

Certain necessary directions, as well for the cure of the plague, as for preventing the infection: with many easie medicines of small charge, very profitable to His Majesties subjects / Set down by the Colledge of Physicians.

Contributors

Royal College of Physicians of London.

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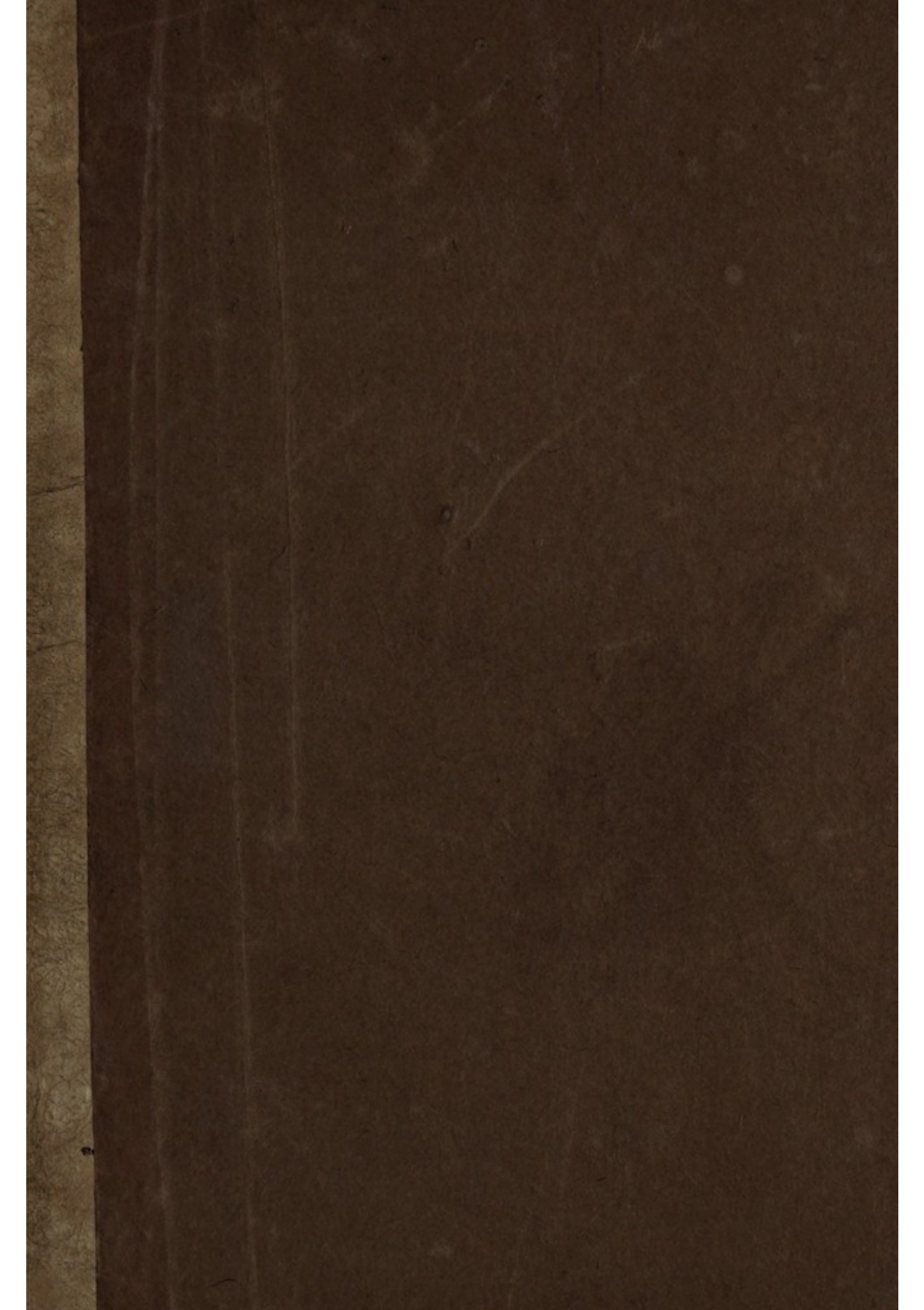
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Roy

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS
OF LONDON

p12 has 31 lines.

p14 has 28 lines.

'whereof' as catchword at
foot of p. 12, but not on p 13

3 vi

126

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f^o

And to certify that your Discharge to be as usual, prepared and printed as
 and also that, as you shall find the present times and occasions to require,
 and directed for the public benefit. And that you take care to review the
 and insert in the former Rules given by the Physicians of former times,
 you the Physicians and Society of the College of Physicians of the City of
 their given us in Command, and accordingly we do hereby pay and require
 may proceed in the Reign of His most Royal Father (our blessed memory)
 (proceeding and issuing of the Jurisdiction of the Faculty (in printed of for-
 ways and means

Edward Fisher



At the Court at *White-Hall* the 13th of *May*, 1665.

By the Lords of His Majesties most Honourable Privy Council, appointed a Committee for prevention of the spreading of the Infection of the Plague, &c.

