it was hoped it would) much mend my Sickly Constitution. At Fourteen (being then at School, at the College near Winchester) I had a Severe

Tertian Ague, which beld me Six or Seven Weeks. Many accidental Illnesses, between whiles I had, and seldom or never free from a Head-ach, which sometimes would be so violent, as to enforce me to give of all Business for a time.

Besides, I had very frequent Desluctions of Rheumes, to my Teeth and Jaws, to the Pallate of my Mouth, and Glandules of my Throat, even to the hazard, sometimes of a Suffocation.

At One and Twenty, breeding the Measles, I bled so excessively at the Nose, for two days together, or longer, that some despair'd of my Life, my Blood was so exceeding thin and sharp, as well as in a great Ferment, upon Breeding that Disease.

At this Rate I rubbed on, till Thirty, when living Westward, near the Moors and Mashy Country, I was seized with an Epidemick Feaver (a Disease usual in those Parts, about the end of Summer) which upon my ventring too soon abroad (to visit a good Friend, as well as a beneficial Patient) determined in a Quartan Ague (a common Distemper in that Country, and lasting seldom less then Six Months, sometime Twelve or Eighteen; nay

I have known some in those Parts, to have kept it Two or Three Years, and one that had it Seven Years.) It is a scandalous thing in that Countrey, for a Physician to be Sick, much more a Reproach is it, to the whole Faculty, for him to die. The Scandal I could not avoid, the Reproach I kept free from, for I was recovered of it in Three Months, without Jesuit's Powder (scarce known at least in those parts then) or any other famid Febrisuge, only with a plain Alterative and Aperitive Course (sedulously follow'd, and for sive or six Weeks continued) in which a Preparation of Steel and Aaron Rootes prepared, had a considerable share.

ereals duty, and therefore determined here to In the midst of this Course, Nature offering a Discharge, by Swelling the Hemoroid Veins, I caused Leeches to be applied, and Eleed plentifully, from which time I apparently got Ground of my Adversary, every day. This Quartane (though so soon removed) and the Preceeding Feaver, together with the ill Steams of that Marshy Country, left many Scorbutical Symptomes upon me; for which resolwing not to trust a crazy Carkass, to that rotten Country, another Autumn) I removed his ther, not only because it was near my Native Air, which some advised, every one yielding me to be in bazard of a Consumption, even Physi: BUTHU SHE

Physicians as well as Friends) but also for the assistance of the Baths, and Bath Waters.

And being now for my Healths Sake settled here, I could not reasonably propose to my Self any Advantage of Practice, where there were three well reputed Physicians, constantly residing, besides several interlopers, both from Oxford and from London, and other parts of the Nation, some with, others to look for Patients, (as still there are, and will be, for where the Carcass is, there will the Eagles be gathered together.) But it was not Profit that I mainly came for, but Health, which (I desire Solemnly to Bless God for it) I found to increase daily, and therefore determined here to continue, though I had Advice, Encouragement, and Perswasions particularly from my Friend and Country-Man, and Fellow Collegiate, at Lincoln-College in Oxford, Dr. Christopher Benner) to remove to London, as the likelyest place for a Beneficial Practice, but doubting whether a close City [having try ed Bristol, before I went Westward, and finding that not so agreeable) would well confift with my Constitution, which always best suited with an open Air, I fet up my Staff here.

And contenting my Self with that little Bufiness, that fell to my small share, and demeaning

meaning my Self to my Seniors, with that Difference and Respect, that did (I thought) become me, (very different to what lome since have shewn to me) I was often desired by them to go in their Bead, to Patients in the Country, when they were hindred by a full Bach Practice here, by which means, in process of time, I had the Riding Practice for Ten or Twenty, Sometimes Thirty Miles about, which I submitted to the Trouble of (which is not little, considering the very ill ways we have in these Parts) till those Elder Physicians dropping off (and some younger Ones 100) a considerable sbare of the Bath Practice devolved upon me, and here I have continued a constant Inhabitant ever since, from the Year, 1653, to this new begun Year of 97, and to the Age of 75, without Gout, Stone, Asthma, Dropsie, or any other great Disease, inci-dent to Old Age, and not without some Considerable Success, as to the Health and Recovery of others, as well as my Self, and a far greater Advantage, then I could reasonably have hoped for. All which I desire Solemnly and Publickly, to ascribe to the Mercy and Goodness of the Great God only.

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THE KINE HET

ever le Bached in 12 Drunk.

Now before I conclude this Prefaratory Discourse, (though I am very sensible that it is already of the longest) I thought it requisite to let you know allo, that at my first coming hither (as ill as I was) I was not altogether idle, but having little or no Practice, I had more Leasure to Read and Think, then I had in many Months I may say some Years) before. And determining to fix here, fat least for a time) I applyed my Self to those Books that treated of Baths and Mineral Waters, and was not backward in making [at least; ordinary Experiments upon these; such as Evaporation, mixing various Things with them, &c. I must Confes, I was not so curious, as some have since been, to how much purpose, let the World judge, to spend Years about it, nor so wife as to enquire how many Hogsheads, Gallons, Quarts and Pints, each Bath held. There being no impost upon the Water, I thought it needless to employ an Excise Man to Gauge the Ponds. It suffered me, that there was enough to cover a decay'd Limb, or a Leprous Back, and that there was Water to be had immediately from the Spring, without mixing with that, which People Bathed in, to Drinke

And indeed I was (even then) of the Opinion, that the useful knowledge of a Mineral Water, is sooner and better had a Posteriori, then a Priori, that Experience and long Observation, is the best and surest way of acquiring that Knowledge. In which Opinion, I have been fince much confirmed and have applauded my Self for thinking so formerly) when I found so great a Man as Mr. Boyl (then whom no Man in this last Age, nor in Some past ones, bath been more industrious, and no less Successful, in trying Experiments, and laying Foundations for new Theories) to be of the same, and that in a Book, which be defigned as a Direction to a Physician, to enquire effectually into the constituent parts of Mineral Waters, and to declare himself there of the same judgment, it is in his Memoirs, for the Natural Experimental History of Mineral Waters, addressed by way of Letter, to a Friend, its in 8vo. Lond. 1685. In the Second Paragraph of the first Section, and the Third Page, in which Book he hath thefe Words,

But here I must ingeniously own to you, that notwithstanding the many ways I propose of discovering the Natures, or Qualities of Mineral Waters, yet I think the surest way of knowing them, is a long

and sussicient Experience, of their good and bad Effects. For I strangely suspect (and it may be partly known) that there are beneath the Surface of the Earth, divers Mineral Substances, some Fixed, and some Volatile, some in the Form of hard Bodies, some of soft ones, some of Liquors and some of Fumes, divers of which, the Generality (even of Learned Men) are altogether Strangers to, besides those thac (though Men may chance to have some) have their Nature so little known, that they have not so much as Names affigned them. So that when I confider that of the ingredients we are acquainted with to pals by all the rest, that the Earth may conceal) the proportions wherein they are mingled, may be numberless, and the Qualities resulting from the commixture, may be very differing from those of the seperate ingredients; I am apt to look upon the difficulty of Securely determining the effects of Mineral Waters, a Priori, as little, if at all less then insuperable to human Understandings.

This was that great Mans Opinion of this Thing, and if a Person of his unparalleld Parts, and indefatigable Industry and Ability, to be at the Charge of Experiments, looked

upon these nicer Enquiries so difficult and uncertain, how easily may I be exensed, if I (as indeed I did) mainly gave my Self to the diligent Observation of the effects of these Waters, some of which you will find faithfully communicated, under several Heads of of Diseases, in the following Papers, to which many more Particulars might have been added, had it not been for fear of Swelling the Volume too large a Bulk, it being intended only as a Pocket Companion, for those that need (or would make Tryal of, the Bath and Bath-Waters.

If this be received well, and an Enlargement be thought useful, (if it please God to continue me Life and Health) I shall not bethink my Pains in doing that also. But in this (as it is) you will find of those many Instances, that may be given of great Recovevies obtained here, by the use of these Waters, under my Directions, even when great Means and long Methods of Physick have failed.

If any in the same or like Cases, are encoulaged by this to come hither, and take the same course which others have done, and find the same Advantage by it, I shall think it a sufficient Compensation, for all the Trouble and

6 2

Pains I have been at, in looking up my old leatter'd Papers, of many Years standing.

Such as it is, accept it, as it is meant and designed, an Advantage to those that need it, and a Direction to the Sick and Lame. If any one read it out of Curiosity, and think the Descriptions of the Distempers I give instances of, be not acurate enough; let it be remembred, that I have already said, that this is done for the information of Patients, and not Physicians, and for the Satisfaction of the Necessities of the former, and not the Nicities of the latter. And I have (for that Reason) chosen such Terms as are most vulgarly known, and commonly used, and where I have been necessitated to use a Term of Art, or a less known Expression (which is not often) I have endeawoured to explain it so, as every ordinary Apprebension, may know what is meant by it.

Some perhaps, into whose Hands this may come, may wonder that it was not written in a Language, more becoming the Education I have prentended to. Though I have outlived my English Teeth, yet I have not (as old as I am) quite forgot my Latine Tongue, and had I designed it for Forreigners, or Scholars only, it might have spoken that Language. But this was, and is intended, for the Information

of those that know no other then what their Mothers taught them. And for the Advantage of that fair Sex, that usually are skill'd in but one Tongue, and whose greatest Honour, it is, to use that well.

If this plain English may be of Advantage to either, or both, (but especially to the latter) I shall not repent me, though others Censure it, of the Trouble in Writing, nor will they, I hope, of theirs in Reading it, at teast I shall satisfie my Self in the Presumption, that both will kindly accept the candid Intentions of

Their very Faithful

Servant

Rob. Pierce.

THE

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That the Reader may the more easily turn to any Chapter or Disease. I have added this short Direction to both.

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Bath Memoirs.

BOOK I.

CHAP. I.

Of Wand'ring Pains.

by which this antient City was formerly call'd, was ACKMAN-CHESTER, or the City of Ached and Lame People, from the Concourse of such Insirm Persons, that came hither in Bathing Seasons. Were it to have a new Name given it now, upon the same consideration, it might be call'd CRIPPLE-TOWN; as Cripple-Gate was from the Cripples that used to lie there begging.

As there hath been every Year fince, so that year, especially, that I came first hither,

many, if not most, of those that came to use the Bath, were for Aches and Pains in several parts; and that which I was first, and most concern'd in, was the Arthritis vaga Scorbutica, which Gregory Horstius fays the West-Phalians and Friseans call DIE VAREN, and LOPEN DIEVAREN, which my good Friend, Dr. John Northly, of Exeter, (who hath lived in those Parts, and understands the German Tongue) tells me that in their Idiom fignifies the GRIEF, the LEAPING GRIEF: In the West Country they call it the Wind-Gout, and in some

Places the Foynt-Agne.

One of those Scorbutical Symptoms, which my Quartan left upon me, (as Imention'd in the Preface) was this Wand'ring Pain ; together with a Spontaneous Lassitude, and a Cachectick Habit of Body, and sometimes a Swelling, and a dull Pain, with some Spots on my Legs. Of this fort of Infirm Persons, (and indeed those that had these Symptoms, in far greater degree than I had them) many then came to the Bath, and fome were under my Care; I therefore begin with Aches and Pains in the Limbs, and first of those that are Wandring, Transient, and Uncertain, afterwards of those that were settled, and fixed in any one part.

OBSERVATION I.

Amongst those, I may very well begin with my self, (the first Patient that ever I had.) It goes ill with a Physitian when he must exercise his Patience, in bearing his own Illness, instead of imploying his Care and Skill about Patients, to endeavour to recover theirs.

But this was my Case then; I had sometimes a Pain in my Right Hip, Thigh, Knee and Ancle, which would soon move to my Left Shoulder and Arm; in both so acute, as to render them for the time almost useless; I had a dull, heavy, and well-nigh constant Pain in my Legs, with a little Swelling, and

small Spots, &c.

After due Preparation, by Parging and Bleeding, and for a time, renewing the Opening Course I mention'd in the Preface, I Bathed for this, at Spring and Fall, seldom oftner than three times a Week, and not at all in the Summer, not being able to bear the Heat of both (the Bath and Season too) without excessive Faintness: I used a Decoction of Sarsa and China, Lignum, Lentiscinum, with Cephalicks, Neureoticks, and Antiscorbuticks, and a Sacculus for a Diet-Drink, of the same Ingredients. The Waters

7416.

Waters I used at first, no more than would quench, or prevent a Thirst, in, and after Bathing, nor so often, nor so much as others do, they seldom passing with me without the help of Pills; and when they did not pass well, they lest Superfluous Moissures, which increased in me Rheums and Catarrhs, to which I was always subject from my Infancy: Yet in the Intervals of Bathing then; and Spring and Fall since, (before Business comes in, to interrupt my Attendance on them) I yet drink them for some time, and bathe also for prevention.

So that to God's Bleffing on both, and an orderly Course in Diet, and Medicines, and the good Air upon the Neighbouring Hills, must I impute the Recovery which I had; and that was not inconsiderable; for within a year or two after my first settling here, I was engaged in a Riding Practice almost all the Country about, which I bore (tho' oftentimes wet and weary) beyond Expectation. The Air and Exercise in Riding contributing I think, greatly to the Confirmation of that measure of Health, which the Bath and Waters had restored me to; fo that I had little or nothing left of the Symptoms above mentioned, unless sometimes upon Accidents, in taking Cold. And now whilst I write this, (which is in my

PHAREFE

With

74th. Year) I bless God I have neither constant Cough, Asthma, Gout, Stone or Dropsie, nor any Remainder of the Scurvy, but want of Teeth.

But, at this time of day, it is not to be expected, it should long continue so with me; Young Folks may die, but old Folks must die. May I provide for the worst, the best will help it self; the Will of God be done, by, and on, me, and mine.

OBSERV. II,

Mrs. Score, aged 42 (from Linton, near Porlocke, upon the edge of Devonshire) came to the Bath in May, 1654. She complain'd of Wand'ring Pains all over her, from Head to Foot, occasion'd (as I judged) by Indigestion in her Stomach, and long continued obstructions; she was withal Hysterick, and Scorbutical: After previous Purgings she enter'd upon Bathing, and drank of the Water in the Bath; at other times she took of a Bocket of Sarfa, Lignum-Lantiscinum, Saffaphras, the Opening Roots, Hyfterick and Neureotick, Herbs, Seeds and Flowers, &c. gently purging once aWcek. She continued this Course a Month or five Weeks, when (being confiderably freed from the Pains the complain'd of the return'd home, with Directions for a peculiar Diet, and Physick, amongst which was a Sacculus (to be hung in a Barrel of Beer) consisting of Aperitives, Antiscorbuticks, and Hystericks; by which means she past the following Winter much more at ease than formerly (for she had been for some Years before subject to this Illness.) She came hither again the next Summer, and (if I remember well) some Years following, to continue, and preserve the Ease, Health and Strength which she got the first year, till at length, being confirmed in a perfect Recovery, she gave over her coming any more to the Bath.

OBSERV. III.

William Hedges, a Farmer, of Hinton St. George, in the County of Somerset, about 50 Years of age, being greatly afflicted with these vagrant Pains, and also highly Scorbutical (insomuch that his Disease might very well deserve that barbarous name of Gingipedium) his Gums being flaccid, his Teeth loose, and ready to drop out, his Breath settle, and his Legs and Feet not only pain'd and swell'd, but the Foints relaxed, loose, and useless withal; upon them many black, yellow, and blue Spots, very large,

from Knees to Toes. This helpleis Man, after some Months (if not Years) tryal of other means in the Country, was at length brought to the Bath, in June, 54. And prefently (as is the custom of those that look upon the Baths as a Pool of Bethefda, that cures by Miracle, (as many of higher quality, and more ingenious Education than this honest Countryman was, have done, and yet frequently do) was put into the Bath, without Advice, or Preparation: Upon which, finding some of his Symptoms to increase, rather than (what he expected) to abate; I was at length call'd in, and supply'd (what had been before omitted) by duly preparing him, and prescribing Antiscorbutick Alteratives, with an orderly course of bathing, by which, in a Forenight or three Weeks time, having obtain'd Ease, and some Strength, his Patience would hold out no longer, (tho' the fault was laid upon the Purse) but home he would go, and did, with Directions for Antiscorbutick Juices, to be put in all the Beer he drank, and Gargarisms for his Gums and Teeth. And tho' this Man did very well, and (for ought I ever heard) continued fo, yet may it be here observed (and let it be once for all) what I have many Instances of; That the Imparience and Parcimo-B 4

cimony of fick Persons, have hindered as many great and good Cures as the Bath, and best Methods of Physick have ever perform'd; so that the French may be very well excused that say of the English, that they are guilty of two great Errors in reference to their Health; They do not own themselves sick soon enough; and they think themselves well too soon.

OBSERV. IV.

Mrs. F.ne Chase, (of Yartee, beyond Charde, upon the Borders of Devon and Dor . setshire, but in the County of Somerset) a Maiden Gentlewoman, of an antient Family of that name, aged about 24 or 25 Years, was seized about Michaelmas, 1655. with sharp Pains in her Joints only, which ran from place to place, by quick and sudden Removes; sometimes Inflaming, fometimes Swelling, always severely paining the part it moved into; this IIIness held great part of the Winter, and so much enfeebled her Limbs that she was not able to go, or stand upright; for which Lameness of hers she was brought to the Bath the Spring following, to wit, April 56. She had (belides these Insirmities in her Limbs) several other Scorbutical Symptoms, such as

Digestion, Palpitation of the Heart, and sometimes the Returns of those Arthritick:

Pains, but not altogether so violently, or fre-

quently as at the first Seisure.

After convenient Preparation she was permitted to bathe, and in bathing we were forced to support her with Cordials, her Spirits being very low, and her Strength exhausted; nor could she bear a temperate Bath, at first, more than twice a Week, or every other day: But by degrees the grew stronger and stronger, and greatly more at ease; so that in fix Weeks or two Months time the got confiderable Strength and Stomach, and the Tumours on her Joines began to subside; the Palpitation of the Heart remitted, and the was (in all particulars) so well recover'd, that she that came hither in a Litter, went home on Horse-back, and continued the Autumn and Winter following free from a Relapse; but came again (whether the next, or tecond Summer following, I cannot well remember) to confirm what she had got the first Season.

This Gentlewoman at her first coming drank the Waters no otherwise than to quench Thirst in the Bath, and sometimes to keep soluble; her Case then requiring

the Waters were not so agreeable; at the second coming she drank them more

freely.

She continued after this, many Years, very well, and free from this painful Diftemper; taking Spring and Fall such things as I then order'd for her, which were some gentle Purgatives, Antiarthriticks, Antiscorbuticks, and Cardiaeks.

OBSERV. V.

Mrs. Greene, of Stratford, upon Avon, in the County of Warwick, aged 40 Years, came to the Bath in July, 1677. She had in her younger days (when about 19 or 20) 2 Wandring Scorbutical Gout; of which (after a great deal of Pain and Trouble) she was recovered, and marry'd, and had four Children; but in January, 167%. was again seized with the same Distemper, which at first tortured her between the Shoulders, upon the upper Vertibræ of the Back, and those of the Neck; whilst it stuck there, upon rising up (or any ways stirring) she would be very faint, ready to swoon away; after it had thus severely afflicted her there for a time, (and perhaps upon the use of outward Applications) it dispersed into

into all her Limbs, one after another, and was exceedingly painful where ever it went. This stubborn Distemper yielding to no Remedies in four or five Months time, she at length came hither at the time abovesaid, and was commended to my Direction, in preparing her for, and advising her in, the Use of the Bath and Waters.

What she mostly then complained of was Weakness, as well as Pain, in Hipps, Knees, and Soals of her Feet, which disabled her from standing long together, much less was she able to walk. After one or two Days rest (her Journey having not a little disordered her) I prepared her with a gentle purging Potion; after that put her upon taking of an easie Pill (which I usually gave in those Aribritick Cases) over Night, and drinking the Bath Waters next Morning, which she continued to do three or four Days, or a Week.

Being thus prepared she was put into the Cross-Bath, as the more temperate, it being then a very hot season. Thus she continued drinking and bathing by turns for five or six Weeks, and return'd home (at ease, and able to walk considerably well) with some familiar Directions how to manage her self, to prevent another Return of this Illness, which I never heard but that she still kept free from.

O B-

OBSERV. VI.

Mrs. Martha Greswold, aged 23 Years, (from Solyhill, in Warwickshire, a comely Gentlewoman, and of excellent Humour) was brought hither in May, 1663. so weak as not able to use Hand nor Foot, nor so much as to lift her Hand to her Head, but was carry'd from place to place, and lifted into, and out of, her Bed. Her Head also was concerned in this her general Weakness; she apprehended every thing that was said to her, but remembred little or

nothing.

At 13 Years of Age, by lying on the Ground, in, or soon after a Scarlet Feaver, she had first a Rheumatism, but not so painful as at this second Seisure; yet then it left a great Stiffness at her foints. At 17 Years of age she had the Green-Sickness, and being obstructed (yet having hot and sharp Blood) frequently blead at Nose; in other respects continued well till this second Seizure, which happened from home at Chester. After taking cold, this Wand ring, Arthritick Pain took first one Knce, after a while the other, and so leaped from Joint to Joint till it had gone over all her Limbs. Dr. Burlace was her Physician there at O Esaids kept free from,

that time, who caused her to be let Blood, Purged, Fomented, Sweated, &c. after which (at eleven Weeks end) he dismiss her, and gave her advice to come to the Bath, (which after a whiles stay at home) with no small difficulty, she did, in the Condition above described.

Her Weakness first required Cordials, which were ordered for her; afterward I gave her Antiscorbuticks, Chalybeats, Cephalicks, &c. with necessary Preparatives for drinking the Waters, and bathing; by which, in little more than 2 Weeks time she had Ease, and by degrees, got Strength also, though under the fatigues of bathing and pumping, and sometimes purging; insomuch, that at seven Weeks end she rode homewards 40 Miles the first day, and that after ten a Clock.

She got home well, and kept free from this Distemper another ten Years, within which time she was marry'd to a Serjeant at Law, (Serj. Flint, near Coventry) and was quickly with Child, but the Serjeant her Husband dy'd within twelve Months.

She hath since that time had (at some Years distances) very severe Fits of the Gout, by which her Fingers and Toes have been distorted, and the Foints have contrasted Nodes: for which she hath often corre

terativess

Lither

hither to drink these Waters, and to bathe sometimes, by which she always hath Respite and Advantage: She was here last Summer, then aged 53.

OBSERV. VII.

Mrs Kent, of the Devises, in the County of Wilts, Wife to Mr. Thomas Kent, the Town-Clerk, and one of the Masters (as they there term them) of the Corporation, aged 49; she came to the Bath in September, 1655. having long before been greatly afflicted with this Wand'ring Scorbutical Gout. After duc Prepararion she bathed, the Pains being then the most urging Symptom: And because she had formerly been troubled with Heats in her Back, and Gravel, and therefore feared the Stone in the Kidneys: A cooling Liniment was ordered for the Reins, to be gently rubb'd in before she entred the Bath: In bathing the drank of a Bocket of the Woods, Sarla, China, Hermodactyls, &c. with Antiarthriticks, and Antiscorbuticks. The first Week or ten Days gave her Ease; the rest of her Month, (for so long she stay'd, and no more) gave her confiderable Strength, and great Hopes of a perfect Recovery, which a like Direction home for a Diet-Drink, and some easie Alteratives,

teratives, and a good Diet, consummated, and continued to her dying day, which was many Years after: She drank little of the Waters, having some aversion to them.

OBSERV. VIII.

Mrs. Mary Huntly, an unmarry'd Lady; near 30 Years of Age, came to the Bath in May, 1656. in much like Case, with some of the former, chiefly that of Mrs. Chase, only in this different (if I well remember) that with the Wand'ring Arthritick Pains, she had Heats and Pimples in her Face; a Cough, and Shortness of Breath, and was greatly obstructed: All which required a longer time of Preparation, and more drinking of the Waters, but at last she was permitted to Bathe, which had on her the desired Success.

She endured it better, and bore a longer Stay at a time, and oftner bathing than Mrs. Chase could do, and therefore spent here somewhat less time; but had altogether as much advantage, or more; and was returned home with like Directions, only by reason of the heat of her Liver, I order'd her the more cooling Antiscorbu-

ticks.

ticks, Pectorals, and Hepaticks; by which means she kept free from a Relapse, and (for ought I ever heard to the contrary) remained well several Years after.

Many more Instances might be given,

but these may suffice.

Of late these kind of Illnesses have gone under the name of Rheumatisms; but whatever they are call'd, all remaining Pains and Weaknesses after (either this, or the Gout) have certainly been recovered by moderate and regular Bathing, and Relapses have been prevented by Drink ng these Waters.

CHAP. II. Of Fix'd Tains.

Aving given some Instances of the cure of Wandring and Erratick Pains in the Limbs, I come now to do the same of Fix'd and Settled ones; the chief of which will easily be allow'd to be the Sciatica, (as vulgarly call'd) or Hip Gout; the Ach in the Hip, for there is the chief Seat of it, tho' by consent of Parts the lower parts of the Back, the Loyns, (whence call'd, when upon both fides, the Lumbago) the Groin, the Thigh, and outfide of the Leg and

and Foot also have their share of Pain, and are sometimes convulst withal. And here, by the way (for Cattle are subject to this Distemper as well as Men) I think that piece of Beef which the Butchers call the Ach-Bone (which by some is look'd upon as a choice piece) is thence denominated, part of the Hip-Bone being cut into it.

The Gout in this part is not only as much, if not more painful than that in the Hand or Foot, but is usually of longer Continuance, and with more difficulty removed, and hath more severe Accidents attending it. It is not fo easily palliated or cured, because affluent sharp Humours, lie deeper upon the Bone; and thick and large Muscles intervene, and therefore no outward Application can so easily reach it as in a less-seshy part. It is lyable also to more, and more afflicting, Accidents; for the Matter being long imprison'd there, corrupts more, grows more Acrimonious, and becomes at length corrolive, and degenerates into a Vitriolick, if not an Arfenical Pysonous Sharpness, which in Process of time, penetrates the Bone it self, as well as the Periostium, as some of the following O'sfervations will more than sufficiently demonstrate.

Then again, the too much Moisture there relaxeth the Ligatient, which should

hold

hold in the Head of the Thigh-bone, into the Acetabulum (the hollow of the Hip) and then by the weight of the Limb it finks out of its Socket; and when it is thus funk, and the lame Person endeavouring to go, and putting stress to it, it's sometimes struck back into the Battock, or into the Groin, or to the Outside, and the Leg is shortned, when thus thrust back. Whilst it relaxeth the Ligament only, that Leg is longer than the other, but weak; when thrust back amongst the Muscles, it is shorter than the other; and when it is come to that pass, the Hollow is either sill'd up with a Callus, or (in growing Persons) it becomes less and less, having nothing to keep it out; and this, while the Round Top of the Thigh Bone increasing in bigness, renders it impossible to be reduced; tho' some bold (because ignorant) Bonesetters have here undertaken it, to the great Pain and Injury, as well as the Cost of the poor crippled Patient.

Sometimes the Vessels that should convey Nourishment to that Leg are compressed by the dislocated Bone, and then the Thigh and Leg wither and decay.

In others the conflux of Matter causes a Phlegmon, or Abscisse, which if at length it finds a vent, it becomes a Fistula, or

Cavernous

Cavernous Ulcer, (hardly to be cured, if ever, if it foul the Bone) or the Matter

makes to it self a Cyftis.

Instances of most of these Cases I shall give you in the following Observations; for (as I promised in the Preface) so I shall give an Account of what was not, as well as what was, cured by the Bath, and Bath Waters.

OBSERVATION I.

I shall begin with an eminent Personage, and a great Prince in his Country, Duke Hamilton, recommended to my Care by one, or both, of his Countrymen, Sir Alexander Fraysier, chief Physician to King Charles the Second, and Dr. Bruce, (my much honoured Friend.) His Grace came hither in the year 1674. in July, very unweell (as he himself term'd it) by reason of a Pain in his Hip, which caused him to go very lame, and disturb'd his Rest at Night, and had done so for many Month's before.

Having rested some days after his Journey, and due Preparation made, he enter'd the Bath, and sometimes drank the Waters: in the Bath, only to prevent Thirst, when he omitted bathing, in larger quantities, expecting Operation by them, which was mostly by Utine, but somewhat by Stool also. After a Week or ten Days bathing, his Grace was pump'd upon the affected Hip, beginning (as I remember) with 200 stroaks and rising 100 at a time, to 7 or 800, or a thousand. This course was held on for a Month or five Weeks; in which time his Grace found considerable Advantage, being much more at ease, and able to walk without much favouring that Leg. His Grace had afterwards, upon new Colds, or some other Accidents, a minding of this illness again, and was here, I think, twice after, at some Years distances, and was at length perfectly recovered.

OBSERV. II.

Coll. Mildmay, of Esex, aged about five or fix and forty, came hither in May, 1667. for the same Distemper, but in much worse Circumstances than was my Lord Duke; for his had been (if I well remember) of longer continuance, and had much more violent Pain; nor could he move, or suffer himself to be mov'd from place to place, without great Complaints: after some days Rest, and due Preparation, by Bleeding and Purging; he also bathed fire

first in the Queen's, and then in the King's Bath, and was, in due time, pumpt also. In bathing he took a Sarsa-Drink, and continued thus to do six Weeks, or two Months. After the last bathing, to strengthen and comfort the part, there was put on a large Plaister of Oxycroceum, and Sticticum Paracels, &c. and so return'd well recover'd.

OBSERV. III.

Sir John Clobery, of Hampshire, about 40 Years of Age, had been a Collonel in Scotland under General Monk, and was greatly Instrumental with him, in bringing in King Charles the Second, for which he was greatly respected by him, and honourably rewarded.

Having undergone great fatigues in that business of Scotland, lying in the Field in the Snow (which lies long and deep in those Northern Parts) and being frequently frozen to the Ground (as he himself related) might probably be disposed to Aches in his Limbs; but about the thirty-sourch year of his Age, by lying in a wet Bed, was first seiz'd with a Sciatica, and recover'd it again, and held well about three Years; when, in a very hard Winter, the severe cold Weather searching his Body, which

had been before weakened by the same Distemper, he was seiz'd by this last, and most tormenting Fit, which held him two Years. It not only affected both Hips with violent Pain, but hinder'd the motion of those Joints; insomuch, that he could not crect his Body, nor go, nor stand upright, tho' before a straight and proper Gentleman, as he afterwards was, after his Recovery.

About the latter end of the two Years, which this Distemper held him, and after the tryal of several Means, and Methods for Ease, and for Recovery in London, where he then liv'd (in Hatton Garden) he, at length, came to the Bath 1666. and was committed to my Care by some of the London Physicians, I cannot certainly say who, but think it might be Dr. Michlethwait.

He was let Blood as well as Purg'd (if I well remember) in Preparation for his bathing and pumping, which he follow'd close for fix or eight Weeks, at the end of which time he went away, not much advantag'd for the present, but after two or three Months was well at ease, upright and streight, as before this Illness. So true is it, that the Benefits of the Baths appears not always presently, but some time after they have been used; and therefore needful it is to allow time for the Expectation of it, and not to be too hasty in the tryal of other Means, but to give Nature leave to work after such an Assistance. Had this Caution been well observ'd, the Bath had had more Reputation, and Patients had sav'd a great

deal of Expence and Trouble.

Sir John continued free from this Distemper to his dying day, which was not
many Years ago, of a Dropsie, and in the
sixty-third Year of his Age. He was so
experienc'd a Soldier, that King James
thought himself not safe without his Assistance in Monmouth's Business, and therefore commanded him to raise a Regiment,
which he did; yet in all that Fatigue had
no Return of his Sciatica.

Many of the Particulars of this case I owe to the favour of his own Lady, (yet living) and to my Lady Noell his

youngest Daughter.

OBSERV. IV.

William, Lord Viscount Stafford, (of whom mention is made in the Preface to these Observations) was affected in both Hips, and in the Lumbal Muscles also; and therefore his Distemper might well be call'd a Double Sciatica, or Lumbago.

Though Mr. Guydott, in both his Books, (the English and Latin one) calls it a Palsie, which he never had, nor any thing like it; nor is this the only Mistake, and Untiuth, in those Books: So inconvenient it is to print things upon the relation of Chair-men and Bath-Guides, and to prosecute Malice and Envy rather than Truth.

His Lordship came first hither in July, 1668. but stay'd not then past five or six Week, and lodg'd by, (and bathed only in)

the Cross Bath.

Amongst many other questions his Lordship ask'd me (when he came to my House, and from my Gallery view'd the King's Bath) one was, what we did with the Ba hs at Winter? I return'd to his Lordthip, That we of the City had then only Leisure to use them our selves. If they may be used in Winter, (said my Lord) with the same Efficacy and Safety, as in Summer, I will be here in Winter, if you will let me have a Lodging near this Gallery, that goes down into the Bub; which I promised his Lordship he thould have, but did not then think he spake in earnest. His Lordship received some advantage by what he did then at the Gress Buth, and went hence about the end of August into Glocestershire, where (in Right of lis Lady, who was Daughter and Heirels Heiress to the chief of the Family of the great Stafford, once Duke of Buckingham) he had an Estate; and from thence into Shropshire, where he had an Estate of his own.

Returning about the middle of October by Inglessield, the Lord Marquess of Winchessers, (who marry'd his Lordship's eldest Daughter) and there finding (upon the Approach of Winter) his Pains renewing, came directly hither, without going to London, and arriv'd here the 4th. of November; but so ill, and (by Fits) so violently pained, that he would cry out in the Night, to the Disturbance not only of the same House, but the next Neighbours also, and thought nothing eased him more than rissing out of his Bed, and walking the Chamber; (so far was he from having a Palsie.)

Having found Ease the time before, he soon enter'd upon bathing again, which he did either in the King's-Bath, or in a Tub, (which was provided purposely) at least four days in a Week: When the Weather was calm, or any way tollerable, his Lordship would not be kept out of the Bath; when it was stormy and windy, he bath'd in his Tub (as hath been mention'd in the Preface.) His Lordship was that year in the King's-Bath, on Childermas.eve,

and in all that time had not so much as a Cold; but it render'd him very tender, insomuch, that he was very sensible of Cold, the next hard Frost, which happen'd that year to be very severe about Twelf-tide; yet he weather'd it very well by a more than ordinary Care of himself, and daily got Ground of his Pains and Weaknesses, and about the middle of February went for London, and never had such violent Pains afterwards.

His Lordship came frequently afterwards to the Bath, but more to continue the advantage he then receiv'd, than upon any new emergent necessity, and sometimes drank the Waters, and sometimes bathed; and sometimes both, and sometimes nei-

ther, but barely for his diversion.

In his violent Pains I was forc'd to give him Anodynes: I would willing have confin'd him to a Pill (for in that form I directed it) once in two or three Nights; but he having once found the advantage of it, he would not be kept to that Allowance, but would take it (as I then thought) much too often. It was a peculiar Preparation of opium, which I order'd my Apothecary to make, and his Lordship was very earnest to see the Preparation of the Mass, and it was granted him; but he had clancularly

larly provided a Silver Box, (like a small Tobacco Box) which held more than an Ounce, and fill'd this Box out of the Mass. and carry'd it always about him; pretending that he might not get it made fo well elsewhere, and that he would use it only when gone from hence. But (as his Lordship confess'd afterwards, when he was recover'd) he did often (fometimes more than once in a Night) aim at the bigness of a Pill (such as was at first given him) and take it, when not fo much as his Page knew of it; which indeed made me ever after bolder in giving opiats, being, perhaps, before too timerous in prescribing such Medicines, and I mention it here that this instance may lessen the dread that most People have, of giving or taking fleepy Medicines. It is too publickly known (if it had pleased God to have had it otherwife) how well his Lord-ship was afterwards, to the time of his Death.

OBSERV. V.

Robert Grierson, Esq; a hopeful young Gentleman, aged Eighteen Years, out of the Kingdom of Scotland, was sent hither for a Sciatica about the beginning of October, 1666. after all Ways and Means had been try'd in his own Country, both by Physitians and Chyrurgeons, and I think by some Bonesetters

Bonesetters too; for (by reason of the Relaxation of the Ligament that holds in the Head of the Thigh-bone, into the Cup of the Hip) that Joyne was dislocate, and probably had been long before he was put upon this tedious Journey from Scotland to

the Bath.

He had most exquisite Pain, upon the least stirring of him, especially when he was lifted into, and out of his Litter, or his Bed. He was a great while upon the way, (three Weeks or a Month) being able to endure but very short Journeys. When he came hither, which was late in the Year, as hath been faid, (besides his weakness from the long continued Pains, and Want of Rest, and perhaps from frequent taking Colds in his Journey (and it may be before) he had a consumptive Cough, and a Hectical Indisposition; raising a very fowl Phlegm, heavy and discoloured, insomuch, that he was in no wife fit to be presently put into the Bath, if his other Circumstan. ces would have permitted it. He was forc'd therefore to rest a Week or more before we durst attempt it (which his Uncle that came with him, and his Tutor, and C'aplain, were very hafty, and earnest for, coming, as they pleaded, purposely for it :) And when it was attempted, it was with great difficulty; laying him upon a kind of a Cradle, bottom'd with Girle-web, letting it down, by degrees, into the Bath; and even thus it was not without great Pain to him, and Trouble to his Attendants; and this was done but fix or seven times, before Winter came on so far, and his Pectoral Distemper so much increased, that we were forc'd to give it over, and apply our felves wholly to the Consumption, and Hectick, and inconsider the Sciatica; for the former threatned his Life, the latter but a Limb; but all that was attempted, fignified not, for in February follow-

ing he dy'd Tabid.

Upon the opening of him (for he was Embalmed, wrapped in Cerecloths; those about him knowing no other, but that his Ccrps was to be carry'd back into Scotland to be interr'd there) it manifestly appear'd that the decay of his Lungs, was the cause of his death. At length order came to bury him here, which was accordingly done, in the Church of St. Peter and Paul, and a Stone laid upon him; which little Circumstances I mention, because what I chiefly describe this Case for appear'd fourteen Years after, when the Sexton opening his Grave, to interr another, I happen'd to be walking in the Chuich:

Church, and reprov'd him for uncovering, his Corps so soon; but he defended hismelf by faying, That Ground would consume a Corps in less time, which prov'd very true, for there was not fo much as a Hands breadth left together whole of the Cerecloth, and nothing at all of the Flesh. Observing the Bones, I took notice, at a distance, of a manifest difference in their colour; all of them, except those of the lame Hip and Leg, being as white and as smooth, as if prepar'd for a Scelliton; that of the infirm side was shorter by some Inches than the other, and of a dark brown colour, towards a blackish, which excited in me a Curiosity to take a more exact notice of them; and looking upon them more narrowly, I found them carious, eaten in, to a confiderable depth, and those erosions as close one to another, as they could stand by each other, so that it look d like a Honey-Comb, only the eroded Cavities were not so regular.

These things I mention, not only in performance of my Promise in the Preface, not to omit unsuccessful Tryals of the Bath) but that it may be also observed and consider'd, that such Distempers as these in growing Persons, hinder the Increase even of the most solid Parts, and that the matter that cauleth them, dege-

neraces

nerates even into the most deleterious Corrosives; Oyl of Vitriol, or Aqua-fortis, could have done no more to those Bones, than the Morbifick Matter, that caused the Sciatica, had done.

OBSERV. VI.

Another Instance, very like this, (and in some particulars, more instructive) was that of Sir Thomas Malevorer, with whom Dr. Baynard and I were jointly concerned, here at the Bath; (but neither of us before he came hither.)

He was brought hither in July, 1687. very weak and ill, as well as lame; swell'd from Head to Foot, especially on the lame side. He was Stomachless, nautiated every thing they offer'd him to eat, and what was forc'd down was usually return'd again

by Vomit.

He could not stand upright, much less attempt to go; for he could put no Stress to the Left Leg, nor much to the Right; and when lifted by others, was ready to faint away; which Circumstances render'd ic very difficult to put him into, or take him out of the Bath; which (after two or three Tryals) we were forced to give over, and to support him with Cordials.

Long

Long before he came hither, he had had the Advice and Assistance, of both Physitians and Chyrurgeons, who still treated him as in a Sciatica; tho' we were inform'd, that the beginning of his Illness was from a fall from off his Horse, in Hunting, and then probably received a Bruise on his left Hip, to which fell a Flux of Humour., and chaving an ill habit of Body before) they became sharp and virulent, as appear'd asterwards.

They had try'd all Methods and Means, even to Salivation it self, and at length (as the last Remedy, and as is too usual) sent him to the Buth; but under so ill Circumstances, that it was no wonder that whatever was done for him took no place, all being to little, or no purpose; for after a Fortnights painful languishing he died,

about the beginning of August.

His Body was open'd the same Night, there being present at the Dissection, Sir Richard Maleworer, his Brother, and Heir; Dr. Baynard my self and Mr. Chapman, his Apothecary: In the Corps were these Observables.

er part of the Abdomen, the Inguina, Scrotum, and Left Hip, where his aile began appear'd not only greatly turnify'd (as were both

25

both the Legs and Thighs) but discoloured, black and bluish, and clear Bladders rifen upon those parts (certain signs of Mortifition) nay, the whole Abdomen was sphacelated.

- 2. The lower Region being laid open, there were no Remainders of the omen-
- 3. The Stomach and Guts (especially the Colon and Ileon) flaccid and thin as Paper, and in some places discoloured.

4. The Liver large, livid, and rotten.

5. The Spleen small, and no sounder than the Liver.

6. The Right Kidney large, loofe and

rotten; the Left indifferently found.

7. But what was most observable, and to our present purpose, was, the Musculus Psoas was totally absum'd to its common Coat; within which was (or perhaps rather the Matter had made to it self a large strong Cystis) such a suppurated Abscesse, as well nigh fill'd the Cavity of the Lest Side, near as high as the Spleen; which at first view look'd of the colour of an unboyl'd Lobster; and when open'd (nor did it easily yield to the Knise) there spouted out at first some Quarts (two or three as we jndg'd) of a Wheaij sætid Matter, which was sollow'd by a Checsy Curd,

as in a Steatoma; of which Matter there lay also between the Muscles of the Lest Thigh, almost to the Knee, and close upon the Bone, which Matter was of that Corrosive Sharpness and Virulency, that it had eaten off more than the Cartilaginous part of the Head of the Os Femoris, with its Ligament, and Acetabulum, and Coxa; so that there appear'd nothing to hold them together, after the Matter of the Abscesse was discharg'd; and what remain'd of the Thigh-bone, (at least the upper part of it) was all carious and eaten into Holes, as is describ'd in Mr. Grierson's Case.

In the middle Region;

and when open'd (not

1. The Diaphragma was black, thin and

2. The Heart small, and flaccid, and without any Water in the Pericardium.

3. The Lungs large, but discolour'd, and grown (mostly on the Left Side) to the Pleura.

In short, both the middle and lower Region, Scrotum and all, were one entire Sphacelation, and Gangrene.

OBSERV. VII.

Mrs. Boswell, a comely young Gentlewoman, newly marry'd, about 20 Years of age; she was Daughter to Serj. Trynder, (of Oxfordshire by Birth, but liv'd mostly in London) by taking Gold, was seiz'd with a Pain sirst in the outside of her Lest Leg, afterwards in the Hip of the same side, and thence round her Back, to the other side, and was violently pain'd in both; she was contracted, and bowed together, not able to stand or sit upright, or lie streight in her Bed. She was carry'd from place to place in Arms, and that not without frequent Complaints of twinging Pains.

She had try'd all forts of Means, to give Ease, and remove the Distemper, by the advice both of Physitians and Chyrurgions (and I was told, that Salivation also was attempted) but all in vain: She was brought hither in April, 1687. and stay'd till the end of June, or the beginning of July; in which time she was first (in preparation to her bathing) let Blood, Vomited and Purged; and whilst she bathed (for alteration) took a Bocket of the Woods, Sarsa, China, Hermodaetyls, Chame-

pytheos, &cc.

She had so accustomed he self to Anordynes (for present ease) that she could not quickly be taken off from them, having taken to 30, and 40 Drops at a time, of liquid Laudanum, and that twice or thrice

D 2

tour and twenty Hours. I at length prevail'd with her (tho' with difficulty) to lessen the Doses, and not take them so of-

Whither it was by the violence of the Pain, or the too frequent use of these Stupisactive Medicines, or any former Inclination to Hysterick Fits, it was not very apparent; but she had (every now and then) very severe ones, not much shore of Epilepick Fits: She bore moderate bathing well enough, and was pump'd upon those parts, where the pain afflicted her most.

This course in a Month or two's time gave her so much Ease, that she was content to be confin'd to her Anodyne Medicine, but every other, or every third Night, and could put some stress upon her Legs, and lie streight in her Bed. Being thus confiderably advantaged, and the heat of the year coming on, the return'd home; and there, not only continued what Benefit the had got, but in some measure improv'd it, and past the following Winter without great relapses; but was (by Fits) more or less pain'd and weaken'd in her lower Limbs; and therefore came hither the second time, in May or June, the next year, and staid seven or eight Weeks, in which time the perfected what the had before begun; and not long after (if not whilft she

was here) prov'd with Child.

I visited her in London, in April, 1689. and sound her very well, and Mother of a lusty Son. She continues yet so, I think; for in December, 1694. whilst I was collecting these Observations, my Apothecary, Mr. Chapman, being in London, was to waite upon her from me, and gave me that Account when he came home; and that she ascribes her being so well to what she did at the Bath.

OBSERV. VIII.

The Lady Dowager Brooke, (Mother to the present Lord Brooke, and Sister to the now Duke of Bedford) some Years before her Son Robert, Lord Brooke, came to drink these Waters for his Diabetes; either in London, or at her House near Hackney, was seiz'd with a Lumbago, or Double Sciatica; insomuch, that her Honour not only suffer'd violent, and long continued Pains, but was contracted, and drawn together by it, and could neither stand upright, nor extend her self strait on her Bed.

Her Honour had the Advice of the most Eminent and Learned Physitians about Town; as Dr. Michaelthwait, Dr. Weatherly.

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Dr. Willis, &c. who all (by joynt, or feparate Advice) had held her in several Courses of Physick, from the Spring to September, without considerable Amendment. At length Salivation was proposed, which her Ladyship utterly refusing, her self first mentioned coming to the Bath: But this Proposal of her was not approv'd of by any of the fore-mention'd Physitians, and siercely declar'd against by the last of the three; insomuch, that when he saw her Ladyship resolv'd upon it, he told her plainly it would kill her, and came to take a solemn leave of her, telling her Ladyship that he should never see her more; and since she would go, contrary to the Opinions of her Phylicians (for none of all that were confulted with, consented to her coming, but Dr. Stubs) she should blame her self it what he prognosticated should come to pass; but withal sent a Basket of Medicines from his own Apothecary, which held near a Peck; and of which her Ladyship never took an Ounce, and indeed, not much of any other Phylick; but (her Pain being violent, and her lower Limbs almost useless, by reaion of Weakness, and Contraction; and the Winter hastning on) she enter'd presently upon bathing in the Cross Bath, and drank fometimes of the Waters. Both which,

in a few days time gave her Ease; in the first week she could stand upright in the Bath; and in a Months time could walk her Chamber; and was at length perfectly recover'd. I had the Honour to wait upon her Ladyship, to advise about the Time and Manner of her Bathing, and using the Pump, (which also she did, as late in the year as it was;) by all she had not only Ease, but Strength, and return'd home well; past that Winter without a Relapse, and lived many Years after free from that Distemper; and dy'd afterwards of a Fever at her Son (Robert, Lord Brooke) his House at Bremmer.

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A Smith's Wife, of Cosbam, in Wiltshire, (by name Symon Hooper, alias Edny) aged 32, came hither in April, 1680. for a settled Sciatica; she was not only violently pain'd, but the Hip and upper part of the Thigh were very much swollen, and that Joint so stiff and tender, that she could not extend that Leg, much less stand upon it, and scarcely suffer it to be touched. However having been informed that many had been here cured of Sciatica's, into the Bath she would go, and did, more than four or five times.

times; and out of too much good housewifry, to make hafte home, stay'd very long at a time, and went in (fome days) twice a day; but instead of easing her pain, and abating the Swelling, it increased both, and then (and not before) she thought fit to ask advice; her Husband's Sister (at whose House she lay) having been my Servant, I was consulted, and Mr. Chapman was to be her Apothecary, and was afterwards her Chyrurgeon too. At fitst view I perceiv'd it to be a Phlegmon, and told her that there was Matter anderneath; and that there would be no discussing of it, but it must break, which perhaps the bathing might hasten; and the sooner it was done the better, least (by the long imprisoning of that corrupt Matter) the Bone should be foul'd; therefore all Means was used to maturate, and open it, which at length was done by Caustick.

Much Matter was discharged at first, and at every dreffing, for a long time after, two Months and more, but with great Diligence and Care in Dreffing, and a vulnerary Drink, Anodynes, and Paregoricks; (for, by much Pain, long Watching, and no Stomach; a Cough, and Hectical Indisposition, she was brought very low, even to a Skelliton) the was at length recover'd, but the

the Leg remain'd crooked; which by Bathing another Season; and using some mollifying Applications, and extending it by
degrees, it was, it was at length reduced
to its Pristine Straitues and Strength, and
she to her Health and Vigor, and had several Children after; and is yet alive, to
testifie it.

Such Instances as these might have been multiply'd to a very great number, there being no one Distemper that brings more People to the Bath every year than this doth, and hath done ever since I came to live upon this place.

But these sew are sufficient to inform those that are thus affected, where to find a Remedy, if they delay it not too long.

CHAP. III.

Of Fix'd Pains in the Arm.

