A short discourse of the rise, nature, and management of the small-pox, and all putrid fevers ... Together with a philosophical account of an excellent remedy for these and many other diseases / By T. Byfield.

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Byfield, T. active 1700.

Publication/Creation

London: John Harris, 1695.

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/ggnayyta

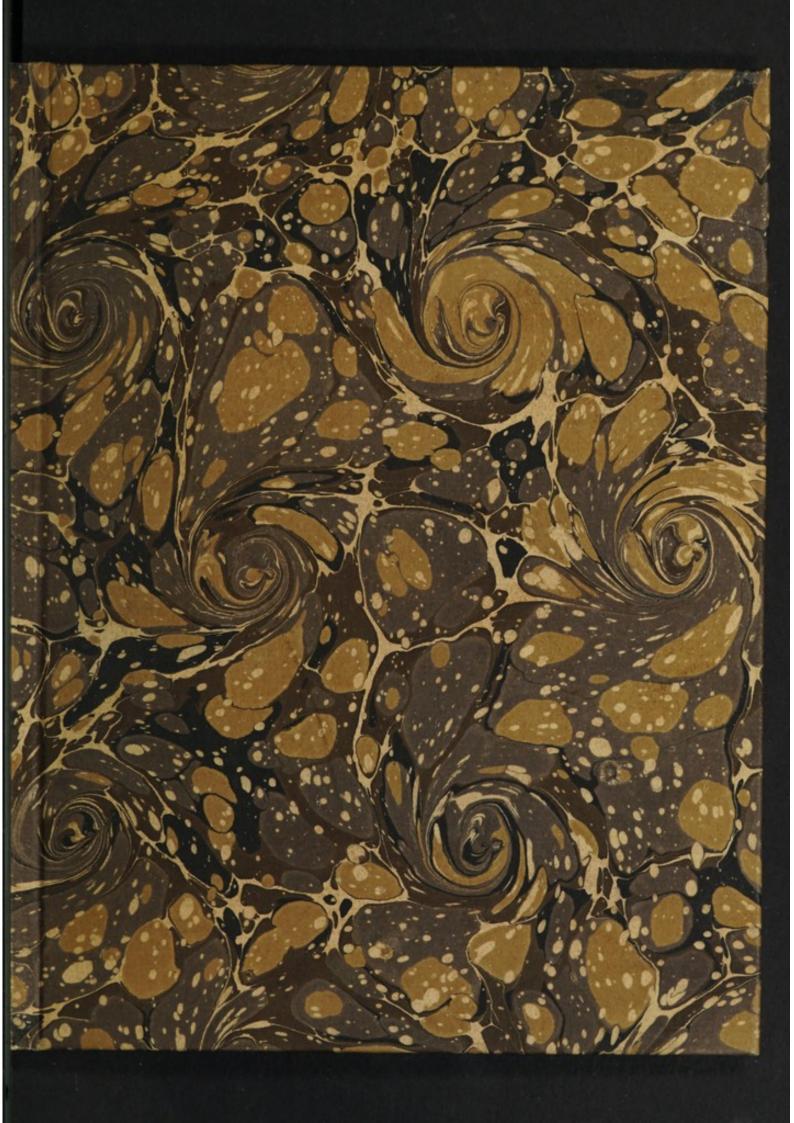
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BYFIELD - DISCOURSE OF SMALL-POX - 1695