Present

Lord Chamberlain,
Earl of Bath,

Mr. Treasurer,
Mr. Vice-Chamberlain,

Mr. Secretary Morice.

His Majesty out of His indulgent and most gracious Care for preservation of His People, having been pleased to constitute and appoint us, and others of the Lords of His Privy Council, a Committee, to consider of such ways and means as shall be conceived most proper and expedient to prevent the spreading and increase of the Infection of the Plague, (in pursuance of former Precedents in the Reign of His most Royal Father of ever blessed memory) hath given us in Command, and accordingly we do hereby pray and require you the President and Society of the Colledge of Physicians of the City of London, to inspect the former Rules given by the Physicians of former times, and imprinted for the publick benefit; And that you take care to review the said former Book touching Medicines against the Infection, and to adde unto, and alter the same, as you shall find the present times and occasions to require. And to cause such your Directions to be as speedily prepared and printed as possible may be.

Edw. Walker.

Certain necessary

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DIRECTIONS,

As well

For the Cure

OF THE

PLAGUE,

As for preventing the

INFECTI O N:

WITH

Many easie Medicines of small Charge,
very profitable to His Majesties Subjects.

Set down by the Colledge of Physicians.

By the Kings Majesties special Command.

L O N D O N,

Printed by *John Bill* and *Christopher
Barker*, Printers to the Kings most
Excellent Majesty. 1665.

DIRECTIONS

For the Cure

PLAGUE

INFECTION

Many other Medicines of small Charge
very profitable to His Majesty's Subjects.

Set down by the College of Physicians.



By the Kings Excellent Council Command

LONDON

Printed by John Barne and Christopher

at the Kings Arms in St. Dunstons

Excelsior March 1667



To the Right Honourable, the Lords
of His Majesties most Honourable
Privy Council, appointed a
Committee for prevention of the
spreading of the Infection of the
Plague, &c.



Nobedience to your Lord-
ships Order of *May* 13.
1665. We the Pre-
sident and Colledge of
Physicians of *London*, His
Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Sub-
jects, have diligently met together, and
seriously perused our former Books of
Advice and Directions for the Cure of
the Plague, and preventing the Infecti-
on; and have made such Additions and
Alterations, as we judged most requisite
for

The Epistle

for the present times and occasions: wherein we have been tender of omitting many Forms and Prescripts, which by reason of the plainness and homeliness of them, we looked upon as very obnoxious to be censured and vilified, especially by Persons pretending to rare Preparations and Secrets; We considering that our Predecessors, (amongst whom were then the most eminent Physicians in *England*, and such as had experience of Plagues in their times, raging to a far greater height than through Gods mercy any hath done since) might see just cause, upon their experience and success to bring them in. We have omitted onely such particulars, as clearly appeared unto us superfluous; being either provided for by Laws or Orders of the higher Powers, or unpracticable, or abundantly and to better advantage supplied by others in the same kind here published. We have added such Remedies, as either upon our own Experience, or upon the testimony of
Authors

Dedicatory.

Authors of the best Credit, and most versed in the Cure of the Plague, have proved successful, and such as might be easiest understood, procured and prepared, most of them at little charge, for the Poor.

This is what we could do for the time, to answer the present occasion, as we understood it, and as our Predecessours had done: Humbly beseeching your Lordships, that we may not be measured thereby, as if it were all wherein we are capable to serve His Majesty upon this accompt, in Order to the Lives and Healths of His Subjects: for we are upon, and do farther design and intend more accurate and elaborate Preparations and Compositions, aswel Chymical as others (to which there may need, and shall not be wanting our personal inspection and care, as the case shall require) for preservation from, and cure of this Plague, if it shall please GOD to suffer it to increase
amongst

The Epistle, &c.

amongst us, and more appropriate, according as we shall farther discover the peculiar Nature and Condition of the Malignitie: And not onely in relation to that, but other Diseases of greatest Difficulty and Danger. This is the account we have at present most humbly to present unto your Lordships.

Dated at our Colledge-house

London, the 25th. day of

May, 1665.

An



An Advice set down by the Colledge of Physicians by His Majesties special Command, containing certain necessary Directions, as well for the Cure of the Plague, as for preventing the Infection; with many easie Medicines, and of small charge, the Use whereof may be very profitable to His Majesties Subjects.

I.

Doctors, Apothecaries, and Chirurgions.

The Church-Orders for Prayers being first observed as in former times, It might be desired, that by the Government of the City there be appointed six or four Doctors at least, who may apply themselves

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to

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to the Cure of the Infected; and that these Doctors be Stipendiaries to the City for their lives; and that to each Doctor there be assigned two Apothecaries and three Chirurgions, who are also to be stipended by the City; that so due and true care may be taken in all things, that the People perish not without help, and that the Infection spread not, while none take particular care to resist it, as in Paris, Venice, and Padua, and many other Cities.

And if any Doctor, Apothecary, or Chirurgion stipended by the City, shall happen to die in the service of the Attendance of the Plague, then their Widows surviving shall have their Pensions during their lives.

II.

Prevention of propagating the Infection from place to place.