It is not the Hip or Hips, and Loyns only, that this sharp Humour exerciseth its Tyranny upon, but almost all other parts are liable also to the same trouble from these Defluxions; partitularly the Shoulders

and

and Arms, one or both, I have observ'd in several Persons to be severely afflicted by it, and for which many have come hither for Cure; and by bathing and pumping upon the part, have received Advantage. Of which, I think it not amiss to give some particular Instances, and I shall begin with a worthy Prelate. Such Inflances as these might have been

being no on guid

The Right Reverend Father in God, the now Bishop of Coventry and Litchfield, who (some Years past, when he was Dr. Floyde, and Minister of St. Martin's) had fuch a Pain, and Weakness withal, in the Right Shoulder and Arm, that it became very troublesome to him, and interrupted his Rest, and hinder'd his Study, and disenabled him to discharge the Duties of his place, which he always (till thus hinder'd) was well known to be affiduous at. He then came to the Bath for it, I think it was in the year 1679, and receiv'd a great deal of Advantage by it, and continued well of it for ten or twelve Years after; but then return'd upon him (when Bishop of St. Asaph) with greater Violence than before; infomuch, that the constant Pain would scarcely suffer him to take sufficient

Rest to support Nature, and that disorder'd him all over; the whole Limb not only useless but burthensome to him. His Lordship had so yielded to that fide, by reason of the Pain and Weakness, and weight of that Arm, that he seem'd to be grown crooked by it, tho streight before, and is since his Recovery. That Shoulder was fallen manifeltly lower than the other, and therefore probably the Leament was relaxed also. Upon what accident this Relapse came, or whither on a Judden, or by degrees, and what Prefaces there were to it, I have not had particular Information. I aid to sministrate

His Lordship having receiv'd Ease and Recovery, as is abovefaid, when first it afflicted him, he return'd to the same Remedy (after the tryal of several Means at home) and came hither in Fuly, 1692. when I had the honour to attend his Lordship, and to advise in the Use of the Waters, Bath, and Pump; all which his Lordship used in their turns, and but little inward Means besides the Waters, only an Electuary, and some gentle things, which his Lordship had been accustomed to, to keep his Body soluble (for of himself he was very apt to be Costive, but more upon Bathing.)

By all which his Lordship found great Ease, and some Strength. But an Accident happening, which call'd his Lordship

away before his Cure was perfected, (for he stay'd but a Month that time) he had still some remaining trouble from that part all the following Winter. To make Amends for which bis Lordship came again the next Summer, 1693. much sooner in the year than before, in the beginning of May, and stay'd out two full Months, and follow'd the like course as before, which perfected what was begun the proceeding Year, and had the wish'd Success; perfect Ease, and Use of his Arm, and continued fo the Winter following, and had nothing remaining of his former Complaints; only the Fore-Finger, and Thumb of that Hand, had sometimes a little Stupor, or Numbdness upon them.

This Account I had by Mr. Chapman, the Apothecary, Decemb. 30. 1694. who had it from his Lordship's own Mouth, with an offer to attest the Truth of it, under his own

Hand, if it were thought needful.

OBSER V. II.

Major Arnot, a Scotsh Gentleman, of the County of Fife (but very well known in England) came hither in April, 1693. recommended to my Care by Dr. Hacket, a Physician, in Edenburgh, (to whom I was known

known only by name the Major was upward of 60; he complain'd of a very great Pain and Weakness fram his Left Shoulder downwards, to his Fingers end. It began to be very severe about eight Months before

he came from home.

As to the occasion of it he thought it might be this. He delighted much in Hawking, and imputed this Infirmity to his long and often carrying his Hawk upon that Fift, in all Weathers, and the frequent Colds that he had taken in the Pursuit of that Game. He had had (as he told me) about the Musculus Biceps of that Arm, a Swelling as big as an Apple, which was dissipated with oyntments. Taking Phyfick for this (with little Advantage, but scattering the Humour) he had Pain also in his Right Hip, Thigh and Leg: And whether by Cold in his Journey hither (for he was a considerable time, coming from Scotland to this place, not being able to bear long Journeys, and sometimes meeting with very ill weather) or by what other accidents I know not; he had withal a violent Cough, and discharged much and fowl Spittle; he had little or no Stomach, and sometimes cast up what he had eaten. He was subject to the Stone, and had formerly voided much Gravel, and several small Stones; one Mawhilft he was here:

Making too much hafte to be well (as too many do) he went presently into the Bath, and was ill after it, and (not till then | fent for me.

After due Preparation I put him first upon drinking the Waters, because of the Nephretick Distemper; and withal to correct the Acrimony of this Defluxion to his Arm, Hand and Hip, Go. and then permitted him the Bath (to case his Pain, and recover Strength in the weaken'd parts,) but defending the Kidneys with a cooling Liniment.

He found not quickly a confiderable Alteration to the better, but went on sometimes drinking the Waters, (which after a while, with some Assistances, past very well with him) and sometimes bathing. At two Months end, or thereabouts, he went back perfectly recover'd, both as to Cough, Stomach and Sciatica, and had Ease and Strength in, and use of his Arm; look'd fresh, and better in his Countenance; was fuiler and fatter much than when he came hither. Since that time I have not had any Account of him, or from him, but would have been very glad to have receiv'd it, though I had paid Postage for a Letter duc of scotland;

ing & Gracele and leveral fmall Stoner ; one

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shift he was here.

OBSERV. III.

Mr. Cherry, (a Gentleman of Maidenhead, belonging to the Law, aged 40, or more) came hither in August, 1679. the Christmas before, by a tall from his Horse, he had his Lest Shoulder put out of Joynt, and after two Days it was well set; but from that time remain'd pain'd and weak, and sometimes numb'd; so that it became not only less useful, but troublesome, and uneasse to him.

After Preparation he was put into the Bath, and after a Week or ten Days bathing was put under the Pump; all which was continued for about three Weeks or a Month, and he was well recover'd by it, both as to Ease and Strength, and Use of that Arm and Hand, and yet so continues, I think.

He was here in August, 1691. with a Daughter of his (that came to drink these Waters by Dr. Brown's Directions) and his Son, and his Son's Wife. He then assured me that he had continued very well at ease, and had the Use of that Arm as well as of the other, and ascrib'd it to what he, at first, did at the Bath

OBSERV. IV.

In a Case much like this did the Honourable Thomas Coventry, Esq., since
(and now) Lord Coventry, come to the Bath
in August, 1684. But his Lordship's Pain
and Weakness in his Arm was after a Fracture, which was well reduc'd in little
time after the Fall by Mr. Pledwell, of oxford, the Chyrurgeon, who waited on him
to the Bath.

The Arm and Hand were both swell'd, as well as weak, and pain'd, and all the Use and Motions of both impersect, and with Trouble. His Lordship was pleased to take my Direction and Advice in Preparation for bathing, and using the Pump; all which his Lordship submitted to, and continued the Use of, for sive or six Weeks.

He bathed near a Month before he used the Pump; first in the Gross-Bath, (because the more temperate) afterwards in the Hot-Bath, (because more strengthning) both near his Lordship's Lodgings: The Queen's and King's-Baths are so used, to the same Intentions.

Infine, His Lordship return'd home very well recoverd, and so continued, without coming a second time, which was design'd

and talk'd of, (as I was inform'd by a Servant of his Lordship's, Mr. Cookes, whose Wife came several Years following for a Palsie, and found great Advantage by it, and (by turns) used all the Baths.)

OBSERV. V.

This next Observation I insert, not altogether so much to shew the usefulness of the Bath, and Pump, in pain'd and weaken'd. Limbs; but as thinking it somewhat instru-Ctive, in reference to the nature of Defluxions, and perhaps somewhat directive to their Recovery, at least to a present Alleviation of Pain.

Sarab, the Wife of Robert Payne, anhonest Farmer, of the Parish of Hutton, near Banwell, in Somersetshire, aged 40, or more; in the year 1675. came to the Bath for a violent Pain and Weakness in her Right Shoulder, Arm and Hand, from a sharp Defluxion to those parts, from her Head, (as is probable, having, before that, been often troubled with severe Fits of the Head ach, and Rheums to her Teeth and Faws.) There appear'd no Swelling, and little or no discolour upon the Parts affected; but for some Months before the came hither, they had been exceeding painful, both by Day and Night,

Night, but chiefly at Night; and in moist and wet Seafons.

She had used several Applications, such as that Country would afford, and what her Neighbours could advise, but to little or no purpose, which put her upon a Journey hither; as foon as the came the would go into the Bath, and (hastning to be well, as the at least thought) stayd sometimes longer than ordinary in it, which rather increased, than lessen'dher Pain, (probably, for want of due Preparation, the Humours were heated, dilated, and exasperated by it.) Under this great Trouble and Disappointment, the came to my Wife (who was her Country woman, born in the same Parish, and whom she knew (when she kept her Father's House) to make, and give to her Neighbours a white Plaister, in cases of Squats and Bruises, and Pains in the Limbs) and was importunate with her, to give her one of those Plaisters for her Arm. Plaister was made of Burgundy-Pitch, Frankincense, Bees-wax, Oc. My Wife willing to gratifie her Countrywoman, and to fave her what Charges she could, gave her a large one, which cover'd Shoulder, Arm, and all, to (or below) the Elbow; telling her withal, that if the expected Benefit by it, the was not to move it till it felt off of its felf. () m

On the put it, and wore it two or three Days, with some Abatement of the violent Pain; about the fourth day she comes to her Doctoress, and shews her the Sleeve of that Arm, as wet, as if it had been dipp'd in the Bath, and dropp'd at her Fingers ends. They being both startled at it, I was call'd in to the Consultation; the Plaister being moved up, there appeared no broken Skin, no sheere Bladders, no discolour, (therefore, probably, no danger of Mortification) but this sharp Serum forced it self through the Pores of the Skin, dilated by the Platster, and attracted from the Bone, and Inward Parts. The Pain decreased daily upon it, and this Running continued a Week or ten Days; and when it began to cease running, the Matter crusted upon the part, half an Inch thick, like a Scabies fada humida; which Crust was at length got off, by fomenting it with the Bath-Water, and fome Mollifying Cooling Oyntments, and left no Erofion of the Skin at all. It is not to be imagin'd what a prodigious quantity of this sharp Serim was vented at that part. But this Discharge not only eased the Pain effectually, but lessen'd her Headach also, and Rheums, to which she had been a long while subject to. Some Weakness was left upon the Arm, but a little whiles modemoderate bathing recover'd that also; so that she returned home eased, and well, and continued free from this Symptom as long as she liv'd, which was many Years after.

OBSERV. VI.

They being both thattled at it, I was call'd Mrs. Booreman, (Widow to Dr. Booreman, formerly Minister of Fromeselwood, in the County of Somerset, and Prebend of Sarum) aged 43. She was Daughter (or Grandchild) to Sir fohn Lamb, of Coulfton, in Wiltsbire. She had been for a long time highly Scorbutical, and Rheumatical; her Blood Salt, Sharp, Hot and Thin; an unusual Testimony of which appear'd upon her, fome Months before the came hither, (which was in July, 1663.) For having a seemingly slight Ulcer in her Left Leg, but of long Continuance, and not eafily cicatriz'd, by reason of the Conflux of tharp Humours to the part) as she was one day walking about her House, and entertaining some Friends, a Vein opened of it felf, in, or near, the Ulcerated part possibly the sharp Matter had eroded the Vein and blead profusely; fill'd up the Stocking and Shooe, the her felt being no way sensible of it, till the Company that came to visit her, took notice of it, by the

the Blood spilt upon the Floor of the Room.

Upon taking off the Shooe and Stocking, the Blood stream'd out as if the Vein had been open'd with a Lancet; to that they found no way to flay it, but by holding a Finger hard upon it, till a Chyrurgeon (that had had that Ulcer of hers in Cure, for some considerable time before) was fent for from Salisbury, (which was two or three Miles distant) who, by opening a Vein in the Arm, to divert the course, and allay the ferment of the Blood, and by Stipticks outwardly 'apply'd, at length stopp'd it. From this sharp Blood she had frequent Fits of the Rheumatism, which at length fettled in the Right Shoulder and Arm, and both became by it very painful, weak, and useless, for which she came (as is already faid) to the Bath.

Bathing she indeed needed, for the Pain and Weakness in her Arm; but the Heat and Sharpness of the whole Mass of Blood, made me, (to whose Care she was com-

mitted) not easily to consent to it.

And indeed, Complications of Distempers, and Contra Indications are the Puzzle of Physicians; but the most urging Symptom must be first set upon. She her self, and some Priends that were with

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her, were very fierce for bathing, but I did not agree to it, till by Bleeding, Purging, and Drinking the Waters, and taking some of the cooler Antiscorbutick Alteratives, she was so prepar'd for it, that I thought she might bear (without Prejudice) the Cross-Bath (the most temperate, and therefore most agreeable to her present Circumstances, at that season of the year) which Bath she did chiefly use for some considerable time, with so much Advantage, that she went away eased, and in some measure strengthned; and, by degrees, perfectly recover'd upon it.

OBSERV. VII.

Mr. Robert Britten, a Londoner, aged 45, having receiv'd (some Years before) a great Bruise in the Right Shoulder, by a Fall out of a Balcony; the part remain'd very weak after it; and, in Process of time, a Defluxion of sharp Humours sell to it, which gave him exquisite Pain, and enseebled the whole Arm, much more than the Fall had done.

Many more such Instances might be given upon this Head, but that it would make what is intended only for a Pocket-Book, to be of too great a Bulk.

OBSERV. VIII.

SPINA VENTOSA.

I have seen of these Fix'd Pains to be on some part of the Thigh, Leg, Arm, &c. fo small as to be cover'd with ones Thumb, (as is the usual Saying) but have caused great Uneasieness, Want of Rest, and Trouble, which have been removed by pumping, and drinking the Waters between. Some Patients I have had here for that odd (but stubborn and afflictive) Distemper, which some call by an odder name, The SPINA VENTOSA; but I cannot fay that I have seen very great Success upon the Use of the Bath, or Bath-Waters in this nice Case.

The name of Spina I like well enough (for the Pain is not unlike that of a Thorn, strongly forced upon a very sensible part) but for the Ventosa, I like it not at all; for (if I have consider d it well) it sticks too long to be barely Flatulent, it must probably be more than Wind that is the cause of it. Perhaps a thin sharp Matter, degenerated into a corrofive Poylon, which frets upon the Periostium, or some Branch

ot a Nerve; till the Accels of some new Lympha dilutes it, and makes it less, or not at all, corrosive for the present, and then there is an Intermission (at least an Abatement) of Pain; till it be exalted anew, and gather Head again, and then another Fit returns: For its usually hath its Paroxysmes, which with some hath longer, with others shorter Intervals; sometimes it's almost constant. If this conjuncture hold, it might be call'd Spina Venenosa, instead of Spina-Vento [a.

Four I can remember to have had under my Cognizance in this Condition, that (after all other means used) came hither to try what the Bath would do for them.

1. Sir Harbottle Grimstone's Lady was one, who had it in one of her Faws, towards her Throat. Her Ladyship had some Alleviation of the violent Pain the first time, which encouraged her to come a fecond time, and (if I mistake not) a third time; but I cannot fay she was recover'd.

2. Mr. Pooley, Minister of Wrinton, in Somerseishire, (but, for this Distemper's sake, living mostly in London, where he hath had the Assistance of the ablest Physitians and Chyrurgeons, (as well as Mountebanks) and hath try'd almost all means for Cure, even to Sal vatien, and the Actual-Ceuterie,

but all to little effect, as I was last Summer inform'd by a very worthy Lady, his Relation, and my very good Friend, of whom I made enquiry concerning him) He came hither some Years ago, and drank the Waters for a confiderable time, and bathed, and I think pump'd too, but with little Success. His was more in the Roof of his

Mouth, towards the Right Side.

3. A third was the chief Apparator belonging to Wells Court, Mr. Morris. He had it near the upper Faw, of the Right Side, where, at long run, it ulcerated, and Matter was daily discharg'd into his Mouth. His Cheek had been open'd by Incision, in hopes to have made more effectual Applications outwardly, than could be done inwardly; but the course of it could not be diverted, but the quitture fill iffued out into his Mouth.

He at length came hither, and was under my Directions for a Month, or more, to no great purpose; the Pain was somewhat lessen'd. At length, upon drawing of a Tooth (which I advised to have done) and drinking these Waters for a long time together (for after he went from hence he sent for them to Wells, and drank them there) and using cleansing and healing Lotions, he was perfectly cur'd.

4. A fourth was a Gentleman, recommended to my Care by a Letter from my very good Friend, and old Acquintance, Dr. John Lawson, then Treasurer of the Colledge of Physitians in London, and fince that, President.

This Gentleman after some Preparation, both drank the Waters, and bathed; and was pumped upon that side of the Head, and Face, and Neck, where the violent Pain used to afflict him, and continued the Use of this means some considerable time. He had a pretty large Interval (longer than usual) whilst here upon the place, and using the means; but whether it continued after he was gone hence, or whether the Pains return'd again, I have not had any Account, either from him, or his Physician, that sent him hither.

CHAP. IV.

Of the Dead-Palsie.

Aving in the former Chapters given Instances of most sorts of pain'd Patients, that have receiv'd Benefit by the Bath. I now come to those that had little or no Pain, but had a Stuper, Numbness,

Deadness, and Uselessness of the affected parts, (tho' I have known some Paralyticks, that have complain'd of Pain, when they could not stir the Limb; and we usually look upon such, as most likely to receive Benefit, and soonest to have Recovery.) Amongst these the Huitanyla, or half stroke (vulgarly call'd the Dead-Palsie, or Palsie of one Side) is most frequent, and therefore

justly challengeth the first place.

Whether it be from Obstruction, or Compression of the Nerves, hindering the Irradiation of the Animal Spirits, or too much Coldness, damping the Explosion, or Excess of Moisture relaxing (and confequently hind'ring the Vibration of) the Nerves? What part of the Nerve is mostly affected, and how? and to what degrees, when both Sense and Motion is lost, when Sense remains, and Motion is lost, & é Contra? These nicer Enquiries we (at present) leave to Theorists; but to be sure in Practice, we find this to be one of the most stubborn Distempers that we have here to do with, and is longer in curing; and few there be that have so enlarged a Patience, as to attend this means fo many Seasons, as are requifite for the Recovery of fo obstinate a Disease. Many give it over at once or twice tryal, and difpair of ever being recover'd; whereas, if the Bath were followed Year after Year, many more might

be cured of it than now there are.

And now I speak of Recovery, I hope it is not expected that I should instance in many that have no remaining little defect in Speech; Arm, Hand or Leg, (and by the way I have observ'd, generally speaking, that the Hand and Fingers, but chiefly the Thumb, in most Paralyticks, are the last parts that recover to any considerable degree of Strength, or Motion). It's not to be expected that the great Shock the Fit of an Apoplexy makes upon the nice, and curious Structure of a Humane Body, should presently be set to rights again; (and truly those of all other Animals, even to the meanest Infect, are not less curiously wrought; and then what a wonder is it, that any confidering Enquirer into Nature should be indeed an Atheist?)

Such a shake, I say, must needs make great Disorder, where so many small Cords, Wheels and Pullies, serve for the several motions of every part; so admirably stupendious, as to make a great Master, and one of the Fathers of our Faculty, and one, whose Birth and Education was amongst Heathens (Galen in his Book, de usu Partiam) break out into a Hymn to the most adorable Wisdom that contriv'd

No, it is not to be expected, that after such a Concussion, everything should be set right again in its place, but that some of those fine Parts (as it is with a Watch, after a fall to the ground) must be either broken, or put into great disorder. It is enough (and as much as can be reasonably hoped for) that a Mute or Stammering Tongue should be made, in the least measure, intelligible: That a dead Leg should be made again moveable ac Will, and able to support (tho' totteringly) the Body; that a useless Hand may be made again fit, and able to carry a Cup, or Spoon, to the Mouth, tho' with some shaking; that a lost Memory should be so far Retrieved, as to recollect what Stupor was upon it, and to give God the Praise for the Alteration.

This, methinks, should be enough to satisfie the most forward Expectation; and it this may suffice (tho' you will find Instances of more than this, here done by God's Blessing upon the Baths) go on; and I will be responsable for the truth of every Relation hereafter given. And first,

OBSERV. I.

Coll. Fohn Sayer, of Luddingeton, near Wellingborough, in Northamptonshire, (where there is a (once famed) Mineral Water, such as that of Astroppe and Tunbridge) he was more than forty Years of Age, and had a Command in the King's Army, when the unhappy Difference was between the King and Parliament; and after the War was ended, the latter prevailing, and having under them the whole power of the Nation; He having made his Composition at Goldsmiths-Hall (as all the Loyal Gentry and Nobility were forc'd to do) return'd to live (as he hoped) quietly upon his own Estate; but in one of oliver's discover'd, or pretended, Plots; he (as many other worthy Gentlemen were) was taken out of his House by a party of Horse, and carry'd a Prisoner to London in very ill weather, and with worse usage; for he was presently clap'd up in a damp direy Prison, wet as he was after a rainy uncomfortable Journey; where, the very first Night he was feiz'd with an Apoplectick Fit, which determin'd in a Palsie of the Right Side. Whither his Disease, or his Innocence (to befure not the Compassion of his

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his Adversaries) prevail'd for his Freedom, it was not declar'd; but he being disabled by the former, to do any thing against the present prevailing Power, he was discharged without any Tryal, and then return'd to his own Home, where he was, for a confiderable time under the Care and Conduct of Dr. Bowles, a then eminent Physitian at oundle, in the same County; who, after a long tryal of all the usual Means and Methods in Paralytick Cases used, rather permitted him to come, then fent him, to the Bath. He first came in June, 1659. and still finding Advantage, every Year more and more, tho' but by flow degrees, came almost every Year, till 1670. He seldom stay'd less than six Weeks at a time: He was always prepar'd for bathing, by Purging Cephalick Pills, let Blood sometimes, and used Alteratives all the time he was here, such as Cephalick and Antiscorbutick Electuaries, and after them some Spoonfuls of a Cephalick Julip. He drank the Waters no more than to quench his Thirst when he bathed, and pump'd the lame Side and Head, and to keep his Body soluble. From the very first seizure, it took away the Sight of one of his Eyes, if I mistake not, the contrary Eye to the lame Side, which could never be recover'd; tho' when he

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was pretty well of his Palsie, and some Years after his first Seisure, he used Means purposely for it; sending for Dr. Turbervile hither from Salisbury to consult with him about it. At his first coming hither both his Arm and Leg were useless, and his Speech very imperfect, as was his Memory also. He recover'd (in all these Particulars) fomething the first Year, which encouraged him to follow it on, and he, afterwards, apparently got Ground every Year more and more; he would walk in my Garden (for he lay every Year in my House, except the first, being then placed near the Bath, where the Noise disturb'd him, which was the Reason of his coming the next Year to lodge with me) he would walk; I say, without tripping, or stumbling, or dragging the lame Foot upon the Ground, but when, at the end of the walk, he came to turn the Giddiness in the Head, (which indeed should have been mention'd amongst his first, and severest Symptoms, not being then able to guide himself at all) would sometimes mind him, and cause him to stagger; but that abated also by degrees.

In short, by his diligent following of this Means for Ten or Eleven Years successively, he recover'd so much Strength, that he Age; but of what Disease he at length dy'd, I have not had the opportunity to learn.

at all, nor apprehend things well for the bloom on OBSERV. Hand bloom all of the would not actually to the would not actually to the would not actually to the world.

The first Instance upon this Head hath given an Account of a sudden Seisure, that gave no warning at all, thissecond made some Previous Attempts a great while before it became an exquisite Palsie. It was in a very worthy Gentlewoman in our Neighbourhood, within four Miles of the Bath; then, and now, Wife to Foseph Langton, Elgs of Newton Park. She was Daughter to Sir Fohn Burlace, of Bockemore, in the County of Buckingham, Knt. and Barronet. After the had had several Children (of which, one, if not more, dy'd of Convulsion Fits) being again with Child, and in the three and twentieth Year of her Age in the year 1670. walking, to pay a Visit to a Neighbour-Gentlewoman, upon a sudden her Speech fail'd her, so that she could not bring our her Words; She spake one Word for another, yet had no Giddiness in her Head, no Failing of her Limbs, of either fide. Thus the continued to be till her time came to be deliver'd, which was about fix or feven Weeks after this first Assault upon her

Tonque: In Fanuary following, presently upon her Delivery, it seiz'd her Head violently, infomuch, that she could not speak at all, nor apprehend things well for the whole Month, all which time she would not admit of either Physitian or Physick; but in the spring following she was let Blood under the Tonque, which restor'd fomething her Speech, and took some Phyfick, and came to the Bath in May, 1671. by which she then recover'd so much Strength, as to be able to go without Crutches, and recover'd to a great degree; only now and then (about the Periods of the Moon) some little Mindings she had. which appear'd chiefly by the Alteration of her Speech. Thus the held for five Years, had Child, or Children, or miscarry'd within that time, but no Child liv'd any confiderable time, till being with Child again, of her Fifth, I think; and within fix Weeks of her time the was fuddenly feiz'd by an exquisite Palse, disabling immediately all her Left Side, but her Speech not altogether fo bad as in her former Fits. She was now as willing to use Means, as fhe was formerly averle to it, and consented to what-ever was proposed, even Bliftering-Plaifters, &c. all which succeeded so well that she got some Ground before the

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the time of her Delivery, in which, she was beyond Expectation well, and speedy, and was safely deliver'd of a Daughter, which is now a proper young Gentlewoman, and was the first Child of sive that liv'd beyond three Months. As soon as it was sit, after her Childbed, she was brought hither, and used the Bath and Pump, and Inward Means, for six or seven Weeks, and recover'd apparently, so that she lay'd by her Crutches again, and could go with little help, and use her Hand, though imperfectly.

She came several Seasons after this; had several Children since; there are now four living, a Son and three Daughters; one dy'd in September, 1694 at 15 Years of Age, of that sort of Convulsion, which is known by the name of Chorea Sancti Viti, and the severest I ever saw, there being not one Muscle of her whole Body that was not convulsed, and in continual Motion; but when she slept; which was not often, nor long together; and yet her Mind and Memory sound till toward the last; it yielded to no Means; she dy'd about the 15th Day.

This Lady yet drinks these Waters every Season, but hath not of late Years bathed; but is so well, that whilst I am collecting

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these Observations, she is at my House, in order to a London Journey with her Hulband (who was a Burgess in Parliament for this City) and affifts me in recollect. ing these Particulars of that her Recovery, which the still ascribes to the Use of the Bash. hither, and used the Barb and Pamp, and

OBSERV. III. lo that the laved

In the Preceding Observation you have an Instance, of some Previous Dispositions to it, but the Palsie it self not seizing till five Year after. The first I mention'd gave no warning at all, but was the best Effect, that could be hoped for, from an Apopleatick Fit, for it always kills, or forthe

most part leaves one Side uscless.

I shall now give you, in this third, an Instance, different from both the former, (I could wish that I could have told you, that the Bath had been as effectual in this, as in the two former Cases. I It is of a Palsie, consequent to Epileptick Fits: It was in a Reverend Divine, Dr. North, Master of Corpus-Christi Colledge, in Cambridge, Son, and Brother, to the Lord North, and Brother to a Lord-Chief- Justice of that Name. He had been many Years subject to Fus of the Falling Sickness, which would take

take him, sometimes oftner, sometimes seldomer, but at length brought upon him a Palse on one Side, whither Right or Left I cannot well remember. If the Paralytick Diftemper had superseded the Epileptick, it hadbeen an Advantagious Exchange, but both continuing, it made his Case the more Deplorable; Bathing having seldom done any great thing (that I have observ'd) in Epileptick Cases, but hither he was, at length fent, and recommended to my Care. He arriv'd here in the beginning of May, 81. And after due Preparations, both by Vomiting, Purging and Bleeding too) for he was of a Sanguine Complexion, fresh-colour'd, and full of Blood) he began with the Waters, and after a while bathed, and towards the Conclusion, was pump'd also upon the weak Side; the sumping his Head we did not adventure.

The Islue of all was, that he seem'd to have some Relief to his lame Side, till the next Epileptick Fit, and that put him as much back, as he seem'd to have been forwarded before; so that after six Weeks Tryal of this Means, he was return'd with Directions for a Diet and Medic nes, charly Antiepileprick, tho' some Regard was had to the

Palsie also.

eHid to attend her, got Company, and

He lived tome Years after, but still subject to the Falling-Sickness, and consequently never recover'd his Palsie; but (if my Information fails me not) was at last taken off by an Apoplexy.

OBSERV. IV.

Having in the last Observation given an Instance of a Palsie, consequent to the Falling-Sickness; I shall now give an Account of some that became Paralytick after Convulsions; and those in Children, who came hither, and used the Bash with better Success.

A Daughter of Sir Thomas Bludworth's, (about that time Lord Mayor of London) about Three Years old, after several violent Convulsion Fits, had the Use of her Left Side wholly taken away, and her Mouth drawn to one Side; but after this Seizure freed from the Convulsion. Sir John Gell, (a great Friend, and intimate Acquaintance of her Father's) coming hither usually once a Year, to prevent a Palsie (of which he had had some Previous Symptoms, and of whom I may have occasion to say something before I dismiss this Subject) This pretty Child was sent down with a Maid to attend her, in his Company, and

was by him committed to my Care and Directions, having the Honour of being Physician to him, after the Death of Dr. Venner. She came hither about the middle of fune, 1661. and (after such Preparations, as her Aversion to every thing but Bread and Butter, would permit) she was put into the Queen's-Bath; and after a whiles bathing in that moderate warmth, was fuffer'd to be carry'd into the King's-Bath; and bearing the Use of both very well, without any ill Accident, she continued so to do; using withal some Alteratives in what the eat and drank, as were not very diftasteful, she manifestly got Strength; so that at fix Weeks end she return'd apparently amended; which Amendment encreasing, even in the following Winter, she was fent down again the next Summer; and a third time, in 1665. Still improving in her Recovery without Interruption.

She was here again in 1683. and sent for me to advise about some other thing, and was then a proper comely Gentlewoman, having northeleast Remainder of her former Weakness; only the Fingers and Thumb of the Less Hand could not be kept out strait, but were not altogether useless; but her Mouth, Face, Arm, Foot and Leg, as shapely, strong, and trigge, as on the

other Side, that never ailed any thing.

Directions thiving the Honour of being Phylinian .Vhill RIES Weath of Dr.

Mr. Powell, a Gentleman, that did live (at least had a considerable Estate) within few Miles of Oxford, was fent hither, with an old Nurse to attend him, at about fix Years of age, in July, 1667. He also had an exquisite Palse after Convulsion-Fits. He took Purges and Alteratives, as the Nurse and I could perswade, and bathed as his Strength, and the hot Season of the Year would permit, sometimes three times, sometimes four times a Week, for Two Months together, or more, getting Ground upon his Distemper apparently, after the first Month; which Advantage improv'd, after his Return to his Friends, and that encourag'd them to fend him again the Year following, and so for several Years, one after another, till he was perfectly recover'd; and afterwards grew a strong lusty Man, and was marry'd to a Derbyshire Gentlewoman, Sister to Mr. Dormer, of that Country.

He and his Lady, with Mr. Dormer, her Brother, were here at the Bath, in 1691. He came for a Tettery Eruption in his Neck and Chin, but had no Remainder of the

Pallie,

Palsie, nor sign of it, only (as was Madam Bloodworth's) the Thumb of his lame Hand not so shapely as the other. Whilst I am collecting these Observations, I am told that he is (not long since) dead of a Fever.

Hod v. OBSERV. VI.

In this next Observation I shall again perform what I promised in the Preface, viz. give an Account of the unsuccessful, as well as beneficial Tryals of the Bath, and it is in one of our own Profession, Mr. Newton, of Swell, in Somersetshire, near Somerton. the County Town. He was an ingenious Gentleman, and bred a Schollar at Oxford, and not a mean Proficient in Learning.

Being born to a competent Estate, he did not quickly settle to any Profession, but marry'd, and had a numerous Family of Children; and his Father living too long for him; and giving up to him, in Marriage, but a small part of his Estate, he set himself upon the Practice of Physick to mend the Commons, and was not unsit for it, nor unsuccessful in it, and had a good Reputation in reference to his Practice in those parts. But having been generously bred, and being of a cheerful Tem-

per, and in a Country, much given to Good-Fellowship, he gave himself more than enough to that fort of Jollity, and would drink with his Patients when recover'd, as well as prescribe for them, when fick. This (as it was thought and faid) was the occasion of a sudden, and violent Seisure in his Head, which took away both Speech, Understanding, and Memory, and left one Side Paralytick. The Wife being greatly concern'd for a Husband she lov'd, and having many Children, who had the greater part of their Maintenance from what he got by his Practice; and having heard of great Cures done at the Bath, in Paralytick Cases, brought him away much too soon, before the Matter of his Disease was settled, where Nature endeavour'd to lodge the Burthen; and before it was in any considerable Measure lessen'd, either by Bleeding, Vomiting, or Purging. When the was here, and applying her self to an antient Physician that then liv'd constantly upon the place, but had formerly practifed Phyfick in Dorsetshire, and had been Physitian to some of her Relations (she being a Gentlewoman of that Country) he, after a flight Purge or two, permitted him to be put into the King and Queen's-Bath, where the poor observant Gentlewoman, quickly

quickly perceiving that he grew worse and worse, began to be dissatisfied in the Advice the had hitherto followed, and fent to me, to whom alone she would have referr'd the Management of her Husband's Concern; but I (having still a Regard to the Reputation of the Faculty, and a due Respect to my Seniors in the Profession) refused to be concern'd alone with him: And because I knew the Infirmity of Age had rendered this old Gentleman a little Petrish, and Self-conceited, I was not willing to be concern'd with him neither, without a third, especially the Case appearing to me very doubtful in the Issue, and very hazardous at best.

This Proposal prevail'd, and there was call'd in for a third, (to make up a compleat Consultation) one of the Colledge of Physitians, in London, who hapned to be here that Summer. It was in July, 1663, that (upon my Proposal) he was call'd in, and we met all three. It was quickly concluded that he was brought from Home too soon, that he needed much larger Evacuations before he had been permitted the Bath; and therefore by joynt Consent, a sharp Clyster, Bleeding, Vesicatories, Vomiting, and smart Purging, &c. were order'd.

Pales : and finding

Some of which being done, and meeting again the third day after (before all that we had first agreed upon could possibly have been try'd) the Gentleman from London proposed Salivation, as a certain (and by him often experienc'd) Remedy in this Case; to which the antient Gentleman quickly assented (so great an Influence hath a London Physician upon us poor Mortals that practice Physick in the Country) but I begg'd leave in that particular, to diffent from them both, lest dying in the Course (as it seem'd to me most probable that he would) so Fam'd and Experienc'd a Remedy might be difreputed, and we get the Reputation of Killing, instead of Curing, the Patient of Coron and aid I

This did, at length prevail, and we went on with the first directed Course, but to no purpose; for, tho' the Medicines wrought. with him, as expected, yet he declin'd daily, and in a Week, or thereabouts, dy'd.

and we met all three. It was quickly concondition of the blue of the balance con

foosy that he needed much larger Evacua-A something-like Case to this I had in one Mrs. Frisby, of Coton, near Bosworth, in Leicestersbire, aged 45. She was (about a Year and a half before the came hither) feiz'd in her Bed with a Palsie; and finding Some

no Advantage by what Means she used in the Country, was, at length, fent hither about the middle of June, 1677. by the Advice of Dr. Harrington, of Baggeworth, in the same County. Tho' she had been prepar'd by Bleeding, Parging, &c. both before and after she came hither, yet upon Rathing she apparently grew worse, especially in her Speech, which very much discourag'd her in proceeding farther; and indeed I was not very importunate with her for her longer Stay, lest the great Bell should have rung out for her here; for then Enquiry would have been made whose Patient she was? not what Distemper she had? or whither a due Method had been used for her Recovery: But with the Vulgar (who measure all things by the Success) the Phyfitian that doth not Cure shall be sure to have the Reputation of Killing the Patitient that dies; be the Disease (or the Patient) never so much uncurable. I return'd her back therefore to him that fent her hither, with Advice to use Antiscorbuticks and Cephalicks, and never fince heard any thing of her.

then for FFEIT have but afferwards that an

OBSERV. VIII.

But where I have met with one Example of this uncomfortable fort, I cou'd name you twenty that sped in their Errant; amongst which is one, long fince made publick (but upon another Occasion) in the Philosophical Transactions, N. 169. Pag. 944.) by Dr. William Musgrove, then of New-Colledge, in Oxford, now living in the City of Exeter, to whom I fent the Relation, upon his Request, by Letter. It is of one that had not only what the came for, a Cure of her Palsie, but also what she did not then think of, nor hope for: Having been twelve Years marry'd, and never was with Child till after her second coming to the Bath; (when the stay'd the whole Season out, from March to Michaelmas) as foon as the return'd Home to her Husband (at least within a Month after) she conceiv'd with Child, and had five ftrong, and lufty Children, at a Year, or a Year and a halfs distance one from another, four Daughters and a Son. Her Husband's Name was Duffewait, an Actorney at Law, and liv'd then in Wiltshire, but afterwards had an Employ for the Cathedral Church at Wells, to keep their Courts, and therefore liv'd there:

there; where I spake with the Mother, and saw four of the Children (the Son dying young, of the Small-Pox,) likely to make proper Women. The Mother dy'd of a Consumption Twenty Years after her Recovery from the Palsie.

OBSERV. IX.

I shall only mention two more; who, tho' I cannot say they had Children, as well as Help in a Palsie, yet I suppose they did their Endeavours for it; for they were both marry'd out of my House, whilf they lay here, perfecting their Cures: The one a Widow, between Thirty and Forty Years of Age, the first Year of her coming for Remedy: The other a Virgin, and a modest scomely one, aged One or Two and Twenty, in the second Year of her coming to the Bath. Whether the convenient Scituation of my House contributed any thing to it, (having on one Side a Gallery, and a Door that goes into the King's-Bath (the best for Paralytick Persons, if at least they can bear the Heat of it) and on the other Side, out of my Garden, a private Door into the Church, entring by which, less notice might be taken of a limping Bride.) I leave to the curious to determine. But to be fure it goes well with the Individuum, when Care is taken for propagating the Species. I must beg the Reader's Excuse for not naming the Persons; I forbear it, for fear of incurring their, or any of their Relations Displeasure. But if any body question the truth of it, and be so curious as to desire to be farther satisfied in it, I can inform them; for I have their Names by me, and the times when they were here, using the Baib. was account to the

both mary door out of Home, while

well as Help in a Rolles, yet I tumpote they

I shall conclude this Chapter with telling you, that it is not only for Cure, but for Prevention also, of Palsies, that many refort hither; when, by some Previous Symptoms, they have had great Reason to apprehend the Palsie threatning them. Amongst such (and indeed he may excuse the mention of any more) Sir Fohn Gell, of Hopton, near the Peake, in Derbyshire, Knt. and Barronet a great Friend to the Bach, and indeed the Bath was so to him) for Twenty Years together, was a constant Frequencer to this City, for the I fo of the Bath, but mostly of the Bathwhich less notice might be taken of a light a ingithide.) I leave to the curious to deter-

His usual Custom was (in Dr. Venner's time, before I was concern'd with him) after a Purge or two, to go into the Queeens-Bath, for a quarter of an Hour, and then immediately to the Pump, where he seldom took less than Seven or Eight Hundred Pumps the first day, upon his bare Head, and increased every day Two or Three Hundred, till he came to Fisteen Hundred, at last to Two Thousand, and so went on to do three or four days in a Week, sometimes more, for Five or Six Weeks, (the usual time of his Stay here) abating towards the Conclusion, by degrees, as he increased at the beginning, but seldom had he fewer than Five or Six Hundred at a time; after which he Purged again at Conclusion, and went hence, to his own House, to Hawk (after the Harvest was in) for a Month or Five Weeks, and then return'd to his House in St. Martins-Lane, to Winter; and stay'd there till he came again next Summer to the Bath, and again into Derbyshire, as above. Thus did he Year after Year, as long as he was able to take Journeys, and till Age, and a Scorbutical Dropsie, confin'd him to his House in London, where he dy'd in the Eighty-second Year of his Age, and had no Symptoms of the Palse (more than what at first brought him hither) to his dying day.

I do not remember that after I had the Henour to serve him as his Physician (which was the first Summer after Dr. Venner's Death, and that was in March, 1660.) that he Drank often or much of the Waters, and before to be fure he did not; for that old Gentleman was no Friend to Waterdrinking. I perswaded him sometimes to a Bocket of the Woods, and Cephalick Herbs, of which he would drink very regularly, and take sometimes (tho' rarely) of an Antiscorbutick and Cephalick Electuary. That which made Sir John to fear an impending Palsie, and to come hither to prevent it, was, A Stupor and Dullness sometimes in his Head, and a feeming Clout about his Tongue, and a kind of Creeping, and Sleepiness (as they call it vulgarly) upon Arm or Leg, sometimes one, sometimes another, and a kind of Clomsiness whilst it remain'd there. But all these Symptoms vanished, after he had a while used himself to the Bath; and he dy'd at length, as is already ter Year, as long as he was able r

ourneys, and till Age, and a Scorbnikel

more than star first brought him hi-

proppes contin'd lieu cohis House in London, PA HO Year Eighty-fecond Year his Age, and lad no Symptoms of the

CHAP. V.

Palsie after the Cholick.

Here is another sort of Palsie, besides those that are consequent to Apoplexies, Epilepsies, or Convulsions, and that is what follows after Bilious Cholicks, Rheumatisms, and sometimes Feavers, but most frequently after the first; of which, Franviscus Citesius, Physician to the King of France, and his great Cardinal Richlien hath written a Treatise ex professo, and calls it Dolor colicus Pictonicus, in his Opuscula Medica, in 4to. Parisis, mecum, Pag. 167. and of which, Sennertus, Crato, and all, or most, that have written a Praxis of Physick, or Observations, have made frequent mention. This is allow'd by all to be caused by a meragasis, or Translation, of the Morbifick Matter, from the Intestines, to the Nervosum Genus, or at least, to the Original of some of those Nerves, that Branch from the Spinal Marrow. I have feen in some Patients the Arms only, and not the Legs render'd useless, & é Contra; at least one part more enfeebled than another; in others, all parts, from Head to Foot,

Foot, altogether Relaxed, some with Pain, some without it; but in most a Colliquation, even of the Musculous Flesh, which (by the way) feems to countenance the Opinion of those that affert the Conveyance of Nourishment to all parts, to be by the Nerves, and not by the Arteries and Veins; these latter supplying only Oyl to the Lamp of Life, and continuing the Stream that drives about the main Wheel that keeps the durouator, (the Machine of an Animal Body) in Motion. Whither this Bilious Matter relaxeth only the Nerves, or by its being Coagulated, stops the Passages that the Animal Spirits cannot find their way to irradiate them, or how otherwise affected, is already referr'd to the nicer Enquirers into Theories. It is enough to our purpose here to give some Instances amongst many (for I find no one Distemper more frequent among my Adverlaria, nor in none more eminent Recoveries than in this) of Person thus disabled, to have been restor'd by the Affistance of the Bath, and the Bath-Waters

OBSERV. I.

I begin with a Minister of Lincoln-shire, one Mr. Pi kinton, aged 33, who came hither

ther in May, 1666. He liv'd near the Fenns, to which Uliginous Air, was ascrib'd the beginning of his Illness. After such a Collick he was Crippled, and Emaciated all over; his Legs were in some measure, recover'd before he came hither, for he could go, tho' but feebly, and had not much Pain, but his Arms and Hands were whloy useless, and hung like Flayls. He could not life either of them to his Head, nor grasp any thing with his Hands; the great Muscle of the Thumb (wherein chiefly confifts the Strength of the Hand) was quite wasted. He could not feed himself, much less put off and on his own Cloaths.

After Preparatory Purging, I put him upon Drinking the Waters, to prevent the Return of his Chollick, (for he had had some Threatnings of a Recidivation) and a Chalybeat Course, and Bathing between whiles, as his Weaknes would bear it. The first Instance of his being better, (with much Joy, to shew his Improvement) coming to my House, he put off his Hat to me; for tho' he was a Clergy man, his Difease had made him so much a Quaker, that he could not perform that accustom'd Civility to any one, till after a whiles Bathing. Before he went hence he could write his Name competently well, that could not hold a Pen in many Months before: He stay d Six or Seven Weeks, and then return'd greatly advantaged, and directed to the Use of Antiscorbutick and Neurotick Alteratives; and to return the next Year, which he did, and perfected what he had so well begun the Year before.

OBSERV. II.

A young Gentlewoman, not long marry'd to one Mr. Kenricke, (afterwards Sir William Kenricke) came hither in July, 1663. from her Father's, Mr. Kilblewhites, in Berkshire, in the Vale of White Horse, about Ten or Twelve Miles from oxford; which I mention, because she had been a long time a Patient to Dr. Willis, and (if I mistake not) carry'd thither, and Lodged there, for the greater Conveniency of his daily seeing her.

After some Months, finding little or no Ease or Strength, by his most industrious, as well as knowing, Prescriptions, came against his Will, and Approbation, hither, (and indeed he never was a Friend to the Bath, as was intimated in the Presace, and is mention'd in my Lady Dowager Brooke's Case, which may also be gather'd from some of his Observations, and (if I mistake not)

in this very Gentlewoman's Case.) She was violently pain'd in Bowels and Limbs, both foynts and Musculous Parts; and fo tender, that she could not endure to be touch'd, but would cry out; she had Convulsion, or Hysterick Fits, withal, and was wasted and emaciated even to a Skelliton. She was with no small difficulty, and trouble to her Attendants, as well as Pain to her self, brought hither in a Litter; and when permitted to bathe, let down into the Bath in a kind of a Cradle: She had some ease by the Bath, but no Strength nor Stomack . The was therefore put upon drinking the Waters, and used Chalybeats, Antiscorbuticks, and Cephalicks, and (as her necessities requir'd) Anodynes, Cordials, and Hystericks: She used first the Cross-Bath only, some decrying the King's and Queen's, as too hot and fierce, (for in this place there are those that would set the Baths at Variance, as well as the Inhabitants, several speaking, as their Interest leads them) but the Truth is she had Ease by the Cross-Bath, and drinking the King's-Bath-Waters, but no Strength till she bathed in the Queen's and King's-Bath, and that would not be permitted to be, till her second or third coming hither. and has value Maiza

She

She came three or four Years following, at first; and then at four Years distance, and at Six, and had Children be-

tween, which hinder'd her coming.

One thing peculiar I observed in her, The optick Nerves (as well as all the rest of the Nervosum Genus) bore a great share in this her Universal Enervation, for it impaired her Sight very much; which also was by degrees restored, as the rest of her Body encreased in Strength. The last time she was here (if I remember well) was in the year 1675. She had several Children in, and after, this great Illness, and lest some when she dy'd, which was at length, (as I have been inform'd) of a Consumption.

OBSERV. III.

A comely young Gentlewoman, not much above Twenty, (whose Name I must beg leave not to mention, she having declar'd an utter Aversion to it) was brought hither out of Suffolk; I should have conceal'd even the County too, but that it is of moment to mention it, that it may appear, that even in clear Air, and dry Soyles, these kind of Distempers sometimes seize, as well as in Marshy, and Fenny Places.

She was in fo weak a condition when the first came hither which was in July, 1689.) as not to be able to help her self in the least. The beginning of this Illness was a Rheumatism; she was sirst taken with a Weakness in some of her foynts only, and after two or three Days, was wholly difabled, not capable to stir Hand or Foot , after that, most violent Pains seiz'd sometimes one part, sometimes another, so that she lay in very great torture. By the Advice of her Physicians there were taken at several times above forty Ounces of Blood; she took also Abundance of Medicines, such es Antiscorbuticks, the Sarfa-Drink, &c. at length, when she had some little ease, so that she was able to bear the being held up in a Coach, (for the was not able to help her self in the least, with Hand or Foot) she was brought to the Bath, where (by the Bleffing of God, upon these Waters, and other Means used here) she receiv'd Benefit the first Year, which encourag'd her Friends to bring her a second time, and was able then to use Hands and Arms, and to walk, tho' feebly. She apparently recover'd more Streugth, whilst she was here this second time, but did not think fit to come the year following. The account of her first Seizure, and Proceedings, I had trom

from a very kind Brother of hers, almost Verbatim; and with it her Reasons why she would not have her Name publish'd; the chief was pretended to be, because she was not perfectly well, having still some Weakness in her Limbs, especially in her Ancle Foynts, and walk'd with some Diffi. culty and Pain. If it be so, it is certainly her own fault; for that Means, that (by nsing it at two Seasons only) recover'd her thus far, would certainly, in a little time, have perfected the Cure, had she follow'd it (as she ought to, and others, have done) Year after Year, till she had been, (as the defires to be) perfectly Eafed, and Strengthen'd. I ball off modw diago

I mention thus much of this Case, (tho' I have been defired not to mention the Name) in Hopes that this Book may fall into her, or some of her Relations, Hands; and pur her in Mind how much she hath been wanting to her felf; and to warn others not to give over the Use of the Means, that they have had the least Benefit by, till they have

attain'd the wish'd Effect.

and cowalk, the rechiy. She apparently here this lecond time, but did not think fit

-8 Ocome the year Iollowing.

of her first Seizure, and Proceedings, I had mort

OBSERV. IV.

A very Honourable Lady, and a Person of great Quality, whose Name and Title, I suppose I may (without sear of Reproof) venture to insert, because she hath been pleased, Frequently and Publickly, to ascribe her Recovery to these Waters; and hath favour'd me with a particular Leave so to do.

It was the (then) Countess of Mullgrave, now Lady Marchioness of Normanby. She was fent hither by Dr. Lower, in May, 1688. and by him recommended by Letter to my particular Care (as he had done many before, that he could not perswade to go to Tunbridge). Her Honour's Condition was somewhat worse than the Persons last mention'd; for besides that her Ladyship was altogether as helpless, after a Bilious Cholick; the was more Emaciated, Stomachless, and frequently in Pain. The Hips, Knees, Ancles, Feet, Arms and Fingers, Contracted; the Morbifick Matter be. ing wedg'd into the Porolities of the Tendons, (which was almost all that remain'd of the Muscles of every part) insomuch, that when they were endeavour'd to be (tho) gently) forc'd out, as was Reason to attempt often to do, her Ladyship would cry

out, as if cut with Knifes.