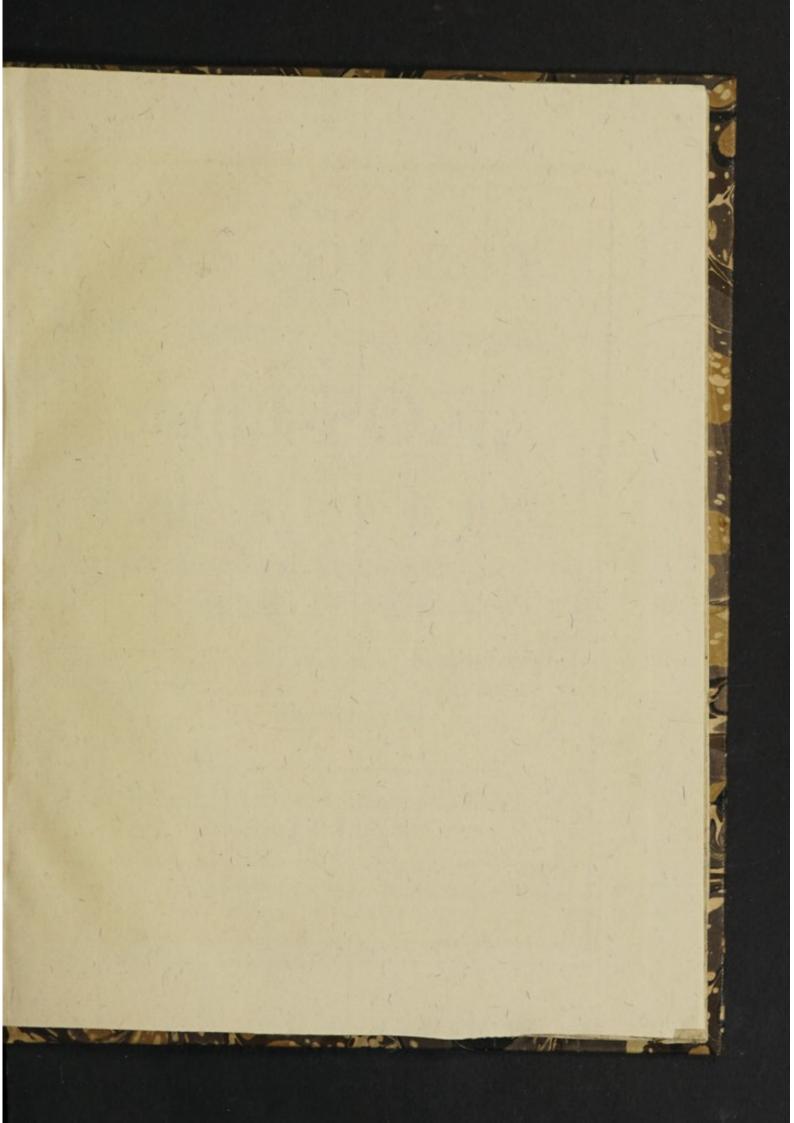


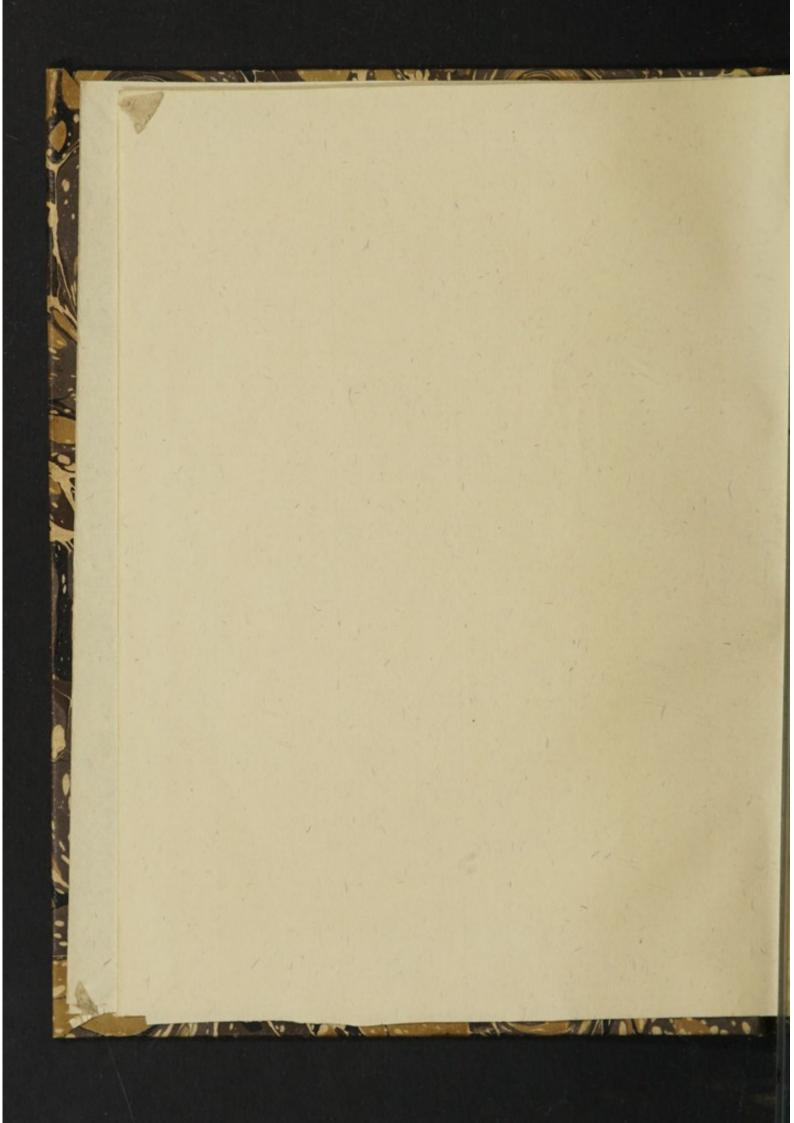






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A Short 9

DISCOURSE

Of the

Rise, Nature, and Management

Small-POX,

And all

Putrid F E V E R S.