AS the provision already made by Authority, upon occasion, of prohibiting Persons and Goods coming from foreign Countreys and Places infected, to be landed for forty days, is most rational, for preventing the bringing in of the Contagion from any such Places; so it is advisable, that some suitable provision be made in relation to Persons within the Kingdom, who

who may remove or travel from places much infected, to sound: as, That none might travel without Certificate of Health; that persons justly suspected might not be suffered to enter such places free from Infection, but speedily sent away, or kept in some House or Houses set apart to receive such persons (with accommodation of Necessaries) for forty or thirty days at least, till their soundness might appear; And that any Goods coming from the like places might be opened and aired, before received into Houses free and clear.

III:

Prevention of dispersing the Contagion amongst Persons.

It is advisable, That all needless Courses of People be prohibited; That the Poor be relieved and set at work, and Beggars not suffered to go about; That all sale of corrupt Provision for Food be restrained; That Streets and Houses be as diligently and carefully as may be, kept clean; the Streets washed and cooled as much as may be, by the plentiful running of the Conduits and Water otherwise procured. And it were to be wished, that Vaults for Privies might be emptied onely in Winter: and that Soap-suds and Liquors

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wherein foul Clothes are washed or rinsed, might, as much as may be, be otherwise conveighed, than through the Streets and Gutters, or washed away with plenty of Water.

It were also to be wished, that the Slaughter-houses were utterly put from out the Liberties of the City, being in themselves very offensive; And that Funnelis in Church-b vaults be considered of, and the depth of Graves, and the putting of Quick-Lime into them, and the Infected buried without the City.

IV.

To be cautelous upon any suspition.

It is to be presumed, because every one desireth his own liberty, that none will give notice of any suspition of the Plague against themselves; wherefore that must be the Overseers care, upon any notice or suspition of Infection, by the help of the Doctours, Chirurgions, Keepers or Searchers, to find out the truth thereof, and so to proceed accordingly, but not to depend upon the testimony of Women-searchers alone.

Directions

V.

Directions for the Searchers.

1. **T**hey are to take notice whether there be any Swellings, Risings, or Botch under the Ear, about the Neck, on either Side, or under the Arm-pits of either Side, or the Groins, and of its hardness, and whether broken or unbroken.
2. Whether there be any Blains which may rise in any part of the Body in the form of a Blister, much bigger than the Small Pox, of a Straw-colour or livid colour, which latter is the worst; either of them hath a reddish Circuit, something swollen round about it, which Circuit remains after the Blister is broken, encompassing the Soze.
3. Whether there be any Carbuncle, which is something like the Blain, but more fiery and corrosive, easily eating deep into the flesh, and sometimes having a black Crust upon it, but always compassed about with a very fiery red (or livid) flat and hard Tumour, about a finger-breadth more or less: this and the Blain may appear in any part of the Body.
4. Whether there be any Tokens, which are spots arising upon the skin, chiefly about the Breast and Back, but sometimes also in
other

other parts; their colour is something various, sometimes more reddish, sometimes inclining a little toward a faint blue, and sometimes brownish mixt with blue; the red ones have often a purple Circle about them; the brownish, a reddish.

5. Whether the Neck and other Limbs are rigid or stiff, or more flexible and limber than in other dead Bodies.

VI.

The care to be taken when a House is visited.

That upon the discovery of the Infection in any House, there be presently means used to preserve the Whole, as well as to cure the Infected: And that no sick person be removed out of any House, though to another of his own, without notice thereof to be given to the Overseers, and to be by them approved; or if the Whole be to be removed, that notice be given to the Overseers of their Remove, and that caution be given that they shall not wander about till they be sound.

The House that is known to be infected, though none be dead therein, to be shut up, and carefully kept watched by more trusty men than ordinary Warders, till a time after the party be well recovered, and that time to be forty Days at the least, or rather

the Physicians.

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ther remove them all immediately to the Pest-houses.

VII.

Caution about Apparel and Householdstuff.

That no Apparel or Householdstuff be removed, or sold out of the infected house, for six moneths after the Infection is ceased in the house; And that all the Brokers, and inferiour Criers for Apparel be restrained in that behalf, and such Apparel or Householdstuff to be Aired and Fumed.

VIII.

Correction of the Air.

Fires made in the Streets often, and good Fires kept in and about the Houses of such as are visited, and their Neighbours, may correct the infectious Air; as also frequent discharging of Guns.

Also Fumes of these following materials; Rosin, Pitch, Tarre, Turpentine, Frankincense, Myrrh, Amber; the Woods of Juniper, Cypress, Cedar; the Leaves of Bays, Rosemary; to which, especially to the less grateful sented, may be added somewhat of Labdanum, Storax, Benzoin, Lignum Aloes: one or more of these, as they are at hand, or may be procured, are to be put upon Coals
and

and consumed with the least flame that may be, in Rooms, Houses, Churches, or other places.

Sulphur burnt plentifully in any room or place, though ill to be endured for the present, may effectually correct the Air for the future.