Her Ancles were so much drawn inward. that when it was endeavour'd to fet her upon her Feet, the Soals could by no means be made to come flat to the Ground; but the weight of herBody would thrust out more her Ancle-foynts, so that we were forc'd to defift from that Attempt. Her Ladyship began here with drisking the Waters, (having taken Purges before the came down) and sometimes of the day some Spoonfuls of Dr. Lewer's Bitter Infusion with Steel, which was brought down with her. She was continued in this Course a Fortnight, or Three Weeks before the was put into the Cross-Bath (for her Ladyship used no other) and then but a little while at sirst; not past half an Hour at a time, and that but once in Three or Four Days, or every other day when most, for the first Month, or longer; the days between drinking the Waters, and continuing the Alteratives. This recoverd something, an Appetite, but little Alteration made upon the Infirm Limbs the first Six Weeks. Her Ladyship had, by reason of her violent Pains, so accustom'd her self to Laudanum, that we had something to do, to take her off from it; but, at length, it was, by degrees pretty well done, and after

that she apparently got Ground. She would at length suffer her Legs to be laid streight, and be set up upon her Feet, when we had got for her flat fingle-foal'dShooes; nor would her Ancles then turn out so much: Her Ladyship could hold a Plate in her Hand, and bring a Fork to her Mouth, to feed her felf, which at first she could no ways do, nor suffer to be done, for a long time before. These little Improvements were the most we could bragg of, after almost Three Months stay here, at which time (the Seafon being then very Hot, and therefore unfit for her farther bathing) her Ladyship return'd, lying on a Bed in the Coach as she came hither; but endur'd the Journey back much better than when she came down, and improv'd daily after her Return, till The arriv'd at a confiderable pitch of Health and Strength, and Activeness; which I was an Eye-witness of, the Spring following, when I was to wait upon her Honour, at her Lord's Lodgings, in White-Hall, my Lord, her Husband, being then Lord-Chamberlain. And I have, several times since, heard that her Honour hath continued, without any Relapse into the like Condition, to the time I write this Account of her Cafe.

and be from upon for see, when we had

The next Case I instance in, scems to be a Complication of Rheumatism and Chollick, (or rather Antritio Ventriculi, as Sennertus calls those violent Stomach Pains) and to befure a high Mixture of the Scorbute withal: But the Weakness and Decay of the Limbs, the same, if not greater than either of the former , but the Prefaces to those Weaknesses, and Decay of the Flesh in the Limbs, were, at first, more Rhenmatick than Collical; the Pains seizing (after that of the Stomach) the Musculous Parts, as well as Fornts; and last of all, mostly in her Heels, especially when warm in her Bed; and in all these Paris the Pains very acute; and after which, follow'd the Weakness in all her Limbs, and wasting of all the Musculous Flesh.

It was the Wife of Thomas Beare, Esq; a Devonshire Gentleman, but Daughter to Robert Longe, Esq; of this County, and a

Neighbour to the Bath.

She was past Forty Years of age when this Illness came upon her; she had (by Firs) Pains also in her lower Bowels, and (what was peculiar in her Case) did sometimes avoid Blood by Stool, in considerable quantities: After the Pains ceased, she complain'd

that her Belly seem'd to be bound about as with an Iron Hoop, (it was her own Expression) yet no hardness appear'd to the touch in those parts; the disorder of the Nerves had so much deprav'd her sence of

Feeling.

Yea, the Totum Nervosum Genus was so enfeebled, that all Parts bore a Share; it was trouble to her to breathe; her Lungs mov'd so heavily, that it was Pain and Labour to her to speak; nor could she well bring out herWords; a little Talking would quite dispirit her. Her Stomach had neither Appetite nor Digestion; and all her Bowels were benummed, and seem'd ty'd as with a Cord.

She could not lift an Arm to her Head, nor grasp any thing in her Hands, nor support her self with her Legs and Feet, her Weakness being most in the lower Parts; and the Muscles of all Parts quite fallen flat. In this deplorable Condition was this poor Gentlewoman brought to the Bath in May, 1690. Dr. Musgrove, then of New Colledge, in Oxford, now living in Exeter, was joyned with me in Consultation about this Patient, here at the Bath; but when at home the had the Assistance of old Dr. Dyke; near Taunton, and Dr. Osmond, an ingenious Physitian, of Exeter: By Dr. Musgrove's Advice

Advice and mine the was first put upon gentle Vomitings; Carduus-Posset-Drink, in large quantities, and oxymet of Squills, or Wine of Squills, was the strongest Vomitive we ventur'd at, and those urged no farther than her present small Strength would permit; after that she began upon drinking thele Waters, at first iu small Quantities, increasing by degrees: After a whiles drinking the was put into the Crofs-Bath; where, at first, she stay'd but half an Hour; but finding Ease there, she ventered to stay longer at a time, and bathed every day, for Three Weeks together, contrary to the Opinion of her Physicians, yet was not (as was fear'd) fainted, or more enfeebled by it, but rather got Strength, as well as Ease by it. And whereas, with others, bathing ulually takes off the Appetite from every thing but Drink, hers increased upon it. She was advised, in all this time, Chalybeats, and a Bitter Wine, and Antiscorbutick Julips, and now and then a Solutive, rather then Purging Medicine; but she took but little of the former. Thus she continued to do till the hot Season came on, when it was thought advisable, to give her some Respite, by returning her to her Father's, who lives near this City; where the day'd till towards the end of August; about which time she return'd again,

again, and follow'd the same Course for a Month. She recover'd in her Recess, both as to Stomach and Strength, in some measure; but more apparently at this second Coming, and continued so to do the following Winter, only subject to frequent Vomitings, of Viscous Phlegm, and Acid Juices, in which Case she found nothing so advantageous to her as Sherry, mull d with Sper-Mint.

She came again the Summer following, and so a third Season, but more to Confirm the Health, and Strength she had got by the first, than to enter upon any new Course, or to repeat the old. She held well, and her Stomach return'd; her Muscles were restor'd Plump and Full, and was at length, (in all Circumstances) as she had been for some Years before this Sickness seiz'd her; yet since was threatned with a Relapse into the same Weakness, tho' she had not violent Pains, but some Decay of Stomach, and Feebleness of Limbs, for which whilst she is at her Father's) she drinks the Bath Waters, not without considerable Benefits.

OBSERV. VI.

The Right Honourable Nicholas, Earl of Thanett, aged between 50 and 60; came hither

hither in August, 1677. very reeble in all his Limbs, but especially in Arms and Hands; he had scarce a Muscle upon either, left visible; not able to help himself in any respect. The Ligaments at his Shoulders were so relaxed, that his Arms hung like Flayls, and he threw them forward and backward, rather than moved them; with this Weakness of Limbs he had Decay of Appetite too, and Digestion; nautiated every thing, and was fallen away, even to a Skelliton; and all this the effect of a Bilious Cholick, which continued long upon him.

After the Translation of the Matter to the Nerves, he was, by Fits, at ease in his Bowels, but thus weakened in his Limbs, for which he came to the Bath: I had the Honour to advise him, having been Phyfitian to the Lady Dowager his Mother, who was fenc hither by Sir John Micklethwait, to prevent a Palfie, to which the had many Previous Dispositions, and at length

dy'd of an Appoplexy.

My Lord both drank the Waters, and bathed, took Alteratives, Apperitives, and Antifcorbuticks, and by Degrees, got Stomach, Ease and Strength, but stay'd Two or Three Months for it. His Lordship came feveral times after to confirm, what he at first attain'd; of what his Lordship dy'd

after-

Chap. V. Of a Palsie after the Cholick. 99 afterwards, and when, I have not been inform'd.

OBSERV. VII.

Mr. Pettit, of Reading, came hither, May, 1681. as weak, or weaker than any in this Case before-mention'd, and was here recover'd by the likeMethods. Dr. Baynard and I were joyntly concern'd in directing for him, and managing his drinking the Waters, and bathing.

It would be too tedious to give a particular Description of every ones Case that I have to instance in upon this Head; let it suffice then that I name only some Persons, and the time of their coming, and the Success they had, since there was but little difference in their Symptoms, and Me-

thods of Cure.

I. From Ireland, whence I have had very many in this Condition; as namely,

I. Sir William Davis, then Recorder of Dublin, afterwards Lord-Chief-Justice of Ireland; he came first in July, 1686. and was recoverd.

2. Sir William Tychborne, whose Estate lay near Lymrick; he came first in June, 1674. and was here several Years after, and had persect Recovery.

H 2

3. Sie

Of a Palsie after the Cholick. Book I. 100

3. Dir John Cole was here in the same Errant, in June, 1671. and several Years after, and at length, recover'd allo.

4. Alderman Best, an Alderman of Dublin, came in June, 1680, and several times

after, and was restor'd to Strength.

5. Capt. Harrison, a Gentleman, that marry'd Bishop Taylor's only Daughter, had loft the Use of his Hands after the Cholick, and here recover d them.

6. Mr. Lawrence Hodson, with many more, which I omit, for fear of being too

tedious.

II. From the Isles of Guernsey and fersey, many have been sent o me under these Weaknesses of Limbs, by Monsieur Sallanoue, an eminent Physitian and Chyrurgeon of the Isle of Fersey, and were sent back recover'd; by name,

1. Madam Patriarch (a Kinswoman of his) came first in June, 1672. and seve-

ral Years after.

2. Mrs. Mariyn from Guernsey, in June, 1679. had a remarkable, and speedy Recovery.

3. Monsieur Peter's, a Chyrurgeon from

the same Island. Cum multis olis, &c.

III. From the American Plantations.

1. Coll. Hallet, from the Barbadoes.

2. Capt. Richard Hallett, his Brother.

2. Mr.

3. Mr Bond, an eminent Planter, and

an ingenious Gentleman.

All, and many more, for the same Loss of Limbs after the Belly-ach (for so they term this Pictonic Cholick in those parts) were here relieved; if not perfectly restor'd to Strength.

CHAP. VI.

s, that ally suppore the reft of

of a Scorbutical Palsie.

Besides those already mention'd in the fore going Chapters, there was another sort of Enervated, or Paralytick Patients; many of which sort have been under my Care also, and have found no less Advantage than those already instanced in. These being like Palses in many particulars, I think it not improper to bestow a Chapter upon them, and here to insert it, as nearest of Kinn to Palses.

Tho' the Cases following may, in many Circumstances, seem to differ one from another, yet all agree in this, that the Limb or Limbs affected are rendred less useful, if not altogether useless. These (for distinction sake, if for no other reason) I

H 3

call Scorbutical Palsie; not seizing of a sud-

dain, but coming on by degrees.

1. Sometimes enfeebling the Totum Gemus Nervosum, and then the Head it self, and all parts from thence downwards, have had a share in the Enervation: the Head tottering, and unsteady; sometimes dosed, and stupid; subject to Giddines, not able to guide the Feet, which too, but feebly, if at all, support the rest of the Body.

2. The Arms and Hands in some forced to odd Motions and Gesticulations, like those of Changlings, and referrable (Ithink) to that fort of Convulfive Motion, which goes under the name of Chorea Sancti Viti.

3. Sometimes one Side only, Arm and Leg weaker than ordinary, and numm'd,

but not altogether useless.

4. Sometimes the Arm of one Side, and

the Leg of the other.

5. In others the lower parts only, the upper remaining not at all debilitated. Persons thus affected have had manifest Scorbutical Symptoms upon them long before these Weaknesses began. Some have had Previous Head-ach, and Virtigoes; others have thus declined in Strength, in or after Fevers; and after Concussions and Contusions.

6. Some have been thus affected in their lower Limbs, from some of the Veriebra of the Back or Loyns started out, and from thence downward have had, no Sense nor Motion. These generally speaking) have not been altogether so long before they receive Benefit, as those that have been seiz'd by a sudden Stroak; tho' this also requires Time and Patience; and more than once coming to the Bath; and strict Use of Inward Means, Cephalick and Antiscorbatick.

To give many Instances upon every one of these mention'd Particulars, would be to enlarge too much what was intended only for a Specimen. Let it suffice therefore, that I give two or more upon each of the more remarkable ones: And first,

Of those that have been Relaxed all over, from Head to Foot.

OBSERV. I.

I begin with an only Child, and Daughter of my Lady Colchester's, (Daughter to the then Countes Dowager of Derby) aged 13. She had been under the Care of Dr. Burlace, of Chester, and had the Advice also of Dr. Berwick, at a distance. The former gave her, for the most part, Cephalicks, and made her to use an Artificial Bath. The latter by Letter (for he saw not the young Lady, but had an account of her Case, in H 4 writing

writing from her Lady-Grandmother) advised the Testacious Powders, and the Bitter

Infusion.

After a long times Tryal of this, and other Means, my Lady her Mother came with her to the Bath in June, 1681. She had a perpetual Stuper, and Dullness, in her Head, and lay as it always asleep, and spake not but when forced to it, and then both unwillingly and imperfectly; she could not feed her self with Hands, nor support her self with Legs and Feet: She had not Strength in her Neck, to keep her Head upright, when she was held up between two, but it sell (by its own weight) to one side or tother.

After some Preparation (for her Lady-Mother was against taking much, saying, She had been cloy'd with Physick before, to no purpole) the was put into the Bath: For tho' her Case had been judg'd to be an Imposthume in her Head, yet I thought it rather to be In genere Paralytic, and proceeded accordingly. After a whiles bathing (by which the was, to all Appearances, neither better nor worse I urg'd her Lady-Mother to have her let Blood in the Jugulars; to which her Ladyship did not easily encline, and the Daughter was very much afraid of a Lancet, and therefore very averse to it. I at length obtain'd of both, that (at least) Leeches

Leeches might be apply'd there, which was done effectually enough; for they all fill'd themselves ufficiently; and when they fell off, by Sponges dipp'd in warm Water, the Orifices of the Veins were kept open for fome Hours, till the was tired, by being held so long upright; then a Plaister being apply'd to each place that bled, she was laid down to her accustomed Repose. About the middle of the Night the Nurse awaking, and looking towards her, observ'd the Pillows on which her Head and Neck rested, to be very bloody; which fight greatly affrighting her, the People were call'd up, and the Apothecary that apply'd the Leeches, was fent for; and I was (with difficulty) excused from being disturb'd alfo. She had indeed bled very much, but no ways faint, or dispirited by it, but rather relieved. Nature having this Vent given it, discharged that Burthen which had a long time oppress'd the Brain.

From this time the apparently got Ground, being better able to bear bathing, and with less Regret, took Alteratives, which were (mostly) Cephalicks, and Antiscorbuticks, and if I remember well) some Chalybeats. The Purg'd between while, and was, at length, perfectly recover'd of this Distemper, and liv'd healthily, and chearfully,

fome

some Years after; yet the poor Lady her Mother was (after this joyful, because almost unhoped for, Recovery) lest at last Childless, by this her only Daughter's dying of the Small-Pox, or Fever; I remember not well which, but die she did, in some Years after, as I was inform'd.

OBSERV. II.

Katherine Jenkins, from Cowbridge, in Glamorganshire, in South-Wales, aged 23. after a long continued Aque, which was, at length, put by, for a time, with the Fesuits Powder; and (after its second and third Return, wholly put off by the same; had all her lower Parts, from the middle of her Back downwards, wholly Relaxed, that she could by no means, stand upright. She was brought to the Bath in Fuly, 1692. Madam Windham, of Dunneraven, (Serjeant Windham's Lady) lodging then in my House, for a Lamenes, (of which we may hereafter have occasion to speak) desired me to go and see her, and to give her my Advice; for the had been a Servant (and I think, was again, after her Recovery) to her eld; est Son's Wife.

I found her at the Inn, newly brought to Town, greatly enfeebled indeed. her

her (after Preparation) upon drinking the Waters first, and then bathing, and inward Means withal; by which (in a Month, or Five Weeks time) she perfectly recover'd, tho' some Physicians in Wales had greatly

discouraged her from coming.

She held well all the following Winter, only had, by Fits, some Pains in the Small of the Back, Thighs and Knees. In March those Pains began to increase, and black Spots, like Stripes and Pinchings, here and there appear'd; the Weakness also, in the lower Limbs beginning to return, she came again to the Bath in June, 1693. and stay'd not past a Fortnight, and was very well recover'd, and held so; for in July, 1694. she came (in other business) to this City; and I, by chance, mer her trigg and lusty, in the Market-Street, and did not presently know her, till the spake tome, and told me who she was, and thanked me for my former Advice to her, and owned that she was perfectly well of all the Weakness and Pain that she formerly came to the Bath for.

OBSERV. III.

Whilst (at my leisure Hours) I am recollecting these Memoirs, to sit them for the Press, there is a young Lady, about 13 Years

of Age, brought to the Bath in much the like Case. My Lady, her Mother (a Perfon of confiderable Quality, but I have not leave to mention her Name) being very follicitous for her Recovery (it being (if I mistake not her only Daughter and of which the hath hitherto almost despair'd; defired my Advice, and utmost Assistance in the Case. It was a Lameness from a more than ordinary Weakness in the Back, fo that she could not so much as sit upright in a Chair, much less stand, or suffer to be held upright. The Lumbal Muscles, and perhaps the Vertibra of the Loyns, thoe they did not start out) being Relaxed and Enfeebled. Moreover, when she was forced into an upright Posture, or put into a Swing which also was sometimes done whilst she used the Bath; for my Lady, her Mother, was greatly apprehensive of her her growing aside) she complain'd of a Pain and Streightness all athwart her Belly; the Muscles of the Abdomen being probably, contracted, by her so long leaning forward, and yielding to the Weakness of her Back; and when forced out, by a more erect posture, it was painful to her.

The beginning of this Lameness was a violent Fever, which after some few Days very great Illness, settled upon the lower

Parts,

Pares, and remain'd there, with the Inconveniencies above-mention'd, many Months after the Fever was removed, even to the time that the was brought to this place.

After due Preparation, the began with drinking the Waters, and then was permitted to bathe, which the did a Fortnight or more, before any confiderable Alteration to the better was discoverable; but from that time, upon her drinking some days together, and bathing other some (in their turns) and urging between whiles, the, at length, recover'd so well, as to be able not only to go alone, and very streight, and upright, but very nimbly also, up and down Stairs; without any the least Pain or Disquiet, or the least appearance of Crookedness, which was her Lady-Mother's chiefest Fear.

She backed in all Thirty times, and drank as often, and went from hence well, octob. 7. 1695.

OBSERV. IV.

Mrs. Budghill, of Exeter, a comely young Gentlewoman, about Five and Twenty Years of Age, was much in the same condition as was the first mention'd, only her Head was not so much dosed, had but little Alteration

of her Speech, but all parts else enseebled and benumm'd, but especially the lower parts, so that she could neither stand nor go, and the sense of Feeling was depray'd in all Parts.

She had been under this Weakness some Months, and had try'd feveral means by the Directions of Dr. Heale, (a worthy Physician of those Parts, who marry'd her Sifter) and of Dr. Davy, and Dr. Bidgood, both eminent Physicians of Exeter, and some others of meaner note in that Country. She was, at length, brought hither in June, 1682. by her Mother, and that Brother in law of his, Dr. Heale; and after due Preparation, by his Advice and mine, was first put into the Queens-Bath, afterwards into the King's; and after a whiles bathing, was pumped, and taking Alteratives withal, (viz. Cephalicks and Antifcorbaticks) the, at length, very well recover'd the perfeet Use of, and Sense in, all her Limbs.

OBSERV. V.

Mrs. Pierce, of the Devises, in the County of Wiles, (Wife to a near Relation, and good Friend of mine) aged Thirty-three. In the beginning of the year 90, being then with Child of her fourth or fifth Child;

Child; and having been utually sick at Stomach, as many breeding Women are; when she had gone about half her time, an excessive Vomiting seiz'd her, insomuch, that, for a time, she could not keep anything within her. When that ceased, a Numbues in her Limbs ensued, accompanied with violent Pains, which never left her, till it had wholly depriv'd her of the Use of Arms, Hands, Legs and Feet, and render'd

her utterly unable to help her felf.

Her very kind Husband call'd in to her Affistance two Physicians that liv'd upon the place; sent also for me, and had Advice, by Letter, from two Physitians in Bristol; we all prescrib'd what her present Circumstances would safely admit, without the hazard of procuring an Abortion, but all to no great Advantage, till she was deliver'd of her Child, which was in November following, and then feem'd perfectly recover'd, and continued fo till the latter end of 92. when (being again with Child) the Numbness began with it, and the same Stomach-Sickness as before, nor could she then go without help. The same, or the like, Means was used again, but with as little Success, till she was delivered, and then (after her Month was out, and she in a fit Condition to endure a Coach) I ha-

ving formerly advised her Coming to the Bath, she was brought hither, and stay'd here Six or Seven Weeks, from July, 93. till September following; and by drinking the Waters, and bathing (by turns) and using Cephalick and Antiscorbutick Alteratives; and, towards the Conclusion, pumping upon the most weaken'd Parts, and by God's Bleffing upon all, the was very well recover'd, and hath so continued to this time, which is March, 96. tho' fince she was here she had a Child, and was not so sick in the breeding of it as formerly; but had a fore Leg upon her first being with Child, which continued running till the was delivered, and then it heal'd of it felf; to the Discharge, probably at which part, may be ascribed the Exemption the had from her former Illness; and therefore I advised an Islue, as near that part as could conveniently be made. She bread this Child more healthfully than any she had done before, and fo continued to be Six or Seven Months after her Delivery; but the Child had Convulsion-Fits, and at length dy'd in a suddain, and violent one, on the 18th. of February, 1 95. This was the third Child they fo loft, since she was first seiz'd by this Di-Remper.

To prevent her own Relapse, and the sime Fate to what Children the may yet have, I earnestly pressed the making of an Iffue, which she had not then submitted to, and perhaps the more backward in it, because she her self was then so well as ever the was in her whole Life; tho' it had fallen feverely on the Children she bore, whilst under this Nervous Distemper.

VONT OBSERV. VI.on on one

My Lady Ingolfby, of Yorkshire, brought hither a Daughter of hers, of about Fourteen or Fifteen Years of age, in April, 1684. Relaxed from Head to Foot; I think, after a Fever. When let upon her Feet, she was no more able to stand than a Cloth, but funk,

and gave off, at every Joint.

She was prepar'd for bathing, took Alteratives, (Antifeorbuticks, and Neuroticks) drank the Waters, when the intermitted bathing. In Three Weeks or a Months time she got so much Strength as to be able to stand, if fer upright against a Wall; at length could walk her Chamber between two Maids, and before the went away (which was at Seven Weeks, or Two Months end) could go, tho feebly, without leading. She went off at the heat of Summer, and my Lady, her Mother, tent her back (with a Maid only to attend her) about the latter end of Anguft,

gust, or beginning of September, and she bathed on as long as the Season would well permit, and was fo well recover'd before the went hence, that she danced at our Mayor's Feast, and not with the least Applause of any of the young Company that were then dancing with her.

She was, in a few Years, marry'd to Sir Fohn Arderne's eldest Son, of Cheshire, whose Wife she now is (if both living). They were here in my House, in the Summer, 1693. with a pretty Daughter of theirs, about Two Years of Age, all in good Health-

He came to drink the Waters (by Dr. Bateman's Directions) to prevent the Return of a Rheumatism, of which he had, the Year before, a severe Fit; but neither the Mother nor the Daughter needed either drink-

ing or bathing. In the like Case;

One Mrs. Booth, of Chefhire, brought a Daughter in July, 1688. She was about Eleven or Twelve Years old: the also drank the Waters, and bathed, and recover'd in Five or Six Weeks so well, as to dance a Jigg with great Applause, at a Ball, which the Gentry met at. A knotted Cane of her Fathers, which she used to try to go with, was hung up as a Trophy, upon the new Marble Structure in the Cross-Bath, crected by John Earl, of Melford, in Me-. mory of Queen Mary of Modena's Bathing there the year before; it was the first, of that kind, that was hung upon it, and it continues there to this day.

OBSERV. VII.

Mrs. Elizabeth Waller, (Daughter to the Famous Sir William Waller, Lieut. General of the Horse in the Parliament Army, in the time of the late Civil War) aged Three and Twenty, was brought hither in August, 75. so Weak and Lame, that she was in no measure able to help her self, no more then a new-born Child.

She was carry'd in Arms could not bring a Hand to her Mouth, nor stick a Pin in her Cloaths; so Weak and Dispirited, that they durst not adventure her in a Litter, because there could be no Body by her: But a Bed was laid in a Coach, and she laid upon that, and her Apothecary's Wife on one side, and her Woman and Maid on the other, with Cordials in their Hands, to support her. They drove but slowly, so that she was four or five Days in coming down. She was reduc'd to this Weakness after a Feaver, which ended in some Cholick Pains, and those in a Diarrhea; all together reduced her to a Skelliton, as well as took away her Stemach, and

Strength

Foot; the had been in this weak condition four Months before the was brought down. All her Relations, and Physicians also, despaired of her Recovery, and gave her off as one that nothing farther could be done unto: Yet under all these Discouragements, having heard what great things had been done as the Bath, she was very importunate to be brought hither; but every Body was against it, concluding that she would die

by the way.

It was, at length, permitted that she flould have her Will; and part with her they did, not expecting to fee her alive again; But it pleased God to order it otherwise; for the was not worse upon her Journey, and came at length hither; under the Circumstances above describid; and being recommended to my Care by Sir folin Michlethmais (who was one of her Physicians). I indeed wish'd her sase back again, doubting whither the would ever be made found here; but I conecal d my Sufpitions from her, and put her quickly upon drinking the Haters a but in very small quantilikes left her Loofenels should be increased - by it a fortat it was for the Alteration of the taxessive ham Matter more than Evabearings what Lipreferable them to her

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And whereas we gave to others Soluble Tartar, Sal Prunell, or Crystal Mineral, &co. to make them pais the better, I order'd her to take prepar'd Coral, Crabs-Eyes, and Pearl, in the first Glais. This answer'd the Defign; for the Diarrhea abated upon it, and the got some Stomach, insomuch, that in a Fortnights time, or thereabouts, (fhe greatly importaning it) the was put into the Bath; the most moderate one (to be sure) at first, and not suffer'd to stay past a quarter of an Hour, at most but half an Hour, at a time. She went on thus bathing and drinking by turns, about two Months, or nine Weeks, and got Strength by degrees, and at length a perfect Recovery; for the went back chearful, and well, in a Hackney -Coach, and liv'd ten or twelve Years after, and dy'd, at length, of the Stone in the Kidneys as I was inform'd.

The Care and Kindnels of her Relations would not crust her with Servants alone, but sent down with her (as is before said) her Apothecary's Wife (a very kind, and careful good Friend) who had been marry'd seven Years, or more, and never had a Child, nor had she been told of the Essicacy of the Bath, in making Childless Women Fruitful, at least she had not Faith enough to believe it, or Courage to come purposely to

and Welfare of this young Gentlewoman, would not let her trust the Bath-Guides alone with her, but she would, and did go in with her, her self; and, for the reward of her Kindness, assoon as she came back to her Husband she conceiv'd with Child, and at nine or ten Months end had a Son, and after that, a Child or two more. The Apothecary's Name was Biscoe; he lived at the Unicorn in King-street, in Westminster, over against the Gate-House, near Pallace-yard.

OBSER V. VIII.

Fane Mosely, of Clack, in the Parish of Lyneham, in North Willshire, aged 22; in September, 97. fell ill of a Fever, which ended in a Pain of her Left Leg; and after that, a Stupor or Numbress, insomuch, that when a Pin was thrust into it, she was no ways sensible of it; in a Fortnight after it began to swell, and to look blue and blackith, as if the Blood stagnated in it. In the beginning of November following, I being at Sir Robert Buttons, at Tockenbam-Park, (which is in the same Parish) I was defired by my Lady Button to see this poor Girl, and to give her my Advice, which I did; and by a Purging Electuary, (which I prescrib'd,

scrib'd, and my Lady paid for) and some Antiscorbutick Alteratives inwardly; and a Bath of warm Cephalick, Neurotick, and Antiscorbutick Herbs, for the lame Leg, outwardly; Life and Colour was brought again into the Limb, and Strength return'd by degrees. She continued pretty well, fo as to work, (for she had nothing else to depend upon for a Livelihood) till March 81, when the same Leg began to grow weak again, without any previous Sickness, and the same Swelling, Tingling and Numbness affected; not only that Leg, but the other also, Arms and Hands, and all parts of her Body, infomuch, that the became a Charge to the Parish. The Overseers of the Poor (willing, by laying out a present sinall Sum of Money, to fave a constant Weekly Charge) fent her to the Bath, with a Letter from my Lady Button to me, in which she desired my Advice to her, and Care of her; what I prescrib'd before for her, having been so successful. I put her upon drinking the Waters, and bathing; but the Allowance of the Parish was so scanty, that she could stay but a Fortnight, yet in that little time had some Advantage, but not enough to enable her to work; therefore (upon the good La dy's Rebuke for not supplying her sufficie ently to stay longer at first) they sent her down

down a second time; and in a Fortnight more was so well recover'd, as to go to her Work again, and excused the Parish from farther Expence. I had the worthy Lady's Thanks, and the Parishes also. This Maid came to my House, July, 95. being waiting on her Mistress here at the Bath, to return me Thanks for my former Advice to her; she was then healthy and well; and had continued so, except some aptitude to Scorbutical Distempers.

OBSERV. IX.

Mary, the Daughter of Mr. Rawlins, of Litchfield, aged 13, was brought to the Bath by her very kind and careful Mother in July, 77, and withal a Letter for me from Mr. Watson, of Sutton-Cosseld, who had been of Lincoln-Colledge, in Oxford, when I was there also; he practised Physick, as well as exercised his Ministry; and this young Woman had been some time under his Care, as she had been before under Dr. Higge's of Coventry, and several others, who had try'd all Means, both Outward and Inward; Unguents, Plaisters, Artificial Baths, Purgings, Vomitings, &c. and all to no purpo e, for she remain'd a Cripple for a Year and a half.

The first beginning of her Illness was a cold, taken by lying on the Ground, upon which a very violent Pain feiz'd the Mujcies and Tendons above the Right Knee, and after that the Left also: and then both the Lips, with Pain and Stiffness, and the Right Thigh wasted; she could put neither of them out streight, nor suffer her self to be set upright, much less erect her self; the could not suffer her Knees to be parted one from another; so greatly was she every where contracted.

The first Year she got Ease, and some Use of her Limbs, tho endeavouring to go, one Knee would rub against the other so hard, as to fret off the Skin, and cause Pain as well as hindrance in going. She came again the next Year, and was perfectly recovered; and some Years after marry'd, and hath since been the Mother of several Children. She both drank the Waters, and bathed, and used Inward Medicines also.

In September, 93. She was in this City, and knew me, tho' I had forgotten her, and helped my Memory in some of the Particulars above mention'd. She was then, and I think is still) Wife to one Mr. Handrocke, a Brasier in the Pall-Mall, London, and had then no Remainder of her former Lameness at all.

OBSERV. X.

In the beginning of the fixth Chapter I told you, that some thus affected in their Limbs, had two, three, or more, of the Vertibra of their Backs started out; I now come to give a few Instances of these; and first,

I. Philip Browne, from out of Ireland, aged 14, Nephew to Capt. Carpenter, who had a Foot-Company in Garrison, in the Castle of Dublin: He took Care of this his Sister's Son, and sent him over with a Soldier (his Servant) to attend him. came in July, 66. He had been under the Directions of Dr. William Currer, Physician to the then Marquess (afterwards Duke) of Ormand, and Deputy of Ireland, and Physitian-general to the English Army there. He had try'd all manner of Methods and Medicines for his Recovery; and perhaps the more, because a Chymist, and the Captain being his very good Friend; but all was in vain, which made them, at length, determine to send him to the Bath, which they did, and by Letter committed him to my Care, the Doctor and I having been formerly acquainted at Bristol, as he past to, and from Ire'and, when I practifed in that City.

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I was forry to see him come in so weak and deplorable a Condition, expecting no other than that he would have dy'd upon the Place: For besides the great Weakness of all his lower Limbs, (which they sent him hither for) he had so ill a Voyage, that he took Cold, which brought upon him a violent Cough, with which he discharged very foul Phlegm; he had a Diarrhæa; both the Hypochondria were greatly distended; he was withal Hettical; so that I was forced a while to neglect the Lameness, and apply to the

more urging Symptoms.

His Case, for which he was sens to the Bath, was, that after a long Sickness (the beginning of which was, as I remember, an Epidemick Fever) he had all his lower Limbs, from the middle of his Back (where four or five of the Vertibra were started out, by reason of the Relaxation of the Ligaments, which should hold them together) were not only useless, but senseless, insomuch, that when he was nipp'd or pinch'd, tho' very hard, or prick'd with a Pin, he felt it not: It would have been the fame probably, if a Nail had been driven into his Foot or Leg. He was no way sensible when he had occafion to ease Nature, by Stool or Urine; bur at a usual time of the day they set him upon a hollow Chair, and both came from him, but when or how, he knew not. He had often Cramps, and Convultive Motions in his Legs and Thighs, which would violently draw them upward, whither he would or not, but of himfelf could never stir them.

After I had master'd a little those other Symptoms, I permitted him to bathe, (and indeed fooner than I otherwise would, upon the Importunity of the Soldier that came to attend him) he endur'd it better than I expected, and went on fo to do till towards Michaelmas, but without any manifest Advantage to his Limbs, infomuch, that the Soldier press'd earnestly to be sent back again, seeing no Good was to be done, and that the Winter approaching, they might probably have as bad, or a worfe Voyage than when they came over. I was for his longer stay, and writ both to the Doctor and the Captain, what my Opinion was, and the Reasons of it; in answer to which they left him wholly to my Disposal, despairing of ever having him cur'd, if this Means failed, and concluding, that if he had fuch another Paffage back as he had hither, it must infallibly kill him; so that if I thought fit to try him another Season, I was defired to affift the Soldier, in placing the Lad for the whole Winter, and fend him back to be muster'd with the rest of his Company, which

which was done; and the young Man left to the Care of a Woman, that very well discharged her Trust; I order'd her to put him into the Bath, when ever the Wind was not turbulent, or the weather excessive cold, tho it was Winter; which the constantly did; and the first Alteration that appear'd was, that when he was rubb'd after his Sweating, he begin to be ticklish. About Christmas, (I having for some time been out of Town, with a Patient in the Country, for I then attended a Riding, as well as a Bath-practice) calling to fee him as foon as I came home, he told me (with great joy) that he could wagg one of his Toes; and pulling off his Shope and Stockin forme to see it, he was better than his word, and mov'd two or three, and in few Days after, all of that Foot, and not long after, those of the other also.

In less than a Months time, after that, both Sense and Motion of all the lower Parts return'd by degrees; and he could first crawl about the Room by the Chairs, after that could use Crutches; so the Soldier returning in March sollowing as was agreed when I sent him back found him (to his nofmall Admiration) at the Door of the House by himself. After one Month's bathing that Spring he less off his Crutches, and could walk

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three Miles in a Morning; but the Vertibra still kept out. And indeed I never saw those Subluxations well reduc'd, tho' some bold (because ignorant) Bonesetters, have here pretended to do it, particularly a Rakemaker, who boldly undertook to recover,

2. Mrs. Unite, a Daughter of Capt. Soudamore's, in Herefordshire, a fine Woman, and of excellent Temper, who came hither in May, 90. almost in the same Condition, as is in the last describ'd (only the sence of seeling was not quite lost in her useless Limbs.)

She came hither by the joynt-advice of Dr. Cole, then of Worcester, and Dr. Williams, of Hereford, and Mr. Powell, the Chyrurgeon of Abergavenny; she was by some

of them recommended to my Care.

After Preparation, she had not bathed past five times, but, by this Fellow's Perswasion, she lest off bathing, and our Directions, wholly submitted to his Cure; who considently warranted to recover her; and in order to it pretended to set some Bones in her Feet, where there were none out; and to reduce the Bones in her Back, apply'd Plaisters, and bound them up, and kept her in Expectation of a Cure, a Month at least, but none appearing, the return'd home never a Jot the better,

but came again the next Year, and drank the Waters, and bathed, and found some Advantage, as to Motion and Strength: How she hath been since I have not heard; but by accident, and at great distances I have learne that she yet continues weak and lame, but hath not thought sit to try this Means farther, which I think she ought to have done; for if ever she be cured, it must probably be by bathing, year after year, till it be perfected.

3. A case exactly like the first of the three was in a Daughter of Collonel Walton's; he being one of King Charles the I.'s Judges, forfeited Life, Estate, and all, so that the Children lived upon the Exhibitions of Relations and Friends.

She came hither for Cure in April, 65. and my Advice was desired, which I was not wanting in. The Alterations towards a Recovery were not suddain, and consequently her Expences were enlarged with her Stay, so that she ran in Debt with her Landlady, and was forced to send her Sister (who came to attend her) to try her Friends for a Recruit; which she not quickly speeding in, the Year was so far gone, that she was forced to stay the following Winter, but still kept on bathing, and used a Swing, and sometimes drank the Waters; and all this as

the Weather and her Strength would permit. With long lying she was gall'd upon her Hips and Back, from whence came Ulcers, which when dreft by Mr. Chapman, the Apothecary, (in pure Charity, for the had nothing to pay for Advice or Medicines) the was not at all sensible of it, though he was forced to use hot, and sharp Applications to prevent Mortification: But before her Sifter return'd (which was not till towards the Spring) the had recovered some Sense and Motion in her Limbs, and (by that time she had made out her Stay to a Twelvemonth, or more) went back to London, much advantaged, tho' not perfectly recover'd, as to Ability to go nimbly; but her Landlady going up about Michaelmas following, about hers, and some other Debts (for her Sister had not brought enough to pay off all Scores, and to continue here longer too) she met her walking in London Streets, as briskly as ever she did in her Life. The and and and

I have been the more particular in the first and third of these Observations, not only for the remarkableness of the Recoveries, but that it may be again observ'd, that The Effects of the Bath do not prefently appear, and that the Impatience and Parcimony of Lafirm Persons spoil more Cures, than ordinarily the Bath, or the best Me bods and Medicines do

perform: For had not these two (the sirst and last mention'd) been necessitated to stay longer than they were willing, they might either have remain'd still lame, or the Cures might have been imputed to some trivial thing they might have done, or taken, af-

ter their going from hence.

4. Michael King, a Soldier, from Tedbury; in Glocestershire; by a Blow on his Back with a Halbert in Flanders, going upon a Party to guard Pioneers, was disabled for farther Service, and had his Discharge, and return'd to his Friends in Tedbury aforesaid. He had three or four of the Vertibra of his Back started; and by reason of that could not stoop, nor go steddily, but was forced to wear Iron-Bodices, without which he could hardly sit, much less go, upright. He was sent to Bath in April, 1692. and being poor, as a disabled Soldier, was admitted into the Hospital for Strangers, where it is my Province to advise those, whom the Mayor for the time being, commits to my Care. I order'd him some Preparations for bathing, and sometimes drinking the Waters, by which, in a Month, or five Weeks time, he recover'd so much Strength, as to leave off his Iron-Bodices, and to go without 'em, competently well; but the Vertibra still kept out, and will do, I suppose, as long as he lives.

The Bath infallibly Arengthens a weakned part, and gives Ease to a pain'd ones but usually (without other Assistances) leaves it in the posture it finds it. Young People by this help have out-grown great Deformities of Limbs, but I have seldom (or never) feen any grown Person to have this part reduced; nor would I ever confent to have it endeavour'd by force, lest the Spinal Marrow be comprest by it, and the Passage of the Animal Spirits wholly intercepted. For better it is to have an imperfect Motion and Sense, than to be totally depriv'd of both.

I should now here have ended this Chapter, but that in the beginning of it I mention'd fome, thus generally weakned, that had also inordinate Motions in some, or all, parts of the Body; referrable to those Convullive Motions, which have obtain'd the

name of

OBSERV. X.

Chorea Sti Viti; of which I shall give you fome few Instances, and those short ones, and then proceed to some other Subject.

I. Thomas Neale, Nephew to Mr. Hinde, (Minister of Grettleton, in North Wiltshire, near the Fosse) aged 13, was brought hither by his Uncle (who took care of his Sisters Children, their Father and Mother being both dead) in August, 85. He had been (a long time before) subject to various and strange Fits, which the Vulgar imputed to Witchcraft (as usually they do, whatsoever is not common). It seem'd to me to be a Complication of Convulsion, Epilepsie, and Chorea Sancti Viti, and (to be sure) a high Scorbute affecting chiefly the Brain, and the

Nervolum Genus.

Out of the Fits he would be greatly disorder'd in his Head; sometimes talk'd at random, sometimes could not speak at all; he had, for the most part, Irregular Motions in his Arms and Hands, Legs and Feet; tottered so that they could not trust him to ride (scarcely stand) alone. His very kind and careful Uncle stay'd with him a while to see him settled to his Business here, and then left him to my Care and Direction. (with Servants to attend him) five or fix Weeks, or more; in which time, by drinking the Waters, and bathing, and using Antiscorbutick, Antiepileptick, and Chalybeat Alteratives, was so recover'd as to walk, talk, and carry himself composedly, and to ride home alone, and continued from that time well, without any Relapse, and is fince (as I heare) become a healthy Man, and marry'd; but where

where he lives I cannot learn; else I would have signified his present State of Body, from his own Information.

2. A Son of Mrs. Gould's, from London, (then a Widow, fince marry'd to a Doctor of Physick of the same Name) about ten or twelve Years of Age, could neither sit, nor stand still, but some part or other would be in continual Motion. His careful Mother (having try'd several Means before) brought him to the Bath in August, 1688. to try what that would do for him, and call'd Dr. Baynard and me to his Assistance; we put him upon drinking the Waters, and bathing, and several Alteratives, but to little or no purpose.

He was, at length, cured, by plunging him feveral times in very cold Water, and this was done by Dr. Baynard's Advice.

2. Richard Tannor, of Longely, near Chippenham, in the County of Wilts, aged about
24, had a Giddiness in his Head, and an Umiversal Febleness from the Relaxation of his
Nerves, went tottering as if hehad been always
falling; his Hands and Arms seldom out of
Motion. He came to the Bath for it; and
finding some, tho but little, Advantage by it
the first year, got to work Journey-work to a
Shovemaker in this City (for he had served
an Apprentiship to that Trade) and bathed,

and drank the Waters, by my Advice, between whiles, and used ordinary Caphalicks, and Antiscorbuticks, and was, at length, perfectly recover'd. It was eight or ten Years ago that he first came hither, and for many Years following he work'd in Town, purposely for the Benefit of the Bath. I faw him many times in the Street, and in the Church, standing and going as steadily as any Man that never had such a Distemper.

Had others taken the course that this poor Fellow did, in coming every Season, or settling themselves upon the Place, or near it, till they had been (as he was) perfectly recover'd, there might have been a larger Volumn of such Instances as these; but this may suffice to shew where, and how they may have Help, if they will be so

wife, as to do as others have done.

4. Since I came to live upon this Place (the Year, nor the Man's Name, I cannot recollect, but there are here yet living many, and sufficient Witnesses of it) there was a feemingly, lufty and well-limb'd Fellow, brought hither for Cure, that could run, but not go; nor stand, unless leaning against a Wall or Post. He had been (as he said) a Soldier, but whither Wounds, or lying in the Fields, or what other thing brought this Distemper-upon him, I cannot K 3

well remember. When he would remove from one Place to another, he would fet himself a running, and run against a Wall or Post, and there stop a while, and then set his Face to that quarter that he defign'd to be at (for he could not turn at the corner of a Street, but must move directly forward) and thus he faved the Charges, of being carry'd, or lead. He used the Bath I am fure, and I think, drank the Waters, and was recover'd here.

The Unusualness of the thing drew together many Spectators, and, amongst them, fome compassionate ones, which gave him their Charities, on which he liv'd here (for he brought little or nothing with him) till his Cure was well perfected, which was

not done presently.

5. I shall add one Instance more, not for the Recovery for the was not cured here, nor did she use the Bath at all, at least not long enough to try what it would have done for her; and, if the had, I doubt whither that or any thing else would have avail'd): But I mention it, to shew how many, and strange Infirmities, our crazy Carcasses are here lyable to; and also to shew how ngenious an Instructrix Necessity is.

It was a Maid of Priddy, upon Mendip, near Wells, in Somerset-shire. She came hither in Summer, 94, and was then more than 20 Years of age. She had (from her Childhood) a Weakness in her Right Arm, and Hand; but to appearance, both were near as full, and as fleshy as the other was; when the endeavoured to move it any way, especially upward, or to lay hold of any thing, such odd and antick Motions would be in that Arm and Hand, as if she went about to act the Changeling. If it were a light thing she took hold of, it would (by the Motion of her Arm and Fingers) be thrown at some distance from her; but if it were of confiderable weight, she could grasp and carry it, hanging downwards, a good way together. This Infirmity render'd her unfit for Service, to help therefore towards a Livelihood (for her Friends were poor, and wrought for their own Living) she learnt to knit (Stockin-making being the chief Trade of that Gountry) and that with one Hand; which they that understand the Mystery of that Manufacture, will conclude a very hard thing to do, especially with the most unhandy of the Hands, the Left.

She came hither in hopes to have been admitted into our Hospital for Strangers; but the Founder of it (Mr. Billett) had no kindness for the Insirme of that Sex (whatever
he had for the sound and trigg) but order'd
it for twelve Men only, and that but for
three Months in the Year, two in the Spring,
(April and May) and one in the Fall (September) so that she went back without trying
what the Bath could have done for her:
But it was not very likely (after so many
Years Continuance, and its being perhaps
born with her) to have remov'd such an
unusual Insirmity.

6. There hath been mention made in the beginning of the Chapter of the Palsie, of another irregular fort, of which a Herald wou'd have said that he bears his Instrmity Quarterly, Lame and Sound. When the Arm and Hand on one Side, and the contrary Leg and Foot have been affected; I shall only give two Instances of this, and then pro-

ceed to a feventh Chapter.

1. William Louell, of Shaftsbury, in the County of Dorset, Buttonmold-maker, aged 40, was seiz'd in the Night with a Giddiness, and Amazedness in his Head, in the year 91. Being about to rise, next Morning, his Lest Arm and Hand fail'd him, and became useless; within three Days after, the contrary Leg and Foot fail'd, as the Armand Hand had done before, and both became unser-

unserviceable to him, for which he came to the Bath; and tho' he stay'd not more than twenty Days not having wherewithal to maintain him longer) yet he receiv'd apparent Benefit, but not a perfect Recovery. I therefore advised him what to do when he came home, and to come again the next Season, when poor Strangers were admitted to the Hospital, and I would get him in for one, but he came not till April, 95. when I found his Left Arm, and Right Leg and Thigh, greatly Emaciated, but had more Strength in them than when he came first in 91.

I recommended him to the Mayor as an Object of Charity, and as one likely to receive Benefit by the Bath; and he was, by him, permitted the advantage of the Hospital (which is a Lodging and Seven Groats a Week) for some time; and by bathing, and some Inward Means (of which the Waz ters were a part) he got considerable Benefit.

2. Thomas Holmes, of the Marine Regiment, aged 24, born in Friezland, had an English Man to his Father, a Chyrurgeon; he was set sick ashoar at Pertsmouth, and sent to St. Thomas's-Hospital, Paralytick, of the Right Arm, and Left Leg; and discharged from thence to come to the Bath in July, 95.

under

under the Governors and Stewards Paffe; he here bathed, and found Advantage.

Many such Mortifying Objects have I here seen, and every Year do see; and the best Use that I can make (and would have others do the like) of the consideration of them is, to bless God that it hath not been (nor yet is) the case of me, or mine: For it is a distinguishing Mercy only that hath made the Difference.

CHAP. VII.

Desides the Cripples already mention'd in the foregoing Chapters, there have been many here under my Care, disabled in their Limbs upon ascidental Occasions; and these also have had remarkable Recoveries by bathing and pumping, and drinking these Waters: And these are to be the subject Matter of this seventh Chapter; I shall referr them to seven or eight chief Heads, and give two or three Instances upon each, and so dismiss the Lame.

Accident 1. The first sort are those, that after violent (perhaps Malignant) Fevers, by a Critical Discharge of the Morbifick Matter upon a Limb, have had a Phlegmon, or

Inflammation, with Tumor, and that (either by ill-management, or the Virulency of the Humour) hath turn'd to a Mortification (a thing not unfrequent, to those especially, that have been Scorbutical, and had Plethoria Bodies) and of these I shall give three Signal Instances.

OBSERV. I.

Sir John Austin, of Kent, more than 40 Years of age; after some Days Sickness of an Acute Fever, by a Metastasis of the Putrid Matter from the more noble Parts to one of his Legs, had first great Pain, afterwards Tumor, and Discolour there; after a while it suppurated, and broke (whither of it felf, or open'd by Incision or Caustick, I do not well remember; that being done some Months before he came hither) afterwards it became a Gangrene, and great quantities of Mortified Flesh were taken out at several Dreffings; but by diligent and due Applications, the Procedure of the Mortification was stopp'd, and at length the Wounds were Incarnated, and Cicatriz'd; but there remain'd upon that Part, not only great Weakness, but Pain also (at least by Intervals). From the Hip downwards the Limb was greatly wasted, so that it was well-

well-nigh one half less than the other: He could scarcely walk his Chamber with Crutches, nor be at Ease when his Leg depended; and was therefore forced to spend most of his time in, and on the Bed. He was brought hither in May, 88. and apply'd himself to me for directions, how to manage

himself in the Use of the Bath.

After due Preparation, and a whiles drinking the Waters, he enter'd the Bath, and in a Weeks time had Ease; in a Months time changed his Crutches for a Staff, and sometimes walked the Streets; at fix Weeks end I saw him run without Staff, or any Assistance, to get shelter from a showr of Rain; and at two Months end went away perfectly eased, and trigg; by degrees the Limb recover'd Flesh, as well as former Strength.

OBSERV. II.