Occasioned by the Death of our Late Incomparable QUEEN.

Together with a Philosophical Account of an Excellent REMEDY for these and many other Diseases.

By T. Byfield, M. D. and Fellow of the Colledge of Physitians in Dublin.

LONDON, Printed for John Harris at the Harrow in the Poultry, MDCXCV.

Price Six Pence.

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A

DISCOURSE

Of the

Small-Pox, &c.

Our late Universal Loss, as it has given opportunity to many Reverend, Learned and Ingenious Persons to oblige the World with the just Character of this Great and Good PRINCESS, than whom, these Nations in many Ages have not afforded a Nobler Subject: So for the sake of all those who are yet to run the Risque of this Distemper for their Lives; that the lesser Barks may happily avoid those Rocks, on which the Royal Soveraign was lost, I shall with all plainness and brevity give an account of the Rise and Nature of the Small-Pox, and all Putrid Feavers, for if that be not throughly understood, persons

fons are liable to innumerable Errours and Miftakes, which too oft (God knows) prove fatal

to those they are concern'd about.

I very well know what I have to fay is unufual, but fince it is most true; for I take not these Notions on Trust but Tryal. I confess I can't but deeply regret the World was not better acquainted with what I now offer to their serious Consideration before the Glory of our Age was past receiving any Advantage by it.

But to proceed: The very Hypothesis of my Discourse is this; That the Venom of these Dissempers is of a Sulphureous and Viscous Nature, and being so, there is but one way to Expel or overeome it; all other Experiments being not only

altogether useless, but highly injurious.

Those that have taken the pains to enquire into the Causes of things, have found that Sulphurs are

both the Life and Venom of Bodies.

The first of the Nature of Light, so rarised that 'tis not perceptible, but by its Effects, some of which are these, it Tinctures the Blood in which is its chief Residence, it Irradiates and enlivens the whole Body, every part of which is animated by it: If it be supprest, Diseases prevail; if as sifted it has power sufficient to work them off; if

extinguisht, Death necessarily and inevitably fol-

lows, for 'tis the Animal Soul.'

The other Sulphureity is of a far different nature, the Matter out of which all Fiery Diseases are shap't; 'tis Crude, Viscous, Corrosive and Malign; yet Nature deals well enough with it, throwing it off continually by her proper Passages; till by some accident or other they are obstructed, being pent up it returns, and being a more materiated Fire, feeds on the gross indigested humours, assimilating to its likeness whatever it lays hold on, and thus it grows more Corporeal, Denfe, and a potent Venom; infinuating its Contra-natural Heat into the whole Mass of Blood, which is thereby immediately inflam'd and corrupted: And according to the quantity and Venemous quality of this unnatural Fire, the Distemper terminates in a Fever less or more Malignant; or in Small-Pox, Mealles, &c.

The Spirit of Life, not able to keep House with this Guest, there arises a terrible Contention; and since on the decision of this Quarrel no less than Life depends, a Fundamental Knowlege is here most necessary, not only of the Cause, but of the Nature of the Cause; since it produces a clear Judgment, and a certainty in Practice:

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Where-

Whereas when People Act in the dark they are always at a loss, and know not to what they owe the fuccess or misfortune that befals 'em: But trying many Experiments the poor Patients oftimes, as their last Refuge, are forc't into the cold Arms of Death, the only shelter from so many Calamities.

To my Purpose; this Venom being, as I said before, Sulphureous and Viscous, 'tis further requisite to know the Nature of this Sulphureous Viscosity, since 'tis easie to deal with what we under-

stand:

Now in few Words, the Nature of fuch Bodies is at first to ascend in the form of a light and thin Vapour, which unduly detain'd grows more ponderous, gross and corporal, and then most difficult to be expel'd, till by some inward Agent it be again rarified into the form of a Vapour. And this Task the Spirit of Life only is able to perform: Tho' at present, being overpower'd by these Sulphureous Mists and Fogs, it lies like the Sun behind a thick Cloud unable to expand its Beams: But when it receives auxiliary Force by proper Cordials of a temperate and lively Nature, with case it drives out this Intruder, and restores the Body to its former Vigour and strength. For do

not mistake, and think that Cordials alone do this, 'tis impossible. And this is the reason why compassionate Ladies, Nurses and old Women, whom Experience only makes Wife, often ferve the Intention of Nature by promoting her Delign, tho' by plain and Ordinary Means, which refresh the Animal Spirits, and enable them to go through their Task. Yet there is a vast difference in Cordials and things of that Nature given in this case; for that only is a true Medicine which is fo qualified that it chears the Spirits, expels the Distemper, and at the same time abates the Fever; nay carries off a great part of the Malignity insensibly through the Pores, which would have turn'd to Small-Pox, and tho' not an Opiate, gives an Enjoyment not to be understood, but by those that feel it. And as Opiates always make dull, stupid and Stomach fick; so this makes brisk, lively and cheerful; and yet when the time of rest comes, causes the Sleep to be found and sweet.