Vapours from Vinegar exhaled in any room, may have the like efficacy; especially after it hath been impregnated, by infusing or steeping in it any one or more of these Ingredients; Wormwood, Angelica, Masterwort, Bay-leaves, Rosemary, Rue, Sage, Scordium, or Water-Germander, Valerium, or Setwal-root, Zedoary, Camphire. To which Vinegar also, to render it less ungrateful, may be added Rose-water, to a fourth or third part: These are cooler, and so more proper for hot seasons.

The vapour of Vinegar raised by flaking of Lime in it, may effectually correct the Air near about it.

Take Salt-peter, Amber, Sulphur, of each two parts, of Juniper one part; mix them in a Powder, put thereof upon a red hot Iron, or Coals, a little at once.

IX.
Perfuming of Apparel.

This also may preserve from infection, being done by some of the more grateful of the dry fumes of the Gummis, &c. before mentioned to be burnt; and between whiles frequent shifting and airing of apparel may be, especially by the fire, or in the Sun, the more effectual; this to be done the rather, if one hath come in danger of infection.

X.
By carrying about of Perfumes.

Such as are to go abroad, shall do well to carry Rue, Angelica, Basterwort, Myrrhe, Scordium, or Water-germander, Wormwood, Valerian, or Setwall-root, Virginian-snake-root, or Zedoarie in their hands to smell to; and of those they may hold or chew a little in their mouths as they go in the streets; They may anoint their Nostrils with oyl of Amber, or Balsam of Sulphur especially if they be afraid of any place: Fear, as well as Presumption, being hurtful.

Take Rue one handful, stamp it in a mortar, put thereto Vineger enough to
C
moisten

moisten it, mix them well, then strain out the iuyce, wet a piece of Spunge, or a toast of brown bread therein, tye it in a thin cloth, bear it about to smell to.

Take the root of Angelica beaten grossly, the weight of six pence, of Rue, and Worm-wood, of each the weight of four pence, Setwall the weight of three pence; bzuise these, then steep them in a little Wine-Viniger, tye them in a linnen cloth, which they may carry in their hands, or put it into a Juniper-box full of holes to smell to.

XI.

Or they may use this Pomander.

Take Angelica, Rue, Zedoarie, of each half a dram, Myrbe two drams, Camphire six grains, Wax and Labdanum of each two drams, more or less, as shall be thought fit to mix with the other things; make thereof a ball to carry about you; you may easily make a hole in it, and so wear it about your neck with a string.

XII.

The richer sort may make use of this Pomander.

Take Citron-pills, Angelica-seeds, Zedoary, Red-rose-leaves, of each half a dram,

Dram, *Yellow Saunders*, *Lignum aloes*, of each one scruple, *Gallia Moschata* four scruples, *Storax Benzoin*, of each one dram, *Campfire* six grains, *Labdanum* three drams, *Gum-Tragacanth* dissolved in *Rose-water*, enough to make it up into a *Pomander*, put thereto six drops of *Spirit of Roses*, inclose it in an *Ibory-box*, or wear it about your neck.

XIII.

By inward Medicines.

Let none go Fasting forth, every one according as they can procure, let them take some such thing as may resist putrefaction.

Some may take *Garlick* with *Butter*, a *Globe*, two or three, according as it shall agree with their bodies: some may take fasting, some of the *Electuary* with *Figs* and *Rue* hereafter expressed: some may use *London-Creacle*, the weight of eight-pence in the morning, taking more or less, according to the age of the party: after one hour let them eat some other breakfast, as *Bread* and *Butter* with some leaves of *Rue* or *Sage* moistned with *Vineger*, and in the heat of *Summer* of *Sorrel*, or *Wood-sorrel*.

Pure water with so much salt as may

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be but tasted, or well bozn; or with flour of Brimstone, or common Brimstone boyl'd in it, an ounce in thre pintz, to a quart; a draught being taken ebery morning, hath proved effectual and successful.

To steep Rue, Wormwood, or Sage all night in their drink, and to drink a good draught in the morning fasting, is very wholesom; or to drink a draught of such drink after the taking of any of the preservatives, will be very good.

Take of Sage bruised well, two handfuls, of Wormwood one handful, of Rue half a handful, put them into a Jugg of four quarts, put to them of mild Beer ready to drink four quarts; in the morning let ebery one of the family drink a draught of it fasting, together eating after it Bread and Butter.

Take of the roots of Petasitis, or Butterburre, six ounces, roots of Elecampane, Hatterwort, and Angelica, of each an ounce and half, leaves of Meadow-sweet, Scordium, Baum, of each two handfuls, Rue and Wormwood of each one handful, Citron (or Limon) peel, Nutmeg, of each half an ounce, of Juniper-berries ripe and pulpey two ounces, of Carduus seed one ounce; All duly prepared by cutting and bruising, are to be mixed and put into a bag, to infuse in six gallons of Ale or Beer, whereof

may be drunk a draught every morning and evening; and at meals it may be mingled with ordinary Beer.