Sir Herbert Crofts was so much under the same Circumstances, both as to Cause and Effects, that it would be but to waste Time and Paper to give a particular Description of his Case. He came hither in August, 92. after a long and tedious time spent, under the Directions of Physicians and Chyrurgions. He had hardly left off the Applications to the Calf of the Leg, and still fcar'd

fear'd the falling down of new Matter to the Part; so that he (besides Purging, and other Preparatory Means) drank long of the Waters, and bathed his Leg in Bath-Water in his Chamber, before we durst adventure him to go into the Bath; which at length he did with excellent Success, so that he was at Ease, got Strength, and lest his Crutches, and was persectly recover'd.

He came again the next Year, but rather to confirm a Recovery, than to feek one. His very excellent Lady, who was greatly affiftant to him the year before, was left behind, expecting every day to ly in, which (by the way) was no small Testimony of his absolute Recovery the first

time.

OBSER V. III.

Mrs. Hales, Wife to James Hales, of Foleshull, in the County of the City of Coventry, aged 50. was about December, 1687.
seiz'd with a Malignant Feaver, and in sew
Days was delirous, and continued so near
a Month. Within a Fortnight after the
Feaver had seiz'd her, a Mortification appear'd upon the lower part of the Os Sacrum,
extending it self on the Right Buttock; it
was near sixteen Inches round; great quantities of dead Flesh was taken out at several
Dressings,

Dreffings, and the other Ulcer was three Months in curing; but when cured, the Use of her Right Leg was altogether taken away, for which, the Summer Twelve-month following, she was brought to the Bath (to wit, in June, 89.) and was committed to my Care. I found her Right Leg and Foot not only useless, but Cold, Dead, and Senseless. After some Preparation she made Use first of the Cross-Bath, not being able to bear a stronger, she being but weak in Body, as well as Infirm in Limb. She afterwards used the Hot-Bath also, and continued Bathing (as her Strength would permit) about five or fix Weeks, in which time she recover'd Warmth and Sense, but little Strength in her Leg. She came again the next Year, in July, 90. and stay'd as long, if not longer than before. By both times using the Bath she recover'd the perfect use of her Leg, and now walks very well. The Confirmation of this, and the Description of her first Illness, I owe to the kindness of Mr. Septimus Bott, an ingenious and diligent Apothecary and Chyrurgeon, of Coventry, to whose Care and Skill she owed that Strength she had to come to the Bath, for farther Care of her lost Limb. His Letter to me bears date, Aug. 28, 1695.

Tho' what I am about to add to these three last Observations be not in every Circumstance the same; yet because they concern the same Limb, and a like Translation of Matter to it (tho' it proceeded not to Mortification) and impeded, in great measure, their going; and the Cases not being common, I thought sit to insert them here: And sirst,

OBSERV. IV.

Mr. Andrew Chaplain, a Minister, out of Ireland, aged 38. came hither in May, 80. having the Right Leg three times (at least) as big as the other, not very painful, unless by Fits, sometimes; but heavy and cumber-

fome to him in going.

It came to him after a Feaver, which determined in an Ague, that held him some considerable time, the Leg increasing more and more by degrees, but no Inflammation, no Suppuration in any part of it; but the Skin thickned and hardned to a great degree, as if crusted over, and rough, more than in an Eliphantialis.

It was chap'd in some places very deep, not unlike the rugged Bark of an old Tree. Out of these Chapps sometimes (upon taking Cold, and in moist Weather, or any

disorder) some moisture came, but not often nor much, but it would then Itch and Smart, more than at other times. Upon going on Board, it was presently better, and after landing in England it ran less, as if the Alteration of the Air had made a Change upon the Distemper. He took some Means, both Purgative and Alterative; used the Bath sive or six Weeks, but with little present Advantage more than that it seem'd to be sightsomer to him; but it was not considerably less. How it did afterwards I never heard, tho' I earnestly desired it.

OBSERV. V.

In a very like Case to this was one Mrs. Edwards, who came hither out of Wales; She was about 50 Years of age, and after a Fever had one Leg most prodigiously swollen; rough, crack'd, and crusted, as was the former, from the Knee to the Toes; but hers had this Peculiar in it, that every Night the Linnen Cloths she wrapp'd about it (which were not a few) would be in the Morning as wet as dirt; so wet, that a quantity of Water might be wrung out of them; and those Cloths, and this Water had the exact smell of Urine, and tinged the Cloths yellow, as if they had been all Night in the Cham-

Chamber por. She staid nor long enough ro make any confiderable Tryal of the Bath, or the Waters; being impatient, and difpleased, that she was not presently well after three or four times going into the Bath; and being withal too parcimonious, valuing her Wealth beyond her Health, the hastned home, and what became of her afterwards I never heard. Guilielmus Fabricius Hildanus, in his Observations, Cent. 4. obs. 69. hath the Relation of a monstrous big Arm; but, in most Particulars, different from these. It is well worth Enquiry from whence, and by what Passages, this Urinous Serum (if not Urine its self, for she made little, or none, the while) should come to be discharged there.

Mr. Chaplin Urin'd in Proportion to what he drank, and for the most part had a constant Benefit by Stool; but when Costive, it was worse in his Leg. Cooling Hepaticks best agreed with him: His other Leg had sometimes a great Itching in it, but no Swelling, or Discolour. He had observed that he had not sweated considerably before this came, for some Years before.

Accid. 2. The second Accidental Lameness I shall instance in, is what hapned after Strains, either by too long neglecting them, or ill-managing of them when regarded;

which way ever it be, they have at length occasion'd great Pain and Weakness, and sometimes wasting of the whole Limb, (but Swelling the Strained Foynt) nay, some have been sorced (after long, painful, and tedious Endeavours for Cure) to have a Foot cut off, when the Strain hath been on the Ancle-foynt. Here have been many of this kind recover'd; I shall instance in but a few, contenting my self to have but named some others.

OBSERV. I.

My Lady Strodes Daughter, near Sennoke, in Kent, Mrs. Katherine Strode, (a pleafant humour'd, and, till then, brisk and active young Gentlewoman) was brought hither by her Lady Mother, in April, 84. not able to fet that Foot to Ground that (long before) had been strained; and much means had been used by Chirurgeons, as well as Bone-fetters, (how timely, or how aptly, I do not know) but all proved unsucceisful, and was therefore (as to a last refuge) brought to the Bath. My Advice was defired in the manner of using it, and for the greater Conveniency, she was lodged in my own House. After Preparation, she began by Degrees, putting her Fcot in a Pail of the Water Evenings only, before the went to Bed, at first, afterwards both Morning and Evening; and after a whiles thus using it, she went into the Bath, continuing to to do some time, before it was pumped upon, and towards the Conclusion fhe bathed in the Morning, and was pumped upon the Infirm Foynt at Night, and carry'd immediately from the dry Pump to her Bed, a Flannel being wrapp'd about it as foon as they had done Pumping. This way of Proceeding took Effect; she had, in a little time, ease, afterwards abatement of the Swelling, then a beginning of Strength, fo that leaving off Crutches, she could go by a Staff, and put some Stress to the Lame Foot. She stay'd fix Weeks or more the first time, and came again two or three Years following, and was at length perfectly recover'd. of other Means).

OBSERV. II.

Going some Years after to visit a Sister of hers, that was marry'd to Mr. Serjeant Windham's eldest Son of Dunraven, in Glamorganshire, in South Wales, she encouraged Madam Windham, the Serjeant's Lady, (who was rhen, by an accident, in the like case) to come hither, which she did with like L 2 Success,

Success, in the year 91, in July, and hath been here several times since; having renew'd that Infirmity by new Accidents, and never fail'd in going back, recover'd. She hath since drank these Waters also for an illness of Stomach, with very considerable Advantage.

OBSER V. III.

Mr. William Prusean, of Hornechurch, in Esfex, about 16 Years of Age; and a Neighbour Gentlewoman, a Relation of his, one Mrs. Bonham, both in the same condition, differing only in degree, his much the worst, came hither in August, 88. after a Consultation of a Doctor of Physick, and three eminent Chirurgeons of London; at which Confult it was agreed (after many Tryals before, of other Means) that they should both come to the Bath, which accordingly they did. They had both Weakness, Pain, and Swelling in the Ancle-Foint, with wasting of the whole Limb, from the Hip downwards; oceasion'd long before by Strains, not heeded timely enough, or ill-manag'd afterwards.

The Young Gentleman's Case was much the worse of the two. He had been ur der the Care of a very ingenious Chyrurgeon, who belonged to one of the chief Hospitals in London, where they have Opportunities of feeing, and being concern'd in, much, and good Practice. He had both with Inward, and Outward Means, taken a very Methodical, and likely Course for his Recovery; but finding all to fail, for his own Satisfaction, as well as his Patients, and his very good Mother's) he call'd in two other eminent Chyrurgeons, who approv'd of all that he had done, and proposed some Alteration in the Applications; but that increasing the Swelling, he return'd to his former Method; but that not availing, it was (as is faid) agreed that he should come to the Bath. At his coming away the Gentleman that was first concern'd with him, gave me by Letter a very full, and ingenious Account how he found him, what Method had been used, and his Distrust of the Success of the Bath, tho' he confented to have it try'd, and that he did almost despair of saving his Leg. The Gentlewoman's he was not to diffrustful of, and indeed the Event prov'd the later true, for the was much fooner recover'd than he; she came but twice, and was perfectly well; he was forced to come oftner, but fucceeded at last. His Pains abated the first time, and the Swelling did not increase upon baching, which was scar'd; and some

small Advantage he had the first year, which encourag'd him to come Year after Year for several Years following, and got some Ground every Year; so that the Leg was fav'd, and he enabled to go competently well upon it, without great need of a Staff, or much halting, only in favouring of it, at first, he had settled it in a very ill posture, throwing out his Foot, and not being very well able to move his Ancle-foynt, but in great measure that also is recover'd, and I am told that he now walks much, and limps very little. He hath not been here these three Years past, but I here now and then of him, and am still inform'd that he recovers every year more and more.

OBSERV. IV.

The Reverend Mr. Robert Parsons, then Minister of Adderbury, in Oxfordshire, since removed to Odingeton, near Stow, about eleven Years since, in May, 1684. came to the Bath very Lame, and that Lameness came upon him very oddly, and suddenly. He was (about six Months before he came hither) very Healthful, Lusty and Strong, but going up a steep Hill (when he had been wearied in going before) an intollerable Pain seized him on a suddain in the Calf of

one of his Legs, infomuch, that Chearing no Gun to go off) he thought that some Body had shot him with a Cross-Bow; but being convinced of the contrary by a Friend of his that came immediately after him, he concluded that he had broken something, by overstraining: He fell presently to the Ground, not being able to go a step farther, and the Acuteness of the Pain made him sweat and faint, and very fick at Stomach; but that went off in a while, and something more at Ease he was, but not able to go. He was carry'd home, and continued weak and lame for a long time, tho' he had the affiftance of the most considerable Physicians and Chyrurgeons in England ; many Applications were made outwardly; much Means was used inwardly; but with very little Success, which put him upon coming to the Bath, where he apply'd himself to me. I directed fuch Preparations as I thought needful; after which put him upon bathing, and pumping, the Infirm Limb, and sometimes drinking the Waters, which he continued to do for five Weeks; yet there appear'd no great Alteration to the better, whilst he was using the Means; yet it difposed him to, and very much facilitated, his Recovery; for it brought Warmth and Heat into the Part, which it was altogether destitute

Motions which were before frequent, and violent, (especially by Night, and when

he was first falling asleep).

His Thigh and Leg began to get Flesh again, for they were very much Emaciated, and always cold. After he went from hence he recover'd by degrees, and could walk five or six Miles an end without a Staff, and so continued several Years after.

Accident 3. A third fort of Accidental Lameness that hath been here cur'd, hath been from white Swellings on the Knee, or Knees; with Pain, and Contraction, and Stiffness of that Joynt, but without Inflammation; of which I shall give two Instances only.

wery little S. I. V. R. B. C. O. m. upon com-

Mr. Bony, a Spanish Merchant, aged more than Forty, came hither in July, 78. and was recommended to my Advice by his Physician and Neighbour, and my very good Friend, Dr. Groone. He was very lame, and much pain'd in his Right Knee, when he put any Stress on that Leg.

colourd, and the Joynt contracted, to that he could not the out threight that Legi it

was pufft up above the Knee, and below, as well as in the Joynt, and what thus diftended the Part (whither Wind, or Uliginous Matter, or both) upon pressing of it on one Side, it would manifestly be moved to the After Preparation he used the Bath, which gave him some Ease, but lessen'd not the Swelling; then it was pump'd upon; after that the Mudd of the Bath was apply'd; all which Attempts at length succeeded, and he became apparently better. He came a fecond, and a third Season, and was, in the end, perfectly well; so that there was no Remainder of Tumor, Pain, or Lameness. He was here in Summer, 1693. with a Friend, for Diversion only, and this last Summer, 1695. without any Return of this Illness.

OBSERV. II.

Mrs. Hull, a Packer's Widdow, in Berry-Street, London, between Thirty and Forty Years of Age, came hither in July, 1690. had the same part affected, but not altogether after the same manner: Hers was a Wh te Tumor on the Patella, as big as an Egg, nor very painful but when she kneel'd, or prest it hard against any thing, that did not eafily yield unto it. She both bathed and pumped, and apply'd the Mudd of the Bath, and had Parience to stay till the Tumor wholly subsided, which was not in a little time, and went well away after Michaelmas.

Accident 4. There hath been here cured a fourth fort of Lameness, which hath seiz'd those that have taken Poyson, especially that of Arlenicke; (commonly call'd Ratsbane) for after the violent Vomitings, and Torments of the Stomach and Bowels, have ceased, either by the Strength of Nature, or the Assistance of Remedies, the Joynts of all (or some at least) of the extream Parts, are usually Contracted, and render'd useless, and are with difficulty, if at all, restor'd.

Two Instances of such here recover'd,

I shall give.

OBSERV. I.

The Wife of Mr. Anthony Neate, of Chippenham, in Wiltshire, about Seven or Eight and Twenty Years of Age, after the Loss of two, (and all her) Children, near upon one another, (as I remember) in the Small Pox, grew very Melancholy, and was in a Desponding, if not in a Despairing, Condition; which the great and profest Enemy to God and Man, taking the Ad-

vantage of, tempted her to destroy her felf; which she determining to do, goes to an Apothecary's Boy (which knew nothing of her Discontent) and desires him to let her have as much Ratsbane, as would be fure to poyson a Mastiff Dog, that used to get into her Buttery, and do Mischief, for she was resolv'd to dispatch him, and therefore charged him to give her, rather too much than too little. He lets her have a large Dose; she pays for it, and upon the next Sunday Morning (after she had sent all her Family to Church) takes it; when they c ame home, they found her vomiting violently, and terribly Grip'd in Stomach, and Bowels: They (in a little time) suspected what, upon Enquiry at the Apothecary's, they found too true, and call'd in a Practitioner of Phyfick, who liv'd upon the Place; but he (thinking the Case desperate, or not well knowing what to do in it) refused to be concern'd, and I was presently sent for, tho' at Ten Miles distance. I came the same Night, and caused them to promote (all they could) her Vomiting; and giving her afterwards Oily and Unctuous things, and some Specificks to relist that fort of Poyson; by all which (in some few days) the Vomitings and violent Pains were mitigated; I left her, with this Prognoffick,

nostick, that she must expect the use of some of her Limbs to be taken away, in some little time, but they believ'd it not till the Contraction of her Ancie Formts, Knees, and Hips, began upon her: Then was I again consulted (but well nigh half a Year after she began to be lame) what was to be done for that also. I advised the Bath, but it was a great while before they could perfuade her to come; and all that while the remain'd a helpless Cripple; at length the was prevail'd upon to be brought hither, the late in the year; yet that little Stay the then made gave her some Advantage, and that encouraged her to come again the next Spring; when the stay'd long enough to perfect her Recovery, in Mind, Bedy, and Limbs.

She was very well afterwards, and had

several Children more before shedy'd.

OBSERV. II. John of State

Captain Hatch, from out of Ireland, aged 45, was sent hither in June, 71. by Dr. Batts, (my old School fellow, at Winchester) and recommended by his Letter to my Care. The Captain had (for more than Five Months before) been suddainly seiz'd with violent Vomitings, and Torments of the Sto-

mach and Bowels, from the same fort of Poyfon (as he supposed, and said) of which he took but very little; yet that small quantity continued his Vomitings (by Fitsat leaft) for three Weeks; and the Pain of his Stomach and Bowels, five, or more, with some Intermissions. About Nine Weeks before he came hither, a sudden Fit seiz'd him, which disorder'd his Head, and the Night after, by little and little, the Use of his Hands and Arms fail'd him; and two or three Days after that his Legs became as useless, and so continued till he arriv'd here.

He was, after some time of Rest, and fitting Preparation, put upon drinking thefe Waters, and using the Bath, and taking peculiar Antidotes, against that particular sort of Poyson; by all which Means he got great Advantage, and at two Seasons (or three at most) recover'd the Use of all his Limbs.

Accident 5. A fifth fort of Accidental Lameness, that I have had under my Care, and hath been here cured, is, what hath, hapned after Mercurial Oyntments, and Quickfilver Girdles, used for the Itch; of which, I will give you two Instances of many.

OBSERV. I.

A Daughter of one Mr. Rogers, of Shepton-Mallett, in the County of Somerfet, ahour bout Eleven or Twelve Years of Age, was brought hither by her Mother in May, 74. Crippled in all her Lower Limbs, and Contracted, as is describ'd in Mrs. Rawlins her Case; Chap. 6. Observ. 8. This Lameness (as her Mother related to me) came after her being anointed for the Itch, wich an Oyntment that had Quick silver in it. I could not understand, by her, that it at all inclin'd her to Salivation (tho' I have known some, after such Anointings, to Salivate as if design'd) but perhaps where it spends it felf that way, it falls not so much upon the Limbs: But this young Woman had first Pains from the Hips downward; after that, Stiffness and Contraction, but no Swelling; I order'd her both Inward and Outward Means, (Purgers as well as Alteratives) and the Use of the Bath; by which (at long run) she was well recover'd, but slowly, and after several Seasons coming hither. She was afterwards marry'd to Mr. Rus, a Shopkeeper in Castle-Cary, and hath had several Children. She was here in Summer, 95. and used the Waters and the Bath for a Scorbutical Distemper, but had no Remainder of that former Lameness.

OBSERV. 11.

A Buttery Maid of Mr. John Eyres, of Little-

Lutle-Challfield, in the County of Wilts, about Two or Three and Twenty Years of Age, a straight, comely, Country Girl, till this hapned to her. She had got the Itch by some Means or other, and making too much hast to be rid of it; without due Purging, Bleeding, Oc. gets a Quicksilver-Girdle; (a thing too frequently, and too indifcrectly used in the Country) and after a whiles wearing of it, the Eruptions vanished, but she fell off at the Waste, and was a Cripple from the Loyns downwards, but had no Contractions in the foynts. I being then Physician to their Family, she was sent over to me, and by Inward Means, and bathing, the was well recovered in much less time than the former, not having suffer'd it to settle so long upon her, before the came hither, as the other did.

Accident 6. A fixth fort of Accident that hath render'd a Limb useless, and brought the Infirm to the Bath for Recovery, is Wounds (or Ulcers that have been forced to be laid open); whither in Hand, Arm, or Leg; of which, very many Instances might have been brought; but let it suf-

and ar Teneral even the Fore-finger

fice that I mention two or three.

OBSERV. I.

The Honourable Coll. Sackevile Tufton; Brother to the Earl of Thanest; came hither in May, 74. He had, in a Sea fight, receiv'd a Wound with Contusion and Fracture, upon his Right Hand, by a Splint, that broke the Bones of the Thumb, and Fore-Finger, and Lacerated the Muscles and Tendons of that Part; a Conflux of Humours falling to it, in the healing, it was forced to be laid open by Incision, more than once, and thirteen Bones, and Splinters of Bones, were taken out at feveral Dreffings; which put him to a great deal of Pain, and very much retarded the Cure; but it was at last perfected, but his Hand left altogether useless till he came to the Bath; after it was healed up, and the Wounds Cicatriz'd, he was very much pain'd in it, by Fits, upon Change of Weather, or any small Dis-After Preparatory Means, he both order. bathed, and pumped upon the Lame Hand, which quickly eased the Pain, and recover'd some life of the other three Fingers. He follow'd this Means at several Seasons, and at length, even the Fore-finger and Thumb became in some measure useful, tho' a whole Joyn: of the latter is quite loft, 211

and the former remains very crooked; the whole Hand is as serviceable to him, as a maimed Fore finger and Thumb will permit. He was here in 94, and 95, but to drink the Waters only; but neither bathed, nor pumped, or but very little if at all. to Bed only; or receive it at the day Pump

OBSERV. II.

The Right Honourable the Earl of Peterborough, from a Wound (as I remember) in his Right Hand, came lame hither for a Remedy in July, 81. His Lordship proceeded in the same, or like Course, and receiv'd Advantage also; and came a second time, and I think no more; but the Collonel oftener on shall on their stry confiderable ones,

OBSERV. III.

The Son of Mr. Winde, of Tewksbury, about 13 or 14 Years of Age, was fent hither, with a Maid to attend him, in May, 93. He had a Lame Hand also from an Inflammation, and Absceffe, caused by a Flux of Humours to that Part in a Sickness; which being necessitated to be frequently laid open by the Chyrurgeon that drest him, his Hand after it was heal'd up, not only became useless to him, but several Attempts

were made of Return of like Matter to the Part; to prevent which, I caused him to bathe but little; purged him now and then; made him to drink constantly of the Waters, and bathe his Hand, and Lower Part of his Arm, in the Bath-Water at Nights, going to Bed only; or receive it at the dry Pump apon the Lame Part, as oft as the Pump was going, to supply the Water-Drinkers; by the Continuance of which Course, for Six Weeks, or thereabouts, he was so well recover'd, as not to return again another Seafon.

Acoid. 7. A Seventh and Last Accidental Lameness, is what follow'd upon Falls, with, or from, a Horse; of which I shall (for Brevity sake) give but two Instances, but those very considerable ones.

OBSERV. I.

Thomas Andrews, Esq; of Halfen, in Northamptonsbire came hither in June, 82. batter'd and bruised from Head to Foot: by a Fall which he had some time before; his Horie not falling only with him, but lying some while upon him. He came hither in a Weak, Painful, and very ill Condition, recommended to my Care by Letter from his very eareful Physician,

and Neighbour, and my very good Friend

Dr. Danuers, of Northampton.

By the Fall he had, some Bones dislocated, but, I think, none fractured; they had been well fet again, and he let Blood, tho late; he was wrapped in warm Sheep-Skins; kept a while to a Milk Diet, took Balfamick, strengthning things Inwardly, as well as used Outward Applications; last of all he took Goddard's Drops, which was supposed to do him most Good. Yet after all this he complain'd greatly of Weaknels, and Pains in his Back and Hips, but most of all in his Breaft, infomuch, that he could not breathe freely: His Stomach also, and Lower Beliy, had a share of the Concusion. He being wholly left to my Management, after ne-cessary Preparation, I put him upon drinking these Waters; after that, upon bathing, and towards the conclusion, upon pumping the most pain'd and weakned Parts

Some things he took Inwardly, but not much, more than the Waters, and at Five or Six Weeks end was much at Ease, got confiderable Strength, and return'd greatly advantaged, which encouraged him to come again the next Summer, to confirm what he had got the Year before; and so several Seasons after, but at some distances. was here in 94, very well, and lusty; and

shac

that to drink the Waters, rather than bathe.

bersoolib se OBSERV. II.

Much in the same Circumstances, and from a like Cause, and in the same Summer, was a young Gentleman, brought hither by his very tender Mother, who was in great Affliction for him, lest it should bring him into a Consumption, or leave him a Cripple all Days of his Life; Mr. Fohn Hollworthy, a Gentleman fince, and now, very well known at the Bath, and coming almost every Year, more for Diversion than Necessity; and to drink these Waters. He had over and above Mr. Andrews his Complaints, (which were from the Contusion a Paralysis of one Side from the Concussion of his Brain, (as was judg'd by the Physicians that sent him hither) and therefore took often Vola-tile Salts, and Spirits, and many Cephalicks. He was indeed very lime, and in a weak Condicion when he came first hither; yet by the Means above-mention'd, and drinking fometimes the Waters; bathing and pumping, as his Condition would permit, he got Ground by little and little, and came some Years following, till he had recover'd a better Health, and a readier Use of his Limbs; there still remains a Stiffness in one Knee

Knee and Hip, which makes him limp a little when he goes, which Mr. Andrews doth not at all.

Year or two, or three between the Fits ;

Fifty and Sixty, been subject to Firs of the

And now, for a Conclusion to this Seventh Chapter, and to anticipate an Objection, that I foresee may be made by those that envy the Reputation of the Baths, I shall add an Observation or two more, tho' I intended here to conclude it. The Ob-

jection is

object. They will say that most of those lame, enfeebled Persons, brought by me for Instances of Recoveries here, were either Young, and Growing, People, or at their ripe Age, which might greatly affilt this their Remedy (tho' amongst the Recited Cases, you will find some (and those not a few) of a confiderable Age, and others much declining) therefore I shall give you one Instance of a Gentleman, past Fourscore and Three; who, after a most severe Fit of the Cout, which had run all over his Body from Joynt to Joynt, till at length it fettled upon the lower Parts, and render'd them altogether useless; so that he could not so much as use Crutches, unless a Servant or two went by him. ms 9 and rabilit andusquit)

It was my Wife's Father, Mr. David Tryme, of Wooky, in the County of Somer-(et, near Wells. He had, from between Fifty and Sixty, been subject to Fits of the Gout, but at great distances; sometimes a Year or two, or three, between the Fits; tho' he hunted, and now and then drank chearfully with his Friends (as the Gentlemen of that Country did then, and still do) and rode in all Weathers. When he had a Fit, his main Care was to get Hale as foon as he could, and in order to that, he had (or rather his excellent Wife, who was more than half a Physician, and Chyrurgeon, to her poor Neighbours) procured divers Receipts for Plaisters and Oyniments; with a Probatumest at the end of them. These he ordinarily used when the Pains were violent, and if one answer'd not, went on to another. This did well enough when Strength and Vigor lasted, but at the Age, I but now mention'd, 83. When that good Wife of his had been long dead, and his, no worse, Daughter (who supply'd) her place in those Charitable Offices, well as keeping her Father's House o was marry'd to me, that lived at fixteen Miles distance, and a severe Fit of the Gout seiz'd him; first, at his Toes and Fingers, and he (impatient under the Pain) caufing those that

that were about him to apply what gave him most Ease in the last Fit: not considering whither it was repercussing or no; this mov'd the Distemper still upward, and they follow'd it with the same Applications, till he fell into Fainting Fits; out of which he was, with Dissiculty (and but for a while) got out, with strong Waters. Then, and not till then, was I and his Daughter,

my Wife, fent for.

I quickly perceived what Error had been committed, and gave him brisk Cordials, that mov'd, à centro ad eircumferentiam, from the Heart to the Limbs: This threw out the Gout fo violently upon his Hips, Knees and Feet, that he was, for some days, in most excessive Torment, but free from Faintings. He chose rather (as old as he was) to bear that, then to run the risque of Dying, by applying again his Plaisters. In a little time Patience and Poffet-drink conquer'd the Difficulty, for the Pain ceased by degrees, but left so great a Weakness that he could neither go nor stand, and such a Stiffness at Hips, Knees, and Ancles, that he could not move a Joynt, to extend his Legs, but was lifted up and down by main Strength by his Servants. This was in Fuly, 1659. and he held thus all the following Winter, about the latter of which, calling to fee him,

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(as I used to do, riding that way to some Country Patients, to whom I was sent for) enquiring of him how he did, He answer'd me that he was free from Pain, and as well as he could hope to be; I eat well, and seep well, but I am a Cripple; what shall I do for that? I told him that I knew no Remedy for him unless he would come to the Bath; which it seems he had formerly been frighted from, for fear of bringing a Fit of the Gout upon him. I told him that if he would use such Preparations as I would advise, and come at the Season that I should appoint, and use the Bath as I did direct, I would undertake it should not bring the Gout upon him. He consented to it; I sent to him in April following; he came; and after Preparation, used the Queen's and King's Bath, but lifted in and out by two ftrong Guides; drank some but not often, nor much) of the Waters, (for he thought Sack more agreeable to his Age. After three Weeks bathing, going one Morning to fee him in the Bath, (which is a usual Complement we pay our Patients here . I found him walking between his two Guides, without their Help, and withing he could go as well by Land as he did by Water: By and by he bid his Guides stand off, saying, I cou d swim ence; he set himself a swimming, and

and swam twice round the Cross in the King's-Bath; so much had that little bathing loosened the stiff Joynts, as well as strengthned the weakned Parts; He went on to recover; left his Crutches behind him; hnng them up for a Trophe, and had no severe rit of the Gout all his Life after, which was five Years or more, to the 88th. Year of his Age, if not somewhat beyond. And had he not made too much Haste to recover his Eye-fight (which was almost lost by Cataracts) he might, probably, have liv'd many Years longer.

For, contrary to Dr. Turbervile's Advice, (who counsell'd him to stay till he had been quite blind, when the Cataracts would have been ripe, and then he would not have question'd but to have holpen him to a Guiding Sight, at least, by Couching of them . He hearing of one in London, in whose House Stephkin, the famous Occulist, formerly lodged (Father to my Lady Juy, who al-

so profess'd Eye-mending).

This Fellow having seen Mr. Stephkin often perform that Operation, thought himself very able to do it, and set up for himfelf, (when his Lodger was dead,) and had a considerable Reputation for this Operation. This old Gentleman made a London-Journey at 87 Years of Age, or more; submits

mits to this Fellow's Cure; who (without any kind of Preparation, of bleeding, or purging; both which should have been done, and he could well have borne, as old as he was) perform'd the Operation, without any Regard, whither the Cataracts were rice or no: This brought such a Flux of Humours first to that Eye, (for he had Couched but one) then to the other, afterwards to the whole Head, that he could never after have it wholly diverted, but caused him to lead a miserable Life the remainder of his Days, which was not very long; about a Year and some Months, after his Return from that London Journey; and that ill-timed, and ill-managed Operation.

· big O B S E R V. IV.

Whilst I am reviewing my Papers, in order to the making of them publick, I have the happy Opportunity of adding a Fourth Observation, almost of equal Concern with that immediately foregoing.

Robert Long, Esq, of Prior-Stanton, in the County of Somerset, in the 89th Year of his Age, being greatly enseebled with frequent, and severe Fits of the Gout, as well as with the Decays of an Age, to which, scarce one in Fourscore Thousand attains; being weak

weak in his Limbs, and tender in his Feet, and stooping under the Burden of so many Years, came to the Bath in Fuly, 95. and stay'd here three Weeks, and in that time was put in the Cross-Bath 14 or 15 times; which he not only endured well, retain'd a good Stomach, and had no Return of his Adversary, the Gout (of which truly I was not unapprehensive, and gave him Caution of) but he return'd home manifestly refreshed, went much more erect and nimbly, and with less assistance, retains a smooth, fresh, and storid Countenance, and is as likely to pass another seven Years, as he was three seven Years past.

Not many more of the fort of these two last Instances (tho' I assure you I am not without some) but very many of those Accidental Lamenesses, might have been here added, but I hasten to another Subject; CU-TANEOUS DISEASES, which will

be the business of wob griving some

CAHP. VIII.

that icalon that up, that he might not

Chough of greater mous me

AND now, at length, we are come to what indeed had the best pretence

Distempers of the Skin, Emptions, or Breakings out, as they are commonly call'd. For if we give any Credit to the received Tradition, the first Cure that ever was wrought here was of this fort; and upon him that first discover'd these Waters, which was the reason of (afterwards) building a City in this place. The Story, in short, is this, believe as much of it as you think fit.

BLADUD, cldest Son to Lud-Hudibras, (then King of Britain, and the eighth from Brute) having spent eleven Years at Athens in the Study of the Liberal Arts and Sciences (that City being in those Days the chief Academy, not only of Greece, but of this part of the World also) came home a Leper; whither from that hotter Climate he had converfed in, or from ill Diet, or Infection, it doth not appear, those un. letter'd times giving down little or no Account of things (though of greater moment) then transacted; but a Leper he was, and for that reason shut up, that he might not infect others. He, impatient of his Confinement, chose rather a mean Liberty than a Royal Restraint, and contrived his Efcape in a Disguise, and went very remote from his Father's Court, and into an untravell'd

vell'd part of the Country, and offers his Service in any common Imployment; thinking it (probably) likelier to be undiscover'd under fuch mean Circumstances than greater. He was entertain'd in Service at Swainswicke (a small Village, two Miles from this City) his Business (amongst other things) was to take Care of the Pigs, which he was to drive from place to place, for their Advantage in Feeding upon Beach-Masts, Acorns, and Haws, &c. the Hills hereabouts then abounding with such Trees, tho' now few, of the two first, remain : Yet there is a Hill, close upon the South Part of this City, that still retains the name of Beachen Cliff, tho' there is scarcely a Beach-Tree left upon it. of or son sky, soft

He thus driving his Swine from place to place, observ'd some of the Herd, in very cold Weather, to go down from the Side of the Hill into an Alder moore, and thence to return, cover'd with black Mud. Being a Thinking Person, he was very sollicitous to find out the reason why the Pigs that wallow in the Mire in the Sum ner, to cool themselves, should do the same in Winter; observ'd them farther; and following them down, he at length perceiv'd a Steam and Smoak to arise from the place where the Swine wallow'd. He makes a way to it,

found it to be warm; and this satisfied him, that for the Benefit of this Heat the Pigs reforted thither.

He being a Virtuoso, made farther Obfervation; that whereas those filthy Creatures, by their foul Feeding, and nasty Lying, are subject to Scabs, and foul Scurfs, and Eruptions on their Skin, some of his Herd that were so, after a while, became whole and smooth, by their often wallow-Malls, Acorns, and HawbuMeids nicgnils

Upon this he confiders with himfelf, why he should not receive the same Benefit by the same Means; he trys it, and succeeded in it; and when he found him elf cured of his Leprosie, declares who he was; his Master was not apt to believe him, at first, but at length did, and went with him to Court, where he (after a while) was owned to be the King's Son, and after his Father's Death faceceded him in the Government, and built this City, and made these Baths. An old Manuscript Chronicle that I have by me, Tho' it hath much larger Stories of other Kings before, and after, him, even from Brute himself) hath this only of King BLADUD.

When Lud Hudibras was ded; BLA-DUD his Son, a gret Nigromancer, was the made King, and he made the Wonder, s and

and the Mervils of the Hote Baths by his

· Nigromancy, and he Regned xxi yer, and after

he dy'd, and lith at the New-Troy.

pers are yearly dones that this Visage of How true the Story above may be I know not, but I am fure there is nothing impossible in it, nor very improbable, and every jot as likely, as that Charles the Great should find the Baths at Aix-la Chapell by the Tread of his Horse, when he was riding a hunting, as Mensieur Blondell relates: And it may be the Pigs had a Share also in discovering the Neighbouring Baths, at Borcett, the same Author saying that they are call'd Therma Porcetana, from the wild Pigs frequently coming down from the. Neighbouring Mountains; perhaps to warm themselves, as ours did into the Alder-Moore. But whatever be thought of this or that, I do know that for more than forty Years that I have lived here, there hath not one past, wherein there bath not been more than a few Instances of very great Cures done upon Leprous, Scabby, and Scurfy Perfons; and more perhaps might have been (at least sooner) done, if they had baibed, as he did in Mud and Water together. But the nicety of our Age is fatisfied with nothing but fresh Baths; whereas in many Cases (and this particularly) the Mud is as effectual

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effectual if not more so) than the purest of coronaucy, and be Regued xx the Water.

So many Cures on these kind of Distempers are yearly done, that this Virtue of the Bath is so well known, that it seems almost Superfluous to bring many Examples of it. However, that this Head may not be alone, without its particular Instances, I shall give some few Eminent ones, and proceed to the King's-Evil; which tho' it doth not always break the Skin, yet fometimes it does; and when it does not, by swelling the Lips, and Glandules of the Throat and Neck, and sometimes the Joynts of the Fingers and Hands, it becomes a Disfigure, and therefore not altogether improperly brought in, in this Chapter; and indeed is of equal (if not greater) Difficulty to be well cured, with any of the other, and requires as much Time and Patience, for the Performance of it; and yet I have feen feveral recover'd by bathing and drinking these Waters, and using fome Specificks withal; and many more alleviated, and put in a better way of Recovery, if not perfectly restor'd; three or four Instances of which I shall add also; but first of the Leprous kind. Want Mar bib of the the nicety of our Age is foristied with no-

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OBSERV. I.

Thomas St. Lawrence, Esq; (for he was known here by no other Title, tho' he was indeed a Baron of Howith, and therefore Lord How th in the Kingdom of Ireland) a young Gentleman of about fifteen or sixteen Years of Age; he was sent hither in May, 79, by Dr. Meara, an antient Physitian, then practicing in Dublin, but had formerly lived (for some Years) in Bristol, and had great Ptactice all about this Country, and in this City too, when I came first to live here.

He recommended this Patient to the Use of the Bath, and my Care, and Directions, with this Description of his Case: 'That for seven Years past, he had been afflicted with a perverse Scabb, tending to a Leprofe, which had hitherto yielded to no Methods, nor Medicines; and therefore was fent to experience this as a last Resuge; 'advising withal a diligent Preparation by Bleeding, Purging, and a cool attempering Diet, and drinking the Waters, and bathing in their Turns. I first caused him to be let Blood, then purg'd him with Calomelanos, and made him drink the Waters for a Week, or ten Days; then purg'd him as

before, and blead him again; after which; he was put first into the Cross-Bath, then into the Queen's and King's. In the mean time he used Alteratives, wherein the Powder of Vipers bore a considerable Share. He was let Blood, in all, three or four times, purg'd as often, or oftener; drank the Waters, and bathed in their turns, for five or fix Weeks, and was prescrib'd a regular Diet, Cooling and Attempering Salt, and Sharpe Humours ; I cannot fay he kept very strictly to it, for he took those Freedoms which young People are apt to do, that confider not of what Value Health is, and therefore are readier to gratifie their Senses than their Reafon; yet, for all this, he was perfectly recover'd, and held well many Years after, as I was inform'd by some Friends of his, out of those Parts of the Country, where he liv'd.

OBSERV. II.

A poor Fellow from Coleshill, in Warwickshire, came hither in the year 84, and was permitted to use no other than the Leper's-Bath, (which is fill'd with the waste-Water of the Hot-Bath, and not so often changed and cleanfed as the other Baths are; and therefore; perhaps, having some of the Mud mix'd

m:x'd with it (as was intimated before) cures these Eruptions more effectually and speedily than the others do. He was allow'da Covert (rather than a Lodging) close by, where they lye upon Straw, and have no Allowance to maintain them, but what the Charity of well-disposed People gives them. This Man was fo much a Leper, that I never faw any come nearer to the Description of that Disease in Leviticus, than this Case did. As most Physicians that have written of Pfoaras, distinguish Leprosies into that of the Greeks, and that of the Arabians, fo we may, I think, add a third, that of the Fews too, for it seems to me (as there describ'd) a peculiar Distemper; it could never else have insected Walls and Houses. It was the Advantage of this poor Fellow, that he was so very bad; for at that time there lodged in my House, and was my Parient, a very worthy Person of Honour, the Earl of Plymouth (formerly Lord of Windsor) who discoursing me one day at his own Table, about Cures done at the Bath, asked me if I had ever feen here any one that was truly a Leper, as is describ'd in the old-Teflament.

I told his Lordship that I never faw any one that suited with all the Particulars there mention'd, but there was one, now in Town,

at the Leper's-Bath, that came the nearest to it that ever I had feen any. His Lordship desired that he might see him; in the Afternoon I sent for him; and after much Enquiry how it began, and how long he had been in this Condition, Oc. he gave him Half a Crown, and so weekly for fix or eight Weeks, in which time, by drinking the Waters, and bathing, and some cheap Alteratives, he was greatly recover'd, and went back so well, that the Summer following I had a Letter of Thanks from the Parish, written by the Minister of the Place, Mr. Grefill, (a Reverend Divine, and a Prebend of Litchfield) wherein they thanked me, not only for affifting him with my Advice, but also for laying him in the way of my Lord of Plymouth's Charity; without which, he could not have flay'd long enough to have persected his Recovery: For Continnance in the Use of Means, is absolutely necessary to the Cure of all Stubborn, and Inveterate Diseases; but especially those of the Leprous Kind, as will be evidently manifested by the following Observation.

SHE PIECE WAS one, now in Lower,

OBSER V. III.

A Woodmonger of Stanes, (his Name I cannot recollect; brought a Son hither, about Twelve or Thirteen Years of Age, who from his Infancy was subject to a Vitelligo, (upon first fight of it I judg'd it to belong to that kind of Eruption). It would be out sometimes more, sometimes less, but always fomething, in greater or lesser Splotches; but mostly upon the Neck, Elbows and Knees, sometimes in the Face and Head, Arms and Thighs. A branny white Scurf fell aways, more or less from it, and it was no small Disfigure to him; which (with the fear that it might at length become an exquisite Leprose) put his Father upon bringing him hither for Cure. He applying himself to me for Directions being advised so to do by some that had formerly been my Patients perhaps) in the like Case) and resolving to stay here with him till he was well, desired me to hasten his Recovery what possibly I could. I told him fuch Distempers did not use to be quickly remov'd, especially when it was born with the Patient, as this seem'd to be with his Son; and for that reason he ought not to expect a sudden Recovery. Cleanse him pro-

probably it might, by a Week or two's bathing, for the present (tho' with some it brings it out more at first) but the whole Mass of Blood must be alter'd, as well as the Skin heal'd, before there could be Hopes of

his continuing well.

The Father stay'd a Month or more, and then would have taken back with him his Son, in Hopes he might have been better after he had been gone hence. There still remain'd Signs of the Spots, tho' the branny Scurf did not rife so much, nor so often, as before. I ask'd his Father whither he did not put his Son to a Boording School? He told me he did: Why may not you then, said I, do that here as well as in Surry, or Middlesex? And if you will so do, I will order it so, that his taking the Waters, Physick, and Bathing, &c. shall not much hinder his Schooling; and do not doubt but that if you return (or send for him) this time Twelvemonth; or rather Michaelmas next come Twelvemonth, you will see him persectly recover'd, beyond the fear of a Relapse, which I can not promile now, if you take him away prefently. He consider'd of it, took my Advile, left his Son here a Twelvemonth; and though I could not keep him regularly to the drinking of the Waters, (but bathe he did every Night,

Night, almost, after he had done Schooling, and willingly took Physick sometimes, because that gave him a Play-day) yet he return'd recover'd, and had been so some Months before he went hence, and continued (as the Proverb fays) as whole as a Tench, and as found as a Trout.

OBSERV. IV.

Mrs. Dorothy Beddingfield, about Twenty Years of age, having had a Scrophulous Tumour under her Chin for some Years, but never brake, nor was discolour'd, was sent hither in Fune, 75, by the joynt advice of Sir Thomas Browne, Sir Thomas Wetherly, and Dr. Edward Browne, and by them recommended to my Care, and to lodge in my House. She had, before this, taken of the Decoction of Guaicum, Sarfa, Scrophularia, Rad. Chelidonia, Min: Gladiola, &c. and sometimes Chalybeat Medicines, as I understood by Dr. Browne's Letter, which he fent with her; which also told me, that at Aken, in Germany (where he had been in his Travels) they drank the Bath-Waters in these Cases with Success; and therefore proposed her drinking of these, as well as bathing.

After purging the began upon drinking the Waters, and with them took Diuretick Alteratives, wherein the Powder of Millipedes was an Ingredient. After a whiles drinking she bathed also, and wash'd the Tumours with the Bath-Waters, at Night, those days that she drank them. She continued this Course a Month or sive Weeks, in which time the Swelling manifestly abated. Whither it went on so to do, to her perfect Recovery, I could never hear.

OBSERV. V.

My Lord James Butler (then eldest Son to the Earl of offory, and fince, (upon the Death of my Lord Duke, his Grandfather) and at this time, Duke of ormand, came hither in June, 77, with a Chyrurgeon to attend the dreffing of his Wound, which was upon the last Joynt of one of his Thumbs; it was by all judg'd Scrophulous. He drank the Waters mostly, but sometimes bathed, (at least that Hand, both Night and Morning in his Chamber). His Lordship continued here five or fix Weeks, or more; the Wound digested better upon it; afforded a more laudable Quitture; was more disposed to healing; all which encouraged his Coming another Scason, and was at length perfeetly cured, 1977

ers, and with them took Dimenick

I have not had the Honour to tee his Grace these many Years, but have been inform'd that he holds perfectly well, of that Distemper. In much the like Cafe

OBSERV. VI

Mr. Benjamin Mildmay, aged Ten or Eleven Years (second Son to the Lady Fitz. Walter) out of Esfex, was brought hither by the good Lady his Mother in June, 81. He had then (and some Years before) several Sores running upon him, and discharging a clammy Viscous Matter, with some Blood, seldom any white, or well digested, Quitture. After a fitting Preparation, he both drank the Waters, and bathed, and took peculiar Alteratives, Traumaticks, and Antiscorbuticks, and found considerable Advantage the first Year, which encouraged my Lady his Mother to fend him a second time, in Fuly, 82 (with a Neighbour and Friend of her Ladyships, that came to use the Bath for a Lameness) and that render'd him in a manner well. Whither he held the Advantage he receiv'd here, I have not had the Opportunity to know, having not feen, or heard of him these many Years.

OBSERV. VII.

In much the like Case (but upon the Hand only) was a pretty Boy of Monsieur Du Puy's (then Servant to the Dake of York) he was about Nine Years old. His Illness first came after a Sqat upon his Hand; to which fell a Humour, and made it a Running Sore, which yielded to no Chyrurgery, and therefore was judg'd Scrophulous. been touched more than once, which he could not want the Opportunities of living so near the Court. His Father came down with him Two Years following; he both drank the Waters, and bathed; took Vulneraries, and other Alteratives, and was greatly advantaged by his first Coming, and at the second, perfectly cured; and (as I have been inform'd) without Relapse: But I have not seen him since he went from hence; for he was immediately sent over into France, where (if living) I suppose he yet continues.

CHAP.

CHAP. IX.

TAving thus dispatch'd those Diftempers, that have had Cure here, to which, both Sexes are equally lyable; and having given Instances of both upon each Head, we now come to those Maladies

that are peculiar to the Female Sex.

And here, I hope, it will not be expected, that, in every Case, I should name the Persons, as I have done hitherto, for the most part. The Modesty of their Sex, and the Respect we owe them for it, challenge an Exemption from publishing their Names, at least in some of their Infirmities. And fince God and Nature hath given them the heavier end of the Staff, in bearing the Burthens of this Life, we ought (in good Manners, as well as in Justice) to make it as easie to them as we can. Where it will well confiftwith Decency, I shall adventure to name some, but in some other Cases I shall desire to be excused; for I do not forget I had a Mother, a Wife, and two Daughters, to whom I owed, and (I hope) paid, Duty, Respect, and Love, and can hardly forbear to perform it to their Memories: I would therefore publish nothing, concerning that Sex,

Sex, that I did think they would dislike, if they, or any of them, had lived to read it. And farther, as old as I am, I would not, in the least, offend any of that Fair part of the Creation, but would die, as well as live, in their good Opinion.

Womens Diseases are either such, as they are subject to when they are young, or when more adult; when marry'd, or when unmarry'd; when Childless, or when they have

had Children.

I shall therefore divide this Chaster into five Sections, and give some few Instances upon each. The first of,

SECT. I.

The Virgin Disease, the Green-Sickness, where will be occasion to speak of the want of the Catamenia, and with this is many times joyn'd the Hysterick Passion, or Fits of the Mother, and of which I have seen very many here recover'd, when all ordinary and usual Methods and Means have fail'd. Nay, the same Apperitive Medicines, that have avail'd nothing before, have here, with moderate bathing, and sometimes drinking the Waters, been very effectual. Of this I shall give a few Instances of many that I could produce. And since it hath been their Missortune, rather than

than their Faults, to be thus affected, I shall venture to name their Names; and first,

colour, and to OBSERV. I.

Mrs. Elizabeth Eyles, from the Devizes, in the County of Wills, aged 16, being very far gone in the Green-Sickness; and having Mother-fits withal, was sent to my House by her Relations, for Cure. I had then confiderable Business in those Parts, when I attended a Riding Practice, and was consulted for her at her Father's House; and I prefcrib'd several things, but nothing prevail'd; for which Reason she was sent hither, to try what they would do, with bathing, for without it they fignified little; tho' the same Means had been very beneficial to others, that seem'd to be under the same Circumstances.

She came hither in June, 57, Pale, Thin, and Stomachless, Faint and Tyrie, upon the least stirring, and very often Hysterical. But under all this of a Meek, Governable, and Excellent Temper, and would chearfully take, and do, every thing that was prescrib'd her; which (as to Medicines) was very little different from what she had taken before, viz. Peptick-P. wders, Anti-Cachecticks, and Hystericks: These, with bathing, (for

(for the drank little of the Waters) in a Month, or Six Weeks time, restor'd her to a good Stomach, a fresh Colour, and to those Customary Benefits which young Women of her age ought to expect, and hope for; and upon which the Mother - Fits wholly left her.

She was, afterwards, marry'd to a Kinfman of mine, Mr. Samuel Pierce, now of Alston, near Kings-bridge, in Devonshire, and lived several Years with him; as good a Wife as she was a Patient, and left him Three Children when she dy'd, which are still living; the very kind Husband, and Father, continues a Widower, tho' it be more than Twenty Years ago, that he fadly parted with her.

OBSERV. II.