And now I'm oblig'd to show the uselessness and danger of other Methods: And since Bleeding is the first thing commonly prescrib'd, I shall begin with that, and do solemnly protest, it is my Opinion, that in this Distemper there is no more occasion for a Chyrurgion than there is for

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a Bone-setter; nor is it only useless, but highly dangerous; for when the Blood is in a great Ferment in order to throw off what ever is obnoxious, at that time to let any of it out, is as if we should do so to Liquors in Fermentation, which every Body knows would hinder their Working over; to

which there is required a fullness.

To fat People 'tis more pernicious, their Natures are not so fiery, but more apt to receive a check, and have the Venom congeal'd before it reaches the Superficies; To lean hotter Constitutions 'tis less dangerous, tho' fafe for neither. No fear People should burst or dye for want of outlets every Pore will prove a Portal wide enough, when the Matter is sufficiently rarified from within: But when the Blood is let out the empty space is immediatly fill'd (for Nature admits no vacuum) with a cool thin Air, which causes this Vapour that is of a heavier Nature to flat, fink, and fall back on the Vitals, of which an undeniable Proof is the depression of the Spirits, and sick Qualms of dangerous consequence, if immediate relief be not given. Nor is this all, for the Blood as I faid before, being the very Manfion of the Spirit of Life, as the Scripture it felf bears Witness, you part with your dearest Friend, under pretence, of expelling an Enemy, which yet you can never do

do this way, tho' you should draw it half out; no more than you can fine thick muddy Liquors by such unlikely Experiments; For what's left is as bad still. But we daily see when by a lively Principle within they have work't out and thrown off all that is of a contrary Nature, they sine and grow clear, without any more adoe, and then are at rest, as all Agents are when they have attained their end.

Another common Practice is Blistering and Sweating, which tho' not quite so bad, are yet without use, but not without danger. For asit is imposfible to draw out inward fiery Venoms (unless they were beforehand mounted near the Skin) by an outward Application, which only attracts Watry Substances: So considering this Distemper as fuch, a fiery Venom, 'tis hereby depriv'd of the Moisture necessary for its Latitude and Allay, in both which respects 'tis of vast concern to keep it within, that joining with the heat or unnatural fire, they may between them form an Air, and so rise with ease and safety to the Patient; And being thus temper'd and allay'd they are generally of a large fort, that don't leave deep Marks. Whereas, were the the Moisture drawn off, as the Heat wou'd grow violently intense, so neither would

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would it (without great force) breath out : But circulate and prey on all it finds within, to the

utter extinction of the Lamp of Life.

I know the general Incentive both to Bloodletting and Blistering, is that the Fever is high, and they fear it may get into the Head, and these are of great use to prevent it, as also to hinder fuch a number of Small-Pox from coming out. I grant indeed there is a likelyhood of these Sulphureous Fumes in their rifing, to get into the Head,

nay of making the Patient talk Idly too, for they are of an intoxicating Nature, but of no more Danger than the Fumes of Wine, provided no Errour be committed to make them strike back. For when they come to the Superfices of the Skin, the Watry and more Aerial Part, which as a Vehicle helpt it thither, easily passing through the Pores Wings away; and the other being Sulphureous and gross, receiving a check from the Air, settles there in its own Fiery form, and then the Head is clear and fettled, the Spirits brisk and lively, the Appetite pretty good, and the Fewer abated.

As for the other Advantage pretended of preferving a good Face, I have more than once obferv'd this: That when Physitians by Drawing-Blood,

or giving cooling things, &c. have funk the Spirits, and hinder'd the kindly coming out, which is never so well as at Natures first attempt, the Patient on the return of the Venom, growing Heart-fick and opprest almost to Death, to gain the Point they have lost, they have been forc't to double their Files, and heap Cordial upon Cordial, which being Common Preparations, and so not divested of their own unnatural heat, as they ought to be, have increased the Fever, and drove out more than can well be maintained: And these Pit most, are a very smal fort, and of great virulency and danger. Because Nature now having done her utmost, if she be bassled once more, a thousand to one religns.