Take of the Conserbe of Wood-sorrel two ounces, of Dia-scordium two drams, of the flour of Brimstone very finely ground one dram, of Safron three grains, of Syrup of Wood-sorrel as much as is sufficient to make an Electuary: For prevention take a dram every morning fasting, during the imminent danger: Let the Party drink after it a draught of white-wine-posset, with a spoonful and half of the Plague-water in it in bed, or of this water following.

Take of Angelica, Carduus benedictus, Sage, Scordium, Petasitis, or Butter-burre, Baum, and Plantain, of each four handfuls, of Setwall and Borage of each two handfuls, of Hint one handful, of White-wine two quarts; distil them in a cold Still, and preserve the water for use.

XIV.

The Plague-water of Mathias,
or, *Aqua Epidemica.*

Take the roots of Tormentil, Angelica, Peony, Zedoarie, Liquorish, Elettampane, of each half an ounce, the leaves of Sage, Scordium, Celandine, Rue, Rosemary, Wormwood, Ros solis, Bugwort, Burnet, Dragons, Scabious, Agrimony, Baum, Carduus

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Carduus, Betony, Centery the less, Mary-golds leaves and flowers, of each one hand-ful; Let them all be cut, bzuised, and infused thzee days in eight pints of White-wine in the moneth of May, and distilled.

Take of London-Creacle two ounces, of Conserve of Wood-sorrel three ounces, of the temperate Cordial species half an ounce, of Syrupe of Limons enough to make all an Electuary: Of this may be taken a Dram and half for prevention, and the double quantity for cure.

Steep Juniper-berries in Vineger for a night, let the Vineger be exhaled off; eat thereof at pleasure.

An Electuary of Bole-Armeniack, as much as you please; or of the powders whereof the Creacle Diatesseron is made, mixed up with Syrupe of Vineger; or an Electuary of Zedoarie, with Syrupe of Limons, are easily made, and very effectual, being taken as the former.

In all Summer-plagues it shall be good to use Sorrel-sawce to be eaten in the morning with bread, and in the fall of the Leaf to use the iuyce of Barbaries with bread also.

XV.

Mithridates his Medicine of Figs.

Take of good Figs, and Walnut-kernels, of each twenty four, Rue picked two handfuls,

handfuls, of Salt half an ounce or somewhat better: first stamp your Figs and Walnuts well together in a stone-morter, then add your Rue, and last of all your Salt, mix them exceeding well; take of this mixture every morning fasting, the weight of sixteen pence, to children and weak bodie's less. .XV.

For Women with child Children and such as cannot take things as this .XVI.

Or this will be effectual also:

Take twenty Walnuts, peel them, Figs fifteen, Rue a good handful, Tormentil-roots three Drams, Bole-Armeniack a Dram and a half. First stamp your roots, then your Figs and Seeds, then add your Walnuts, then put to your Rue and Bole; and with them put thereto six Drams of London-Creacle, and two or three Spoonfuls of Wine-Vineger, mix them well in a stone-morter, and take of this every morning, the quantity of a good Nutmeg fasting: They that have cause to go much abroad, may take as much more in the evening two hours before supper.

Take of Figs half a pound, of Walnut-kernels two ounces, of dried Rue-leaves one ounce, of Salt half an ounce, of the Root of Petasitis six Drams, Contrayerva-Root, Virginian Snake-Root, Salt of Prunella,

of

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of each a dram and half, of Zedoarie a dram, of Sugar dissolved in Vineger to a Syrupe enough to make all into an Electuary.

Hereof may be taken a dram, or the quantity of a Nutmeg every morning and evening.

XVII.

For Women with child, Children, and such as cannot take bitter things, use this.

Take Conserbe of Red-Roses, Conserbe of Wood-sorrel, of each two ounces, Conserbes of Borage, of Sage-flowers, of each six drams, Bole-Armoniack, shavings of Harts-horn, Sorrel-seeds, of each two drams, yellow or white-Saunders half a dram, Saffron one scruple, Syrupe of Wood-Sorrel enough to make it a moist Electuary; mix them well, take so much as a Chelnut at a time, once or twice a day, as you shall find cause.

XVIII.

For the richer sort.

Take the shavings of Harts-horn, of Pearl, of Coral, Tormentil-roots, Zedoarie, true Terra Sigillata, of each one dram, Citron-pills, yellow, white and red Saunders, of each half a dram, white

white Amber, Hyacinth-stone prepared, of each two scruples, Bezoar-stone of the East, Unicorns horn, of each four and twenty grains, Citron and Orange peels candied, of each three drams, Lignum Aloes one scruple, white Sugar-candie twice the weight of all the rest; mix them well, being made into a Dredge-powder, Take the weight of twelve-pence at a time every morning fasting, and also in the evening about five a clock, or an hour before supper.

With these Powders and Sugar there may be made Lozenges, or Manus Christi's, and with convenient Conserbes they may be made into Electuaries. All which, and many more for their health, they may have by the advice and directions of their own Physicians: or, as we hope, Physicians will not be wanting to direct them as they may have need, to the Poor for charity sake.

They may also use Bezoar-water, or Treacle-water distilled, compounded by the Physicians of London, and known by the name of Aqua Theriacalis stillatitia, which they may use simply; or they may mix them also with all their Antidotes, as occasion shall require.