A Daughter of my Lady Berisford's, out of Ireland, aged 19, was brought hither by her Lady Mother in June, 93. My Lady's chief Business into England was her fair Daughter's Recovery, which she despair'd of in Ireland: She call'd, (and took Advice) in London, but stay'd not long there, but hasten'd to the Bath; for (besides other Symptoms, that usually accompany this Virgin Diferfe! the had a great Weakness

in her Arm wrists. This the modest young Lady eafily acknowledg'd to me, but would admit of no farther Discourse; I was fain therefore to apply my felf to my Lady her Mother, from whom I understood that she had her Catamenia very early (at Twelve Years of Age) and that they seldom wholly fail'd her (at least for any long time together) from the first; but in colour, and quantity were not as they ought to be. Besides the usual Discolour of the Face, Want of Appetite, Spirits, and Strength, &c. as have been describ'd, in the Preceeding Observation: She was more than ordinarily troubled with Vapours, and strange Fits, (doubtless Hysterical) which would sweil out the Sternon as big as a large Fift, by degrees, and fall again accordingly, as the Fit went off. I put her first upon drinking these Waters, with Apperatives and Hystericks; afterwards bathed her, and interchanging between whiles, drinking and bathing, the stay'd Seven Weeks, and at the end of that time went off so well, that she seem'd to need nothing more to be done for her, by a Physician. I hope my Lady, her Mother, (by giving her to a good Husband) prevented a Relapse,

OBSERV. III.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wayte, about 20 Years of Age, having a great share of this Tyrie Distemper; came hither in August, 82, with a Sister of hers, tobe helpful to her, as well as to keep her Company. Besides that she look'd Pale, Yellow, and Black under the Eyes, &c. with the Green-Sickness: She seem'd also to have the Jaundice, Scurvy, and Dropsie (for her Feet and Legs swell'd) and she had Itchings upon her Arms and Legs, was short-breath'd, had distended Hypochendri (especially the Right) was Hot and Dry, inclining to a Hectick. Upon any Disturbance (from little sudden things) apt to Tremblings, and Palpitation of the Heart, and Giddiness in the Head, &c. This Illness began Five or Six Years before, not being well purg'd after the Small-Pox. She coud not now walk the length of her Chamber, without panting, and finking under the Burthen of her own Emaciated Body. She greatly complain'd of the Palpitation of her Heart, a Symptom incident, more or less, to all that labour under this Virgin-Distemper, and indeed all Cachexies, and great Obstructions; whether in Men or Women; whither Young or Old.

Of which I shall have occasion to speak particularly in the second Book, when I come to treat of Drinking of these Waters

chiefly.

This young Gentlewoman was so dispirited by her long continued Illness, that the could hardly bear the working of a gentle Purge, which was given her as a Preparation for drinking the Waters, and bathing. She began with the first, and that in small Quantities; atterwards bathed in the Cros-Bath, and took Deoppilatives and Anticachecticks, and improv'd so well upon them, that in Five or Six Weeks time she could walk the Town, and into the Meddows, and at length recover'd a good Stomach, and a fresh Colour in her Face, and some Flesh upon her Bones, and all her Swellings fallen. Seeing her a Year or two after, I found her as plump, and as brisk, as any of her Sifters, which were all comely young Women.

OBSERV. IV.

Is subject (tho' I thought to have given it off here) because there is something in it different from the former, which is a deprayed Appetite. For I am apt to think that it is not so much the eating of Outmeal, Wheat,

Salt,

Salt, Mortar, and other such Trash, that usually brings this Distemper upon young Girls, but the Diseases rather depraying the seement of the Stemach, puts them upon longing after uncouth things, as breeding Women sometimes do. This seem'd to me to be apparent from the following Observation.

A French Man (and French Merchant' Menfieur La Chambre, his Wife coming to the Bath, for a great Lamenes, in August, 88. (of which Infirmity, the was at two Seafons very well recover'd) brought with her a Daughter, of about 13 Years of Age, which look'd much of the Complexion of the things she used to carefs her self withal, and was faint, and tyrie, and heavy-headed, Ge. Her Mother (willing to stop two Gaps with one Bush as I came one day to visit her, told me her fault, (for the Distemper shew'd its self) and ask'd my Advice, which I gave, and the follow'd. After a Vimit, and some Purgings, I put her upon drinking these Waters, which she stuck to very close, and they passed exceedingly well with her; I caused her to bathe too, towards the Conclusion; and in a few Weeks time the would rejoyce more to fee askiulder of Mutton well roasted, than a Handful of Mortar out of the Wall, or a Place of Outmont, the usual Viands

Viands the formerly delighted in. In thort, the Waters wash'd the ill Ferment out of the Folds of her Stomach, which depraved her Appetite, and renew'd the true Genuine Acidity, or Disolvent-Menstruum, which causeth Hunger, and promoteth Digeftion: or, if you would rather have it in the terms of a late Author, Dr. Coward, the Spiritus Volatilis Oleofus, which he takes to be the true Instrument of Concoction, and Nutrition. And the Bath getting new Life and Vigor into her Limbs, she became better colour'd, active and strong, and fed upon what prod' ced good Nourishment: For when I call'd, a Year or two after, to visit her Mother, at their House, in Fanchurch street, in London, the was become a Healthy young Woman.

Years, and never had been with Child, in all that reme, II an. Trad B & giving over

Thus much for Virgins, we come now to Marry'd Vomen, and we begin with those which never had a Child, till render'd fruitful by the Bath: And this is an Effect of bathing, so very well known already, and so generally assented to, that when any one comes hither that s Childless, they presently say that she comes for the common Cause. To instance, in all that have sped in this Errant, since my coming to live here, were

to fill a Volumn, bigger than all these Observations were intended to make.

I have given an Account of two already, that having no such Design in their Coming hither, have, prater spem, unexpectedly, prov'd fruitful afterwards. One was Mrs. Duffewaite, Chap. 4. Observ. 8. the other Mrs. Biscoe, in Chap. 6. Observ. 7. in Mrs. Waller's Case, to which I referr, and shall add two or three Instances more, and so pass on to the next Section.

OBSERV. I.

Mrs. Hawkins, of Marlborough, in the County of Wilts, Forty Years of Age, having been marry'd Thirteen or Fourteen Years, and never had been with Child, in all that time; and probably giving over the hores of ever being made a Mother, was Lame and Ill, and came to this Place for Cure. Her Case requir'd long, and much bathing, which the patiently endur'd; and had not only Recovery of the Diftemper she came for, but also, afterwards, had tive Children at some Years distances.

hade my coming to live here, were

ter,

OBSERV. II.

My Lord Bleffington's Lady, Daughter to the Countess of Montworth, from the Kingdom of Ireland, a very weakly and sickly Person, having been some Years marry'd, and never had a Child, came to the Bath in June, 80. for Health, as well as for Children; and did both drink the Waters, and bathe; and used Remedies suitable to the Symptoms she complain'd of; and, by the Blessing of God upon the Means, she not only recover'd a better State of Health, but afterwads became a Mother of Children.

OBSERV. III.

Madam Heskinstyles, a Dutch Merchant's Wife of Amsterdam, but Daughter to Sir John Eyles, of the Devizes, in the County of Wilts, having been some Years marry'd, and not Conceiving with Child; being of a Fat, and Plethorick Habit of Body, (which usually is not the aptest to have Children) came to the Bath in June, 86, and drank the Waters, tho' not altogether so regularly as others did, and bathed about Five or Six Weeks. Not long after she return'd home, she prov'd with Child, and had a Daugh-

ter, which lived, and was here with her Mother in 93. What Children more she hath had, I do not well know.

SECT. III.

The third fort of Womens Cases proposed to be spoken to, is of those that have had a Child, or Children, but have left off bearing for some time, and have renew'd Conception upon using the Bath. Many and great Instances have been here had of this particular Case. I shall content my self to have mention'd a few that may be enquir'd into, and posibly may be believ'd; the rest must be filenced.

OBSERV. I.

Mrs. Clement, a Citizen's Wife of Briffol, about Forty Years of Age, had been a Mother of Children, but was so unhappy as to see them all buried; and after Nine Years ceasing, to conceive with Child, and giving over the Hopes of it; being afflicted with Rheumatic Pains, came to the Bath, in the year 87. She lodged in my House, for the Conveniency of a Gallery, which I havleading into the King and Queen's-Bath(the fittest for most Purposes, because in one or o other

ther of them, you find the several degrees of Warmth, which best suit with all Cases and Tempers of People.) She follow'd her bathing diligently, for a Month or Five Weeks, (till she found Ease of her Pains) then return'd home; and tho' she had so long intermitted being pregnant, and despair'd of ever being again a Mother, yet, in a little time, she conceiv'd with Child, and had, at her due time, two Boys at a Birth.

OBSERV. II.

A worthy Gentlewoman, of the Family of the Guises, in Gloucester-shire, but Wife to Thomas Horton, Esq; of Comend, in the same County; after Seven Years interval, from having a Child, and concluding that the had done breeding, having past the Two and-fortieth Year of her Age, came to the Bath for a Lameness, occasion'd by a Falk from a Horse; she stay'd a due time for the Recovery of such an Infirmity; went home, and quickly Conceiv'd upon it, and had a Son, who lived to be a proper, hopeful, young Gentleman, but dy'd at Twenty-five Years of Age (a Student at the Inns of Court) of (the fatal Distemper to young People) the Small-Pox.

0 4

OBSERV. III.

Mrs. Dorothy Davers, of Monkes, in the Parish of Corsham, in the County of Wilts, aged 38; having had eight Children before, and staying Six Years from being with Child, and seldom well in all that time : and being now more than ordinary ill of a Scorbutical Cachexie, (infomuch, that the was judg'd to have both Faundice and Dropsie) with some Pains and Weaknesses in her Limbs) came to me for Advice, and to be here under my Care and View, in order to her Recovery. Amongst other things, I order'd her the Use of the Bath, and with it Deoppelatives, and Antiscorbuticks, upon which, the greatly recover'd, went home well, and was foon after with Child, which the brought to perfection; and it was a Son, which livid about Three Months. A Year or two after that, being very ill again, and fearing a Relapte into her former Sickness, came hither a fecond time to take my Advice. I order'd her some Physick; and because her Blood was Excessive Sal-, and Sharp, pur her upon drinking the Waters mostly; upon her Return home she was again with Child, and had a Daughter, tho' a finall and weakly one, but liv'd, and is

now Thirteen or Fourteen Years of Age. This Gentlewoman had (after this) two Miscarriages, and last of all, at the Fortyfourth year of her Age, had a lusty strong Child, which yet lives, and hath outgrown her Bath-Sister, at Ten Years old. The first of these is Mrs. Margaret, the other Amie Davers.

You have, in this one Gentlewoman, a double Instance of the Efficacy of these Waters; that is, both Outwardly and Inwardly used, in reference to the Case in Hand, both ways producing the same Effect.

he would hardly go chorough with any is because the Tad Scraw ak Nerves, appeared by Tad Scraw of her

The Fourth Section will be taken up with the Enumeration of some Instances of Women, that have often been with Child, but have as often Miscarry'd, and at length (by the Use of the Bath, and such Appropriate Means, withal, that besti agreed with the Constitution of those that suffer'd Abortion; and the Reasons of their not retaining to the due time, their Conceptions) have been afterwards enabled to go thorough with their Burdens, and bring forth living, and life like Children. And this also is already so well known, that it seems a needless thing to give particular Instances of

it; but (to continue the Method already begun) Ishall annex three or four.

OBSERV. I.

Mrs. Sherrington (a Grandchild of an Eminent Person of our Faculty, and a Fellow of the Colledge of Physitians, in London, Dr. Sammon) after very many Miscarriages, was sent to the Bath, and committed to my Care, by a Letter from her Physitian in London, Dr. Slare; whose Opinion it was, that she would hardly go thorough with any Child, because she had very weak Nerves, which appear'd by a Trembling of her Hands; and thence he concluded, that all Nervous, and Membranous Parts, were equally enfeebled (the Womb amongst the rest) and consequently not well able to perform their Offices: A probable Conjecture enough; and indeed it becomes an honest, prudent Physician, to fear, and foretel the worst of Events. She came hither with her very kind Mother, Madam Willett, in September, 89, took needful Preparations for the Waters, and the Bath, with some strengthning Alteratives, and continued this Course Five or Six Weeks; return'd to Fullham, where they then liv'd, and was quickly with Child after, which she brought to perfection,

after that, had a Son to her Daughter; and, in little more than another Year, a se-

The Son's dy'd quickly, one or both of the Small-Pox; the Daughter is yet living, as I am inform'd by her Mother whilst I write this; she being now in my House with her Husband, Will. Sherrington, Esq; drinking these Waters for a Scorbutical Atrophy, joyn'd with Hypochondraick Melancholy, Jan. 96.

OBSERV. II.

The Honourable Cravon Howard, Efq; his Lady (formerly Madam ogle, one of the Maids of Honour to the Dutchess of York, at her Highnesses first coming into England) after the was marry'd, was frequently with Child, but never could bring any to perfection, but at the end of three, four, or five Months, did still miscarry; so that tho' she had been Nine times, or more, Impregnated, yet never carry'd any to the full time. She was at length told, that many in the like Case had found Remedy by using our Baths; to which, at long run, the came, and used them regularly a Month or Five Weeks, and by them recover'd fo much Strength in those weakned Parts, that

the retain'd the next Conception (which was soon after she return'd home) and brought it to perfection, and it was a Daughter; which liv'd, and became a proper young Woman. What Children, between, she had, I was not inform'd, but that she had afterwards a Son born alive, but (by what Distempers, or Accident; I know not) both Mother and Son dy'd within the Month.

OBSER v. III.

Something the like Case, was that of my Lady Killmurry, (now Countess of Huntington, formerly a Vennables, and nearly related to the Barons of Kinderton.) Her Ladyship, upon her first Marriage, was subject to Miscarry, and did three times at least, but did not delay so long her coming to the Bath, as did the Person last mention'd. She was sent hither, and recommended to my Care, by Dr. Hollins, and Dr. Fonke, two worthy Physicians of Shrewsbury, and my very good Friends. Her Ladyship used the Bath but one Season, and that but for a Month or Five Weeks; and presently upon her Return home, Conceiv'd with Child; went out her full time, and became a Mo-

ther of a living, and a lively Son, who was (after his Father's Death) and yet is, Lord Killmurry, now about 14 Years of Age. Her Ladyship, after this Son, miscarry'd again twice or thrice, and then came a second time to the Bath, and had the same Success; for in a while after was with Child, went out her full time, and had a Daughter, which yet lives. gods ands (senidi rodo soob odese)

and SECT. V.

nothing of all of it true: For that Itady

Before I quite dismiss this Subject, I must beg leave to make a small Digression, which will take up a Fifth Section, of the Womens Concerns.

It is to give some few Instances, that they that have occasion to use the Baths, need not forbear coming (tho' with Child) for fear of an Abortion; many having used them under those Circumstances, and found no Inconvenience by it. The occasion of this Digression, is a Pallage in Mr. Gujdott's Therme Britannice, amongst his Nocumenta Thermarum Bathoniensum, Pag. 361. where he gives a great Caution to Women, newly with Child, not to bathe, lest they prefently miscarry; and gives an Instance (our of Dr. Maplett's Epistles, as he says; but that

that Epistle was never made publick, (tho he himself caused some others of his to be princed) in my Lady Baffett, of Clarton, and had the Confidence (out of Malice, or Ignorance, probably the former) to put my Name in the Margin, as that Alter Medicus mention'd (as he fays) in the Epistle; wherein he is so unhappy (as well as unjust) in taking up Relations upon Trust (as he does other things) that there is nonothing of all of it true: For that Lady Bassett was never with Child, nor was Dr. Pierce her Physitian, till some Months, if not Years, after that time: For Dr. Highmore, of Shirborne, advised her Ladyship, ac that time, to the Bath, and prescrib'd Remedies for her, as Mr. Chapman, the Apothecary, and his Bills (which I have by me, taken off from his Fyle) can testifie. He giving this needless Caution, by which, fome, which may have present Need of the Bath, may be discouraged from using of it; I think it worth the while to give some Examples of Women with Child, young with Child; in the first Month, and Months; that have both bathed, and drank the Waters, without any likelihood of Miscarrying; and have gone on with their Reckonings, and have not only brought forth lufty Children, but have been better in breeding them, and in their

their Month, than they have been with former Children.

OBSERV. I.

Mrs. Howard (Daughter to Sir Francis Blake) out of Yorkshire, a comely, and excellently well humour'd Gentlewoman, came hither with my Lady her Mother, in May, 1690, for a Weakness in all her lower Limbs, from the Loyns downward, occasion'd (as was supposed) by taking Cold in her Lying in. I was sent for to advise her in the Use of the Bath, which (after due Preparation) I put her upon; not without Enquiry, how it was with her, in reference to her being, or not being, with Child; that I might (as is my usual way to do) manage my Direction accordingly, as to her manner of bathing.

Both she her self, and my Lady, her Mother, considently afferting, that they had no reason to think her a breeding, she began, and went on, to bathe as others did, that had so much Need of it, as she had; but at three Weeks, or a Months, end, coming to visit, as I used to do, my Lady ask'd me, what if her Daughter should be young with Child: I answer'd, if there were reason to think so, she must, in some things, after her manner

of bathing, but wholly to give it off, she needed not. She went on to use the Bath, and sometimes oftner in a Week, and longer at a time than I advised her, till she had compleated Six or Seven Weeks, and had recover'd the Weakness, which she came for. She went strong and well from hence, and continued so, and was (as I understood by some of her Relations here, the Summer sollowing) deliver'd of a lusty Girl at her due time. It appear'd by her Reckoning, that she had newly Conceiv'd when she came from home.

OBSERV. II.

Mrs. Floyer, (a Brother's, or near Kinsman's Wise of Sir John Floger's, a Doctor of Physick, in Litchfield, was sent to the Bath by Dr. Slare, in May, 91. chiefly to drink the Waters, but sometimes to bathe withal, having often miscarry'd, and being miserably Hysterical; insomuch, that in the Letter to me, wherein he describes her Case, and delivers her up to my Care; he gives a great Caution about her taking Purging Medicines, less they should raise Vapours, he not daring to give her any thing stronger than Lenitives for that reason. She was

young with Child all the while she was here, drinking the Waters, and bathing, as appear'd by her Quickning, and Delivery of a Son, one of the strongest Children she ever had. She past her Month better than formerly she had done, which was all imputed to the Benefit the receiv'd by these Waters. She came hither about the latter end of May, and was deliver'd of that Son, about the latter end of Fanuary following.

OBSERV. III.

My Lady Cooke, Wife to Sir Thomas Cooke; an East-India Merchant, from London, came hither in June. 91. with several of her Children, and Relations, who used the Bath more for Diversion than Necessity. My Lady had a great Mind to bathe also, not for Company only, but for some Pains her Ladyship used to have in her Limbs; but she was doubtful to do it, knowing her self to be young with Child. Her Ladyship therefore sent for me, to have my Advice in the Case. I told her if she pleased to use the Cross-Bath with that Moderation, as to the frequency of going in, and time of staying there, as I advised, she might safely do it, and not be in Danger of Abortion, which

which Advice her Ladyship took; bathed more than fifteen times, after she was about Two Months gone (as appear'd by the time of her bringing a fully-ripe Child into the World.) Dr. Slare, who saw it at Three Months old, thought it as healthy, strong, and as likely to live, as any her Ladyship ever had before, which were not a few.

OBSER V. IV.

My Lady Scarburgh, (Sir Charles his Lady) came several times to the Bath for a Lameness after Rheumatisms, Gout, &c. and was still committed, by my old Acquaintance and Friend, the Doctor, to my Care and Advice. She once came when she was with Child (as appear'd afterwards) but she would not, by any Means, believe her self to be so, though it was suspected by the Doctor, her Husband, my self, and others: Her Ladyship therefore bath'd on, even to Excess; being earnestly set upon the Recovery of her Lameness. She had been some Months gone with Child, before the came hither, and would hardly believe it when the quickned, and felt the Child stir pretty strongly within her, but imputed it to Wind. She continued bathing iome

some time after she thus felt it, and yet

Miscarry'd not.

She being something reliev'd in her Limbs, went back to London, and at her due time was deliver'd of a Daughter, which they call'd the Bath-Girl. She may be yet alive for ought I know, having never heard any thing to the contrary.

OBSERV. V.

Mrs. Hinchman (Wife to a Merchant of that Name, Son to Dr. Hinchman, first Bishop of Salisbury, afterwards of London) being very ill; greatly pain'd, and indisposed, came to the Bath in the year 75, and stay'd most part of the Winter. Tho' she had been the Mother of several Children, and might have had Reason to suspect, that some of her Illness, at least, might have been from breeding; yet (having been better with all her former Children, which were four) the imputed all to a more than ordinary Distemper, and came to the Bath for it; bringing her Directions, and much of her Physick with her. She purg'd once a Week with extractum Rudii, and blead every now and then. She purg'd with those strong Pills, but the Sunday before I was sent for to her,

and was let Blood the Monday to Nine or Ten Ounces, She had bailed ever fince the came to Town, three, four, fometimes when the Weather ferv'd) five times a Week, and mostly in the Hot-Bath, where The was Tuesday near Two Hours; Wednesday The went in again, but had not been there past Half an Hour, but her Pains came upon her (which she call'd Collieks) and increased so fast, that they took her out of the Bath, and sent for me in all haste. I finding the Pains very different from Collick Pains, ask'd her if the was fure the was not with Child? at which Question she was very angry, and importuned something speedily to ease her Chollick. That, I cold her, I would do, but begg'd leave to fend a Woman to her, that might inform me how Affairs went in those Parts, where it was not fit for me to try. I fent that Woman, which happen'd to be almost next door to her Lodging, and went directly to my Apothecary's, with Intention to prescribe a Clyfler, and an anodyne Draught, which I presently went about; but be ore I had half done, there comes up a Messenger to me, to tell me, that I might fave my Pains, for the Gentlewoman was delivered of a Daughter, as well as of her Cellick; a lufty Child, and at the full time, who, for ought I know,

may be yet alive. Two or three Years, after, going to see them in the Bishop of London's House in Aldersgate street, she was. well grown of her Age, and healthy. I have not fince heard what became of Mo-

ther, or Daughter.

And no wonder that the Cautious and orderly Managery of Women with Child, in bathing, and drinking these Waters, have such fafe and fuccessful Effects, when our Women Ba.h-Guides (for they are not all old Women, and past Child-bearing) go daily into the Bath, from first to last, to attend their Ladies, and Mistresses, and to carry about weak Children; and take no Hurt by it.

I have known some of them to have stay'd Five or Six Hours at a time; nay, some to have stay'd Eight or Nine Hours in a Day, (Five Hours in the Morning, and Three or Four at Night) and seldom or never any one of them Miscarry'd, unless their Husbands chance to quarrel with them, and

throw them down Stairs.

So that you see that this Caution was not so well grounded as to be conclusive against the bathing of those that were (or thought themselves to be with Child; and yet, for other Reasons, needed the Use of the Bath; but that it may (by good Advice, and care-

ful Management) be as safely done, as when free from being so.

SECT. VI.

And now we return from this Digression, to the last (and I think worst, and, of late, most frequent) of Women's Cases, which will be the Business of this sixth Section.

Well might Hyppocrates say in his Book De Locis in Homine, that in Women's Distempers, " αι θεραί, παντων των νοσήματων, αιτίαι έισιν. Omnium morborum cass-" (a sunt Uteri. If those Parts in Women are not the Cau'e of all Diseases incident to that Sex, to be sure they are greatly their Aggravation; and the Diseases of those Parts are the worst they are lyable to: and some of those we are now upon, will easily be confest to exceed all others in point of most Dismaying, Uncomfortable, and Painful Circumstances, and are (too frequently) more difficult to be cured (if at all curable and for which they are truly to be pittied; and the rather, because it is not always their Faults, (too frequent and various Venery; Lascivious Thoughts and Imaginations) that bring upon them the Beginnings of these Distempers; but it is their VCTV

very frame, and make that, lays them lyable to it; Nature making that part a Sink, and Drain to the rest of the Body, which is manifestly evinced from this, that some very young Girls, that never experienced Venery, nor ever entertain'd the Thoughts of it (at Eight, Nine, and Ten Years of age, in which Cases I have been sometimes consulted) have been severely afflicted with, and long kept under this enfeebling, and troublesome Symptom, we are now about to treas of, which is the Fluor Uterinus; to which they usually affix that milder Ep thite of Albus, but with some may have that of Luteus, Viridis, &c. The most innocent of these Colours hath but bad Effects, to wit, a Decay of Strength and Colour; Aptitude to miscarry; the Falling down (sometimes falling out) of the Womb; but when it changes Colour, and becomes Acrimonious fretting, and corroding; nay, virulent, (as often times it does, it excoriates the Part, causes Uleers, which often degenerate into Cancers. All which I have had here under my Care, and in some of them these Waters together with other Means) have proved effectual, to their Palliation at least, if not their perfeet Cure. It is not expected, I hope, that in giving I stances in any of these Cases, I Grould name the Persons, as I have done in others.

others, describe them I will as near as I can, give a true Account of the Process in their Cure, and the Success of it, and trust to your Courtesse to believe me, without a particular Enquiry.

OBSERV. I.

A Gentlewoman of Three and Forty Years of Age, a Neighbour, within Five or Six Miles; of a Sanguine Complexion, but had a Salt Scorbutical Blood; which appear'd fome Years before, by the breaking out of a Vitelligo, at some Seasons, chiefly upon her Elbows, Knees, &c. She had about Mid (ummer, 1679, a Sudden and Violent Eruption of the Whites, which exceeded in quantity her Cuflomary Benefit. This continued very troublesome and excessive, all the remaining para of the Summer, and the Winter following; tho' she took all forts of Astringent and Strengthning Medicines, which are usually well known by those of that Sex, especially Midwives, and Nurfe-keepers, who recommend them, one to another, with the Stamp of a Probaium.

It would be sometimes, for a while, less sen'd, but it never wholly ceased: In the Winter she had Pain, Weakness, and Stiffness at Knees, Hips and Ancles. Her Bones also seem'd to be fore, tender, and weak; she seem'd tyr'd after Rest, and was, seemingly, more weary in the Morning when she arose, than when she went to Bed at Night.

The Pains and Weaknesses of her Limbs brought her to the Bath in May, 1680, and she apply'd her self to me for Advice.

I first put her upon drinking the Waters, which did her great Service, in taking off the Sharpness of the Matter that came off, and something lessening her Pain; tho it little abated the first, in Quantity, yet in Quality it made great Alteration, for it render'd the Parts less smarting, and tender.

For the Pains and Weakness of her Legs, as well as the Eruption upon her Elbows and Knees, there was a necessity for her to bathe, and that pretty frequently, but she drank the Waters between whiles. The bathing (as we order'd it) did not increase the Fluor, (tho' some have sorbidden it in that Case), but rather by moderate Sweating, (lessening the quantity of Humours) that also was lessen'd, in some measure; but neither that, nor the peculiar Remedies she took withal.

withal, did wholly stay it. Upon her going off therefore (which was at the end of Six Weeks; when the Cutaneous Eruptions, and the Scorbutical Pains and Weaknesses of her Limbs were remov'd, I put her upon taking a strong Decoction of Woods, Ivory, Harts-Horn, &c. which she kept close to, drinking no other Liquor for Seven Weeks or Two Months, after she came home; which perfectly recover'd her, so that she remains well to this day; and of which she yet retains so grateful a Remembrance, that every Year, about Christmas, she sends me a Present, such as her Dairy and Orchard afforded the Summer before.

OBSERV. II.

Another, in the like Case, as to the Whites, but having nothing of the Vitelligo, nor Pains, nor great Weakness of Limbs, about Five and Twenty Years of Age, and not long marry'd, but complaining more of Smarting in those Parts, especially upon making Water, (which argued Excertation in the Vagina Uteri) came and drank the Waters, but bathed but little, and took Balsamic, Astringent Pills withal, used Injections of the Bath-Water, Three Weeks, or a Month, and receiv'd considerable Advantage by it.

OBSERV. III.

A Citizen's Wife of Briftel, aged 37, having, for a longtime before, been very ill of this Distemper, as was last describ'd; bus indeed worse than either of the former: For what was at first white only, was afterwards yellow, then greenish, after that duskish, towards a black, and now interspersed with red, which manifestly declar'd an Excoriation at least; and approaching to, if not a confirm'd, Exulceration. She having try'd various Means and Methods at home, came at length to the Bath in June, 61. where she heard I was then settled; the having formerly been my Patient in Bristol, (where I began my Practice in the Year 1646.) She sent for me; I enquiring what she had already done, would not put her upon the same things again, but made her to drink these Waters, and sometimes moderately to bathe; and in the Bath, to inject the Water with an Instrument I got purposely for her, and taught her the Use of; and which (in many Cases, but this especially) I have fince caused to be used by many. This did something towards her Recovery, but not enough. I therefore advised healing Balfamick, and gently Aftringent Means,

Means, to be taken Mornings with the VVaters, and in the Evenings, Mel-Rosarum, and sometimes Mel Elaumes, with some of the Bath VVater, to be injected warm, with a Metrencheta. This (after the other) did the Business, and in about Two Months time, she return'd well to her Family.

OBSERV. IV.

For what was at full white only, was af-

A Tradesman's Wise, of Cirincester, aged 30; Twelve Weeks after her being deliver'd of a Child, came to the Bath in September, 66. applying her self to me for Directions what to do, gave this Account of

ber Cafe.

About a Fortnight after her Delivery, she was taken with a violent Pain in her Right Flank, with some Swelling, which increased for Two Months, and in that time became a large, and a hard Tumour, and at last very tender to the Touch; at the end of Ten Weeks, a green and very sætid Water was discharged per pudenda; and this continued when she came hither. It seem'd therefore, manifest so me, that (whither by any Injury done her in her Delivery, by the Midwise; or any thing le't behind, that should have been brought off, or Cold taken after her

being laid; or a Conflux of Humours from the rest of the Body, to that, (then ensembled) Part, or from what other Cause it did not then appear but, an Instammation, Shirrous Tumour, and Abscesse there was; and very great Cause was there to fear, lest it would become Cancerous. I caused her to be let Blood both in the Arm, and by Leeches in the Hamorrhoid Veins, I prepared her for the Use of the Bath, and Waters, by a Purging Apozeme, which she continued a Week or more.

I then order'd her first to drink the Waters for some Days, afterwards to bathe; and at last to the Injections of Bath-Water, and Mell-Rosarum, and Mell-Elatines, (as in the former Case) and continued her, by Turns, thus to do, till the Hardness abated; the Tumour subsided, and the Gleete ceased, and she perfectly recover'd; all which was in about Two Month time. She had several Children afterwards; she is yet living, a Widow, and a lusty strong Woman of her age; which is now on the wrong side of Threescore.

Many more Instances of this kind might be given; but it may suffice to have mentioned one of each degree of these Uterine Fluors. The first is bad; the second worse; the last is work of all; yet all received Ad-

vantage

vantage here. I dismiss the two latter, with Directions for a Drying, Vulnerary Drink, which they continued for some time after they went home; and after that hung, of the same Ingredients, in a Barrel of middling Ale, and drank no other Drink for a time; but afterwards return'd to their accustom'd Diet, and held well with it.

CHAP. X.

HE Women having in the Preceeding Chapter, been taken Care for, we now come to those we enjoy by them, their Children, which (next to their Mothers) become the greatest Happinesses, or Afflictions of this present Life: Whilst well, alive, and Virtuously enclin'd, the greatest of Comforts; when sick, dead, or (which is worse than either) Lewd and Debauch'd, the greatest of Discomforts. What concerns them with the Bath, is referrable to very few Heads, viz. Lameness and Illness from a bad Nurse: The Rickets, and usual Consequencies of it, which are Backwardness in Growing; Weakness, and Crookedness of Body, and Limbs, and Hardness

Hardness and Bigness of the lower Belly. I shall give some sew Instances upon these Heads, and so conclude this first Book, which treats chiefly of the Outward Use of these

Waters; Bathing.

And first of the Inconveniencies of an ill Nurse. It is not the Healthiness, and fresh Looks, and good Confistence of the Milk only, that should direct in the choice of a Nurse; but the Honesty, Faithfulness, and Veracity, that would oblige her to deal truly and faithfully with those that pay her Wages; and timely to declare it, if she chance to be breeding, whilst she suckles a Child. The want of this true, and plain, Dealing hath been to me a great Care and Trouble: For the only Grandchild that ever I had, or am like to have, who was born in my House, and solemnly given me, by my only remaining Child, my dear Daughter his Mother, and put out to as likely a Woman, to breed it up healthily and well, as this Country afforded, was well-nigh spoil'd, by her being with Child, and concealing it Three Months or more, before the would own it; tho' she was often assured by the Grand-mother (my Wife) and my self, that if she had the least Reason to suspect her self to be breeding, she should wean the Child, and should fill go on to keep it,

and should have the same weekly Pay for it, as if the still suckled it; but it feems the had not Faith enough to believe us, but for fear of having it taken away, and her Pay to ceafe, the kept on giving it fuck, till the had gone Thirteen, or Fourteen, Weeks with Child, with two Children, (as it appear'd afterwards;) this fo corrupted the poor Child's Blood, that it put him into frequent Fevers, out of which he narrowly escap'd more than once, brake out all over his Body, especially Head and Face; at length the whole Matter was discharged upon his Right Hip, Thigh, and Leg, which swell'd it as big as his Middle; offer'd to break at feveral Places, being hor, inflamed, and difcolour'd. The best that we hoped for was, that it might not break on a Joynt, and so leave him a Cripple: But with Pultesses, and other Applications, and some gentle Purgatives (fuch as a Child of his Age was capable of taking) it was at length discusfed, and in great measure carry'd off; but the Leg render'd fo weak, that he could not move it, but as he lifted it up with the other; and whereas it was much bigger than the other before, whilst swell'd, it was now gone much less.

It continued a long time so weak, that till he was four years old, and more, we

could not venture him to go alone.

This while some concluded him to have the Rickets, others the Consumption; but very weak and valetudinary he still was. An Issue was made in his Arm, at a year and a quarter old. We often thought him growing aside, one Shoulder thrusting out farther than the other; to remedy which, and to prevent its going farther out, we got him a Neck-fwing, which being constantly used after Bathing (for we began to bathe him, as foon as his Swelling was well off; this took off those Fears, and rendered him very straight, and in time, he got strength in his Leggs allo. As foon as his Inflammations ceased, we began, and continued his Bathing Spring and Fall, as his Strength would bear, till he perfectly recovered. the Seventh, Eighth and Nine Years of his Age, he had three great and acute Diseases; first the Scarlet Feaver, next the Measles, and thirdly, the Small-Pox, which latt, (being very well purged after it) cleanfed him effectually, and gave him a new habit of Body. At ten years old he was fent to a School, and had no confiderable illness there, in five or fix Years time; though about the latter end of that time, he fuffered his Issue to heal up, without giving any notice to me (or any Body else) of it, and (Blessed be God) without any alteration in point of Health. He hath now been at oxford these two Years, and hath not had any confiderable Sickness, since his going thicher, and hath more than compleated his Eighteenth Year, and is likely to become a Man, though not a tall one; yet, I hope a Virtuous one.

OBSERV. II.

Miss Feppe, the only Child of a dear and tender Mother, a particular good Friend, and Patient of mine. This Child was left Father less and Mother less, when not much above two years old; but to the Care of an excellent Grand-mother, by the Fathers side. Mrs. Baber of Sutton-Court, within the Parish of Chew-magna, in the County of Somerset, who perceiving this her (then, only) Grand-child, very weak in the Limbs, far gone in the Rickets, and enclining to grow aside; after the tryal of various means, sent her to the Bath, committed her to my Care, and placed her in my House, in the year, 1663. She was then so weak and ill, that we could put her into the Bath but very seldom, and use but very little Inward means.

Such as the was capable of, and could (without much disturbance) be made to take, she had; Aperitives, Hepaticks, and What was wanting in her frequent Bathing, was supplyed by her longer stay, continuing here till the approach of Winter; in which time she recover'd so much Advantage, as to encourage her careful and tender Grand-mother, to send her again the next Summer; and so a third, if not a fourth. Whilst she Bathed, we used her to a Swing, which recovered her Crookedness: Her Leggs (as she got Health and Strength) became more and more straight and strong; and the hardness and distention of both the Hypochonders, especially that of the Right Side on the Region of the Liver (which Symptoms should have been mention'd before), fell by degrees, and became laxe and equal. In short, she at length perfectly recovered, and became competently healthy and well; grew indifferently tall, and was at length Marry'd to Edward Clarke, Efq; of Chippely, in the lower part of Somersetshire; and by him hath many Tall, Strong and fine Children of both forts, and is yet alive, and will I hope continue so to be, and to see them as well disposed of, as the her felf was. logic: He, on time, I

OBSERV. III.

Madam Skippewith (Wife to a Gentleman of that Name, that lived in Chancery-Lane, London, afterwards, Sir Thomas Skippewith brought hither a Son about Ten Years old in July 68; he had had the Rickets in his Infancy, most severely, but was now) as to his inward health) much recovered, only there remained great Crookedness in his lower Lymbs, so that he went very odly, not only throwing out his Leggs, and his Knees striking one against another, by reason of their looseness, and that of the Ancle Joynts; but the very Shin-bones were crooked, bending outward like a Bow, or rather, wreathed or twisted. After due Preparation, he was put into the Bath, which he bore very well, being otherwise, lufty and strong, and continued the use of it a confiderable time.

He learn'd here to Swim, by my Advice, that he might the more effectually stretch out his Lymbs, which thing, I think, contributed a great deal to the good effects he had by his being here. He apparently got strength whilst he was under these means; went much better, his Joynts being not so loose: He, in time, by these helps, grew

fed ?

out all that Weakness, and very much the Crookedness too; insomuch, that coming hither ten or a dozen years after, to see his Sister, the Lady Williams (to whom I had the Honour to be Physician) I knew him not, till I was told that he was the same Person that had been under my Care here at the Bath.

OBSER V. IV.

A Son, and (if I mistake not) the only Son of Sir Foseph Ash, was brought hither by my Lady his Mother, in 77, in a very weak Condition, both Inwardly and Outwardly; in Body, and Limbs. My Lady consulted first an eminent, and worthy Person of our Faculty, Dr. Highmore of Shira bourn, who happen'd then to be in Town with a Person of Quality that used the Bath. He finding the Child to be fo very weak, and (as he judged) Hectically inclined, disswaded my Lady from bathing of him, and advised her to go speedily out of Town, for the Bath would kill him Her Ladyship hearkned to this Advice, and in order to her removal, comes to Mr. Chapman the Apothecary, to pay him for some little things that were had from his Shop, and cold him what Dr. Highmore had advi-

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sed: He replyed to her, Madam, Dr. Highmore is a very worthy Person, and a great Man in his Profession, but understands not what may be done at the Barb, so well as they that live constantly upon the place, and have seen, and observed, the successes that have been had by it, in very strange and weak Cases, and some not unlike this of your Sons; therefore, before you leave this Country, pray advise with Dr. Pierce, who came hither for his own Health, and hath been a constant Inhabitant here, for more than Twenty Years past. Her Lady. thip not well knowing what new Course to take next, having tryed fo many before, and this being a laft Refuge, and willing to do the utmost to save an only Son, hearkened to his Advice; and after she had diverted her self a while at Mr. Samuel Ashes, (a Brother of Sir Fosephs) and perhaps sent, the while to have her Husbands confent, came back again to Bath, and then I was call I in to the young Man's affistance, and found him not only feemingly Consumptive, Thin, Pale and Hedical, and (if I mifremember not) in a Diarrhaa, but also relaxed in his Joynts, growing afide in his Body; and crooked in his Leggs; to help which, they had put him all in Armour, Cap-a-Pe; Iron Bodise, half Boots, with a Sprig of Iron,

ward, and the fame at Knees, from turning outning inward, with a device, to allow for the bending of each Joynt, both braced on with Leathers, which being drawn together with Laces, were brought to what Straightness they thought fit, or he could bear; without which, he could neither fand nor go; nor with them but feebly, tho' at that time he was Seven or Eight Years old.

In this deplorable Condition, and under that uncomfortable Prognostick; after some fitting Preparation, did we venture to bathe him, but very moderately at first, and in a very temperate Bath; encreasing the time of his Stay, and the frequency of his going in, and the Strength of the Bath, as we found he was able to bear it. It pleased God so to succeed this bold Adventure (for such every Body thought it) that he got Ground upon it, and stay'd Six Weeks by it, that Season, till the Winter came on; which he passed very well, and not only kept what he had here got, by his bathing, but in some measure improv'd it; so much, as to encourage his Lady-Mother to bring him again the Year following, and several Years afterwards, till he recover'd Strength, got a better Habit of Body, and State of Health,

and needed this Means no more. He was here in Summer, 94, to all Appearance a healthy and indifferently well-grown Man, and a Barronet. I think he hath his Father's Name as well as his Honour, and is Sir Foseph Ash, of Norfolk. He came then for Diversion only, with his Sister's Son, Mr. Windham, of Norfolk, and stay'd but Four or Five Days.

OBSERV. V.

In a very like Case to this (as to Weakness and Distortion of Limbs, altho' not altogether so much indisposed, inwardly) was
the Son of a Scots Gentleman, that belong'd
to Duke Hamilton, Gershom Carmitchell,
whose tender and careful Mother brought
him hither in September, 78. supported with
Irons, as is above describ'd, and very weak,
and crooked in his Shins, Ancles, and Knees,
and had been long under the Care and Management of those Body-menders, that take
upon them to make the Crooked Straight.

He was something older than Mr. Ash; taller I am sure, and bigger he was, and needed not so much Caution, altogether, in entring upon, and continuing in, the Baths, but after Preparation was put into the Queen's and King's Bath, and continued it for a con-

fiderable

Advantage, and Alteration to the better; and this caused him to come a second, and a third, and I think a sourth Year, till he was so well recovered, (by outgrowing his Weaknesses and Distortions) as to leave off his Irons, and to be settled at a School, and afterwards was sent to the University of Glasoe, where he remained in good Reputation in this past Year 95, as I was informed by my Lord Arran, and the Countess of Dundonnald, (Son and Daughter to the now Dutchess of Hamilton) on whom I had the Honour to attend, as their Physician, whilst they were then here at the Bath.

OBSERV. VI.

Misse Adison, from White-Haven, in Cumber-land, very lame in the Lower Parts, from the Hips downward, in which she had not the Sense of Feeling, much less the Power of Motion, when she was first brought hither by her Mother to the Bath, (which was some Years ago) but by slow degrees, being brought hither several Years following, she got Warmth, Sense, and some Strength in them, so much as to be supported with Irons, which she was not capable of using at first.

She was (by often bathing, and some Inward Means withal) at length enabled to leave them off, as well as to put them on a and to have no farther Need of the Bath. What afterwards became of her I do not know, but her Father, I heard, remov'd from White-Haven, to some Imployment in London. The last time I saw her at the Bath, was in 91.

OBSERV. VII.

A little Son of Coll. Farwells, of the Tower, about Five or Six Years of Age, was fent to the Bath, and recommended to my Care by Dr. Gideon Harvey, (Physician to the Tower) in May, 91. Being sent for to him, by the Nurse that came with him, when he first came to Town, he was sitting upon a Table, when I came in, and appear'd to me so well, as if nothing ail'd him; he look'd so plump and fresh, and very well colour'd; but when the Nurse set him down, there appear'd not only a Weakness at the Small of his Back, but Contraction of all his Lower Limbs, from the Hips downward; insomuch, that they were so far from supporting him, that he could noz, of himself, extend a Leg, nor suffer it to be extended to

its due length, by another. He would crawl up and down upon a Table, or the Floor; being active enough, and willing to play; but, not having a ready Use of his Lower Parts, could not, but was Scramm'd, drawn up altogether. He eat and drank, and slept pretty well, and feem'd to be recover'd of all Inward Illnesses, and other Remainders of the Rickets, except this of his Lower Parts.

After a whiles rest, and some Preparation, we put him into the Bath, at first twice a Week, afterwards every other day; at length four days in the Week, and sometimes every day, except Sundays; (when the Baths are shut up) and all this was done without any great Disturbance to him. In the first Month or fix Weeks there was very little sensible Alteration to the better; at length we observ'd that he could erect himself a little (and truly but a little) more than at first, and suffer'd his Legs to be drawn out, in the Bath (which we made the Guides do) with less Complaint than formerly. After Ten Weeks Stay he return'd and got Advantage by degrees, infomuch, that when he came hither the second time (which was with my Lord Lacas, in August, 93. he was able to run about, and to play at Trap, and Top and Scourge, with the Boys. He bath'd then also, and took Physick beReturn, which was not till offeber following. He manifestly got Ground this second time, whilst he was here, recovering a more expedite Use of his Lower Limbs, and standing more upright. What Improvement hath been made since I have not heard, but do presume, and hope that (if no accident, or other Illness interven'd, and that he went on as he began here) he may, by this time, be perfectly recover'd, and I the rather think so, because they have not fent him hither a third time.

Many great, and remarkable, Instances more might be here given, of Children's Recoveries, by the Help of the Bath, out of these, and other such Weaknesses; concomitant with, and consequent to, the Rickets, and particularly that which they Vulgarly call Liver-grown; when they are tought, and big-belly'd, and Hardness remain upon the Region of the Liver, Spleen, or Mesensery. Many in such Cases, by bathing in the Cross-Bath, and taking Inwardly some Aperitives the while, have been perfeetly recover'd of these Distempers, as well as Lameness, and Crookedness in Body, and Limbs. and Top and Scourge, with the Boye,

Many have been sent hither, with Success,

to promote their Growing only.

Her Grace, my Lady Dutchels of Beaufort, hath formerly sent several of her Children hither upon that very score, and one of her Grace's Grand-children, my Lord Marquess of Worcester's eldest Daughter, was here two, if not three Summers following, by Her Lady-Grandmothers Encouragement.

CHAP. XI.

tue of the Water, reach'd tarther in, th

ket as high as they could, they let the War

White this Tenth Chapter, I should have ended this first Book, but that I find it needful to add an Eleventh, tho' a short one. There having been (in the preceeding Observations) trequent Mention made of pumping, and applying the Mudd of the Bath, it is necessary that something be said of both these, before I go on to the Inmard Use of these Waters, by drinking them, which will be the business of the Second Book. And first of Pumping.

usua of the Ware into the most luncimos

SECT. I.

Before Pumps were crected, they used Bucketting, which was perform'd, by taking up Water in Buckets, nearest the Springs, by the two of the tallest, and strongest of the Guides, who stood close upon the largest Spring, and lifting up the full Bucket as high as they could, they let the Water fall leisurely upon the Part affected, by which it was thought that greater Impression was made, and the Warmth, and Virtue of the Water, reach'd farther in, than bathing alone could do, even in the hottest Places of that Bath. This they usually did in Sciatica's, Palfies, Cold and Wither'd Limbs; Stupors, Dullness of the Head, Deafnefs, &c. After the Pumps were brought into Use, this way of Embrocation ceased, the Water coming by them more immediate-ly from the Spring, and therefore botter, and with more intire Virtue, and falling with equal, if not greater, Force upon the Part affected, and consequently penetrating farther, and carrying in the Efficacy and Virtue of the Water into the most Innermost Pares.

After Pumps had been for forme Years used, in the Baths only, it was found inconvenient

nient for those that had hot Entrals, and were subject to Gravel and Stone in the Kidneys, and to Women that were apt to Vapours, to bear the Heat of the Bath, and Pumping together; therefore an Expedient was found, by raising the Water somewhat higher, to pump the Extream Parts (the Head, and from the Knees downwards) without going into the Bath at all; and this was call'd Dry-Fumping, because the rest of the Body remain'd dry, whilst the Head or Feet, Oc. were at the same time sufficiently embrocated. In what Cases it hath been, and is usually, thus employ'd the foregoing observations, have in some measure already shewn. But in Cases of violent Head-ach, removable by no other Means; Deafness from Colds, taken in the Head, &c. it may be convenient to add some few Instances; and first of the long-continued Head-ach,

OBSERV. I.

The Lady Viscountess Stafford, (2 Descendent of the great Duke of Buckingham, of that Name) came hither in August, 68. with my Lord her Husband (of whom mention is already made, both in the Preface, and in Chap. 2. Observ. 4.)

Whilst my Lord bash'd for his Lumbago, my Lady, after due Preparation, pump'd her Head for a most inveterate Head-ach, which had (for many Years before) been very afflictive to her; being feldom, long together, free from it Her Ladyship first try'd it in the Bath, but both at a time was more than could well be borne by a Perion of fo weak and tender a Constitution, as was her Ladyships. She usually therefore drank the Waters in the Morning, and fat under the dry Pump at Night; and thus the continued to do three or four times a Week, all the time they stay'd here, and was greatly advantaged by it misom omol ni aved awares

OBSER v. II.

But in Cafes of violent Head-ark

A second, in the same Circumstances, was an excellently good (as well as a fine) Lady, then Lady Roberts, afterward Countess of Radnor, and now Wife to the Lord Cheynie, being greatly afflicted, came hither with my Lord her Husband, in August, 73. and then try'd what the Pump would do towards her Recovery; But my Lord's Business calling him away too loon, her Ladyship could not use it long enough, to produce any confiderable Effect, and therefore

both

fore came again the next Year, and had then but a Fortnights time, (whilst my Lord drank the Waters at Castle-Cary, for the Remainders of a Colica-Pictonica). This very worthy Lady (to dispatch her Assair the sooner) drank the Waters every Morning, and pump'd her Head at the Dry Pump every Night which her Ladyship bore better than I expected, and had great Alleviation by it.

OBSERV. III.

Mrs. Bowler, of the Isle of Wight, a very weak and infirm Woman, came hither in August, 88. and had (among many other, and great Complaints) so violent a Pain and Weakness in her Head, that she could not endure the least Noise or Motion in her Chamber, without great Disturbance; her Head seeming to fly in pieces, as the usually express'd it. Her kind and tender Husband, who with no small Difficulty, and Trouble, brought her hither, sent for me to advise concerning her, being encourag'd thereanto by his very good Friend, and mine, Sir Robert Holms, then (and long after; to his dying day) Governor of the Isle of Wight, I was not a little troubled what Course to take with her; she needed

both drinking, bathing, and pumping, but had not Strength to comport with either. By gentle degrees therefore was the put upon all, but fluck mainly to the latter, pumping upon her Head, first in the Bath, afterwards at the Dry Pump: She not only bore it well, being thus manag'd, but, at long run, receiv'd so much Benefit by it, that the return'd home (for that Season) so much advantaged, that she came again a second, and a third time, and was at length reccver'd to a great measure of Ease and Health, tho' her Life was often dispair'd of, in this long continued, and deplorable Illness of hers, and innim Woman, came hither less tagait, 88, and had (among many other,

great CoullainT O E C ent a Pain

Pumping for Deafnefs.