But that I may comprize all in few words, whatever rebates, drives back, stupisies, dejects, overcools, makes great discharges of any kind; or on the other hand, whatever over-heats, drives out too forcibly, and fires the Spirits, is directly contrary to these Distempers, which ought so to be manag'd, that the Natural, not Unnatural Heat be assisted, the former being the very Agent that must do the Work; which is allow'd: A Medicine rightly qualified ought to have these properties; That it be stript of all salse fire, which would

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would affift and heighten the Distemper. That instead thereof it be plentifully furnisht with the Salubrious Principles of Life and Sanity, readily joyning in this extremity with that Vital Spark within us; That it be of Ability to clear the first passages insensibly in the Operation; yet most sensibly in the Effect: For this is no time for Violent Means: That it likewise be endow'd with a Power to compose and quiet the Spirits, by bringing to equality and unity the Principles which are at Variance: And not as Opiats (which stupifying the Senses for a while) detain and tye down, not only the Spirits, but the Distemper, hindring its going off in its proper feason, and Nature from affifting; fo that when its Somniferous Virtue is spent, you find you have lost time, the Patient only growing fenfibly weaker, but the Distemper remaining in its full Vigor and more Fatal.) And that in a word, by its innate Virtue. (with God's bleffing) it can bring you fafe thro' this dangerous Difease to your desir'd Health, and a more than ordinary Strength; and fuch a Medicine is the Panacea, of which the following Difcourse Treats.

Phas it be fiript of all falls fire, which

Some

Some Account of a Universal Remedy.

Dead) in its wonderful Structure by Anatomical Display is a curious View: But the confideration of him alive in his vital Form and Spring of Action enlivening the whole, is a more Ele-

gant Review.

'Tis to my purpose at present to behold him inform'd with the principle of Coelestial Fire, enkindling vital Airs, and stretching 'em thro' the whole Circumference, promoting thereby an animal Nourishing Heat to every Organ of the Body, and by a Magnetick Love, panting after the Universal Breath of the World, and sucking thro' the Medium of the Air, a continued Reparation of Enlivening Beams to his Central Spirit, from the Fountain of Life and Form, the Sun.

Having thus United the Lesser to the greater World, by joyning breath to breath, my design is to shew how this inbred Fire is maintain'd, may be enlarg'd, and when perverted and wrought into a destructive Heat and Fire against Nature, by Art, may be reclaim'd to an Oleose, Soft, Nourishing Heat, from its harsh, inrag'd consuming Fire.

But

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But before I proceed, I must take care to keep under the warm influences of the Sun, and regard him as the common Parent of us all, and the Soul of the World, a Globe of Central Sulphur Gloriously Illuminating dark and shady Bodies (I had almost faid Understandings too) whose Masculine Principle, endow'd with an hidden Fecundity bestows quickening Virtues on all the scatter'd Natures of the Earth, whereby numberless Efficacies and vital Breathings are convey'd thro' Spiritual Channels, for the avoiding Corruption, and replenishing them with Light, Adequate to that Tincture of Light which powerfully informs mixt Bodies : So that He may truly be call'd the Heart of the Universe, deriving Life to all parts, and impregnating decaying Nature with new Vitality.

This Magazeen of the Empyrean Heaven, where the Light first seiz'd upon matter, fills with Light and Life, the soft and yeilding Natures of the Air, which cannot be suppos'd a nothing, or an empty space, but an Essential Body of its own, admitting of great Powers and Virtues, where the matter is swallow'd up by its Form, and Translated into a Nature almost Spiritual. For where Form and Matter meet in equal poise or just Equal

lity,

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lity, the matter's rescu'd from all Blemishes and Accidents, and freed in a wonderful manner from

Infection and Corruption.

The Air thus richly stor'd with beams of Life and Universal Sperm supplies the various kinds of being on the Earth, according to the strength of their Specifick Magnets. And it does so superabound in Principles, they cannot take 'em off her hands, and she so lusts to be Imbodied, that where there's an aptness to Congelation, she'll strike the form of her Spiritual Essence: As I have strictly observ'd the Rime in an Hoar-Frosty Morn exactly shot into Stiria, which are the Signatures of abounding Volatiles.

And now 'tis time to derive this flowing Bounty to the Sons of Men, who lift up their Heads to Heaven for Life and Breath, and all things, and well they may; for I know not where else they'l feed their vital Flame: Since nothing more humours the Tincture of Life in Man, or his animal Fire, than the Nutritive beams from

the Sun.