Take of Amber-gryse a scruple, dissolve it in four ounces of the best Spirit of
D
Sack;

Sack; take hereof every morning a Scruple, with Crumbs of White-bread and Sugar of Roses. Balsam of Sulphur to four or five Drops, or Elixir Proprietatis to twenty or thirty Drops, in Wine, or Water and Sugar, may be effectual.

The use of London-Treacle is good, both to preserve from the Sicknes, as also to cure the Sick, being taken upon the first apprehension in a greater quantity, as to a man two Drams, but less to a weak body, or a Child, in Carduus or Dragon-water.

Take of the finest clear Aloes you can buy, of Cinnamon, of Myrre, of each of these the weight of three French Crowns, or of Two and twenty pence of our Honey, of Cloves, Bace, Lignum Aloes, of Bastick, of Bole-Oriental, of each of these half an Ounce; mingle them together, and beat them into a very fine Powder, of the which take every morning fasting the weight of a Scoat in White-wine deluyed with Water.

Take a dry Fig, and open it, and put the Kernel of a Walnut into the same, being cut very small, three or four Leaves of Rue, commonly called Herb-Grace, a corn of Salt; then roast the Fig and eat it warm, fast three or four hours after it, and use this twice in the Week.

Take

Take the Powder of Tormentil the weight of six pence, with Sorrel or Scabious-water in Summer, and in the Winter with the Water of Galerian, or common Drink, wherein hath been infused the fore-named Herbs.

Or else, in one day they may take a little Wormwood and Galerian, with a Grain of Salt; in another day they may take seven or eight Berries of Juniper dried, and put in Powder, and taking the same with common Drink, or with Drink in which Wormwood and Rue hath been steeped all night.

Also the Treacle called Diatesaron, which is made but of four things of light price, easie to be had: The Ingredients are, Gentian, Bay-berries, Myrre, and Aristolochia the round, in equal proportion, made into an Electuary with three times the weight of Honey.

Also the Root of Elicampane taken in Powder with Drink.

Likewise a piece of Oryis-root kept in the mouth as men pass in the Streets.

Take six Leaves of Sorrel, wash them with Water and Vineger, let them lie in the said Water and Vineger a while, then eat them fasting, and keep in your mouth and chew now and then either Setwall, or the Root of Angelica, or a little Cinamon,

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or four Grains of Myrre, or so much of
 Battle-snake root: Goats Rue may be
 eaten in Salads, or the Juice or Decoction
 thereof in Broath or Posset-drink, may be
 so used to very good purpose.

XIX.

Issues.

Such as are tied to necessary attendance
 on the Infected, as also such as live in
 Visited Houses, shall do well to cause
 Issues to be made in their Arms or Legs, or
 both, as the Physician shall think fit.

XX.

Bleeding, Purging, Vomiting.

These three great Remedies rarely have
 place in the Plague, but are general-
 ly dangerous, (and most of all, Pur-
 ging by any strong Medicines) & therefore
 not to be used but upon some extraordinary
 urgent indicant or just occasion, and with
 the greatest caution, which onely an able
 Physician can judge of; and therefore, no
 Advice in general can be given: Onely if
 any person be taken sick upon a full Sto-
 mach, from eating lately before, or Meat
 undigested; It is advisible that such person
 discharge or get the Stomach emptied with
 all

all speed by a large quantity of Carduus, or plain Posset-drink, or warm Water, provoking by a feather or finger in the Throat as is usual: And when need requires, to open or keep soluble the Body, the Pills of Rufus, commonly called Pestilential-Pills, are the best and most proper to be used.

XXI.

Medicines expulsive.

The Poison is expelled best by Sweating, provoked by Posset-Ale, made with Fennel and Marygoldes in Winter, and with Sorrel, Bugloss, and Borage in Summer; with the which in both times they must mingle London-Creacle the weight of two Drams, and so lay themselves with all quietness to sweat.

For those that are able to bear it, this course is effectual, and hath proved successful. Let the party take a large Dose of any of these Cordials that is next at hand, that is to say, of London-Creacle, or Disacordium, of either half an ounce, or of Bithridate a quarter of an ounce, or of Venice-Creacle half a quarter, or a quarter of an ounce at most, in a Draught of Posset-drink made with White-wine, or Vineger; then let him be put to bed to sweat, well covered, in a Blanket, without his Shirt, for 24. hours;

hours; every sixth hour renewing his Cordial, but in half the quantity formerly directed; between whiles refreshing him with Posset-drink, Oatmeal-caudle, or thin Broths made Gelly-wise, or Harts-horn gelly.

If the Person be unapt to sweat, lay two or three Bricks quenched in Vineger, wrapped up in a woollen cloth, to his body to promote it.

At the same time that he applieth himself to sweat, he must apply Blisters to the parts of his body, as is elsewhere directed; Or Rowelling with Bryony, Helebor, or Setterwort-roots, doth exceeding well on the same occasion.