So much for Head-ach, I shall now give an Instance or two of Deafness, from Cold Causes, cured by Pumping, and then proceed to the last thing, proposed the Use of the Mudd.

on BSERV. IV.

William Warner, Esq. from Bandon-Bridge, in the K. ngdom of Iteland, came hither in May,

May, 82. to take Advice, and use the Bath, for several Distempers, but chiefly for a very great Disticulty of hearing, which was (for some Years before, settled upon him, and had, of late, greatly increased; insomuch that he could hardle heartly increased;

that he could hardly hear at all.

He first used Means proper for the other Symptoms he complain'd of; and at length fluck to the Pump, both in, and out of the Bath; by which he manifestly recover'd, and continued to hear much better, till after a Return a while into his own Country; and passing there one Winter or two, the Deafness return'd, as he afterwards told me in 89. when the Dispersion from Ireland was so great, that he, with many others, upon finall warning. were forced to fly into England for Refuge; and so ourning with a Gentleman, near this City, all the time of his Banishment, was so kind, as sometimes to visit me. Swellings, and Contractions of the Lim

or where it v. V. B S E R F. V. wede

Mrs. Hughs, a Gentlewoman, from out of Wales, between Thirty and Forty Years of Age; came hither in June, 91. so very De of, that they that conversed with her were forc'd to do it by Signs, and to have their Tongues at their Finger ends. She used the R 2

Rump a great while, before the found any kind of Alteration to the better, but at length, (using Inward Means withal) the got, by degrees, a Competent Hearing, but then thought her self well too soon, and return'd home with half her Errand.

Whither she improv'd in it afterwards, (as was her Hopes, and many, in divers Cases, do) I never had the Opportunity

to know.

Thus much of the Use of the Pump, there remains nothing now, to finish this first Book; but to fay something of the Mudd of the Bath, which also hath (in some Cases) a confiderable Use, besides that of Gilding Silver, and making Bath-Guineys (as they call them) of new Mill'd Shillings, which also it effectually does. In many Cases this Mudd is apply'd by way of Catap'asme (as in some of the foregoing Observations is in imated) but chiefly in hard white Swellings, and Contractions of the Limbs (where it may be conveniently apply'd); or where a Callus or Slimy Matter is wedg'd into a Part or Joynt; or when Wind distends it, and so causes a painful, and hinders a due and ready Motion of that Limb.

It hath been useful also in Scurfs, and Scall'd-Heads (as they vulgarly call them) when a hard, and scaly Scab over-runs the

whole

Chap. XI. Mudd of the Bath, in Tumors. 245

whole (or part of the) Scalp; the Application of this Mudd, like a Pultesse, till it grow dry, and then washing it off with the Bath-Water, and applying fresh warm Mudd; for some considerable time, greatly promotes the Cure of these unseemly Distempers.

To be more particular in the several Cases above instanced in, would be to leave no room for a second Book, which is design'd for like Instances of Cures done, chiesty by drinking these Waters. To which we

now hasten.

The End of the First Book.

BOOK

Chap. Mr. Mudd of the Bar in Tumors. 245

whole (o, pare of the) Scap, the Apalist carion of this Meak, like a Palarder, all in grow dry, and then walking work with the Barb-Warr, and applying for head with the Cure of these unsequity Districtions.

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. The End of the First Book.

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ROOK

Bath Memoirs: OBSERVATIONS

Three and Forty Years Practice,

BATH.

WHAT

CURES

Have been There Wrought, by Dinking these Waters, (chiesly) by God's Blessing on the Conduct and Directions of Rubert Deitce. Dr. in Physick, and Fellow of the College of Physicians in London, a constant Inhabitant of Bath, from the Year 1653. (when he came thither for his own Healths sake) to this present Year 1697.

The SECOND PART.

and D. Danning Bookfeller at Bath, and the Devizes; and are to be Sold by moth Bookfellers in London, and the Country, 1697.

Bath Memoits:

OBSERVATIONS

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Three and Forty Years Practice,

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The SECOND PART.

BRISTOLE Printed by and for EIL Belling and and D. Daumnond, Back eller at Battle, and the Deutses; and me to be Sold by ment the kielers in Lordon, and the County, 1693.

Bath Memoirs.

BOOK II.

CHAP. I.

Of Water-drinking in general.

Aving, in the first Book, given Instances of Diseases cur'd here, chiesly by Bathing, I come now to do the same, of Distempers remov'd chiesly by Drinking these Waters: Tho' many (and most that now come histher) usually do both, yet have I known some (and those not a sew, of late Years) that have drank the Waters several Weeks following, and not entred the Bath at all, and have gone hence well recover'd of the Distemper they came for.

Now because many People (and some very knowing Persons too) have looked upon it as a new thing, and but of late brought

brought into Use; I think it not inconvenient to premise some Account, when, and how, and how long, the Bath-Waters have been drank; and next, briefly to recite (in general) what may be expected from an orderly, and regular, Course of Drinking of them here, upon the place (which two things shall be the Business of this first Chapter).

Afterwards I shall proceed to give Instances of particular Recoveries, in several D stempers, that have been had, in my time, under my Conduct and Directions, by the drinking of these Waters, chiesly; as I have done in the first Book, by those attained by bathing mostly. And first;

more used in this last Age, then it was in many before; and indeed Medicine, and Medicinal Processes, have been lyable to the Change of Fashions, as well as Cloaths; and Coaches, Meats and Drinks. There is scarce a County in England, that hath not now a Medicinal Water, that is not, at some Season of the Year, frequented; and some there are that have been formerly samous, and are now neglected, and scarcely any mention is made of them; witness the once famous Water of Wellingeborough, in Northamptonshre, whose Reputation hath been indeed the more lessen'd, by having Astrope, nearer

first reputed, by Dr. Willis; and is fince grown so Famous as (almost) to Emulate

Tuntridge its felf.

There is, Eastward, from hence ten Miles, (in Wilhshire, three Miles from the Devizes) at Seene, a Chalzbeat Water, fully as much (if not more) impregnated with the Mineral, as is that of Tunbridge, yielding as deep (if not a deeper) Tinofure, as that, with Oaken Leaves, and Bark, or Gauls. And for Two Miles Eastward, from thence, there is scarce a Spring (and some Ponded Water also in the little Ditches, on the South side of the Hill, as far as Poulshott and Pottern) but Partakes of the same Mineral; and give a like, but fainter, Tinofure.

We have also Southward from us (about 16 or 18 Miles) a Purging Water, not inferiour to that of Barnet, North Hall, or Epfome; it is at Awford, near Castle-Cary, in the County of Somerset, which was first discover'd by Mr. Thomas Barl, Minister of that Place, and communicated to me in the year 1670, by Letters; which Letters I have still by me. Upon his Request I made tryal of it, and encouraged the Use of it. I made it known first to 1 my good Friend, and Fellow-Labourer in the Drudgery of a Riding Practice) Dr. Highmore, of Sherborne (which

is within Seven or Eight Miles of the Well) as we met abroad with a Patient, with whom we were joyntly concern'd, and who needed fuch a Purging Water. He and I both sent several Patients to it; and he sometimes went thither himself, at the Drinking Season; so that it became, for a time, very Famous, and was, (and is sometimes, to this day) sent for, and sold publickly, as low as Exeter and Plymouth, even to the Lands end; sor they bear Carriage very well, and keep (in an open earthen Vessel) a considerable time; but stopt close, they stink in a few Days.

At length the Promiscuous Use of it, in all Cases, without due Preparation, Care, and Caution, render'd it injurious to some Consumptive Persons, who dying salmost upon the spot I lessen'd the Reputation of it, tho' very good Use, hath been since, and was before, and is, and may be still, made of it. It hath been often seat for hither, and great Advantage hath been sound by it, especially in Bilious Cholicks, and the usual Esseas of them, Loss of Limbs: These Waters a while drank, and the Bath regular-

ly used after them, never yet fail'd to per-

fect a Recovery in that Case.

Dr. my lange, of shirtonic which

But it may be thought, by some, that the mention of these last Waters may be foreign to our present Business; but when they consider that I do it, to shew how possible it is that a Water once samous, may lose its Reputation, and the Use of it be discontinued, when others creep up in the room of it; and that it is as possible that any one so defam'd, may again recover its lost Reputation, and may become as famous, if not of more Use, than it was formerly; they may alter their Opinion.

Indeed I think this to be the Case of the Bath-Waters; for that they were drank above an Hundred and Twenty Years ago, appears by a Book of one Fones, a Physician; (which Book I have by me in 4to. Printed at London, for Will. Fones in he year 1572, intituled the Baths of Bathe's Aide, and dedicated to Henry, Earl of Pembrooke) in the 28th. Page of which Book, there are particular Directions for the drinking these Waters, as to the time of the day; the Manner and Quantity, Ge. to which Book I referr the Reader, that defires farther Satisfaction in this particular. heartily wish it may not (bu: I am much afraid it will) be io again; that the Irre gular, Unseasonable, and Unadvised Use of them, (which too many are already guilty of) and Drinking of them at distance, do

not again diminish their Reputation.

But as to the Antiquity of their inward use, this I know (and did at my first coming to live here) by the Information of the ancientest People that were upon the Ilace, and that were Born and Bred here, (and there were two, a Man and his Wise, one or both of them, Bath Guides to the King's-Bath (Newmans by Name) that made Ninescore between them; for what one wanted of Fourscore and Ten, the other ex-

ceeded.)

These People lived, and were conversant about the Bith, long before any Pump was fet up; they, and many others of great Age afferted, that these Waters had been drank time out of Mind, for two Purposes, (i.e.) to quench Thirst, and to keep Soluble. They that used the Baths for cold Distempers, as Palsies and withered Limbs, &c. were forced to continue long in them, and to sweat much, which rendred them both Thirsty and Costive; to both, which the Waters were a known Remedy; for it had been long observed, and is now very well known, that a draught or two of the Bath Water quenchech Thirst better, and more effectual then double the quantity of Beer or Ale, or any other usual Beverage; and when by spending the moist ires in long and much Sweat-

ing, the Bowels were heated, and dry'd, and rendred Constipate: a large draught of this Water, with a little common Salt, would infallibly give a Stool or two. This was then and long before had been, none could remember when it began) the common custom of Bathers, which I my self have been an Eye-witness of, above threescore years ago. being a School-Boy here some time, before I was sent to Winchester) I have feen others Drink, and have drank my self of it, not from the Pump, nor from the Water that People Bathed in, but from a Contrivance which had been erected, time cut of Mind, before any Pump was thought of; and no Body then living could tell when it was first fer up.

It was a Pyramidal Stone, ho low in the middle, artificially placed over one of the larger Springs, on the South-East part of that Wooden Conveniency, now franding in the-King's Bath, and was taken away to make room for that Structure, (and great Pity it

was that ever it was removid.

A Square Wall was made about this Spring, the hollow of which was about 18 Inches Diametre, and near upon the fame Depth. The Top Stone had a Mortice proportionate to the Tenant of the Pyramidal Stone which went in, and held fo close.

close, that none of the Extraneous VV ater, could get into its hollow; and the Strength of the Spring was so great, that it forced its self up thorough the Cavity of the Pyramidal Stone, which was a Foot and more above Water, when the Bath was at fullest. This Water discharged its self at a Copper Spout, about three Inches above the highest Water-mark, and to this Spout some set their Mouths; and drank; others put Cups, and received the Water sincere from the Spring, and used them to the purposes before mention'd.

This was the chief, and usual, Inward Use the Waters had been, and were put to, when I first came hither, for my own Healths sake, in the Year 53. But there were some Physicians, even then, (chiefly those that had travell'd, and had been at Aken, in Germany, Aquisgrane, (Aix la-Chapell, the French call it and at Bourbon, in France, and some that had conversed with them, tho they themselves had never travell'd) that encouraged the Inward Use of them, to sweeten the Blood; but the Advice was taken, and follow'd then, but by very sew.

Sir Thomas Brown, of Norwich, my worthy good Friend, with whom I had the Honour to correspond by Letters; after the Death of those antient Physitians I found

ciole.

here

here (many Years before he himself dy'd) in a Letter to me, bearing date, July 12th. 1677. in which he recommended to my Care, Mrs. Bridget Reade, of Saffolk, and proposed her Drinking the VVaters, as well as Bathing, for a Chlorofis, Cachexia, &c. had these Words.

' If my old Friend Dr. Bave had taken ' more Notice of my Counsel, the drinking of the Bath-VVaters might have been in Ule · long agoe; for above thirty yeare fince I writt unto him, to bringe the drinkinge of ' them into Use, accordinge to the custome of many other Baths beyond-Sea, which he very well knew, but would not hazard ' his Credit in such a new Attempt; which onotwithstanding had not been an Innovacion, but rather a Renovation, or renew-

ing a former Custom.

Amongst others, that greatly encouraged the drinking of them, was Sir Alexander Frayser, chief Physician to King Charles the II. He waiting upon His Majesty, and Queen Katherine, in 63. (whose Court was then at my House, the Abby, in Bath) I had the Advantage of being first known to him, and it was the first time that ever he had been here. He then made several Enquiries concerning these Waters; and writ to me afterwards about them, to which Letters I gave answer; he at length concluded, that they were from the same Mineral, with those of Bourbon, where he had formerly been waiting on the Queen-Mother, and whither he had fent many Patients; but now resolv'd to send all that needed such a Remedy, to this Place, and fave them the Expence, and Hazard of a Voyage by Sea, and a long Journey afterwards by Land; for that he was fully convinced, that thele Waters would do as well as those, and perhaps better, because in our own Climate, and therefore, probably, more suitable to English Bodies. He from that time fent several Persons (and some of great Quality) hither, and recommended them to my Care, and came at length himself with his Countryman, the Duke of Loutherdale (purposely to drink these Waters) in the year 73. The Duke, for more than ordinary Corpulency, and Scorbutical Distempers; and he himself for an old Cough, and Cachettick Habit of Body, and both went off much advantaged; the Duke loofing a large Span of his Girt; and Sir Alexander getting more Breath, and a fresh, and better colour'd Countenance; being pale, and fallow, and black under the Eyes, when he first came down. It was he that occasion'd the erecting of the little Drinking Pump, in the middle of the King'sKing's-Bath, but done at the Charge of the City, from whence most, if not all, of the Water, that was, about that time, drank, was for. But afterwards (the number of Water-Drinkers greatly increasing, and the Benefit by it being more remarkable) the Dry Pump (as it was till then call'd, but since the drinking Pump) was sitted purposely to that use, and the Pavement made before it, for the Reception, and better Accommodation of the Water-Drinkers, as it is at this day.

And here by the way it may be observ'd, that these Waters were thus drank long before Mr. Guydott came to the Bath, or ever saw it; tho' he Arrogates to himself the drinking of them (in his Epistle to the President, and Censors of the College, presixt to his Therma Britannica in these Words; 'Methodum bibendi istas aquas Thermales, secundum Artis & Rationis regulas primitus à me excogitatam (verbis absit invidia) where it

But this En-passant.

2. The second thing I promised, before I came to particular Instances, is briefly to inform what (in the general) may be expected from an orderly, and regular Course of drinking of them, and in what Particulars they seem to have the Advantage of

should have been said, Verbis abest Verritas.

S 2

the cold Waters, that are now, mostly, in

They do, then, all that the Cold VVaters can do. and somewhat more; they correct all Saltness, Sharpness, and Sowreness of the Blood, and Nervous Juice; they open Obstructions; and therefore are useful in all Cachectick and Scorbutick Habits of Body; in Collick Pains, Rheumatisms, and Gouts, of all sorts; Sharpness of Urine, and Eruptions on the Skin: In short, it sweetens the Blood, and Nervous Juice, in all Cases effectually, and Attempers both; any way degenerated from what naturally they ought to be.

Their usual Operation is betwixt those of Epsass and Tunbridge; for whereas the former purges most, and the latter passeth chiefly by Orine; this commonly gives two or three Stools extraordinary, and passeth the Remainder by Urine. Yet they have a d'sterent Operation upon different Bodies; with some it purgeth most; for I have had fome Complaints, that they have wrought too much by Stool; with others too little; but there is great odds in the manner of drinking of them. If they are drank very fast, and come not up again, they purge most, and pass soonest, if taken slowly, they are longer in passing, and are discharg'd mostnioi mani ly by Urine.

When

When the Stomach and Bowels are chiefly in fault, a quick Passage is best; when the whole Mass of Blood is to be alter'd, a slow Passage does most good; so that if the whole Quantity drank in a Morning, be either, or both ways discharged before more be taken, it may better answer the end it was drank for, than a quicker Passage would do.

Next; these warm VVaters have three considerable Advantages over the Cold ones. First, Their actual Heat makes them more agreeable to the Stomach; and Secondly, They have a Balsamick Healing Virtue, which none of the cold VVaters can have; and Thirdly, They may be drank at all Seasons of the Year.

They help (with other Means) to cleanse, and open the Obstructions of all the Intrals, particularly the Spleen, Liver, Pancreas, and Mesentery, and therefore sit to be used in Hypochondraick Melancholy; Faundies, Sourvy Schirrous Tumours, lest after long Agues and Feavers, (vulgarly call'd in these Parts, Ague-Cakes.) Their Balsamick Virtue makes them useful in Inward Ulcers, Erosions, and Excoriations. And they certainly strengthen the Nerves, and Nervous Parts, Inwardly taken, as well as Outwardly apply'd, and therefore in Nervous Asthma's (as well as humorous) very useful.

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There is this also considerable in the Bath VVaters, which makes them fit to be drank at all Seasons, and in all Weathers, that they are always the same; the greatest Glut of Wet doth not make the Spring larger, nor the longest Drought lessen it: So that it may be from thence argued, that the Mineral is not more diluted by Rains, and consequently the VVater made weaker, nor heightning by Droughts, and thereby made stronger, which is the Case of many of the cold VVaters, of both sorts; both

the Purging, and the Diuretick ones.

I have lived in this City constantly now more than three and forty Years, in which time there have been many and great Alterations of Seasons, and Excesses both as to wet and dry; by the first frequent Floods, and Innundations; by the second, such searcity of Water, that Cattle have been forc'd to be driven some Miles to a River, to be water'd; all Ponds, and lesser Rivulets, being dry'd for some Months together, and fome Springs, and Bucket-Wells within few Miles of this place have fail'd, that were not known to want Water in many Years before; yet in neither of these immoderate Seasons, by the frictest Observation I could make, or could be observ'd by the Bath-Guides, whose Business it is to empty and cleanse

cleanse the Baths, and stop them, that they might fill again) there did not appear the least Difference, but in the wet Seasons, the Bath was not fill'd aMinute sooner, nor in Droughts was it longer in filling. A manifest Demonstration, that the Source of these Waters (whatever other Springs have) is not supply'd from Rains, or any Extraneous Moistures, and therefore not likely to be considerably alter'd by them. I have known them drank, as well in the midst of Winter, as in the height of Summer, and with equal Success; as will appear in some of the Cases hereafter mention'd, upon which I think it is now time to begin.

CHAP. II.

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OBSERV. I.

A ND that I do with one so singular, that I hardly knew to which of the sollowing Heads to referr it: It best suits indeed with that of the Palsie, and should have been there inserted, but that this Cure was perform'd by drinking these Waters, and not by bathing.

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The Case is that of Capt. Oliver Nichlis, (afterwards Lieut. Coll, and formerly (when very young Page to the Duke of York, and after that, one of the Gentlemen of His Majesty's Bed-Chamber, when he came to be King Fames II.) He was Captain of a Company (I think) in Queen Dowager's Regiment, when he was first committed to my Care, which was in July, 1680. by a Letter from his Father, my very worthy Friend, and old Acquaintance, Maj. Nichlis, of Awborne, in Wilishire, and then Governour of Portsmouth. I may spare mentioning the Causes of his Distempers (tho' the old Gentleman did not in his Letter to me) and give only the Effects, viz. in what Circumstances he was when he came first hirher.

His Left Arm and Hand were numb'd and deadish, and therefore well-nigh useless; and all that fide, indeed, more Infirm than the other. His Mouth was drawn to one side : his Lest Eye almost sunk into his Head; his Memory decay'd; his Speech imperfect; insomuch, that few could understand him, nor could he write legibly. He had not Strength in his Right Arm and Hand, to rhrow the Jack-Bowl half over the Green; nor could he get on Horse-back without help. All these Weaknesses were the Effects of

very strange and violent Fits (between Epileptick and Convulsive) of which he had had very many, and was still lyable to the Returns of them.

One thing in those Fits was peculiar (and may excuse the placing of it before the Pectoral Distempers) that one fide of the Thorax (I think the Left fide) would be lifted up confiderably higher than the other, and fo continued till the Fit went off (which was not quickly) and no fign of breathing all that while. He had been under the Endeavours of feveral Physicians before he came hither; first, and chiefly, Dr. Wallgrave, afterwards had a Consultation of four more, joyn'd with him, Sir Fohn Michlethwaite, Dr. Lower, Dr. Short, and Dr. Stockeholme, whose Directions were brought down with him, for my better Information; which I perused; and after a Fitting Preparation, put him upon drinking of these Waters; which he did Sixteen Days following, they agreeing, and passing, well with him all that while; he recovering some Strength, as well as Stomack. The Weakness of his Limbs (he thinking it long before they were restord) put us then upon bathing of him, but that no way agreed with him, taking away that little Appetite he had before recover'd, by drinking the Waters; so that we gave it

off, after he had been but twice or thrice in, and return'd to the Inward Use of them again, which he kept steady to; and taking some Alteratives, and gentle Evacuations, between while; in Three Weeks or a Month longer found a manifest Advantage; getting

Ground of all his Symptoms.

He could get on Horse-back without help; and left us with a Resolution to return to the same Means the Year following; but finding himself daily better and better, deferr'd it to the year after that, and came in July, 82. He came the third time in Fuly, 83. the fourth time in September 84. and in September again, 85. and in August, 86, and in May, 87. All which times he drank the Waters three Weeks, when least; sometimes a Month or more. He once drank them One and Thirty Days following; and very seldom bath'd, unless sometimes for half an Hour, to wash himself. He was here twice in 87. with the King and Queen, in October, being then in Waiting; whither he then drank, I cannot fay.

Seven several Years I am sure he drank them; and always upon the place; and still improv'd more and more. He had a perfect Exemption from his Fits the first time, and recover'd his Strength by degrees afterwards: Infomuch, that he was at length

marry'd to the Lady Moneux, and was here with her Ladyship in Fuly, 92. (for her Reafon only, and not his) he himself being so well as to tell me, he wanted but two things in all the World; of which, Health was not one. I was told by a Kinsman of his, last Summer, that he then continued healthy and well, and lives now at Greenwich with his Lady; who (tho' she had Miscarry'd more than once, and for that her Ladyship came then to the Bath) had not yet brought him a Son, which was one of the two things he wanted.

And now having begun our Water-Drinking with this Exemplary Cure, (for indeed it deserv'd to be one of the first upon that very score) we now proceed to the (more properly) Pectoral Distempers, the Diseases incident to the Parts contain'd in the Thorax, the Middle Cavity, and there first those incident to the Instruments of Breathing, the Lungs; such are old Coughs, Asthma's, &c. and afterwards what more immediately concerns the Heart, to wit, its Palpitation, &c.

In my more than Forty Years Practice, which I have exercised in this Place, I have had several under my Care, in all the three Degrees of Dissiculty in Breathing, the Dysp-naa, Asikma, or Orthopnaa; and these, some Humerous,

Humerous, some Nervous, some mix'd; tho' most that we meet with, are of the last fort, viz. partly Nervous, partly Humerous. In all these the Waters have been very helpful; and it is not without reason that, probably, they should be so; for in the Humerous Astma, when tough and viscous Phlegm, inpacted in the Bronchia Pulmonum (whither falling from the Head, as some suppose, or strain'd thro' the Blood Vessels in the Lungs, as others think.) For tho' Defluxions have been exposed under the harsh Title of Deliramenta Catarrhi, because our most accurate Anatomists (with which this last Age indeed hath not greatly abounded) have not found a direct Passage for those Rheums from the Head, to the Lungs; yet there are no mean Men that think, that the whole Texture of the Body is Vascular, to which Opinion, the great Father of our Faculty, H, ppocrates, encourageth, when he faith, έν σωματί σωντί παν συμπνέν και συρρέν. (transpirabile, & transfluxibile) In a living Body, all Parts are permeable by Wind and Water) were it not so, how can we account for the sudden Metastasis of Morbifick Matter, which we often fee?

If we allow the first Matter of this tough Phlegm, not to come from the superiour Parts, but to be strain'd through the Blood

Veffels

Veilels in the Lungs, by the Laxeness of those Vessels, and the Acrimony of the Blood: Or whither the Nerves that serve for the Motion of the Lungs, be Relaxed, or other ways enfeebled, or Convulst? Which of these ways ever it be, those Waters may do considerable Service, by rectifying the Blood, and Nervous Juice; by diluting that Tough and Viscous Matter, impacted in the Lungs, and consequently fit it for easier Expectoration. And in the Nervous Case, when either from Weakness, or Convulfive Motions (as in a Suffocating Catarrh) of the Nerves, the breathing is deprav'd, or impeded; then by strengthning those Nerves, and Nervous Parts (which certainly these Waters do, both Inwardly, and Outwardly used) they become advantagious also, and if so they cannot but be helpful two, when from a mixed Cause.

These are, I think, the usual Causes, assign'd for Pectoral Distempers; yet before I end this Chapter, I think I shall give an Instance of an Asthma (and one of the highest Degree I ever yet saw, at least by Fits) that proceeded from neither of these Causes.

Reciting the Observations I have in these Cases, made (where (as in all the rest) you are to expect bare Matter of Fact, but in true, tho' plain terms) I shall begin with an Honourable and Worthy Person. OB-

OBSERV. II.

The Lady Durchels of ormond, (Grandmother to the present Duke) aged more than Sixty, when recommended tomy Care, by Sir Alexander Frayser, and Sir Charles Scarborough, in September, 73. Her Grace came hither for a long continued Cough, and Asthma, and bore her Journey down but ill, infomuch, that she could not begin the Use of the Waters in some Days after she arriv'd here, but was forced to be set upright in her Bed, Day and Night, in which Place and Posture she at length began upon them, and that but in small Quantities at first. But bearing them well, and with some Advantage, we increased the Dose by degrees; and passing them better than was expected, the drank them on, for a Month at least, with little Intermission, and with so much Relief, that she expectorated more freely, and could lie down in her Bed; her Appetite encreased, she rested pretty well, and could, fometimes, walk the Chamber, and into her Dining Room, long before her Grace went hence; and bore her Journey back without great Complaints. -Paf lonourable and Wortny Perlon.

Passing the following Winter the Seafon in which such Distempers usually return and increase) much better than others before. Her Grace came again the Summer following in June, 74. and several times afterwards; in August 76, and in the same Month, 77. Her Grace was here again in 83, still to continue, and improve what Advantage she got at her first coming.

OBSERV. III.

Mr. Comin, from Chelmsford, in Effex, aged more than Forty, was recommended to my Care, and fent hither for Cure in Fuly, 72. by one Mr. Swallow, a Physician of those Parts. He was highly S orbutical, Hydropical, and Asthmatical. He was very like to die upon the Road; forced to stay upon the way at feveral Places: first, at London, where (if I remember well, he told me) he consulted Dr. Browne. Next, at Braynford, and there sent for Dr. Bedingefield, of Thistleworth. He stay'd also at Reading, where he had the Advice of Dr. Meara.

They all diswaded him from coming forward; one telling him that the Bath would kill him, being pernitious in a Dropsie, and not beneficial in the Asthma.

He was indeed prodigiously swell'd from Head to Foot, but maugre all, he would proceed, and did; and at length (tho' with great Difficulty) got hither, but under such Circumstances, that I wish'd him back again, doubting that he would difrepute the Place, and Means, by dying here. However, after Vomiting, and Purging him, and supporting him with Cordials, (wherein Aqua Asthmatica Quercitani was a chief; and Aqua Raphani composita bore a sh re also) I put him upon Drinking these Waters, which passed sooner, and better than could reasonably have been expected, considering that he could use little or no Exercise with them, by reason of the Shortness of his Breath, the Weakness and Bigness of his Limbs and Belly. But beyond Expectation he got Ground daily, of all his Symptoms, infomuch, that having caused his Cloaths to be taken less, and procuring Shooes of a smaller fize than those he brought with him, he could walk, and breathe freely: He got an Appetite, even upon his bathing, which usually lessens it, for the present; he therefore interposed that with Drinking the VV aters, and was by both manifestly reliev'd; so that in Six Weeks, or Two Months time, he went back, recover'd to a miracle. He came a Season or two afterafterwards, but rather to confirm what he had got, than upon any new occasion.

OBSBRV. IV.

The Lady Mary Kirke, about Forty Years of Age; for many Years past subject to a most severe Asthma, even to the highest Degree of it, an Orthopnes (being often forced, many Days, and Nights following, to keep up in a Chair, or to be bolster'd upright in her Bed) the drank the Waters here upon the Place, several Years following, with great Advantage, infomuch, that in the Winter, 93. her Ladyship had few or no Returns of those severe Fits, which usually seiz'd her in Cold, and Wet Seasons. She came down ill indeed in Summer, 94. but it was by an unhappy Accident; a Fire happening in, or near the Inn where her Ladyship lay in Marlborough, which forced her out of her Bed in the middle of the Night; which Fright (for the was subject to Hysterick Fits also) and Cold together, put hes into a great Disorder; yet after a Weeks time the recover'd it, and fer upon the drinking of the Waters, as formerly, and bashed sometimes by my Lady Elizabeth Littleton's Encouragement, who faid the was recover'd of an Althon, chiefly by bathing;

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bathing, which few else that I have been concern'd with) can fay; she did well, and went away that Year also much advantaged. And now whilft I am looking up these scatter'd Observations, to put them into some Method, in order to the publishing of them, Fan. 21. 1695. I received a Letter from her Ladyship, in which she says, that for the whole Winter past, (which to every Body else hath been very severe, and all complain of, but her felf) the had not fo much as felt an Oppression at her Breast, much less a Cough, that kept her from fleeping, or a Meals Meat: that the went out in all Weathers, and Ray'd Cometimes till Nine a Clock at Night, and refts not the worle feiz'd her in Cold, and Wei Sealons, si Sot

Her Ladyship came last Summer also, 95. and stay'd till the latter end of October, and bathed, even in the Het-Bath, as well as drank the Waters, and did very well with it.

OBSERV. V.

Sir Edmund Villers, Knight-Marshall, aged 62. was fent hither, and recommended to my Care by Dr. Short, and Mr. Mullens, the Chyrurgion. He had an Ulcer upon his Leg; upon the well nigh healing up of which, he became Inwardly indisposed;

was Scorbucically affected, and Asthmatick. He came first in fune, 82. and drank the Waters with no small Success, both as to his Inward Indispositions, and the Eruption of that hot and sharp Humour in his Leg. The Ashmatick Fits return'd not so often. nor so violently as formerly, and the Ulcer was less painful, and almost skinn'd over, tho' it had been a Trouble to him for many Years before; the drinking of these Waters abating the Acrimony of the Humour, and lessening the Quantity (they passing well both by Urine and Stool.) He bathed also his Leg in his Chamber in some of the Bath-Water, every Evening, after the first Week; and this disposed the Ulcer to cicatrizing.

He that year, return'd very much better, but at his second Coming, sfor he was here Two or Three Years following) having drank the Waters (and done as at the first time) for a Month or Five Weeks, with like Success, as we all thought. Whither the Humour formerly discharged at that Eruption in his Leg, return'd upon his Lungs? (tho' he was purg'd between whiles:) Or whither the drinking of the Waters had increased the quantity of his Blood (though what he discharged seemed proportionate to what he drank, or whither (which is most likely) his

raking a more than usual Freedom with his Friends, at going off? (for he had determined his Return the next day.) He was seiz'd sin the Night with a violent Ashmatick Fit, infomuch, that I was call'd up in haste; and, other Endeavours not succeeding, a Chyrurgion was sens for, who took from his Arm, about Twelve Ounces of Blood, and this (with what Means he had used before) brought him out of that Fit, and render'd him so well, that he prosecuted his Journey next Morning, and got safe, and well home, without any Return of the Ashma by the way.

OBSERV. VI.

A very worthy and good Lady (whose Name I conceal, because I have not her Ladyships Leave to make it publick) between Thirty and Forty Years of Age, came hither in August, 93. very much indisposed; being (from Troubles and Disquiets of several forts, and from an Hereditary Disposition to such Distempers) not a little Scorbutical, Hydropical, and Asthmatical.

Her Ladyship had been under the Directions of a very worthy Person of our Prosession, in her own Country, as well as of several of the Colledge of Physicians in London, but still remained lyable to the Returns of the same Symptoms, under which she had, for some Years past, labourd; and therefore came to drink these Waters, as

to a last Refuge.

Her Ladyship quickly began upon them, and as foon perceiv'd Benefit by them. After a Forenights Drinking, I permitted her Ladyship to use the Cross-Bath, which agreed so well with her, that the was troubled that the had not gone in sooner. It had indeed a different Operation upon her, than it used to have upon most others; for whereas with many it hinders (next day at least) the passing of the Waters (by heating the Body, and diverting the Scrosities to the Pores of the Skin) it promoted it in her, and gave her much more Lightfomenels, and Freedom, in breathing; so that henceforward, for the whole time of her Stay (which was, indeed, too little; but a Month in all) her Ledyship drank and bathed Alternis vicibus and found so much Advantage by it, that the came earlier the next Year, about the beginning of May, and stay'd longer (Three Months, or more) and had greater Advantage by it. I have observ'd the same Effacts, from moderage bashing, the better palfing of the VVaters by Urine, in some others, but not in many.

OBSERV. VII.

Mrs. Mary VVbitaker, a Virgin, aged Third ty-nine, from Potterne, near the Devizes, in VViltshire, came hither, May 2. 1681. She had been troubled all the Winter before with a violent Cough, insomuch, that she spit Blood; in Fanuary she was seiz'd with the Falpitation of the Heart, to a great degree; so violent, that she inconsider dall her other Symptoms, and look'd upon her Difficulty: of Breathing to be the Effect of that, whereas it seem'd to me to be more likely, that the Nervous Asthma, (for such I think hers to have been) caused the Palpitation, rather than the Palpitation caused the Asthma: The Cough continued still, but became more violent in April, but with little Expectoration. When she came hither she was exceedingly short-breath'd, and wheeled, as they vulgarly term it here, when the VVindpipe makes a Noise in Breathing. Upon stirring never so little, especially up Stairs, the look'd black in the Face like one half strangled, and her Heart beat, as if it would come out of her Body.

She was always Hot and Feverish, sweat much, and had a quick and labouring Pulse. Most of these Disorders were upon her before

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came from home, but they were greatly increased in, and after her Journey, (though but a short one, of 14 or 15 Miles) so that the was not fit for any, but refecillating Means, (to palliate the most urging Sympa comes) till after two or three days reft.

She had been let Blood before, and therefore would not permit it to be done a fecond time; tho' I thought the needed it very much, and therefore urged it, with some Earnest eminent Physicians, born a slant hom

Phylin

I began with gentle Pills over Night, and caused her to drink the VKasirs next Morning. The Pills, after Three or Four Days, were left off, and the WVaters taken alone, or with Sal-Prunella. This she continued to do, but with Pecterals between whiles, and Paregoricks, for her violent Cough, and VVeakness, a Month or Five Weeks, and was by it perfectly recover'd, and is alive to this day, for ought I know; I am fure the was in October, 94. when I had a Letter from her, and I have fince, by enquiry, heard, that the was alive, and well.

farther end of Lonfdowne, which is Two diwbs OBSERV. VIII. mon and

an Approaching Storm; to avoid whichthey Sir Robert Craven, Knight, Nephew to the Earl of Cravos, Master of the Horse to the Queen of Behemia, in the 40th, Year of

his Age, came hither in September, 72. for a stubborn Asthma, that had cluded several

rational Courses of Physick.

He was a comely Gentleman, of a middling Stature, well shaped, large chested; fresh and well colour'd (except when in a Fit, of a Ruddy Countenance, and in the Intervals of his Aftheratick Fits one would have judg'd that he had ail'd little or nothing. He had been under the Care of the most eminent Physicians, both at the Hagne, and at London, and was at last fent hither to try what these VVaters would do for There was fent with him a State of his Case, which I have still by me, but no Name to it, nor can I recollect, if he did tell me, who it was from. He soon began upon drinking these VV aters, and had drank them, with little Interruption, Three Weeks or a Month; and, as he and we all thought, with no small Advantage; for he had seldomer his Firs, and could walk a Mile or two. Presuming upon this seeming Amendment, his Lady and he walked one day to the farther end of Lansdowne, which is Two Miles from this City, and were furpriz'd with an Approaching Storm; to avoid which, they return'd homeward faster then ordinary; he put himself, by it, into a great Heat, but brought not presently his Fit upon him. He Physi.

was wet also with part of the Storm, which sell before they could reach quite home; this gave him a Cold; that renew'd his Fits, and put him into a Fever, of which he dy'd, after Ten Days, or a Fortnight, I was sorced to leave him to the Care of another Physician, being sent for to a Patient in the Country. His Case being very unusual, and having puzzled most of the Physicians that were concern'd with him, I was, at my Return, which was the same day he dy'd, very importunate to have him dissected, which, at length, I very hardly obtain'd, of his Lady, leave to do.

What was most remarkable in the opening of him, in reference to the bufinels in

hand, was as followeth.

1. It was the fattest Corps I ever yet saw open'd; curting near an Inch thick in sat, all down the Breast and Belly: All the Intrals prodigiously Fat, yet was he not at all Ventricose.

2. The Heart, and all the Vessels from it,

3. But what was chiefly observable, as to our purpose, was that upon throwing back of the Sternon upon his Face, the better to examine the Pettoral Paris, there appeared a large stap of the Glandulous Flesh, and Fat, intermixed, of more than a Hands

bue

breadth, and half, in length, and of the breadth, and thickness of an ordinary Plump Hand. This Flap lay upon both Lobes of the Lungs, and cover'd them, at least where the Lobes divide. Raising it up, I found it did not adhere to the Body of the Lungs, but seem'd to be the Thymus enlarged.

4. There was also about Two Inches above the Heart, round the great Ascending Artery, a Substance which (at first view) look'd like another Heart, and almost as big, but upon farther Search was found to be a Callons, as well as Glandulous Substance, interspersed with Fat, (as was the former) as big as Three or Four large Wallnuts, which after it was dry'd in a Paper in my Pocket, for I kept it a long time to shew it, and I at last, by lending of it, lost it; It weigh'd, after it was thus dry'd, and look'd like Glue, above an Ounce. This encircled the great Artery, without compressing it, and seem'd to be an Accrescency to it; for when it was so dry'd, there remain'd a Cavity in the Mass, thro' which the Artery passed, and all look'd, almost transparent, like so much Glue.

Riverius (in his Praxis Cap. de Palpitatione Cordis) says, that such like Tumors, and Tubercles, upon the Arteries, are one cause of the Palpitation of the Heart; and instance the out of Calen de Locis affectis, that such a

one was found in Antipatrus, the Physician; and says farther, that Dodoneus also observed the like upon the great Artery. It is worth considering whither the Convex part of this Substance might not compress something the Bronchia, where they divide, and so add to

this Asthma.

In short, I at last cut off the Trachea Arteria as close to the Throat, as was possible, and took out the Lungs and Heart, and all together, and with a small pair of Bellows, blew up the Lungs; which when I did moderately, that Flap kept equal upon both Lobes, but when I gave a greater Blast than ordinary, it fell in between the two Lobes of the Lungs; which I thought gave reason to conjecture that to be the Cause of his (otherwise) unaccountable Ashma; which by Fits he had to the highest Degree imaginable, not only upon taking Colds, but upon talking earneftly, or laughing, or any fudden Commotion, and would look black in the Face, like one more than half stranged out him upon the Tryal of this Kemc.bog

I once dined with him, in my own House, at Sir James Long's Table, when in the midst of Dinner, upon talking freely, and laughing, he fell into a Fit, and rose from the Table, I went out with him into the Hall, whence (after a little whiles striving, with-

our any confiderable Expectoration) he return'd back into the Dining-Room, as well as when he first sat down, and made an end of his Dinner.

Could this have been known to have been the reason of those Fits, nothing but often Bleeding, and Purging, and half Starving, could have been his Remedy. There were more (and those considerable) Observables in the opening of this Body, that manifested too much nourishing, but they appearain not to the present Subject we are upon.

OBSERV. IX.

Sir Henry Andrews, of Laftsbury, near Newport-Pagnal in Buckinghamshire, aged 71, came first to the Bath in 87, for a Scorbutical Afthma. His Lady had formerly been here, and drank the Waters with Advantage for an old Cough, and more than an Inclination to a Consumption; of which the, at length, dy'd. The Relief she had, for a time, put him upon the Tryal of this Remedy; which he did the first year with so much Success, that he came again year after year for a confiderable time, and would have gone on fo to do (having still had Relief by it) had no other accidental Illnesses readred him weak, and unable to bear fo long a Journey. He

He was alive (but very feeble) in November, 94, as I understood by his Servant, whom he commanded to see me, he then

sending him into these Parts.

He bathed as well as Drank the Waters, his Lady drank only. He had, besides his Ashma, the Morphew, upon his Back, Breast, and Shoulders; and some Weakness in his Limbs also.

OBSERV. X. OVE

The Lady Marchioness of Antrym, in the Kingdom of Ireland, aged 62, was sent hither in Fuly, 92, and recommended to my particular Care by my good Friend, Dr. Theodore Collidon. Her Honour had been troubled many Years with a Cough, and Short-ness of Breath, and was, (in many Circumstances) as the Lady Dutchess of Ormond (before mention'd) but not altogether so bad.

Her Ladyship drank the Waters mostly, bathed but seldom; continued here Five or Six Weeks; and being much advantaged, went back to London, and was so well the sollowing Winter, that she was encouraged to come a second time, which her Ladyship did in May, 93. and prosecuted the like Course she had done the year before, with equal (if not better) Success.

Her Ladyship went directly hence into Ireland, to her own Seat at Antrym, from whence I had the Honour of her Romembrances, and an Account of her continuing well, by a Servant of hers that came hither in Summer, 94. to drink again these Waters in a Pettoral Case also (a confirm'd Phthisis.) He assured me, that her Honour continued the Benefit she here receiv'd the Two Years before; and acknowledged her better Health to be from the drinking of these Waters.

OBSERV. XI.

A worthy Citizen's Daughter of London, Mrs. Sherwin, a Virgin, between Thirty and Forty Years of Age, having lain under a Complication of Distempers, many Years before, came at length more than once, to the Bath. She was here in May, 79. and took the joynt-advice of Dr. Baynard, and my felf. She was Scorbatical, Afth. matical, Hydropical, and Hypochondraick. But the Pectoral Distemper, at length urg'd most, and became a manifest Vomica Pulmonum. She discharged, by the help of these Waters, vast quantities of Corrupt Fætid Matter by casie Expectoration, which for a while greatly palliated, but could not cure, her Disease; for in October, 83. she dy'd near LOBE

London, under Dr. Baynard's Care, who was at the Diffection of her Body, and gave me some Account of the Observables in it . amongst which chiefly, the monstrous bignefs, and the corrupt State of the Liver? and the total Decay of the very Substance of the Lungs (which was one Bag of Purulency) appear'd to be the Cause, both of her tedious Sickness, and her deplored Death. mod the intermidasof

Many more Inflances might be given upon this Head, but it would then enlarge too much what is intended only for a Specimen of Recoveries here gain'd.

CHAP. III.

Of the Palpitation of the Heart.

HE next Distemper of the middle Region, (the Cavity of the Breast) that our Water-drinking hath been concern'd with, is the Palpitation and Trembling of the Heart; of which Disease, Physitians have conjectured very different Causes.

1. Some thinking it to be from the unequal Confistence of the Blood; for when the Grumous Paris are passing thorough the Ventricles of the Heart, in the Circulation,

there is more struggling requir'd, than when that which is thinner, and of equal Consistence, is carry'd on, without Interruption.

2. Others referr it to Vapours, affecting those Nerves that are more immediately concern'd in the moving of that noble Muscle.

These two Causes may probably account for the occasional Tremblings, and Inordinate (and seemingly Convulsive) Motions, of the Heart, and the intermitting of

the Pulse, or the Irregularity of it.

3. What is constant, and more frequent, hath been ascrib'd to a Polipus, generated in one or both of the Ventricles; which way ever it be, I have had very signal Instances of this Symptom; and some have had considerable Recoveries here, though others have not been so successful, yet shall I not sorbear to mention, even them also.

OBSERV. I.

I shall begin with one of the worst sort, (I think caused by a Polipus) who had not much Advantage whilst he was here, and his Relations gave me little, or no account of him, after he went hence. It was the Son of one Mr. Potterell, an Apothecary of Okebam, in Rutland-shire; who cabout Four Years before they thought sit to send him hither)

was seiz'd with a violent Pain in his Head; from whence it fell into his Knees, and other Joynts, and sometimes into his Bowels; it would, in a moment, move from Place to Place; at length, a strange and unusual Palpitation of the Heart seiz'd him, which held him a considerable time before he came hither. This Symptom had alter'd the shape of his Ribs, (especially on the Left Side) and Sternon very strangely; for they bulged out to a great bigness, as if designedly done; to enlarge the Cavity for the freer moving of the Heart, being confin'd before; the Motion indeed was very inordinate and strange.

It was not chiefly for this that his Parents brought him hither, but for the Weaknels of his Limbs, which the Rheumatism had left upon him. He was about 14 Years of Age, and came in July 74. After Preparation he bathed, but that did not agree fo well with the Inordinate Motion of his Heart, as it did to the Feebleness of his Limbs, it rather increased it; I therefore put him upon drinking of the Waters, which did not do so very well neither, because he could not use due Exercise after them, yes some allay it did give to that (I thought

the more confiderable) Symptom,

They had try'd all manner of Means Before to no purpose, and therefore allow'd him the longer time of Stay here, to try the utmost of this; which he follow'd for Five or Six Weeks, as his small Strength would permit, but I cannot fay, with much Apparent Success nor can I remember well what (or whither any) Account was afterwards given me of it. But the Motion of his Heart was so very great, and so surprizing (as if it had been a Dog or Cat pent into a Room, and forcing a way out) that I could not forbear the mentioning of it.

OBSERV. II.

Likest to this was the Case of Mr. George Harrison, (Son to Dr. Harrison, Master of St. Crosses, near Winchester) aged 18 or 19. His Father and Mother came with him hither in Summer, 92. He was then a Student in Oxford, of Corpus-Christi-College: He had been from his Infancy subject to Coughs, and Asthmatick Distempers, occasion'd (as I was inform'd fince by some of his Relations) by his Nurse, her putting upon him a Quickfilver-Girdle for the Itch, which she her self had (or suffer'd others to do it) infected him with, when very young, and fucking at her Breast, and probably

bably without acquainting his Mother, or any of his Relations with it. This laid the Foundation of a great deal of Illness; in his Pectoral Parts, especially, which renew'd every now and then upon flight Occasions. At this time (and for some Months, if not Years, before) he had a great Palpitation of the Heart, and Difficulty of Breathing, especially upon any Motion of his Body, more than what was very easie; he could not bear the Agitation of a Coach, much less endure the Trotting, or Ambling, of a Horse, but had often chosen to perform large Journeys on Foot, rather than adventure the Disturbance of either. In this Condition he arriv'd here; and my Advice being defired, I put him upon drinking of these Waters, after due Preparation, which he went on with for a Month, or more, with that Advantage, that his Breath was freer, the Palpitation well-nigh cea'ed; he could ride home, and did, and from his Father's House to oxford in a day, from whence he wrote me a Letter of this his Recovery, which continued the following Winter, and till he came a second time, the Spring following; and after that a third Season, to confirm rather the Advantage he at first obtain'd, than upon any new Occasion, or Relapse.

OBSERV. III.

dom of Ireland, was advised to come hither to drink these Waters, by Sir Thomas Wither-ly, and Dr. Wallgrave, (afterwards Sir Wil-

liam.)

His Lordship came hither in April, 86. and by a Letter, from the last mention'd, recommended to my House for Lodgings, and to my felf for Advice. He had been a long time, Hypochondraick and Scorbutical, but for some Months past (especially in the preceding Winter) was seldom free from the Palpitation of the Heart, and an intermitting Pulse, and a decay'd Appetite, and ill Digestion; which greatly dismay'd him. After the tryal of feveral Remedies (particularly a long Chalybeat Course) they fent him hither to drink the Bath Waters; and the earlier in the Year, because his Lordship was appointed to go for Ireland in Two or Three Months; for which reason (that he might lose no time) I presently order'd his Lordship Quercitan's Tartar Pill, over Night, and to drink two Quarts of the King's Bath Water next Morning. He did this Three er Four Nights following, which prov'd a sufficient Preparation for his fartt.e

ther drinking of them alone, without Pills, which he did, but increased the Quantity, by degrees, to Five Pints; and at last to Three Quarts. His Lordship continued thus to do (interposing now and then a gentle Purging, and but Two or Three times bathing) Five or Six Weeks; and at the end of which time he went hence chearful and well, and with a good Stomack; the Palpitation almost wholly abated, and the intermitting of his Pulse scarcely discernable.

OBSERV. IV.

Coll. Charles Norwood, aged 66, having been, to a considerable Age, a strong and healthy Man, and jolly enough; was in the King's Army in the time of the Civil War; and after the Return of King Charles II. imploy'd abroad; was Governor of Tangier, for a while; but not long after his Return from thence, gave over Marshal Imployment, and lived upon his Estate. Whither by his living in Africa, (a hot Country) or some other Accidents, he had several Indispositions upon him, amongst others, this of the Palpitation of the Heart in a very great measure, so that it became very troublesome to him, and he apply'd himself to several Physicians for the Removal of it; and

and was at length advised (or enclin'd of himself) to drink these Waters. He came hither in Summer, 78. and desir'd my Assistance, in directing him how to manage

himself in the Use of them.