For that Spark of Original Sulphur which tranfmutes into Redness, the Mass of Blood is the Spring of Natural Fire and radical Moisture, and the Sun in the little World, Man; discenter'd from the the great Luminary: But held in Life by the intercourse of large Breathings, whereby he repairs his Store from that inexhausted Fountain.

In vain then shall I look for a fit Remedy amidst the Domestick or Exotick Drugs for Man. By Food he may, and must supply a Facunda Terra, but this is but dunging the Ground, by Respira-

tion he must support his Vital Air.

Having thus pointed out the Noblest Principle of Life in Man, I wou'd give a little aim at a fuitable Medicine adequate thereto, as the most apt to repair and fet him right when decay'd or over-power'd; and of fuch a Nature are the undetermin'd Sulphureous Sparks of the Universe collected at certain Seasons of the year, when the Air is richly impregnated: but the manner of attracting, and further knowledg of what is taken, together with the Artful handling of the matter are too curious and troublesome Niceties. For who wou'd take the pains to reunite Atoms, and consult the Poise so strictly in the cotempering of Principles, as just to give the Dominion to a living Sulphur: but fuch a temperament obtain'd becomes a Medicine Spiritually fixt, and a noble Preservative against the Spirit of Diseases, and its consequent Materiation by contact with material Evils.

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Thus our internal Air maintain'd (by Art upon Nature) free from disturbance or Venoms, is always

falubrious and pleafant.

It plain enough appears, that the trueft Medicine for the Life of Man is a well exalted Sulphur, whereby it becomes Spiritualiz'd, not Volatiliz'd. But betwixt these two words lies seven years labour, with brains too. 'Tis sufficient then to suggest the Nature of it, that it may appear at least harmless.

Since I affum'd this Notion of Sulphur, as the most Essential Principle of Life, I have revolv'd again and again the most powerful Specifick Sulphurs, especially those of the Mineral Nature, which are difficultly enough obtain'd in Purity, and notwithstanding Art, they will retain some Portion of their Specifick Venoms, which are not to be destroy'd but by the Death of the Species: So strongly is Nature determin'd to the preservation of her Kind. I could Instance in many of 'em that retain very Churlish Qualities after all the pretended Art about them, fuch as Vomiting, Purging, Sweating, &c. meerly as Venemous to our Bodies, tho they are banter'd off, as baving a Contest only with Offending Humours. I have us'd 'em in my Practice, and know as well what they are, and can do, as another.

After

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After abundance of Experiments and Tryals, for the attaining of Noble Pleasant Medicines: I must confess, I think my self not a little Fortunate in my Art of drawing down from the Sun and Air plenty of illuminated Sulphurs, and in my Skill of ordering 'em so as to result in the most effectual and pleasant Remedy; which is Preservative, Curative and Restorative, able at once to season the whole Fountain, so as to cleanse it self and all its streams. Far unlike to other Medicines, which are reputed Good for some One Disease, and that mistaken, kill instead of cure But this Medicine (dilated in an appropriate Vehicle,) is render'd dispensable to all Persons, under any Circumstances, and as falubrious as the most refin'd Air. call my Panacea, which I think abundantly more difficult to make, than to make it appear to be of fuch General Use, as the Nature of the Thing imports, and the Experience of it can attest. But I'le not much concern my self to gain Proselytes. I would have it valu'd only at the Rate of its Real worth, and my felf not too much undervalued for being the Author of it.

Universal Matter once obtain'd, may be Reasonably thought productive of a Universal Remedy. Now no passive actuated matter is undetermin'd, and I have

already declar'd against Specificks, and Dead Matter is not for my turn. The Living, Permanent, A-Elive Matter of the World is my Subject, which (after 'tis render'd fufible by Art) penetrates the very Center of Life, bringing with it the Riches of Superiour Orbs, Generoully enriching Nature's Store with Beams of Life and Balmy Fire, enlarging her Magnetick Virtue; whereby she Vigorously attracts both Air and Common Food, affimilating them to her wholfom Nature. Hereby tender Stamina Vitæ become Robust, the body haile and ftrong, quick and bright, able to dispel diseasie Forms, and refift their first Attempts. For the due Feeding, and Maintaining the Animal fire in its Resplendent Lustre, at once forbids all Jars, Discords, False Fire, &c. and gives a Free Enjoyment of the body in all its necessary and pleasant Actions.

Truly to sweeten, unite and strengthen the Mass of Blood, is of huge Advantage: And tis not Vomiting, Purging, nor Steel, nor Alkalisate Powders, nor washing with Waters will do the Business: A Course of pure Air, with Temperance, bids fairer, and many are relieved thereby.