Take of Angelica-root two ounces, of Comentil-root an ounce and half, make a decoction in two pints of water to a pint and half, adde three ounces of iuyce of Limon, or an ounce and half of Vineger; let the sick drink a draught as he can bear, and repeat it at two or three hours distance.

Take of Hithridate to the quantity of two drams, or of London-Creacle, or of Diascordium to three drams, or of Venice-Creacle to a dram and half; dissolve either of them in a quarter of a pint of Vineger, and drink it.

Take of Venice-Creacle a dram, Diascordium two scruples, Salt of Worm-wood,

wood, Crabs-eyes, of each a scruple, Treacle-water an ounce and half, Juice of Limons, or Vineger two ounces, for one Dose.

For the Cure of the Infected upon the first apprehension; Burr-seeds, Cochinele, Powder of Harts-horn, Citron-seeds, one or more of them, with a few Grains of Camphire, are good to be given in Carduus or Dragon-water, or with some Treacle-water.

Take of White-wine Vineger from half a quarter to a quarter of a Pint, mixed with Salt, from twenty grains to forty, drink it warm, and sweat upon it. Or take the Juice of fresh Cow-dung, strained with Vineger, from three Spoonfuls to seven.

XXII.

Avicen's Medicine.

Take of Bole-Armeniack a Dram, of Juice of Orange half an ounce, of White-wine an ounce, of Red-rose-water two ounces; mix them, and give it as soon as the party suspects the Disease; if it be vomited, repeat it again; if vomited again, repeat it the second time.

Take of Burr-seeds half a Dram, of Cochinele half a scruple, of Camphire five grains; mix these with two ounces of Carduus, or Dragon-water, half an ounce
of

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of Treacle-water, Syrupe of Wood-sorrel a Spoonful, mix these, give it the Patient warm, cover him to sweat; you may give him a second draught after twelve hours; Let him drink no cold drink; This Posset-drink, or the like, will be good to give the Visited liberally.

Take Citron-seeds six or eight, Habings of Harts-horn half a Dram, London-Treacle one Dram, mix them with two ounces of Carduus-water, or with three ounces of the prescribed Posset-drink; drink it warm, and so lie to sweat.

Take Sorrel-water, five or six Spoonfuls, Treacle-water one Spoonful, London-Treacle one Dram and a half; mix them well, give it warm, and so lay the Patient to sweat.

Take Tormentil, and Celandine-roots, of each four ounces, Scabious and Rue of each one handfull and an half, White-wine vinegar three pints; boyl these till one pint be wasted, strain out the liquor, which reserve for the use of the Infected: let it be taken thus.

Take of this Liquor, and of Carduus-water, of each one ounce and an half, London-Treacle one Dram and an half, Bole-Armeniack half a scruple, put thereto a little Sugar, mix them well, let the Party drink it warm, and cover him to sweat.

XXIII.

In Summer this is good.

Take the Juice of Wood-Sorrel two ounces, the Juice of Limons one ounce, Diacordium one dram, Cinamon six grains, Vineger half an ounce; give it warm, and lay the sick party to sweat; use this in case of Fluxes of the Belly, or want of rest.

Take of Treacle of Andromachus or Venice-Treacle, from half a dram to a dram; or of Electuarium de Ovo, from a scruple to half a dram, in warm Posset-Ale, as soon as you suspect your self infected, going to bed, and sweating upon it.

Take of the Roots of Butterburre, the inner Bark of Ash, of each a pound; Rue, Scordium, Angelica, Meadow-Sweet, Dragons, Carduus, of each three handfuls, White-Wine and Vineger of each two quarts; let them infuse for a day or two, and after be distilled; adding to the rest (if to be had) six handfuls of the green Rinds of Walnuts: Let the Water be sweetned with Syrupe of Wood-Sorrel, adding to two quarts half a dram of Camphire, and three drams of Spirit of Sul-

The Advice of

Sulphur. This Water may be given from two ounces to four.

Take of the Roots of Butterburre eight ounces, let them be infused in a gallon of Ale for four and twenty hours, and then distilled in a Limbeck, adde to the distilled Water six pints of a strong Decoction of Carduus, and in these Liquours infuse Roots of Butterburre, Mastwort, Angelica, Valerian, of each six ounces, Elecampane-root an ounce, Leaves of Scordium, Bawm, of each three handfulls, of Juniper-berries half an ounce; After four and twenty hours infusing in a Bath of hot water, make a second Distillation. Of this Water may be given three or four ounces with warm Posset-Ale.

Take of the Root Butterburre, otherwise called Pestilent-wort, one ounce, of the Root of Great-valerian a quarter of an ounce, of Sorrel an handful; boil all these in a quart of water to a pint, then strain it, and put thereto two spoonfulls of Vineger, and dissolve in it two ounces of good Sugar: Let the Infected drink of this, so hot as he may suffer it, a good draught, and if he chance to cast it up again, let him take the same quantity straightway upon it, and provoke himself to sweat.

Take

Take of the Powder of good Bay-berries, the Husk taken away from them before they be dried, or of Ivy-berries well dried, a Spoonful; let the Patient drink this well mingled in a Draught of good Stale Ale, or Beer, or with a Draught of White-wine, and go to bed, and cast himself into a sweat, and forbear sleep.