After due Preparation (by Bleeding, Purging. Oc.) he began upon them, and drank them about Ten Days, and would then needs try how the Bath would agree with him, having some uneasiness in his Limbs, (at least as he pretended, being willing to try all things.) Bathe he did, tho' I foretold him, it would rather increase than diminish that Symptom for which, chiefly, he came hither. He found it too true; gave it quickly over; and return'd to his Water-drinking; which in a Month, or Five Weeks time, remov'd the Palpitation; got him a better Habit of Body, which was continued for some considerable time: But at last he was seiz'd by a Quartane Ague, which fluck long upon him, and at length left many ill, Scorbutical Symptoms behind it, for some of which he made an Issue in his Left Arm, to which a very great Quantity of Sharp and Virulent Matter tended, much more than could be discharged at that small Orifice; and therefore brake out all round about it; for which also he came again to this place, but to little or no purpose; it became at length Chyrurgeon's Work,

Work, and he often went from one to another, till at long run, it mortified and kill'd him. but thefe few may duffice and control of

OBSERV. V.

Though Mrs. Mary Whittaker, and Mrs. Elizabeth Wayte, have been both already mentioned, the first in the preceeding Chapter, of the Asthma, Observ. 7th. The other in the first Book, in Chap. 9th. oblerv. 3d. where instances are given in Green-Sicknels, &c. yet may they both be deservedly mentioned again, having both (with other Symptomes, this also in a very high De-

gree.

Mrs. Whittaker had it so violently, that to this day, she believes it to have been her chief Distemper; and made her to inconsider Cough, Asthma, and all other her Complaints, and to lay the blame upon this only; and though Mrs. Wayte was not unsensible of her Tyryness, and Dispiritedness, and want of Stomach, &c. yet would she very often, and much, cry out, upon this Troublesome, and dismaying Trembling, which the always had at her Heart, but especially when the stirred never to little. However they both as hath been already in due place said) were very well recovered by

these Waters, of this Symptome also, with

the rest they then laboured under.

More particulars might be here also added, but these sew may suffice to shew what these Waters have done in this Case, as well as in many others. We therefore proceed to a

CHAP. IV.

Dropfie.

Aving dispatched the Diseases incident to the Parts contained in the Breast, we come next to those of the Lower Region, the Parts contained in the Abdomen, and there first of the Instrmities of the Liver, the chief of which will easily be allowed to be the Dropsie.

Though Physicians have always forbidden Spoon-meats, as well as much Drink; nay suspected even Liquid Medicines in Hydropical Cases (which, by the way, gave occasion to the humorsome Dr. Butler of Cambridge, (as is storyed of him) to give the sollowing (then thought extravagant) Advice to a poor Patient, that had not wherewithal to pay his Apothecary's Bill, that he should

should go home and not drink in a twelvemonth; the poor Fellow being willing to be well, did so, and at the years end came perfectly recovered, and thanked Mr. Dostor for his good Advice.) Though, I say, Liquids have always lain under a Suspission, in Hydropical Distempers, yet I am not without some instances of profuse Dropsies recovered by drinking these Waters, and bathing, moderately, between whiles.

OBSERV. I.

I shall begin with a Tipling Butcher of this City, one of the first Patients I had, after my coming to refide here (for young Beginners in the Practice of Physick, must lay the Foundation in Charitable Cures.) His going too often to the Ale-house, rendring him unable to go longer to the Market, to buy fat Cattle, he turned Sherriff's Bayliff, and then drank on upon the poor Prisoners Cost, till at length he had distended his Carcass, as much as he had before extenuated his Stock. He was swellen from Head to Foot, by an exquifice Ascites, and Anafarca, and (as is not unufual in that Differsper) was excessive thirsty; the more he arank, the more he craved for Drink, and the less he discharged by Urine. I prescribed 2577

bed first some cheap Hydragogues, amongst which you will easily Guess Falope to have born a considerable share; after thus Purging (indeed chiefly to fave the Charge of an Apothecaries long Bill, as well as to quench his Exorbitant Thirst, which the Bath water infallibly does in all Cases beyond any other Liquor.) I put him upon drinking these Waters, which past so well by Urine, that in Ten days he apparently got Ground, by loofing Girt; and thus repeating, once a Week, his former Parge, in about fix or seven Weeks time, he was reduced to his Pristine Shape. dering him some (not very chargeable) Bitters, to strengthen his Entrals, dismist him perfectly Cured. He held fo a Year or two, if not more, I think two or three. But Oh! The dear love of Drink, he went on with his beloved Tippie, till he had brought himself to the same pass as before, and without confulting me again, the Apothecary and he repeated the same things, and was recovered the second time, and after that a third, if not a fourth, till at length he had (with his continued drinking and some Bangs, and Bruises, to which Bayliffs are liable when they arrest Debters) fo corrupted his Entrals, that he dyed of an inward ImpoRhumation. His Name

was George Russel, he hath some Relations yet living here, he was upwards of Forty when he became my Patient.

OBSERV: II.

Though Mr. Comin of Chemlsford in Effex, be already mentioned amongst the Asthmatick Patients, yet he cannot well be here left out; for indeed it was a moote Poynt, whither he was more Hydropick or Asthmatick, only it may be said, that the Dropsie in his Breast might aggravate, if not cause

his Asthma.

He was indeed exceedingly swellen from Head to Foot, and was recovered by Bathing, and Drinking these Waters (as is elsewhere more at large related) beyond all Expectation of those he came from, and of us he came to; and sooner then his, or our, forwardest hopes could have suggested to us. He continued free, a great while, from any Relapse, and may be yet alive for ought I know.

OBSERV. III.

Mr. Treagle a Grocer in Tanton, about Forty Six Years of Age, having been a long time Hydropical, Scorbutical, Cachectick, and

Nephratick; and finding no Advantage by the Courses he had been put upon at home, was Counselled to come hither, and Recommended to my Care, by a Friend of his, a Gentleman of those Parts, one that had the Year before, been my Patient here, and was then High-Sherriff of the County. He accordingly came in May, 55, with his Leggs and Thighs greatly swellen, and so weak as hardly able to support himself: He had large, red, and livid Spots in both, made very little Water, and that highly Tin-Etured with Cholar, as in the Faundice. His Countenance, and Whites of his Eyes, sharing in the same discolour, and under all this horribly Desponding, and Melancholy. In these Circumstances, I scrupled at his Bathing, fearing his Liver was not found, in which Cases the use of the Bath is not so justifiable a Remedy. But he coming (as he, with some earnestness, urged) purposely for it, was in haste to be admitted to it. And for Drinking the Waters (which I as earnestly pressed) he had been too much used to Strong Ale and Cyder, (and sometimes Wine and Hot VVaters, I doubt, to keep up his Spirits,) so be casily perswaded to so insipid a Liquor. However I did at length, with some Difficulty, prevail for a Weeks Deliberation upon Bathing

thing, and in that time, purged him, made him to take of an opening Apozeme, Chalybeats, Hepaticks, and Antiscorbuticks, and the VV aters between whiles.

These Things changed his Countenance and the Colour, and quantity of his VVater in some Mcasure; and then (though something sooner then I would) into the Bath he would go, and did, but not into the hottest parts of it, and thus (continuing Alteratives, and Deoppilatives, and now and then a Purge,) Drinking and Bathing between whiles, he mended also the Shape and Colour of his Leggs, got Strength in them, and returned (at Five or Six Weeks end) to his own Home, very much advantaged in all Respects. To continue the Benefit already received, he carryed some of the same Remedies with him, and Directions for a Diet-Drink, which he thanked me for fome Years after.

OBSERV. IV.

Much in the like (if not a worse) Condition was one Mr. Appletree, an Inn keeper in Crookhorn, in the South part of Somerset-shire, commended to my Care by Dr. Turbervile, the Famous occulist. He was about 60 Years of Age, and was brought hither

in May 56. He had, besides the Symptoms mentioned in the last Observation, a violent Cough, and his lower Lymbs were more enervated, insomuch that he could not stand upright; mach less go at all. He both Drank the VVaters and Bathed; took Pettorals, as well as Antiscorbuticks and Hepaticks. He returned after Five or Six Weeks, with some Medicines with him, and came again in September following; the better to secure his Recovery, before the approach of Winter, which he past, not only without Relapse, but even then got more Ground of all his Symptomes; whereas formerly they usually increased, and were more afflictive to him, at that Season.

Whither he came hither a third time, I cannot well remember; but I had several times Information, that he continued well enough to go about his Business, in and out of his House, and probably to Drink with his Guests, which he was not backward in, when well, and too much of which was thought to be the cause of this his Distemper. How many Years after he Lived, and of what at length he dyed, I

have not been informed.

OBSERv. V.

A poor French-Man, whose Name, Age, and other Circumstances, I could not get the knowledge of, (at least did not mind to fet it down in the Papers, out of which I pick these Observations) came hither in Fuby 61,) far gone in an Anasarca and Ascites) as to a last, (at least a cheaper) Remedy then others he had tryed before; for when I came to him, he complained how much it had cost him, and in how many Hands he had been, and to little or no purpose, and so sued, in Forma Pauperis, for further Advice. Before this he (as many others of greater Abilities, to give Fees, and to pay an Apothecaries Bill, often have done, and still do; how discreetly let the World judge) had put himself upon Bathing, which did him more hurt then good, till I assisted him with my Advice, to which I was call'd by some Charirable Persons that piryed his Indifcretion, as well as his weak Condition. For fince the Death of Dr. Venner (which was in 60) I have had the Houour, as well as the Trouble, to be the Physician to poor Strangers (a Charity of a Pr.decessor of the Present Lord Scudamores, Yearly chosen by the Mayer and Aldermen of this City

City, on the 15th. of April, to whose continued Kindness I owe my more then Thirty Years Election to that Province.)

When I came to him, I foon found his Error in Bathing First, and presently put him upon Drinking the VVaters, to cool him, for he had greatly inflamed himself, and augmented his Thirst. I also ordered him an Hydragogue Powder; upon a Copy of which I find this Marginal Note (for in those days, and sometime since, I kept Copies of some Prescriptions) Cujus usu abunde dejecit serosum humorem, & illico detumerunt manus, Pedes, & totum Corpus. In short, he went away recovered; and it is no wonder that I never heard of him fince, when so few of our own Country-Men chough but at small distance from us) scarce give any account what Benefit they receive, or how long they retain it, which I think to be a Fault, that deserves a Reproof, and hath been no little hindrance to the Printing of an Yearly Catalogue of what Cures have been done here, which hath been fo often talked of, even by some of those that have been guilty of this Omission I was going to fay Ingratitude.)

Mr. Warner (then Mayor of the City of Winchester) aged 50, came in June, 77, recommended to the Bath, and me, by Sir Robert Holms, then Governour of the Isle of Weight, and Burgess in Parliament for that City. He himself had often experienced both, these Waters, and my Advice, in almost all the Cases already (and to be) mentioned.

He had been here when swell'd in a Scorbutical Dropsie, and when extendated by an Atrophy, when batter'd and bruised in Sea-Fights; when disabled in all his Lymbs by a Colica-Pictonica, &c. Having both Bathed and Drank the VVaters, and found Advantage to himself by both, he now advised this his Friend to the fame Means, and Afsistance. He came hither greatly infeebled by a Fit of the Gout or Rheumatism (to which he had been, for some Years subject) insomuch, that he neither stood upright, nor endeavoured to go, but with Pain and great difficulty; his Legs and Thighs were much swellen, and discoloured with large Scorbutical Spots. He made a Lixiviate Water, and that in small quantities : had little or no Appetite to Meat, but drink he could more then enough.

I began with some gentle Purgatives, then put him upon drinking the VVaters, and after convenient time, permitted him to Bathe; his Legs and Feet first in his Chamber, after that, suffered him to go into the more moderate Bards, the Queens, the Heat of the King's being apt, sometimes when indifcreetly used, to inflame the Blood, and heat the Bowels, and fometimes to cause a Tit of the Gout, to those that are subject to it, by ftirring the Humors, and exasperating the Blood, and Nervous Juice, but by duly preparing him, and moderately Bathing and interposing the Drinking of the Waters, he escaped that Danger, and his Swellings abated, his Pains were affwaged, and strength in his Legs and Feet were in great Measure restored, so that in less then two Months or time, he went back greatly advantaged in all Respects, and continued so to be the next time Sir Robert Holmes came to the Bath, which was (I think) the next Year after. have fince heard (by enquiry) that he is Aill Subject to Fits of the Gon, if yet li-Seer busical Spots. He made a Listugairy 1-

son, and that infinall quantities a had little or no Appetite to Mean, but diale be could

atore then enough.

OBSERV. VII.

Madam Mempesson of Upton near Batcombe in Somerset-shire, aged near (if not more then) Fifty, being naturally of a tender Constitution, and a thin and slender habit of Body; from her Childhood subject to Rheumes, Catarrhs, and Coughs, and highly Scorbutical; her Blood hor, sharp and thin. She was in Winter 88 seized with a sudden and exorbitant Bleeding at the Nose, which could not be stopped by any outward Applications, though several were attempted, insomuch, that they that were about her cto divert the course of the Blood were forced to Bleed her frequently in the Anie, and Foot, &c. hoping by taking some Blood elsewhere, to fave the loss of a greater quantity at the Nofe.

It was at length, this way stay'd, but the loss of so much, both by the Distemper and the Remedy, had so enseebled her Liver; (and to continue the Circulation the Vessels had admitted so large a quantity of Crude Juices, that in a little time, she became H. dropical; for which (in April following) she was brought to this Place, and I was Consulted for her Recovery. With this Ascites and Anasarca she

had

had a constant Cough, and that (by Fits) was violent, not unlike to a suffocating Cararrh, so that we often feared, from thence a return of the Haim rhage; but by palliative Means it was prevented; and after some Purgings, she began to drink the Haters, and took Chalybeats, and Hepaticks with them, which course she continued till her Swellings began to abate, and that in a Months time was confiderably done, the Waters passing sometimes by Urine more then she Drank. With the Preparation of Steel were given milder Amiscarbuticks, and some Pecterals, which apparently lessening all the Symptomes, and rectifying her Blood, (which appeared by the change of her Counrenance, the was at Five Weeks end) permitted the Cross-rath, at first but half an hour at a time, then increasing by Degrees) to an hour, but I never suffered hir to flay longer then that, at any time. This occasioning an easie Diapheresis, her Swellings wholly subsided, her cough abated, her Appetite increased, and her Strength renewed. So that the returned home for a Menth or two (in the hot Scason of the Year,) and came again about the latter end of August; and renewed the Co rie above mentioned, with fome Alterations, and prosecuted it for another Month; then re-

turned home, and past the following Winter without any Relapse; and the Husband gave me the Reputation of an excellent

Doctor, for a Joynture-Wife.

She came again the two following Summers 90 and 91, to confirm her Recovery; after that the came no more. But in February 93 (after Seven or Eight Days Illness) dyed of a Pectoral Distemper, supposed an Abscess in her Lungs. I was sens for to her, but it being late in the Day, and at Sixteen Miles distance, and the Ways and Weather bad, and not being well my Self, I fent my Apothecary with Directions, but she was dead before he came; dyed casting up the Imposthume.

I might here add several other Instances of this kind, but I forbear, leaft the Book be inlarged beyond its intended Bulk. book bas I see mondimon or and

the Compatt from a decliving Ground bas

(as that alfordoth fometimes, the Mold it

felf, even to the bare Rocky this Piffing E-

Diluces and Colliquates even the Clefts

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CHAP. V.

though any Relaptices and the

ming gaiwollohows ods and Diabetes.

that the came no more. But HE Distemper next of kin to the the Dropsie, is by all acknowledged to be the Diabetes, and therefore call'd Hydrops ad Matulam, the Pifs-pot Dropfie. In both one and the other an Inundation of Water overflows the Microcosme (as Noah's Flood did the Macrocosm) but with this difference that in the former, by reason of its clamminess, the superfluous moistures are not eafily carryed off, and in the latter, by reason of their thinness; they run out too fast, and carry off with them, not only what should turn to nourishment (as a Land Flood doth the Compost from a decliving Ground) but (as that also doth sometimes, the Mold it self, even to the bare Rock) this Piffing Evil Dilutes and Colliquates even the Flesh and Solid Parts, and with them (in little time too, sometimes runs out even Life it felf. I do not remember that in any of the Works of the Founder of our Faculty (the Divine Hippocrates) any mention is made of phis

this Disease: and no wonder, for in the Age he lived, great Abstinence and Modefty was used, and unmixt Dyet, and Milk and Water their chiefest Beverage. What comes nearest to this Distemper in his Works is in the third Scction, De morbis popularibus, whose Title is Constitutio Temporis Pestilens; where he fays, that some (in that Disease he was describing made more urine then they Drank, not by a Critical Evacuation, but with Colliquation, Difturbance and Payn, and yet no judgment of the Disease follow'd. This therefore seems to be a Symptome only of that malignans Feaver he there treats of and not the true Diabetes.

Our Father Galen, acknowledges that he never saw but two in this Distemper, and therefore did not think it worth his while to write of it, in his Book de Locis affectis. The Disease being so unfrequent, it would be of little or no use to young Physicians, for him to treat of it. Few others of the ancient Physicians say much of it; but we in our Days especially in great Cities, where various Viands, high Gusts, and sorced Meats, much Wine (and that for the most part adulterated) are in use and frequent Debauches (with Women as well as Wine) are indulged; we have found more frequent

instances of this, once rare Distemper.
in my time, have seen, and have been concerned with some, and heard of others; and (what concerns more our present Business) these Waters also have been used (even in this Case) with no mean Success in the Palliation, at least, if not the persect Cure, of this (otherwise suddenly) melting Distemper, as may appear by these sew following Observations.

OBSERV. I.

The Right Honourable Robert Lord Brook (whose Case hath been talked of, all the Nation over, and on which, all the Physicians then living (of any considerable Note) in this Nation, first and last were consulted about) fell into this Distemper about 72, and was under the Care and Counsel, of the, then most eminent Phyficians in, and about London; two or three, and sometimes more, together in Consultation about him; yet by Intetvals, it returned upon him with great Severity, insomuch that in three or four days time, he would not only be Faint, Weak, and Dispirited, but manifestly fallen away in his Flesh, and the Palms of his Hands would be as hard, dry and flarky, as if he had wrought

for his Living, at cleaving of Wood, or Thrashing, so soon would all the moisture of his (at other times succulent) Body, be drained, and an unquenchable Thirst lefeupon him, which last Symptome was (at length the reason of his Lordship's coming hither; not by the advice (hardly with the consent) of (some at least of) his Physicians. But his Lordship remembring, that having formerly been at this Place, and by Bathing (or possibly by Drinking bad Wine over Night he had been very Dry and Thirfty in the Morning, a draught or two of the Bath Waters, would infallibly quench the most importunate Thirst; he proposed and determined of himself, to come hither, which he d.d in July 73, and brought with him Copies of most of the Prescriptions, for those Medicines his Lordship had, from time to time taken, since his first Seisure, and committed them to my perusual, and himself to my Care and Conduct, in the management of these Waters, and those Directions he brought down with him. His Lordship's chief Defign in coming hither being to quench his Thirst, it was not long before he call'd for the Waters; even the same Evening he came in, and so the next Morning, and fo on twice a day, two pints of the Cross-Bath-Water, (because nearest

oily

Lordships Lodgings) usually in the Morning, and one Pint at sour of the Clock in the Asternoon. They did not sail his Lordship in what he expected from them, but in two or three days they manifestly lessened his Drought and inward Heat. But his Lordship still continued to make vast quantities of Water by Pits, it was thin, pale, and Crude, void of any Urinous taste, or smell, they were daily brought to me by a Footman, or set in a Window at his own Lodgings, till I came down to observe them more strictly, whether we got or lost any advantage in colour, quantity, taste, or consistence.

One thing I observed in a Urine of his Lordships, brought at that time to my House, which I thought very unusual, and is perhaps well worth farther Consideration. When the Fit was upon my Lord, he seldom made less then an Urinal sull at a time, (and they held more then Pints a piece, some near a quart) there would be several of these sent up in a day, by a Footman, to my House, and I usually let them stand in my Study Window, for some considerable time, to observe what alterations, time would make in it. After two days standing (or thereabout) one of the Urinals had at the top of it more then an inch deep) an

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Oily transparent Substance, like a clear Harts Horn Jelly, manifestly distinguishable from the Urine that was under it; it was flimy also, and clung to my Fingers when I touched it. It recall'd to my Remembrance what I had formerly read in some Institutions (particularly Senertus Lib.I. Chap. IX. De Nutritione, & Augmentatione) of four degrees of Matter made in the Capillary Vessels, out of the Blood, before it be assimulated to each part, Humor ninominatus, Ros, Gluten & Cambium, and thought that this, possiby, might be some of these Substances washt off from the solid Parts, by the Torrent of this Colliquating Distemper, at least the Flower of the Chyle (as Cream is of Milk.) That others have not taken Notice of the same is, perhaps, because they have not had Patience to wait so long, and observe what further appearances would be in Urines, if kept some time. But this by the way only. His Lordibip's Thirst was in few Days quenched, and the quantities of Water by Degrees abated; and the Medicines prescribed by the London Physicians, were sometimes used, and upon emergent Occafions, I Corresponded with all, or with one of them (as his Eordship appointed me) and gave an account fron time to time, w hat

what effects the Medicines and Bath-Waters had. When he found himfelf pretty well of that great and formidable Symptome, his Lordship retired sometimes to his House at Bremmer (fix Miles beyond Salsburg) but carryed the Waters with him, and fent for them thither once a Week. He did the same when he went to Warwick-Castle, and to London. But found not that advantage by them after Carriage, and at a distance, as when drank warm, even at the Nose of the Pump, which he commonly aid when he was here. Thus doing, he had still longer and longer intervals, between his Piffing Fits, and at length thought himself perfectly Cured, and imputed his Recovery to the Drinking of these Waters. He finding himself thus freed from this first and great Symptome, came seldomer to this Place, but sent every now and then for the Waters, which he now used, to prevent a Relapse only.

In November 77, his Lordship being then at Bremmer, the Lady Dowager his Mother came thither, intending to spend the Winter, and keep her Christmass with him. Hir Ladyship had, when she came, a Cold only, as they all thought, but her Illness daily increased upon her, so that she fell desperately ill, and in sew days Dyed. This

Io affrighted the whole Family, that my Lord and Lady, and their necessary attendance, came away immediately hither, not so much to Drink Waters, as to be out of the sight of such Melancholy Objects, as must be daily before them, in Embalming, and removing the Corpse of his Lady Mother.

When he came hither, he drank the Waters as formerly, more for Alteration then Evacution; complained not at all of his Diabetical Distemper, but now and then of a Giddiness in his Head, which he, and all about him, were apt to ascribe to Hypochondraick Vapors, which the Trouble for the Lady Downger's Death, had increased upon him. But they continuing worse and worse, and being one Day in hazard of falling in the Street, I proposed Blee ing to his Lordship; buci that having been declared against, by his Physicians in London, when he was ill of the Diabetes, he refused it, will I had Aufwer from Sir Thomas Weiberly, and Sir John Micklethwait, 10 whom he made me write: They at the return of the Post, consenting to it, and referring to to me, it was done, and my Lord was becter upon it, and longer free from the 11 eriigo. But at last about the beginning of February, he was suddenly seized, as he

Was ..

was at Supper, with a Faultring of his Speech, but no Giddiness then. Upon this Alarm, a Servant was presently sent away Post for Sir Thomas Witherly, but he came too late. Dr. Mayo (being then living in this Town) was presently call'd in to joyn with me; and Dr. Feilding was fent for to Gloucester, who came the tecond Day after this Seisure. He was let Blood again in the Arm; Bleeding in the Jugular was proposed and urged; but refused (Cephalicks, and Antiepilepticks were given, Glysters and Gargarisms were used, and Blyfters applyed; but on the Fourth Day, about Seven in the Morning, after he had had an indifferent good Night, and his Speech feemed to be confiderably amended, he was fuddenly seized with a violent Convulsion Fit, which wreathed him every way, and lasted half an hour or more. He was not sensible of any thing that was said or done about him, after it left tugging of him; nor ever after that first violent Fie. But the Convulsions returning every half Hour or fooner, and growing still more violent, he at length dyed in the Tenth Fit, and about Eleven of the Clock, to the great Grief of his Family, and this whole City, where he was by every Body, deservedly Honou-

The

The manner of his Lordinip's Death, I have been the more particular in, that it may be known, that he dyed not of the Diabetes (as was reported, and believed) but of strong Convulsions.

OBSERV. II.

John Peacock a Londoner, aged Eighteen, a well grown Young Man, come hither in April 75; after he had gone through several Courses, by the Directions of several Physicians in London. Amongst other Complaints, he made (when I was fent for to him) the chief was, that he made much more Water than he drank Beer, or took liquid Meass, and that by this frequent and large Evacuation, he fell away in his Flesh, grew weak, and faint, and could get no liquor that would quench his Thirst. I quickoly put him upon the Bath-waters, which in little time had the same Effect, as in the (preceeding Observation they took off his Thirst, abated the excessive quantity of - his Urine, and recovered his Stomach, and fome Strength, insomuch that in a little time and perhaps too foon, and with half his Errand) he returned Back, but what became of him afterwards. I never heard. and Vigour, and by Degrees, those pilling

OBSER V. III.

Sir Thomas Fowles, 2 Goldsmith in Fleetstreet London, a Banker of great Credit and Reputation, finding himself falling into this Disease, came hither purposely to drink these VValers, very early in the Year 92. He came the 25th. of March, and stay'd all April, and some part of May. What brought hira was, his often making greater quanti. ries of pale, crude, and tatte less Water, then all the liquid things he took amountced to; he had wholly lost his Stomach, fell away in his Flesh, and withal, by Fits had violent Pains and Torture in his Bowbels. He had, I think, before he came to drink them here fent for these Waters home, and tryed them there, but to little rarpose, which too many to this day doe, to their injury and the difreputation of the Waters, for they have not, and cannot have, that efficacy and Virtue at any (though a far less) distance, as they have upon the place, which many have (and amongst others, this Gentleman) found very true; for he in the first Month, found to much Advantage by them here, as to recover an Appetite, to have Ease from his Gripes, to recover Spirits, and Vigour, and by Degrees, those piffing Fits

Name

Fits lessened, and at length wholly ceased, and after five or fix Weeks stay, thought himself so well as to return home, and there continued free from the great Symptoms till August, when he came the second time to confirm what he had got in the Spring, and the better to secure him (as he hoped) against the injuries of the approaching Winter, but stayed not then so long as at first, yet went home free from those great Complaints of which he was mostly apprehensive, and held so a considerable time.

But in November following by what error or Accident I know not) the Diabetes returned violently upon him, and continued with that severity, that in a little time it drayned off all the Lympha, which rendred the remaining Blood to gross to Circulate, so that the mean while ceasing its motion, the Automatom lest moving, and the whole Machine became useless.

This account of the time of his Death I had from his own Brother, and Nephew (who now keeps on his Employment in the same Shop his Unckle lived in) Summer 95, they then being here at the Bath.

good. Company, and his was therefore ve-

boog and drive) and what chap!

CHAP. VI.

Fits leffened, and at length wholly

Cachexies.

Recedanious to the Dropsie, are all Cachaies; inveterate Obstructions of
Spleen, Liver, Mesentery, Pancreas, and Scirrhous Tumors; yellow and black Jaundice
(vulgarly call'd Black, though I think that
to be but an Augmentation to the Yellow.)
These therefore may not be unfitly the subject of this Sixth Chapter; for in all these
Cases also, the Bath-Waters have been
(with other means) very instrumental to
great Recoveries. I shall give a sew instances upon each, and so proceed to the
Distemper of the Stomach.

disect a OBSERV. I.

Mr. Thomas Byrton, Junior, Master of Arts, and Minister of Froster in Glocestershire, aged 33, an ingenious Man, and one whose Missortune it was to be accounted good. Company, and his was therefore very often desired, and that (with his good Nature

Nature) engaged him sometimes, (perhaps too frequently) in what was bad Company. This brought upon him a very ill Habit of Body. He was Pale and Colorless or rather discouloured) Faint, and Short breath'd, had neither Appeare nor Digestion, Sower and Bitter Belchings, and frequent Vomitings, especially Mornings, a constant Cough, and swell'd Leggs.

In this Condition his careful and kind Father, (Mr. Thomas Byrton Senior, Schoolmaster of Wosson-under-edge, my old Friend, and Fellow Collegiace in Lincoln Colledge in oxford) sent him hither, and with him a Letter to me, and a Fee enclosed, defiring my utmost endeavours for the recovery of his Son, which was very dear to him. But he meeting here with a Knight of his Acquaintance, he perswaded him that an Apothecary would do as well, and therefore his Father's Letter was not delivered, but he submitted himself to the Apothecaries Directions, and went on with them for three Weeks or a Month, but finding (in that time, no alteration to the better, but rather to the worfe : he bethought himself, and sent for me, fine 7th. 1688. he then deliver'd the Letter, and made some excuse for delaying it so long, expressing no small Trouble, that he

had been diffinaded from doing it fooners After due Preparation (for I found the Atothecary had done little towards it) I put him upon drinking of the Waters, which (with some Deoppilatives, Alternives, and Antifeerbusicks, effectually did his Bufinels, for that in three Weeks time, I fine him home with some Directions to his Father, freed from his Cough and Vomitings, his Swellings abated, and his Stomuch returned, for which he afterwards gave me very many Thanks, and the Son con inued well feveral Years after. What he at length dyed of, I cannot well fays but I have heard that he is fince dead, to his Father's great Trouble formen you gain

Symptomes) hardness in the Abdemen, and Baching intermixed with drinking these Waters, contributes a great deal to the soft-ning of them, and even of Schirrous Turners themselves, as will appear by the two tellowing Observations.

OBSERV. II. 101 madi

Mrs. Aftry, then (fince Lady Aftry,)
and yet Wife to Sit Samuel Aftry of Henbor in Glocester-spire, three Miles from Brifiel, about three or four and I wenty years
of Age, Freeding ler second Child, about
five

five or fix Weeks after Conception, was seized with a Fit of sickness, in which a mong other Symptomes) The had violent Collick Pains and Vomitings, perhaps a Cholera Morbus) which held her fix or feven days together, in which time the became as yellow as Saffron, and from which time, once in a Founight, Three Weeks on a Month, (five Weeks when longest delayed is the had recurs of the like Fits. which usually held fix Hours; one Fit (about a Fortnight before her Delivery held her a Day and a Night. In her Delivery the was well and nine Days after, but then had a Fit as before, and three Weeks after that another, and then with that Violence, that the fell into Convultions, and talke at random. After that the had two in a Fortnights time. At the coming of a Fit the would be very cold, but hot and fainty at the going of it off, and itching all over her Body, the yellowners holding all this time. From the beginning of this illness, she had the advice of Dr. Collins, and Dr. Denham (two Briffel Physicians of good Repute) who prescribed what they thought fafc, and fit for her, in her Breeding Circumstances, giving her hopes, that after her Delivery, a more effectual Courte might be taken, which was not fafe then to or her Child, or both.

She staid till that time was over, and sending again to one, or both of them, there were sent (as he thought at least) the same Medicines again, of which the had formerly taken. Being diffatisfyed at this, the sent her Maid to me, in November 69, with the account above mentioned, and her Water (a usual Compliment in this Country) by which it was easie to discoyer an inveterate Jaundice, for it was like so much Gall, Blood and Dire mixed togetherad Her Servant had told me that the had but lately (I think the day before) fo violenca Fir, and high Convalsions with it, that they all thought the would have dyed in it. I therefore fent back by her, an Antiepileptiek Julep, and some Anedynes; bidding her to tell her Mistress that it would not be for her Advantage, nor my Repuration; to prescribe a Course of Physick, suitable to such a Disease, barely upon the fight of a Water, or upon a Verbal account only respecially since the had been so long under the Directions of two Physicians already) but if the would fend for me, I should then do my nimost for her Recoafter her Delivery, a more effectual Course might be taken, which was not lafe then

This

This, in few days after the did, and when I came to her, and trying the Hypochondria, I found besides what the Maid had told me) hard Tumors upon the Region of the Liver, and the yellowness of her Skin, turned almost to green, and under her Eyes black. I looked upon the Case very doubcful, but depending upon her Youth and Courage, (for the had enough of both to affist Remedies) I told her that if she would come over to Bath, and make some stay, I had hopes to be an instrument of her Recovery. She consented to it, and in few days came hither. I Vomited and Purged her, put her upon drinking of the VVaters, gave her opening Apozemes, and Chalibeas Pills, Anticachetticks mixt with Hystericks and Antiepilepticks, and at length (when the great Fits were a little master'd) permitted her to Bath also, as late as it was in the Year. This last helped greatly to take away the discolour of the Skin, as well as the hardness of her Liver. Business call'd her aw y sooner then I would, but taking Medieines hom : with her, and entring upon an Aperitive course early in the Spring, perfeeted her Recovery, and the hath had Sons and Caughters fince, and never was attempted with a return of that Distemper, and

and is alive (for ought I have heard) to

Mor ban 50 B S E R v. III. bonned I

Much like to this Case, was that of the Lady Viscountess Mardant, who came hither in April 78. Her Ladyship had also hard uneven Tumors, on both sides of the Abdomen, but chiefly on the right, and a renderness on the lest, (The Region of the Spleen.) Her Ladyship had had Colick Pains, and would (by Fits) discharge (upwards and downwards) sharp, green, and yellow Choler, which would stayn a Silver Bason as if Mercury had been mixed with it; so exceeding Corrosive it was, that it gave her violent Pains sometimes, and always uneasiness.

The drinking these Waters diluting this sharp Humor, gave her Ladyship a great deal of ease; and bathing between whiles in the Cross-Bath, contributed very much to the mollisying the hardness in the Abdomen, and removed the tenderness on the lest Side, so that she was in every respect, greatly advantaged by what she did here.

is recurs of that Diffempers

.800 and l'aughters fince, and never was

bad.

OBSERV. IV.

Fames Demy Esq: well known formerly in London, by the name of Justice Deny, but removing from thence into the Country, for his Grand-son's sake (Mr. Bulkely) lived at Fordenbridge in Hamp hire, and was a near Neighbour to the now Lord and Lady Brook, when they lived at Bremmer. Both my Lord and Lady had long experienced the efficacy of these Waters, having been here several Years following, purposely to drink them, and most of those times I have had the Honour to lodge them in my House. Their Honours kindness to him, and to me, recommended him to the Bath-waters, and to my Care. He came hither very early in the Year, viz. the latter end of February, 1603, in the Sixtieth Year of his age. He came so soon, fearing if he had stayed longer, that he should not have had Strength to have born the Journey, finding himself to decay so fast. He happened to have good Weather, and bore the journey better then he expected. His great Complaints were (besides the yellowness of his Skin, which was obvious to every ones view, and was more apparent to those that had formerly Known

known him, being of a Complexion, very fair and clear Skinned) Weakness, Faynt-ness, and decay of Spirits, shaking in his Hands, Pain in his Lymbs, (especially in the Night,) swelling of his Feet and Ancles, which towards Night, would retain a good while, the print of a Finger, a clammyness of his Mouth, a Draught, and foulness of

his Tongue.

He had been for some time, under the Care and Conduct of a worthy Person of our Profession, Dr. Speede of Southampton, and had but lately taken Purging Physick by his Prescriptions, and therefore had the less need of much Preparation for drinking these Waters, which in a few days he began upon. He took at first but two Pints, after that he increased by Degrees, to three, and then to two Quarts, and seldom exceeded that quantity. They passed very well with him, both by Stool and Urine, the whole quantity before he drank again, for what past not by Day, seldom failed to come off by Night, after his sirst Sleep.

However, he was between whiles, purged with Rhenbarb and Calometanos, and took Alteratives, and intermitted now and then, some Days from Drinking the Waters. About the middle of his Course he was les Blood, which was not so fizy as it

had been formerly, and had a quantity of Serum, but that was tinctured very yellow. About the latter end of his Course, he bathed three or four times, to get the yellowness off of his Skin. He had before bathed his Feer and Legs often in his Chamber at Nights, going to Bed, to get down the Swelling, both which ends were attained by it. "He apparently (under all this) got Vigour and Strength, a clearer Countenance, and a better Habit of Body; and thus returned to his own Home, after two Months flay here. He came again May, 93, to confirm, and improve what he had got the Year before, and stay'd much a bout the same time, with manifest Advanvantage, in all respects, which I suppose, he yet continues to have, because he returns not again to the fame means, by which he found so much good bonross Hist He was at length, therefore order'd by

De Rackleff. V. V. Rackleff. St.

der to which the came to Bath, the last While I am looking over my Copy, to send it Sheet by Sheet to the Press, there happens a confiderable Observation in a Collick Case, with the Jaundice, which I think well worth the inferting here. It is of Michael Harvey of Clifton, in the County of Dorfet, Esq. more then 60 Years of

Age.

He was (for many Years past) subject to the Gont, but by favourable returns, at a year, or more then a years distance, in one of those Fits, about 15 Years ago, he turn'd yellow, and took Medicines for the Faundice, by Dr. Thomas Cox's Prescriptions. In April last he was seized with a violent Pain in his Stomach, which kind of Pain he formerly had also, by Fite, but was now more then ordinarily ill and fainty, and the Faundice presently appeared in his Water, but not in his Eyes, Face and Skin, till about a Month after. He applyed himself to Dr. Rackliff, who put him upon several Courses for the Gollick and Faundice, by which he had some Advantage, and considerable intervals between the Fits. or lie of . sasting

He took also other Medicines by other Advice, but to little purpose, for the Fits

Aill returned upon him a of bagot od doider

He was at length, therefore order'd by Dr. Rackliff, to drink these Waters, in order to which the came to Bath, the last day of August, 96% but fo Weak and Ill, that all that were with him, feared that he would have dyed by the way. The Night after he arrived here, he had a most violent Collick Fit, in which he strayned very much to Vomit, all which had rendred him exceeding Weak, Faint, Emaciated :32A

and

and Dispirated, loathing allmost all Meats and Drinks. He was yellow all over, and fallow under the Eyes. He fet presently upon drinking these Waters (being in continual Pain; and Stomachless) but at first in fmall quantities. The third time of taking of them, he voided a Stone by Stool, about the bigness of a Pidgeons Egg, which was but light, considering the Bulk, for it weighed but a Drachm and fix Grains, yet measured two Inches, and three quarters the long way, and two Inches, and the fifth part of an Inchesthe Broad way, It owas a little depressed on one side, and somewhat excurberanc ou the other. It had feveral small Proturberances all over it, which appeared whiter then the Spaces between, which were of a pale yellow, wich some shining Particles interspected. With this Stone were voided feveral leffer pieces, of like Colour and Confiftence, a -Sabulum, to the quantity of a spoonful or very by the ufe of these Waters, hattorome

To is observable that this Gentleman had that Morning a Stool before the Stone came off, as white as (and like to) a Tobacco-pipechy, but the Stool that came with, and after, the Stone was as yellow as Saffron. He was prefently upon the voiding of it, more ac rafe; he recover'd by degrees, his had

Ap-

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Appetite, and Digestion; his Colour mends, his Strength increaseth by it. He goes on drinking the Waters, whilst I write this in his own Lodging, and this one and twentieth day from his beginning to take them. He walks abroad and gives visits, eats heartily, and steps well, and is very likely by this means to perfect his Recovery.

weighed b.IV NR BE & BO Grains yet

The Case I am now about to describe had so many, and great Symptomes complicated, that I stood a while dubious to what Head most properly to refer it. But at length sinding the Cachexie to be the last and greatest of them, I have made it one of this sixth Chapter.

Downside, in the Parish of Shepton Mallet, in the County of Somerser; three Niles Eastward of Wells. His great and wonderful Recovery by the use of these Waters, hath been long since made publick, I shall not therefore need to repeat a great deal of his long and painful Sickness.

It is more then Twenty Years ago, that I was first Physician to him, his Lady and Family, and its almost so long ago, that he was first assaulted with the Gout, and I

find

find in some of my Papers, that more then Exteen years ago; I prescribed Medicines for him, for sharpness of Urine, Stone and Gravil; as well as Antiarthritick Remedies, for he seldom had a Fit of the Gout, without that of the Stone also, and both frequently seized him. But in the Year 88 and 89, and so forwards, for two or three Years together, he was seldome free from great Pains, which were diffused all over his Body, from part to part, from Joynt to Toyor, where was wedged in, this calculous Matter; that his Finger became crooked, his Right Knee, Hipps and Back motionless. He was so contracted, that he could not be extended in his Bed, much less (if the Pain would have given leave) could he have been see upright. In short, he became (as we call it in this Country) Bedrid.

He was lifted in a sheet from one fide of the Bed to the other, and from place to place, not easie without, nor well within: His Thirst importunate, his Appetite and Stomach loft, his Skin shrieveled, and difcoloured, his Face Meagre, his Hair gray; his Fleth wasted, his Muscles fallen all the Body over, he could have thrown the Calf of his Legg over his Shin-bone. With all this he had a perpecual Sharpness of Urine,

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nay all the Juices in his Body, had fuch a propensity to Lapidescency, that his Water being left (but a few days) in a crooked Bed. Urinal, it was crusted at the sides and top, as thick as a Half-Crown, with a porous kind of Stone, like that of a Prunez. In this Condition, he was with difficulty brought to Bath, April 91. He began with drinking the Waters, hot in the Morning from the Pump, at Meals cold, (for he drank not then, nor hath he done fince any Malt Drink.) In a Weeks time his Thirst 2bated, and the sharpness of Urine lessened, his Stomach began to return. After a Month's Drinking, he bathed between whiles, which much eafed his Pains. He could in the Bath, suffer his Leggs to be distended a little. About the end of May, he returned Home with this begun Advantage, but carryed the Waters with him, and constantly sent for them. About the end of August he came hither again, and stay'd fix Weeks or two Months, Drinking and Bathing as before. In the mean time he gathered some Flesh and Strength, and some small Ability to go, though Cripplishly. In November following, his Gray Hairs began to fall off, and new ones succeeded, he Pays more, that some of the Gray ones remirned again to their Colour, which way e-

ver it was, by Gandlemas he had few or no Gray Hairs left, but a good Head; of fofc brown Hair, such as he had when he was about Five or Six and Twenty, which grew so fast, that he cut more then an Inch, every Month or Five Weeks. Even now (bating a little Baldness upon the Crown, for he is on the wrong fide of Fifty) ic looks like a Border of Hair, which I have feen formerly worn, before whole Heads were so much in use. To perfect this so well begun Recovery, he took a House and lived here for the most part of the year 192, about which time his Toe Nails which were hard, ragged and scaly, began to be thrust off by new and smooth ones; his Arms and Hands recovered Scrength; he had much freer motion of his Joynes, his Muscles plumpe, he was daily more and more erect, and every Bathing Arecched him half an Inch. He hath now a Fleshy, Hale, habit of Body, a vigorous Eye; and a Ruddy, Plump, Youthful Face, (especially when he mixes Sherry with his Water, which he will fometimes do.)

to lay him up long together, nor the least touch of the Stone, or Sharpness of Urine, fince he lest of Malt-Drink, and made these Waters his constant Beverage. It is pitty

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An Unbelieving Knight, that knew him well before, hearing of this miracelous Recovery, came purposely to his House to examine the Truth of i; with his own Eyes he soon might have seen is, but would not Credit it till he had asked his Lady, whether she sound him grown young again? She modestly (and sharply enough) answer'd, I believe if I were dead, he would marry again.

Though all this is manifeftly known to be true, yet little or nothing of it is believed by the Advocates for other Mineral Waters, who envy, and would eclips the Reputation of these. Nay their industrious Reports have kill'd him several times, and many Letters have been sent (some to me) to know the Truth of it. Nay I have been forced to shew him to some (Ladys especially) to convince them; to which (I thank him) he hath not been unwilling to consent.

Letters, and to cute this incredulity (28 well as to serve his Country) he was likely to have been sent up, to serve in Parliament for this City.

ace he left of Male. Dainit, and made thete

He

He is able enough to bear the Trouble of attending the Business of the House, nor was there any reason to fear that the Bath-Waters would have lost their Reputation, if he should have dyed there, though both these things were objected, in a Letter from some that would have had another chosen. To evince the first, it was scarce two Months before the time of Election, that he rode from Bath to oxford in a Day, which is 48 computed Myles, and above 50 measured ones, and but few days before that, went from hence to his own House, (which is 12 or 14 Myles) after twelve a Clock at Night, went to Bed for two or three Hours, role again, and difpatch'd a great deal of Business before Dinner.

And for the second, those Gentlemen that (for their own ends) pretend so much Kindness to, and concern for the Reputation of these Waters, may know (even by some of the foregoing, and following Observations; that the Credit of them is not to determine with Mr. Long's Life. shough they have wrought a very exemplaey Cure upon him, yet I hope they do not expect, that they should make him (or any Body else, immortal, or unvulnerable, or not lyable to other Accidents, common to 7 2

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Humanity. But weak Arguments scent strong to those that are willing they should perswade, at least when they are urged to such whom they think easie to be perswaded. In short, Mr. Long is alive, and very well, and not only keeps the Strength he hath got, but improves it daily.

Months betty the RESERP BIOCETOR, that

The next and last instance upon this Head, is an ill Habit of Body, and general Weakness, joyned with an intermitting Feaver (a Tertian) a short Cough; an emaciated Body and languid Spirits, and all this after a Rheumatism, in which the Pains were so great, all her Lymbs so weak, and her Strength so decay d, that she was forced for a long time, to be lifted from place to place, and even then ready to faint under their Hands. It was Mrs. Lydia Merefeild, Widdow to Captain Robert Merefeild of Crockbern, in the County of Semerset.

This illness was contracted by Riding many Hours thorough wet, and after it was Night; it continued upon her some Months, with such violence, that her Life was often despaired of. When the violence of the Pains, and the Feaver were in some measure abated, the was less in the

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Condicion above mentioned and a had withal, a pale and yellow Countenance, swell'd Leggs, and every other Day, a minding of a Feaver and Ague; it began with a light Chill, but was mostly hot and dry. In these Circumstances she was brought to Bath the last day of April 94. After some Preparatory means, the was first put upon drinking of the Waters, which did not presently agree with her hand when they did, it did not equickly appear that the was better. For the first three Weeks or a Month (in which time he bathed but little) the got little Ground, after that ie daily appeared that the had not lost hen labour. Her Countenance cleared, her Appetite renewed, her Digestion mended, and the fwelling of her Legs vanished, and the could not easily recollect when ask'd, which was her ill day? Then was the permitted more frequent Bathings, and longer stay, and she bore its better then at first, by which the remaining Pains of her Lymbs ceased, and Scrength increased, so that she could go up and down Stairs (which the could hardly do before, by reason of a great weakness in her Knees and Ancles) she could walk the Town, and the Meadows, and at length (about the middle of June) returned Home, and hath continued in a good state of Health ever since, and is now the same chearful Widdow as before.

CHAP. VII.

Diseases of the Stomach.

A Coording to our proposed Method, this Chapter ought to treat of the Cure of Diseases incident to the Stomach. Now the Oisephagus being no other them a Funnel, by which Meas and Drink is conveighed into it; it is not improper, I think, to begin with a Distemper incident to that part, that is Distemper incident to that part, that is Distensity in, or About lition of Swallowing, for in this Case also we want not some instances of the Esticacy of the Bath waters.

OBSERV. I.

Mr. Tarburgh, a Gentleman of Fifty Six Years of Age (I think out of Linsoln-shire,) having for many years past been subject to difficulty in Swallowing (especially liquids) came to the Bath, and sent for me July 14. 1680. He had consulted several Physicians before,

his Case (as he told me) a Paralysis of the Muscles of the Oisophagus; others supposed in a Tumour upon the upper Mouth of the Stomach; but upon tryal there appeared no hardness nor extraordinary Distention or Tendernels, upon that Region. But some not satisfied with either of the some causes, ascribed it to a Cold and Phlegmatick Dissemper of the Stomach, and a Scorbutick Matter, sticking to the solds of that part, causing a Convulsive Motion of its own Fibres, which drew into consent those of the Oisophagus also. What ever was the cause, the effect was, a constant difficulty, sometimes inability to swallow.

Having tryed (as he thought at least) all other means, he at length came hither, to experiment these Waters, which I soon put him upon the drinking of, causing him to take at first, some Stomack Pills over Night, and the Waters next Morning, these Pills were continued two or three Nights following, after which he took the Waters alone, perhaps sometimes some Drops of Sal Volatile Oleosum in them. It was no small difficulty for him at first to swallow a quantity enough to make them pass, but by degrees, that obsticle was removed, so that they at length did very well with him. To-

wards the Conclusion, we put him into the Bath, only to have his Stomach and Neck pumped upon, but with a Defensative to his Kidneys for he was subject to the Stone.

He went away very much advantaged, and I never heard to the contrary, but that he continued fo.

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Mrs. Mary Kirby of Bishops waltham in the County of Southampion, Aged 40, having some years past) a Scarlet Feaver, and being put into a Sweat, took cold upon it, and had upon that Cold, a sudden defluction of cold Rheume to her Threat, which was like to have suffocated her, and from that time had a more than ordinary fireightness there, and some difficulty in Swallowing; but two or three Years after, having a sudden and violent Hamerrhage from both Nostrils, it was stopped by applying cloaths dipped in Cold Water to the Throat, and Nape of the Neck. She had often returns of this Bleeding, which would quickly be stopped by this Application, and putting her Hands into cold Water.

the did very well with him.

But in March 93, falling a Bleeding in the Night, and those accustomed Remedies failing her, she was let Blood to a great quantity, upon which loss of Blood, both by the Discase and Remedy, her Swallow was wholly stopped (and she thought that to be the cause) which lasted

for some time.