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But to restore Essential Sulphur, the Origin of the Tincture of the Blood, and subdue fixt Salts, inferring Corrosive Fires, and renew and increase a sweet Vital Air, is the Work rather of a Philosopher than a Phisician. For the doing of all which this Panacea is a Compleat Medicine, altogether

Philosophical, and an entire Distensatory.

Having now Regal'd the Spirits with this lively Mellow Remedy; from so good a stock we may derive fresh Vigour to the branches, Plumpness to the whole, and cause every part to rejoyce with 'em; for their Nourishment depends so much on a wholesome Fountain, that Health or Diseases are communicated to 'em according to the decay or strength, Purity or Impurity of it. And what a Catalogue of Distempers is affign'd to the fundry Organs of the Body, and Elaborate Methods and Medicines for their Cure? When as a well inform'd Principle of Life, benignly darts at once kind Rays throughout the whole, affifting with proper Vigour the Faculties, duely to separate what ought to be discharg'd through the cleansing Ducts, and refine and purifie what should be retain'd.

What

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What need then is there to run out the Ordure by Violent Purgatives, and the wholesome Juices too, sharpened and envenom'd first by Physick, even to the Excoriation of Bowels, and damage of the adjacent parts? Many are mistaken in this Point, and many take the Advantage of it. The blood is not at all purified thereby, nor fweetened; but often exasperated and fretted by fuch Contraries. Befides, the bowels well fill'd keep out Wind, Cholicks, Gripes, Twistings, and many more Disorders: And what Hurt in the. Congestion of wholesome Food?

It feems to be the defign of Nature, by the Length, Windings and Position of the Guts in fuch order, that there should be due Retentions. Digestion in Dung we that experiment by Heats, know to be the Truest and most Natural. The Scituation then of the Great Gut call'd Colon, the last but one, and the Amassment of the Feces in it, lying under the Great Organs of Digestion and Separation, shew that Nature had a defign from that warm bed to comfort and affift the Neighbouring Vifcera.

For fuch as are always flurting and jerking their bowels with purging Physick, less than one yard of a strait Gut (from the Pylorus to the Anus) had been better for them. Nevertheless, I don't say, but discreet Evacuations, at some times, are truely Necessary for some, and the Drinking of Clean-sing Waters, in their Seasons, as Epsom, Northhall, &c.

The Danger of Vomits, Diaphoreticks, Blisters, Salivations, improper Bleedings, Opiates, internal Stiptick Medicines, &c. ought to be discover'd; but I'le passem by at present; for the very thoughts of 'em Jar

my Nerves.

Since I can with this Remedy keep the stomach and bowels clean from Choler, Flegm and Wind, and make a quick and clean Digestion, what needs Vomiting and Purging? 'Twill cause a Generous Transpiration; No occasion then to melt and waste the Nourishing Juices with Provokers of Sweats, sometimes to a Colliquation, Faintness and Death. 'Twill cleanse and strengthen the Glands, sirst separate slowing and unclean Serosities, then keep 'em Tite from an Overslowing: forbear to swell, inslame and corrupt 'em by Salivation with Mercury; or to distort Nature by forcing a little water through the Skin with Blisters.

And

And if this proves an Antiferment, 'twill often save the Hazard of Bleeding in many Disea-

Ses.

It helps to found and undiffurbed fleep; No Use then of Opium. It reconciles great disorders, and always is on Nature's side; No need then of Iron Chains to bind an Enemy in your breaft. While some lay on with Vomit, Purge, Blister, Clyster, Helter, Skelter, blowing up, pulling down, like the Insurancers from Fire, I can deal with Life so subtily, as to touch her to the quick; yet so kindly, that instead of crying Oh! I sweetly feed her Vital Flame, and give fresh Vigour to her Languishing or Fretted Spirits: And from a Rich Store-House derive em strong and mellow to all the withering and enfeebled branches, Reconciling Feuds and Quarrels by giving fatisfaction to every diffurb'd Member of the Body. All the Juices thus enrich't, are Supple, Generous and Quick: All the parts supply'd with both are Agil, Plump and Strong.

I have been more than Twenty Years a Great Seeker of Medicines, and have been at Great Expence every way about 'em, and have at any Rate posses'd my self of the Reputed Best. And I sincerely.

cerely profess I slight em all for this, knowing it to be a Truth in Nature and Art, and as great a Truth in Practice.

The Height of common Chymistry is to mount a Volatile Salt, that is quick, pungent and fugitive. This Medicine is no such thing: But being greatly enricht with Spiritual Sulphurs, and retain d by its own Magnet, is permanent and fusible, yet innocent and efficacious.

But that the design'd Benefit of this Discourse may not be lost, I must, for the sake of some

persons, descend to particulars.

To Declining Age, when the Fire abates, and Moisture, Clouds and Cold Diseases prevail, with the Decay of Organs by the Impover-ishment of Spirits, through their often Eclips'd and declining Sun: Nothing more aptly repairs the Central Fire and Radical Moisture; whereby not only Diseases are dispers'd, but the whole body is replenish'd with proper Nourishing Juices: So as to recover, in some measure, Quickness and Strength of Parts; at least to furnish 'em with Good Appetite, strong Digestion, liberal Expulsion of Wind, Large and Clean Breathings, free from Clammy, Tough Humours; Clarity of Brain and Senses, and an entire dissipation of the

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Winter Diseases. So that Prolongation of Life, and pleasant Enjoyment of it need not to be doubted, since God gives means thereto. Therefore to be perswaded at Seventy to sit quietly down with the Common Wear and Tare of Nature is more than needs: For such hail Principles as could reach thither, may with timely good Re-

pair, pass on I know not whither.

To fuch as are coming into the World, as well as those that are going out, and bring with them hereditary Diseases, or an unthriving Nature, 'tis of singular Advantage: For next to the benefit of being deriv'd from Parents of a sound and strong Constitution, there is nothing more beneficial than to convey by their first Food Fundamental Principles of Health, which may prove as lasting as their Lives. To be drank by the Nurses while the Children suck.

'Tis a Compleat Medicine to fuch as have a general diforder, or decay of body and spirits,

and know not where to lay the blame.

For Consumptive Persons, and those endangered by it, it aptly suits all their Complaints, and needs no Second, provided there be a proper Regimen, and careful avoiding of injurious things. For in a Hestick the blood having suffered a great dissolution.

OIL

on and feparation, the Spirits of it are turned into a kind of Wildfire, which flies about, and wanting allay, burns and confumes a person almost to Nothing. Now this excellent Medicine here becomes a Peace-maker, sweetly attracting back again (by Vertue of its Magnetick Quality) the dispersed Spirits; and by reason of its likeness to the most constituent parts of the blood, joyns it again, and determines its Action within its own proper Sphere. And then all things go well, and Symptoms disappear. Thus this Distemper, commonly accounted incurable, is forc'd to yeild the Victory to this salutiserous Remedy.

In every Scorbutick Distemper 'tis very available, and acts as variously as the Scorbutick Form is various; for being a Medicine truly Natural, Nature can use it any way to her own benefit. And it is so Fortunate, that it cannot be taken to amend the blood, but 'twill into the bargain communicate Health and Vigour to all the parts of the body.

For Fevers of all forts, especially malignant, 'tis incomparable. Whereas in the use of other Medicines, these Distempers hold a considerable time, with imminent danger, and often end in Death; I have many a time, with great pleasure, beheld

this

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this Noble Medicine surprising us with its admirable Essects; taking off common Fevers in a few Days; sometimes in 24 Hours totally. And as for malignant Fevers, it secures the Vitals from being overcome by their Venom; and keeps'em up through the whole Course of their sickness, from running very low.

Here I omit to account for the Small-Pox, because of the Preceeding Discourse. Yet I may say thus much; That I have had five Patients at one time sick of the Small-Pox, and through the blessing of God on this Medicine, not one miscarried; altho I did not visit after they were out (having never had 'em my self) but only gave directions to

those who attended 'em.

I might mention the several Concerns of Women and Virgins, to whom I abundantly dispense it: But here I'le only particularize that restless and uneasse distemper of Vapours, for which 'tis valuable, by removing the Cause, in reducing the parts distended, and expelling those Fumes that sly upwards.

I might add, how it obliges Women in Labour and Lying-in, affifting in all their Circumstances, and is the most Natural Cordial.

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The bare Experience of ir for Cholicks, Cholical Dispositions, and tender Bowels; how it recovers the strength of Fibers, gives a Liberal Expulsion of Wind, and makes the Belly always easie; were a sufficient Character.

For melancholy people, such as are Dropsical, Short-breath'd, Asthmatical, Paralytick, Lethargical, Apople-Etick, and many others, as the I had nam'd them all; 'tis abundantly qualify'd. But I chuse rather

to nullifie than enumerate Difeases.

'Tis as easie and pleasant to take as Canary, and may be us'd as Entertainment, all the while receiving health and pleasure. No one can injure himself with it. And 'tis so loose and free from Physical Rules and Hours, that it ought not to be rank't with the unpleasant Crew of Medicines: But reposited with the most Delicious Wines.

From my House in Great Carter-Lane.