She could chew her Meat, and with her Tongue, thrust it back to the top of the Gullet, but down it would not go, till thrust down with her Finger, which the told me she have been often forced to do, to prevent Starving. She came hither in May 94, and consulted me, being recom-mended to me by my very good Friend Dr. Perrin of that Country. When the first came, the could hardly swallow the Waters by Spoonfuls, but afterwards could drink half a pint at a Draught, and three Pints or more in a Morning. After a Months Drinking, I advised pumping of her Neck and Throat, which could not be done without going into the Bath, which I apprehended a hazard from, least it should But is was so ordered, that by staying there no longer then to be Pumped, and then coming immediately out, the escaped that hazard, and after fix or seven Weeks flay,

went home so well (and continued to most part of the following Winter) that she came again in Summer 95, and Drank and Pumped as the Year before, and had no small Addition to her sormer Benefit.

OBSERV: III.

I wish I could have said the same of a Person of very great Quality, and one that is in a Post of great Concern to the Government of the Nation. I have not leave to name him, and therefore omis it, but his Lordship came hither almost in the same Condition with the two former, in Fully 93, when I had the Honour (as I had more then Twenty Years before) of atsending his Lordship as his Physician. The Case indeed was very odd and long conrinued, and had puzled most of the Eminent Phylicians of the Nation. His free Swallowing would be interrupted some-times for a Week, Ten Days, or more rogether, even Liquids, as well as Solid Meats, would not go down, and when seemingly pretty well; it would surprize him on a sudden, whilst he was eating or Drinking, so that he was forced to give over for a time. Those Stoppages lessened something then by Drinking these Waters,

insomuch, that his Lordship declared that he thoughtif he could flay two or three Months they might advantage him. But the publick affairs wanting his Affaffance, he was fent for by that time he had been here three Weeks. To supply which defect, the Waters were weekly fent up after him, by his Lordinip's Order, what effects they had at that distance from the Pountain, I have not had the advantage to know.

Having done with the Gullet, we come to the Stomachit felf, the chief Illnesses of which are violent Pains, Vomitings, loss of Appetite, weakness of Digestion, and exorbitant Thirsts, of all which I shall give some few Instances, and so proceed to the Distempers of the Kidneys and Urinary Paffages, and Spermatick Vessels, and so Conclude.

OBSER TO

These Scomach Pains have obtained Several Names, as Cardialgia, Attritio Ventriculi (so Sennertus in his Third Book, Part I. Sect. II. Chap. XV. De Dolore & Auxistate Ventriculi) and of late, they have by some been called Hysterick Collicks. Of this I had a fad and long continued Instance in my own Wife, who for many Years together was greatly afflicted with

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it by Fits, to a more then ordinary Degree. She was naturally subject to a Conlumption, of which no less then five of her near Relations dyed in two or three Years time; two Brothers, two Sisters, and a Sisters Daughter were taken off by it, but those at different Ages, and she her self once after I was Married to her so far gone in it, as to spit Blood. This Marp and Corrolive Humor, being by the use of Means removed from the pectoral Parts, after a while it began to exercise, its Tyranny upon the Mouth of the Stomach, a very sensible part, by reason of the Plexus Nervorum, that it hath from the Par vagum (Dr. Willis's Eighth pair) there

In these extremities, she had not only my own Advice, but the Concurrent Assistances of what other Physicians were upon the Place, and all of Note, that came hither with Persons of Quality, at the Bathing Seasons. The Court was at my House twice or thrice, whilst she lay syable to the returns of those Payns; and those Eminent Physicians that attended the King or Queen, denyed me not their joynt Advice, yet mangre all those several Courses she had (by them and me) been put upon, and had diligently gone through with,

at, some Months distances she was still assaulted with it. I at length proposed to her the Drinking of these Waters, which indeed were not then so much in use as they are now (for it was many Years before the dyed.) She took this proposal of mine very ill, thinking that I had abandoned the concern of her Ease, Health and Life, to any flight pretended Remedies, that came

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first to my Thoughts.
When I perceived that I told her, that the had already run to many Courfes, and took such variety of Remedies, without a perfect Recovery, that there seemed to me nothing remaining, but the drinking of some Mineral Waters, and if the chose rather to go to some others, she should be forwarded in it; but why the should not try the first, I did not know, they being upon thele place, and Experience having been sufficiently had of them, in correcting sharp Humors, though not perhaps in her very Case. This took off the resentment of my Supposed Slight, and after Preparation, the began upon them, and went on with them, with that fuccess, that in a little time, she began to be at ease, and was at length wholly freed from those Pains, and recovered her loft Appetite, gathered Flesh and Strength, and continued free from their

fick she had taken before, so that we heard no more of her going to Epsham or Tun-bridge; but after this, when ever she found any little previous dispositions to that illness she would (of her self) begin again with her Preparatory Physick and Waters, at any time of the Year, and continue them longer, or less while, as she found convenient. At Spring and Fall, for prevention, she usually took them three Weeks or a Month.

This Recovery of hers, caused many in the like case to come littler, who also had no worse success; to enumerate them all would be too redious, and unbecoming a Work, that is intended only as a Breviate. Thus the continued feveral Years to do, till at length the tharp Matter gathering head again and the in a declining Age, on the worst side of Sixty) fell severely on the lower Bowels, and corrupted the Parts, and became an inward Ulcer, which after Twenty Months, sharp and lingring Pains, and extream Weakness, confining her to her Chamber, and Bed; the dyed (in the Sixty Seventh Year of her Age, and after our Thirty Seven Years, inter Marriage) May 23d. 1688.

mining continued, and by this time he be came in the beat of the beat of the came in the second in the came in the

Mr. Collins Weollrich, an able and diligent Apothecary in Shrewsbury, upon the 9th. of September 83, about Six of the Clock in the Evening, was seized with torturing Pains in his Stomach, Bowels and Back, successively, for the space of Ten Hours, and then ceased of a sudden. The next Night it began and ended as before; and so day after Day, from Six at Night till four in the Morning, until May following, when the warmth of the Seafon relieving him, he continued free till September following, 1684, when they began again as the Year before, and so Year after Year (except 86) for Seven or Eight Months together, during which time he was necessitated to Vomit, about an Hour and half after Eating, not being able to retain it any longer, and during the whole Paroxyfme of Ten Hours, had often Motions to Vomit, all which reduced him to great Weakness.

In the Year 1688, his Tortures continued till June, that used to determine in May, but then abstaining from all sermented Liquors, and drinking nothing but Milk and Water, the Pains ceased, but the Vo-

miting

miting continued, and by this time he became much Emaciated, Languid and Difpirited. His two very good Friends, as well as Learned Physicians, who had all along affifted him with their Advice. Dr. Hollins, and Dr. Fowke, then advised him to these Waters, and recommended him to me, and to Dr. Baynard, to affift and direct him in the use of them, which we soon put him upon the Drinking of he being by them sufficiently prepared before. The Sixth Morning in drinking of them, he perceived a fudden and manifest removal of a load from his Stomach, into his lower Bowels, and prefently had a large discharge by Stool; and from that time had neither Pains nor Vomitings, yet kept on drinking the Waters for a Month at least. He kept free from any return of this illness till or, when finding fome dispositions to its he came hither again in August, and drank them with the same succeess for they returned not again till September 93, when he came hither again, and was relieved the third time. eat Weaknels.

He hath been here the two past Scalons for prevention, and is resolved to continue so to do, one Month in every Autumn, as long as it shall please God to grant him Oppertunity, and Health to repair hither.

milling

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This account I had (almost Verbatim) under his own Hand, when he was here this last Season, 1695.

OBSERV. VI.

Sir Willoughby Aston, of Aston, in the County of Chester, Baroner, having some Years before been here, and experienced the Efficacy of Bathing, came in September, 1690, purposely to drink these Waters. He was violently seized some Months before with this Cardialgia or Attritio Ventriculia and finding no relief by what he took in the Country, went up to London purposely to take advice, and to use means there. Whom he consulted I cannot well remember, but whoever it was, he sent him away presently to Tunbridge, as the most proper Remedy, and hastened him thither, because the Season for drinking those cold Waters was drawing off. According to his Directions, he began the drinking of them, and went on some time with them; but instead of easing his Pain, they increafed it, and with the Pain he seemed to be inwardly convulsed, so that after a Week or Ten Days Tryal, he was forced to give them over. Then confidering with himself, that if Waters must be his Remedy, the Aa warm warm ones were likelyest to do it, especially it being late in the Year. He immediately took a Resolution, and withal a Coach, and came directly hither. He came into my House the Twelith of September, 1690.

He had been very ill all the way down; his Torture was so great, that he was forced to take Anodynes, and those frequently. We lost no time, we had none to spare; I ordered him the first Night a Stomach-Pill, with some Drops of ol-succini (of which he took a Scruple going to Bed) and one Grain of Laudanum Londinense; next Morning he Drank Three Pints of the Bath-Water, which after a while, was increased to Two Quarts, or more by Degrees. He went on thus to do, and in a Week had manifest abatement of his Pains, and in a Month was persectly well. About the latter end of that sime, he sometimes Bathed and Pumped his Stomach, which was done, designing by it, to strengthen it, being greatly Weakned by the violence of the Pains and Convulsions.

This perfectly recovered him, and he held well, free from these tormening Symptomes, all the next Year, but for Prevention, came again in 92, and drank the Wesers another Month.

OBSERV. VII.

Sir Fames Rushot, being very ill, in the like Case, and then a Member of Parliament, and by reason of this Pain and Illness, not able any longer to attend the Service of the House, obtained leave to come to the Bath for his Health, and immediately he and his Family came hither, in November, 1690, and stay'd most part of the Winter. Besides the violent Stomach Payns, he complained of sowre Corroding Eructations, which he himself would compare to Vinegar, Oyl of Vitriol; and Aqua-fortis. It was a long time that he had been troubled with it, and much means had been taken for it; at length he resolwed to try the utmost, what these Waters would do towards his Relief, and in order to a sufficient Tryal, he determined a considerable stay. He brought Directions or Medicines, or both with him, and went on upon them some time before. I was sent for. The Waters passed well enough with him, and fome allay of his Pains he had, but about the middle of December, after he had Drank them about Three Weeks, the Waters which formerly passed (as with most they do) chiesly by Urine, began A 2 2

now to discharge themselves and with them great quantities of adult Choler by Stool, which made him, his Lady and Family, very Sollicitous about it. I encouraged them to hopewell from it, judging it to be that Vitriolick Matter that corroded his Stomach, moved downwards by the Waters, into his Bowels, and this (by its Acrimony) To have occasioned the Looseness. reason that prevailed with me to think so was, that from the time that this Diarrhea began, the Pains of his Stomach, and the fowre Belchings began to abate, and leffened more and more, as the Looseness increased. This sarisfied for a while, but at length some small streaks of Blood appearing in some of his Stools, and he being Faint and Dispirited, by frequent Evacuations, and himself apt to be apprehensive, they all concluded it to be the Bloody Flux, and fent (in all haste) to oxford, for Dr. Gibbons, that had formerly been his Physician; but by that time he came, the sharp Matter was in some measure spent, and with his joynt Advice, it was at leng h wholly stay'd, and he freed from his Stomack Pains alfo.

He withal recovered his Appetite and Strength, by Degrees, and in January following were been freed from the Complaints

plaints he brought down with him to his House on the Borders of Worstershine. He was here again in June 92, in much better Circumstances.

drank the .IIIv .N RESEO his Relief

Collonel Talmidge (a person of known Courage and Conduct, afterwards Lieutepant General Talmidge, in the unhappy Expedition against Brest where he received a Shot, of which he afterwards dyed, defervedly piryed and lamented) in June, 1683, and in the Thirty Seventh Year of his Age, came to drink thele Waters, for a Griping Pain his Stomach and Bowels, caused (as he related to me, when he first fent for me to him (by taking a Dose of Pills, by a Chyrurgion's Prescription, wherein was Mercury ill prepared, from the time of his taking them, (which was some Months before) he had more or less of those Gripes, in some part or other of his lower Belly. He was averse to the swallowing of Pills, (perhaps for that reason) and therefore took some Spoonfuls of Tinetura Sacra before his Waters, which enclined them to pals the more by Siege. This was continued two or three Days, afterwards he drank Waters alone, and continued them Aaz

a Fortnight or three Weeks, and then for some Pain in his Lymbs, and a desire he had to be put into a sweat) went sometimes into the Bath, and tryed the Pump to his Stomach also, buz for the most part, drank the Waters, and ascribed his Relief chiefly to them.

OBSERV. IX.

Mrs. Farrer, a Gentlewoman from Norwich, Aged Thirty, had been a long while

afflicted with these Stomach Pains.

After the tryal of much means at home, and (if I mistake not) some in London also, at least in het way hither, she came to drink these Waters in May 93, and sent For me to affift her in it, with my Advice, in preparation for them, and manner of ufing of them. I presently set her upon them (finding that she had taken Vomits and Purges before) ordering only a couple of Stomach Pills over Night, and drinking Three Pints of the King's Bath-WVMer, hot from the Pump next Morning. The Pills were continued Three Nights, after which she went on with the VV sters alone, but enlarging the quantity by degrees, to four our five Pints; when the VVaders gave her not a steel or two, the Pills MCia

were (now and then) repeated. After a confiderable times Drinking, she Bathed sometimes in a moderate Bath, (the Queens or Cross-Bath) and had her Stomach Pumped, and was at length, sent away so well, that she continued free from those violent Pains all the following Winter, and Spring; and yet returned hither again the Summer following; to confirm the Ease and Health

the had before got.

Very many more instances of these Hyser Collicks here Cured, chiefly by Waser Drinking, and pumping upon the Stomach (if nothing contraindicate) might be
added, but for Brevity Sake, are omitted;
and we now come to Distempers of the
Stomach, that had not so violent Pains,
but more Weakness and Indigestion, and
want of Appetite, and frequent Vomitings,
of which I shall give a few (but considerable) Instances, and so dismiss this Subject.

OBSERV. X.

Sie William Clark of Oxford shire, (2) Captain of Horse, in the Lord Colchester's Regiment) by Colds, and lying in the Field, the forogoing Campaign in Flanders, and perhaps not keeping a very regulars, and perhaps not keeping a very regulars.

lar Diet, and other Enormities incident to a Souldier's Life; had wholly lost his Stomach, so that he could hardly endure the Sight, much less endure the taste of Meat. Drink he would like, sometimes too well. Withthis ill Dyer, and loss of Appetite, he had a tendency to a Cachexie, looked yellow in the Face, Vomited Mornings, was Tyrie and Fainty, and subject to a Diarrhaa. He complained always (more or less) of a Pain in his Left Side. For besides that, he had been greatly Splenetick, he had been run through on that Side in a Duel. His Spirits being low, and he so faint, and (as is said) apt to reach and strain to Vomit, (though little or nothing came up) especially in a Morning; when he met with any Company (which by the way, he was not very apt to avoid) he chose Sack for his Liquor, rather then any other Wine, which heated and inflam'd him, and (in short) all these things together, had spoiled a good Habit of Body, and lest him (in his own, and every Body's Opinion) in a declining Condition.

In this State he came to Bath in April 93, willing to be well, but very unwilling to take Physick; nor could I quickly perswade him to begin upon the Waters, and when I did prevail, I could get him to

take but three Half pint Glasses at first. But finding some advantage by this small quantity, he at length increased it to three Pints, and after that to four, where he fluck, and continu d them a considerable time. He bathed also sometimes, but drank most, by both (and by some little means he could now and then be perswaded to) he recovered to a wonder. His strainings to Vomit ceased, his Looseness was stopped, his Appetite restored, he could cat Mutton, as well as drink Sack, his Complexion was cleared, and that old Pain of his Left Side much abared. stay'd till June, then went away for a time, and returned again in the latter part of the Summer, fuller and fresher then he went away. He drank again the Waters this second time, for ten Days or a Fortnight, and so concluded this Campaign here, with more advantage (in point of Health) then that, the Year before in Flanders. re hee as Week, of Ten

OBSERV. XI.

The Reverend Mr. James Bllisby, Mini-Her of Chiswick, few Miles from London, came down very Faint, Weak, and Stomachless, about the middle of April, 1690.

His

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His chief Complaints were, decay of Spigits, and Strength, (chiefly in his Back.) The Remedies he had taken, he thought took off his Stomach, for he could digest nothing, all things that he eat, came up again; he was withal in great Pain, so that he could not sleep at Night, nor was he at case by Day, in any posture, whether Sitting, Walking, Standing or Lying. As length the Jaundice appeared by the yellowness of his Skin, and the Whites of his Eyes. Under these weak Circumstances he came hither, as is above said, and was so faint and tyrie, and enfeebled, that he contented himself with a small Chamber, not being able to go up another pair of Stairs, to a larger and better Room.

He applyed himself to me for Advice, and (after some Preparation, what he needed, and could well bear) I put him upon drinking these Waters, Bathing not being at all likely to agree with him, nor did he, as I remember, once bath at all. It was more then a Week, or Ten Days, before he could discover the least Alteration to the better, but at length, the Water passing well, opened his Body (which was apt to be costive before) cleared the Passing, restored his Stomach, and abated his Pains, by which he was enabled to Sleep,

Eat, and Digest, (and consequently to get Strength, which he did in every part, but his Back, where some Weakness, more or less, hath still continued.) He came a second time the same Year, about Angust, and was then so much amended, that he that could be hardly heard to speak in a wide Chamber, (his Lungs and Voice were so weak when he came first) before he went away, preacht in our large Church, with great applause.

CHAP. VIII.

Diseases of the Passage of Urine.

Diseases of the Stomach, by reafon of the various Distempers that part is subject to; we now proceed (according to our proposed Method) to the Diseases incident to the Urinary Passages, and these are chiefly, sharpness of Urine, Stone, Gravel, and Bloody Water, and Ukers in the Kidneys and Bloody Water, of all these something, and then to conclude with that of old Gonorrheas, and the Weaknesses they usually
leave. But there, I hope you will not
expect that I should name the Persons
that here received Benefit in that Case;
you would not be so serv'd your Selves.
If you believe me not in this particular,
come and try, (for I believe this may fall
into some Hands that need it enough) and
besure you shall have the same fair Play,
in silencing your Names also. I begin with
sharpness of Urine.

OBSERV. I.

Sir Thomas Ogle, Aged 40, having been a long time afflicted with this troublesome, as well as painful Symptome, came hither in July 75, puprosely to drink these Waters, having tryed others, as well as other Remedies before. He was so frequently pressed to make Water, and always with Sharpness and Pain, both in and after making it, that he could hardly be long together, quiet in his Bed, and was forced to have Emulsions by him, and sometimes strong Anodynes.

He applying himself to me for Directions, how to use the Waters, and complaining of the quantities of Physick he had formerly been forced to take, I put him

upon the nie only of Dacasis cum Manna, half an Ounce, over Night, or very early in the Morning, and about Seven of the Clock, to drink three Pints of the King's-Bath VVater. When he took not of the Electuary, he drank two Quarts, and after a while, Five Pints. They gave him usually two or three Stools, but past mostly by Urine, and did not bring off a great deal of Gravil neither, but manifestly abated the Acrimony of the Humour, and consequently lessened the sharpness of his Urine, so that he could retain his Water a longer time, and make larger quantities, and take rest between whiles.

After a Month or five Weeks drinking thus, these VVaters, and gently Purging between whiles, and at Conclusion, he went off greatly relieved, and continued so for a considerable time, and lived (for ought I ever heard) free from this Sympsome. He dyed not long fince, but of

what, I have not been informed.

OBSERV. II.

Mr. Belke, a young Man, not much past Thirty, belonging to the Chancery (had a Seat in the Six-Clarks-Office) haring been for some time afflicted with this Distemper, (and that to a great Degree) came hither (I think) by Dr. Slare's

Direction) in August, 1691.

After Preparation, he drank also of the Waters, which quickly agreed with him, and past so well both by Stool and Urine, that there was little need of giving much Physick with them; a Balfamick Pill, he rook frequently of over night, and drank the Waters next Morning. Thus he continued to do a Month or Five Weeks, by which time he got well of his Distemper, and held so all the following Winter, and the next Spring. To confirm therefore this Recovery, in the Long Vacation, (the time of Leisure for Men of his Profession) he came down again, and drank the Water as before, which did it effectually, and prevented a Relapse, for he had not the least return of it afterwards. Yet the Summer following, he defigned to come a shird time, and having appointed the day and all, when to begin his Journey, with a Friend of his, that came down with him the two preceeding Years, he was feized by the Epidemical Fever, (which reigned in London in 93) and dyed of it in ten cays, or a fortnights time.

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tor fome time silliend

OBSERV. III.

In neither of the two former Cases was there observed any considerable quantity of Mucous Matter, or Gravil, much less Stone, to be brought of by the Waters, and therefore probably, the Cures were wrought by correcting the Acrimony and harpness of the whole Mass of Blood, and the corroding Matter which Nature had (for some time) accustomed to throw off that way, and withal, by strengthning those Parts. I shall next give some Instances of the usefulness of these Waters, when Gravil and Stones are already Concreted.

I shall begin with a worthy Cornish Knight, a Gentleman of a true Old English Temper, Sir John Cotton of Botrux-Castle, in Cornwell, who having had for many years past, several severe Firs, and in them voided much Gravil, and Stones of a confiderable bigness and craggedness, which always occasion'd Bloody Water, by lacerating the Vessels as they passed, and previous to each Fit, he ulwally made a dark and turbid Urine, like Blood and Dirt mix'd together. After several atsemps for Ease and Cure, he ar length came

came to drink these Waters in July 94. and was recommended to my Care by Dr. Waldrond of Exeter, whose Patient he had been some time before. Being prepared by taking a Purging Nephretick Bolus, he began with three Pints of the Water, which at length he increased by Degrees, to Five, and after that to three Quarts. Never did Waters agree sooner, pals eafier, and better with any one then they did with him, and coutinued to to do, and brought off daily great quantities of Sabulum, and some small Stones, rough and Scabrous, and bigger then Barly Corns, but fryable, and might be broken into small Gravil betwixt ones Finger and Thumb, and all this without Pain, the Passages were so much dilated. He continued thus to do, (taking once a Week, or thereabouts, his Nephritick Bolus) for a Month, riding out every Day (except in ill Weather) after his Waters, which he thought promoted their passing, and the coming off of the Gravil, and without doubt it did.

The Waters got and continued him & very good Stomach, he had not in the least any thing like a Fit, all the while he stay'd here, and that was more then a Month. Going hence in his Coach (which perhaps shook his Kidneys more then riding on Horse-back) by that time he came to Exeter (where he defigned to flay a while with some Friends) he began to make a turbid and discoloured Urine, which was accompanied with some sharpness and Blood, upon which followed a violent Fic of the Stone, which after much Pain, ended in the bringing off of a larger Stone then ever he had voided before (as he write me word from thence) it was an Inch and half in Circumference in the biggest part,

and long like a Date-stone.

It is obvious to think that a Stone of that bigness could not have passed those narrow parts as are the Uritors, Urethra, &c. had they not been very much dilated, and subricated by the drinking of these Waters so lately before, and probably had he continued here till this Stone had moved out of the Kidneys, it might have come off easier then it did. He held so well all the following Winter, that he was encouraged to come again the next Summer, and drank these Waters a Waters a Week longer then he did before, scarcely intermitting a Day, and had no Fit here, but still avoided the same Sabulous Matter, when first he drank them; but towards the Conclufion, the quantity of Gravil abated.

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with forme Friends) he began to make a

on Morle back) by that time he came to

Mr.s Elizabeth Carne, aged 72, a Gen-tlewoman of an antient Family, Sifter to Sir Hugh Speake, late of Hazelbury, in Wiltsthire, within Five Miles of this City, though the now keeps a Lodging House near the King's-Bath in Bathe. This Gentlewoman hath been subject to Nephritick Pains, almost Fifty Years, ever since she was Three and Twenty Years of Age, it coming to her (though, poor Gentlewoman, nothing else did,) by Inheritance; her Father and Grand-father, having been afflicted with the same Distemper. She from that Age, had great Fits every now and then, and voided large and rough Stones. In a Fit she used to take Glysters, Nephritick Falep, and several Medicines, both from Physicians and others. But fince These Waters have been restored to their former Reputation, in being inwardly taken, as well as outwardly used, for Thirry Years last past, or more, every time the finds the least Pain or Diforder, upon the Region of the Ridneys (the Imall of the Back) the calls for the King's-Bath-Waters, and drinks Three Pints, or ewo Quarts in a Morning, be the Season of

the Year, or Weather what it will, and continues them till she hath Ease, and voids Gravil or Stone, which usually are Grey, (one of the worst Colours.) This seldom or never fails to give her Ease, by bringing off the cause of the Pain, sometimes in a few days Drinking, sometimes Whilft I receive this account longer. from her, the thews me a little Box, wherein were Ten or a Dozen Stones, (some considerably big) all a darkish Grey, which she told me, she voided this last

Year, 1695.

There formerly lived a Gentlewoman in this Town, greatly Nephretick, that in a Fic of the Stone, would go to the hottest part of the King's Bath; she would fit there three or four Hours, or more, and drink largely of the Waters whild the was there, and to this the imputed her bringing off the Stone sooner and easier. I did not give the Advice, nor can I think the preceeding justifyable, but this she often did, and thought it to her Advantage. It was the second Wife of Captain Henry Chapman, she is yet living, in the 80th. Year of her Age south him with my Advice 28

rould do for her self, were it her Cafe.

In the Year 75, my Lord Digby (then) and my Lady (now Earl, and Counters of Briffol) from Sherborne in Dorfet-shire, came and Lodged at my House, for the use of the Bath, and these Waters. They brought with them an old Servant of the Family, the Steward of the House, Mr. Smith, aged 70, horribly decrepid, not able to use Hand nor Foot as he should, all rendred useless by Gout and Stone, with both which painful Distempers he had been for many Years afflicted. The Cout had knotted all his Joynts, both of Toes and Fingers; the one would not suffer him to rread to Support his Body, nor the other to comply so as to hold a Crutch. And in the mean time, the Stone urged him to a perpetual defire to make Water, and that with great sharpness and Pain, and sometimes it would be wholly stopped for some Days together. The worthy good Lady was greatly concerned for him, and when the returned home, committed him to my Care, to affift him with my Advice, as I would do for her Self, were it her Cafe.

He drank the Waters in order to the washing off of Gravil, and eafing his Painful Piffing, despairing indeed, of any advantage in reference to his nodous Gout. And fearing to harden those Nedes further, I was not forward to permit him the use of the Bath, which (by reason of the uselessness of his Lymbs he was urgent for. In drinking the Waters, he daily discharged vast quantities of Gravit, and with it some small Stones, of the bigness of Coriander Seeds, and much mucous Marter. Having by drinking the Waters a while, got some advantage in respect to his Urtne, he would, and did, venture upon Bathing, and finding some lightsomness to his Limbs by the first, went on with it for a confiderable time, till at length the Nodes, both upon Toes, Fingers and Knees, began to look red, and became fofter then they were before, the Skin relaxing about them, which (because I did not fully affent to his first going into the Bath) he discloses to his Careful, and dilin gent Aposhecary, Mr. Thomas Gibbs, and afterwards to his Country Man. Mr. Dyer, a Chyrurgion, (and I think, then Serjant of the Cross- Bath) Some of these Tumours, opened of themselves, others were laid open by an Inftrument, and by this time they

they thought fit to make it known to me. Amongst them they pickt out the concreted Chalk by little and little, and afterwards healed up the parts, and this rendred the Joyats more plyable, so that he could set his Feet to the Ground, bend and put Areight his Knees, support his Body, handle Crutches, and at length went with a Staff only, and continued thus for some considerable time. Whilft these things were doing to his Joynes, he continued to drink the Waters, and took Arthritick Pills, had Cordials to support him in his Faintiness, and used gentle means when needed to keep him soluble. This Encouragement brought him again to the Bath, a Year or two after, when he improved what he at first got. How long afterwards he lived, or of what he at length dyed of, I have not had inbegan to look red, an noisemrol

bib I sluce BSERV. VI. d. Police

Mr. Edward Bushel, Senior, (one of the Aldermen of this Gity) now aged 70 Years and a half. About Michaelmass, in the 67th. Year of his Age, was suddenly seized with a violent Pain on the right Side, troublesome Vomitings, and difficulty of Urine, he made little at a time, and that

that with Pain, fo violent, that it put him all over into a Sweat. By Gliffers and other Remedies, he had some small respites from his Torture, but for Eleven Months together, from the time of his first Scilute, he was scarce free a Week, from more or less Pain, so violent sometimes, that his impatience put him upon wishing for three days, and once more at Death.

At the end of the Eleven Months, he made Bloody Water, and his Pains increased, all concluding this to be a large, as well as a sharp and cragged Stone in the Right Kidney, he was perswaded to give off Riding, which till then, he daily did, not only in his Bufiness about his Grounds, but in hopes by it to get some Ease, and help down what caused the Pain, and Stoppage of Urine, for he made little at a time, sometimes but a few drops. Upon fight of the Bloody Urine, he took to the drinking of these Waters, and hath scarcely omitted them since, no Weather or feason of the Year hinders him. but Frost or Snow, Cold or Hot, Rain or Shine, he goes on with them, and with like Success, in all Weathers, sometimes with, fometimes without Syrup of Marsh-mallows. For they soon eased his Pain, made him piss free and clear. His usual dose is a

Quart every Morning, with a Spoonful or two of the Syrup of Althea somezimes.

Thus doing for Nineteen Months together, he had perfect Ease and Health, at the end of which time, upon drinking stale Beer, he had pain again for two or three days, and once more after that upon the same irregularity, but drinking the Waters, taketh it off again quickly. Nor are these returns now so violent as formerly, nor hath he pain where it began, (on the right Kidney) but just at making Water, on the top of his Yard. He had lately a Fit which stopped his Water for some days, but no Blood came before or after, but at the going off, he voided a great deal of whitish Sand, and made a thick Water like new Beer. I have heard him often say, how miserable a Man had I been, had I lived any where but at Bath.

OBSERV. VII.

The following Observation hath something more in it, then the former; for besides sharpnels, and Difficulty in making Water, a clammy Viscous, and Ropy Sediments, would be in the Urine, when first made, which had a peculiar Fætid, and ill smell, as all have that have Ulcers in the

Bladder. It was the Minister's Wife of All-Cannings in the County of Wilts, Mrs.

Studely, Aged 36.

S'ie had been for a long time, afflicted with continual urgings to make Water, and always with Smartings, violent Pains, and pressing down towards the lower parts. Sometimes small streaks of Blood would come with the Water, but always a heavy roapy sediment would be in the Vessel it was made in, especially if it stood any considerable time, it would stick to the bottom of ic I ke Birdlime, and always had a very Grong Scent. Of this kind of Matter she always voided more or less, when the Pain was greatest, then would the quantil ty of this mucous Matter be greatee also; in a Nights time, the would usually void an Ounce or more.

She came hither in August 90, and craved my Advice; after Preparation, I order'd her the drinking of these Waters with a Balsamick Pill, by which (after a while) she found much Ease, and some abatement of the quantity of that fatid Matter. Upon her earnest Desire, I permitted her to Bath two or three times, and she was not (as I feared she would have been) the worse for it, but (as she was willing to think) better, as to a dull

Pain in her Hipps, and the pressing upon

the Os Pubis.

Her Business call'd her home sooner then I would, or she expected, but to supply that, I gave with her a distill'd Milk-Water, with order to take that with her Pills, instead of Bath-Water. She sent several times to have those Pills renewed, and acknowledged her Self greatly relieved by what she had dono here.

OBSERV. VIII.

I do not give this following Instance (the last upon this Head) as a Cure done by the Waters; for if the Disease had been Curable, the Patient was not, for though a Person of great parts (as well as Quality) and considerable Learning, yet was he of so peculiar Temper a and Humor, as not to be governed, regularly by any Directions.

It was the Old Earl of Thomand, (I may venture to call him so now, there having been two Earls of Thomond, since him, his Son, and his Grand-Son, and a Lord obrion, that dyed before him, drown'd when the Duke of York was in Danger, going into Scotland,) His Lord-thire

thip was decrepid in all his lower Limbs, for which chiefly he came to the Bath, in fine, 83. He was recommended to my Care, by my very good Friend, Dr. Daniel Danvers, of Northampton. That which makes me mention him in this place is, that (without pain, or very frequent Sollicitations to make Water, he still discharged, with all the Urine he rendred, a great quantity of raggy, heavy quitture; (for, fo I judged it,) which would prefently fink to the bottom of the Ur nal, yet had no very fæted fcent with it. For this I would have perswaded his Lordship regularly to have drank these Waters, but he (not being eafily to be prevailed with, to do any thing fo) Bathed irregularly, drank sometimes, and did nothing to purpose, though he was here more then once. bus

It was then my Opinion; that his Lordship had an Ulcer in the Kidneys, but he would not believe it at that time, but I think he was Convinced of it, before he dyed. They that saw him opened, found it to be so, for (as I have been informed) he had not only Stones, of some considerable bigness, in both Kidneys, but also vast quantities of this quitture, that with them fill'd up the Peluis of each Kidneys.

Kraney. Yet under all this, his Lordship lived to a considerable Age, to Seventy or more.

OBSERV. IX.

To I shall conclude this Eighth (and last) Chapter, with what I promised in the beginning of it, which is an affurance (and I hope you will take my word for it) that not a few have been here Cured, by the regular drinking of these Waters (and (no very chargeable, (nor troublesome) Remedies taken with them) of long continued, inveterate, and virulent Gonorrhaus, and of those Weaknesses they usually leave behind them, for the Bath-Waters both Cleanse and Heal, and strengthen the parts concerned, and (as in all other Acidities, Acrimony, and sharpness of the Blood and Nervous juice) they correct that Corrosiveness, and dilute that Acrimony, and consequently, alter the temper of that Matter that is there discharged, and by its Balfamick Virtue, heals the parts that may have been excoriated, or eroded by it.

chigh filldand also welse cheech

And

And this Remedy (though Calculated for the Meridian of the Male Kind,) yet will it indifferently serve for the softer Sex also; who (though they call it by another Name) are too much lyable to the same Distemper.

I dare not here give you Instances in either kind, though I have them by me; but a word to the Wise is sufficient.

THE

Conclusion

A ND now that I have given some sew Instances, out of very many that might have been produced, had it not been for sear of making this Manual of too great a Bulk; (yet I hope these are enough to shew how essectual the use of the Bash, and the drinking these Waters, have been in the several Cases there enumerated) after all this (I say) It seems to me as need-

needful to add fomething by way of Conclusion, as it was to prefix a Preface.

I. And in doing this, I shall again affert the Veracity of each Observation, in the main Concerns of each Case, though in some little (and those not considerable) Circumstances, there may possibly be some small Alterations. If there appears to be any mistake in the time of any ones coming hither, or stay here, I hope that will easily be excused, when it is considered, how many (in my time) I have been concerned with.

II. And then Secondly, (though possibly it may not be in every one particularly mentioned) I have with most (if not all) of the Patients, that have been by Letter, recommended to my Care, by other Phyficians, written back to them (at their re-- turn at least, if not whilst they have been profecuting their Course, which often I have done) what they did whill they were here; what did, or did not succeed, according to Expectation, what interruptions there had been, and how each Perfon went from hence, and what I thought fit farther to be done for them, but so as leaving it to their farther Consideration, and to be added to on alteride as they faw cause, which thing I always thought a duc Civi-ADDROIT

Civility, to all of our Faculty, and a Satisfaction at least, if not a Service, to the Patient. And to those that came without such Recommendation (especially out of the Country, and where no Physician was near them, or had been before concerned with them) I have fent home wish them some familiar Directions, to use such things as they could themselves prepare; or easily procure, but no such Baskets of Phyfick, as have been brought down hither, (as if none had been to be had here? nor Advice neither,) though in thus doing, I have not perhaps been thanked by the Apothecaries that live here. I paibled

III. For (in the third place) I can falely say, I have not burthened a Patient with unnecessary Medicines most that come hither, being already tired with long and tedious courses of Physick, even to the loathing of almost every thing that comes out of an Apothycary's Shop. Nor indeed, without this Confideration, that I could the better experiment the Efficacy of the Waters, for when Medicines are continually thrown in with Bathing, or drinking the Waters, it can hardly be decided to which of the two, the Success is to She for an universal Whedinals edone

Hand to koot and alle to his any parts

Though (where necessity required it)
I have not been wanting earnestly to press
what due Preparation, and needful Alteration, and support with Cordials, seemed
to me to require. If I have erred on either
Hand, I must needs acknowledge, that in
(perhaps too much) pitty to the Patients,
it hath been rather, in urging too little,
then wearying them with too much.

IV. The fourth thing I would advertise is (which in some of the Cases hath been already intimated, if not exprest, that it is not a trick of the Place, (as some have called it) or a bare Consolation to a desponding Person (that hath not found a prefent Recovery, whilst here upon the place) to keep up his Spirits for the present, till he is got out of Town (as hath been faid by others) to tell him at going off, that he will find the Benefit of it afterwards, For several of the Fore-mentioned instances prove the truth of it; and I have a Signal one to add, but that I have forgotten the Gentlewomans Name, and can by no means retreive it.

drieking all SERVIs gnishing decl-

She (for an universal Weakness from Head to Foot, not able to shir any part, but

but Heart whole, as they call it, and of found Mind and Memory) was brought hither in a Litter out of Hampshire, (or the 1st of Weight,) and stay'd fix Weeks or two Months, without any sensible Alteration to the better, insomuch, that she despaired of ever being recovered, and therefore ordered her return home, resolving to ery nothing further, this being her last refuge, and the being sufficiently tyred with Medicines before. As soon as the came home, made her Will, took leave of all her Friends, and not only expected, but wish'd to dye, being a Burthen to her self. At fix or seven Weeks end, instead of declining more and more, the found fome finall beginnings of Sense and Motion, in her extream parts, which day hy day increased, till the was perfectly recovered. As in the case of Philip Brown, Book I. Chap. VI. Observ. X. and in the Case of Sir Fohn Clobery, Book I. Chap. II. Observ. III. Many more such instances, without doubt, might have been had, if the Spirit of Ingracitude, and Carelefaels, had not possessed a great many of this Na-1100. In our Saviours time, of the Ten Leapers that were cleansed, there returned but one that acknowledged it (and he a Tamanuane coo, if but One in Ten of those Fews. fews, that have received an after-recovery here, and never acknowledged it, had but given a Line or two (which was all the farthest thanks I ever expected, nay I would have thanked them for it) to let me know the Success, this Conclusion, (for ought I know) might have been as

big as the whole Book.

observed is, that those that came timely before their Spirits were spent, or their entrals corrupted or decayed, and their Flesh quite wasted (yea some of those too) have been here much relieved, if not perfectly recovered. Nay some of those, that most People that saw them, have judged they were sent hither purposely to dye here, we have made a shift, (and sometimes a hard one too) to send back again, that their own Bell might ring out for them, and not ours.

VI. Another, and a fixth Duty which I think my self oblig'd to do, is to give some necessary cautions to those that come hither for Cure, and those will concern mainly these two Things; the time of their coming, the choice of their Physicis an, Lodging and Bath, they are to use.

oi and suddi gos santama First

First, as for the time, that which is freest from either excess of Heat or Cold, is certainly the fittest (generally speaking) for all Persons and Distempers. Since my Remembrance, there was as known, a distinction at Bath, betwixt Spring and Fall, as was in the rest of the Nation, betwixt Summer and Winter, Company usually coming hither in April or May, (some for Aches and Lameness in March) and going off again at the end of Fune, or beginning of Fully, which was called the Spring, and they came again about the middle of August, and stayed till the end of September, and part of October, and this was called the Fall.

At the return of K. Charles II. (when all the World went to London to live) this was alter'd by some famous Physicians there, who could not (or would not spare their Patients, till the hot Weather came on, that they could take no more Physick, and then they sent some to sweat at the Bath, and others to cool themselves at Epsum and Tunbridge, sew to the Bath, with a good Will, because three days journey from them, more to the Wells, because within their kenn.

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Second,

Second, and for the other particulars, as the Spaniard said; Ragio di Stado, Rea son of State is a very great Knave, so may every one say, that Interest, and Self-endedness, is not very honest. Every Lodging stands in the best Air, and nearest the best Bath, by the report of him that keeps it. The best Physician, is he that hath given advice for nothing, or at least helped him to Lodgers, and if you ask any Aporbecary, he is certainly (in his Opinion) to be preferred, that prescribes most Physick. Therefore it would be prudent to be directed to your Physician before you come, and not to heed what is faid against him, or for another, afterward, at least be advised by some dif interested Person, that is upon the Place, and be directed by him, in what Air to Lodge, and what Bath to yle, and what Apothecary to employ. And indeed you will need to be very well advised, by whom you are recommended to a Phylician, for you may think some Persons are disinterested when they are not so; for we have had some here lately, that have not only magnifyed themselves above others, and talked great things in Coffee Houses, and thew their Drops, (as a Mountebank doth his Ballame upon the Stage) but have also urged their Patients and Acquaintance, to Bet

get them Customers, not only by magnitying their Parts, but by disparaging the Abilities of others, which things are a dis-

grace to the Faculty.

They that think to save Charges, in not giving a Physician a Fee, but depend upon an Apothecary for Advice, as well as for Physick, will find in the end, that his Bill for Medicines, will come to more then both would have cost him, under the

Directions of on honest Physician.

They that come and use the Bath, and drink the Waters Hand over Head (as if the common faying) as too many do, to the difrepute of the Means; without any Preparation of Direction, Hab Nab, let them look to themselves, we are not accountable for them, and if they are not recovered, or (as the Case is with many) have injury by it, 'tis not to be imputed to the Baths or VVaters, (no more then a Mad-man's cutting his own Throat, is to be imputed to the Knife, or the Cutter that made it) nor ought it reasonably to be accounted derogatory to their Virtues, though I have heard them greatly decoyed upon no other Ground then this; how justly, let the World judge.

C c 3

VII.

VII. In the Seventh place (and what I think, ought to be accounted the chiefelt) nothing of this ought to be done, without a ferious address both by the Givers, as well as the Receivers of the means) to the great Physician of Soul and Body; the tremendous Diety, the Fountain aud Original of Life, and Light, and Being, to whom belong the Issues of Life and Death, of Sickness and of Health, who killeth and maketh alive, who bringeth down to the Grave, and raiseth up again, who hath created Medicine and Physicians, and he that is Wife, will not abhor either, Ecclestaftecur, 38th: To assist (in this Duty) the Receiver of the means of Health, and Help, and of Recovery, a devout Bishop of this Diocess, hath piously and Charitably, provided a Direction for their Devotions in private, by composing and giving Gratis, Forms of Prayers, and Praises in a little Book, of which some Hundreds have been distributed (to my Knowledge, because some by my Hand.) And for publick Devotion, the Reverend Rector of this Church (though he be obliged by the Cannon, to Wednesdays, and Friday Mornings, and Saturdays in the Afternoon only yet) for the fake of Strangers, he hath constantly daily Prayers, Morning and

and Evening, and in that Collect, where
the Sick and Infirm are prayed for, he inferts a Petition, that these Waters may be
made Beneficial to all that use them. And
truly they that are able, should consider
what St. Paul demands of the Corinthians.
(I Corinth. 9. IIth.) If he sow to you Spiritual things, is it a great thing if he reap
something of your Temporals? For indeed,
the Duty of this Rectory is very great,
and the certain income of it, very little.

The charitable Exhibitions of Water-Drinkers, only at Tunbridge, doth not alone maintaine a Reading Minister, but hath erected a Goodly Chappel also. And for the givers of the Means, if it were feriously considered, that we are at best but Instruments, not Authors of Health, and that all Healing, is from the great Physician, I am fure, that they that truly fear that great and Holy One, will (or ought) not undertake any thing in the Administration of it, without an Ejaculation at least, if not a serious Address to him, by Solemita Prayer. If Hippocrates (a Heathen) in his Book de Docenti ornatu, thinks it a necessary Preparation in a young Physician, fetting himself upon Practice, to reverence the Gods, and to give up to them. How much more should a Christian one that Miles doid C ci410 shom a sel ownsa

owns (or should do so) the only One, and true God) I think it his Duty to begin with Applications to him, that can only

make his Endeavours successful.

Though I know that our Profession (with a great many) lies under the Scandal of Atheism, and that by some, an indifferency in Religion, at least, is accounted no small ingredient, to make up an Emihent Physician; and that I was once told by one, that thought himself above the National Profession of the Christian Religion (for he walked with the Baptifts, as he himself termed it) when he reproved one of his own Perswasson, for making use of one of our Profession, that was not far from a declared Arbeift, he answered him that the less he thought of Religion, the more he might think of his Calling. In effect, the less a Christian, the more a Physician.

For all these Discouragements, I am not ashamed to own, that I as constantly did, and do, pray for my Patients, as for my Self, my Wise and Children (when I had them) or as I do now for my dearest Grand-Child (for whom, all that know me, know that I am sollicitous enough, if not to a Fault.) And if the Readers will not make a mock of it, (which is likely

enough

enough to be done in this Prophane Age and Nation, where every ferious thing is by some, turn'd to Ridicule, and most likely to be done, by some of our own Profession. But I charge them not to do it, as they will answer it to the Great God that heareth Prayers, and unto whom all Flesh should come by Prayer. To be fure, they that do not pray here, will hardly be thought fit to priile hereafter, when Love and Praises will be the Bufmels of a Happy Eternity; when the High and Holy God, will be continually magnifyed by Men and Angels, in all his great and Glorious Actributes, especially in those of his Woldem, Love, Mercy and Free-Grace, and Good Will, towards Men through Fefüs, when Mockers and Scoffers: iliall be cast out. Whether they Mock or not, I do not scruple to tell them, that I pray'd for my Patients in some such words as these.

PRAYER.

Reference to my Calling and Condition of Life, Remember not against me, the Worldy Minded ness.

ness, the By Respects, and Sinister Ends that guided me in the Choice thereof; but thou that hast brought all Things out of Nothing, by the word of thy Power, that dost bring Light out of Darkness, and Good out of Evil; Thou that dost enwrap all the little Designs and Contrivances of the sinful Sons of Men, within thy great Providence, and dost or= der them to what End seemeth good to Thee; order it by thy Providence, that it may be to thy Praise; Encline me more and more to the Study and Practice thereof, enable me, more and more, to a Knowing, Conscionable, Careful and Successful Discharge of the Duties thereof, Suffer me not to undertake any thing therein, but in thy Name, and in thy Fear; Suffer not any that come to me for the means of Ease, or Health, or Help or of Recovery, to trust in me, or in the Means, but to seek first to Thee, and then to the Physician; to acknowledge Sin to be the reason of Sick= nefs,

ness; to be truly Humbled for it, to give thee Glory, in Confessing and For-Jaking it, and then apply themselves to the use of the Means, waiting upon thee for a Blessing, without which, misera-ble Comforters, Physicians of no value are the best of us. The Lord God pardon the Crying Sins, both of the Giver and the Receivers of the Means, and let neither hinder thy Bleffing from Descending, but prosper thou my undertakings, succeed my Endeavours, set it upon my Heart, to use such Means, as thou wilt Bless and make effectual, to the Ease, Health, Strength and perfect Recovery, of every one that now is, or henceforth shall be concerned with me, in the use of the Means especially. If thou otherwise determine, concerning any one or more of them, to continue their illness to them, or take them away by it, Thy Will, not Theirs or Mine be done; Satisfie them and me (and all their Relations) with thy good Pleasure, and their

their Souls with thine Everlasting Merties. But if thou please to give in any
thing of Ease, Health, Strength, or
Recovery by my Means, if at any time
thou hast so done, or shall so do, let all be
acknowledged from thy Gift, and used
to thy Glory; let it be an Occasion to,
nay an Obligation, upon both the Giver
and the Receivers of the Means to Bless
thy Name, to live to thy Praise, as well
as speak it.

VIII. In the Eighth place, I must again tell you (as I have already done in the Preface) that I can easily forcsee that some (and those) perhaps, who themselves have not a great Command. of that Learned Language, especially of the true Old Reman Style, (without which, it is far betater to be publick in any other Tongue) will say that this ought to have been written in Lattin. To such I would have it said, that I writ this in English for the same Reasons, that Hippocrates writh his Observations in Greek, the Language of his Country, that which was most familiar to him, and in which he could best express the

Sentiments of his Mind, and wherein he could be best understood by those to whom

he designed it a Benefit.

And indeed, Languages were defigned to serve things, and not things Lapguages, And farther, if the Example of that great Pattern, and Patron of useful Learning, the ever famous Mr. Boyle (and many other most ingenious Enquirers into Truth of the (Rational as well as) Royal Society, who have published great Discoveries in this little Language, (as the Italian and French Vertuosi have done in their Mother Tongue.) If these Preces dents may plead any excuse (that you may fee that I have not outlived all my Latine) Venerabili Exemplo Erravi, si hoc Errare eft. At least, let me obtain this of those Critical Gentlemen, that they would suspend their Censures, till they come to my Age, and then give an Account also how they have spent their time, (as I have done mine) as much betger as they will, or can, and as much to the advantage of Posterity, in what Language these, Remembring Marshall, & Carpere vel nota nostra, vel ede tua.

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IX. Now if any one apply to himself, what I have before said, of some of our own Faculty, that hawk for Patients; all that I can say is, that I know there are, and have been such, and if they think themselves to be meant by me, I cannot help it, they best know what reason there is for it. I can make no other Apology then the Poet did, (to a Gentlemen that thought himself resected upon, in some of his Verses) I make my Poems, as Shoot-makers do their Shoots, for those they will best Fit.

X. Tenthly and Lastly, I know not what farther to say, unless it be to ask Pardon of those that take it amiss, that they (or any of their Relations or Friends) are named in these Recitals. I have industriously omitted them in those Distempers, that carry with them any shew of Scandal; and should I not have Named some, no Enquiry could have been made of the Truth of what is asserted, concerning them.

I can safely say, that I meant them no injury by it, but intended it an Advantage to those (under the same, or like Distempers,) that they had not Faith enough to spare, to believe what I had said.

faid in each Case, upon my bare Asseveration. That it may be offensive to none, and Advantagious to some, is the earnest desire of

Their Faithful Servant,

Prayers for the alcold all all the land

Bath, March 25th. 1697.

Reb. Pierce.

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