Take the inward Bark of the Ash-tree one pound, of Walnuts with the Green outward Shells to the number of fifty, cut these small; of Scabious, of Uerbin, of each a handful, of Saffron two Drams, pour upon these the Strongest Vineger you can get, four pints, let them a little boil together upon a very soft fire, and then stand in a very close Pot well stoppt all a night upon the Embers, after distil them with a soft fire, and receive the water close kept. Give unto the Patient laid in bed and well covered with clothes, two ounces of this water to drink, and let him be provoked to sweat; and every eight hours during the space of four and twenty hours, give him the same quantity to drink.

Care must be taken in the use of these sweating Cordials, that the party infected sweat two or three hours, or rather much longer, if he have strength, and sleep not till the sweat be over, and that he have been well wiped with warm Linen, and

when he hath been dzyed, let him wash his mouth with Water and Vineger warm, and let his face and hands be washed with the same. When these things are done, give him a good draught of Broth made with Chicken, or Button, with Rosemary, Thyme, Sorrel, Succory, and Mary-golds; or else Water-grewel, with Rosemary, and Winter-Savory, or Thyme, Panado seasoned with Gerjuyce, or Juyce of Wood-sorrel: For their Drink, let it be small Beer warmed, with a Colt, or Water boiled with Carraway-seed, Carduus-seed, and a Crust of Bread, or such Posset-drink as is mentioned before in the second Medicine; after some Nutriment let them sleep or rest, often washing their Mouth with Water and Vineger.

These Cordials must be repeated once in eight, ten, or twelve hours at the furthest.

If the Party infected vomit up his Medicine, then repeat it presently.

XXIV.

Medicines External.

VEscicatories applied behind the Ears, about the Wrists, near the Arm-pits, on the inside of the Thighs, and near the Groins, will draw forth the Venome.

For

For the swelling under the Ears, Armpits, or in the Groins, they must be always drawn forth and ripened, and broke with all speed.

These Tumours, and much more the Carbuncles and Blains, do require the care and skill of the expert Chirurgion: but not to leave the poorer sort destitute of good Remedies; these following are very good.

Pull off the Feathers from the Tails of living Cocks, Hens, Pigeons, or Chickens, and holding their Bills, hold them hard to the Botch or Swelling, and so keep them at that part until they die, and by this means draw out the Poison: It is good to apply a Cupping-glass, or Embers in a Dish, with a handful of Sorrel upon the Embers.

XXV.

To break the Tumour.

TAke a great Onion, hollow it, put into it a Fig, Rue cut small, and a dram of Venice-Treacle, put it close stopt in a wet Paper, and roast it in the Embers; apply it hot unto the Tumour, lay three or four, one after another, let one lie three hours.

Or it may be better to roast the Onion and Fig apart, the Onion being kept whole
whole

whole, and then, that all be beaten and mixed together.

Take roots of white Lillies, Figs, Leeks roasted, of each an ounce, of Linseed half an ounce, let them be beat together in a mortar, and mixed with six Drams of old sour Leben, adding as much oyl of Lillies as may give a due consistence; Let it be applied to the Tumour till it ripen and break; which last, if it do not in a long time, it may be opened by incision, or a Caustick applied upon or a little below it.

Scabious and Sorrel roasted in the Embers, mixt with a little Strong Leben, and some Barrows-grease, and a little Salt, will draw it and break it.

Take two or thre roasted Onions, a Lilie-root or two, roasted, a handful of Scabious roasted, four or five Figs, a piece of Leben, and a little Rue, stamp all these together; if it be too dry, put to it of oyl of Lilies as much as shall be needful, or so much salt Butter; make a Pultels, apply it hot; after it hath lien thre or four hours, take it off, and burn it, and apply a fresh Pultels of the same; if it prove hard to break, add a little burnt Copperas to the Pultels.

Or this,

Take the flowers of Elders two hand-
fuls, Rocket-seed bruised one ounce,
Pigeons Dung three Drams: Stamp these
together, put to them a little Oyl of Lilies,
make thereof a Pulvers, apply it, and
change it as you did the former.

XXVI.

To draw.

When it is broken, to draw it, and
heal it, take the Yolk of an Egge,
one ounce of Honey of Roses, Turpentine
half an ounce, Wheat-flour a little, Lon-
don-Treacle a Dram and a half; mix these
well, spread it upon Leather, change it
twice a Day, or take Diachylon cum
Gummis.

XXVII.

For the Carbuncle.

Apply an actual or potential Caute-
ry, laying a Defensative of Bole-
Armeniack, or Terra Sigillata, mixed with
Vineger, and the White of an Egge,
round about the Tumour, but not up-
on it.

Take

The Advice of

Take three or four Cloves of Garlick, Rue half a handful, four Figs, strong Leben, and the Soot of a Chimney in which Wood hath been burnt, of each half an ounce, Mustard-seed two Drams, Salt a Dram and a half; Stamp these well together, and apply it hot to the Soze; you may put thereto a little Salt Butter, if it be too dry.

Or this,

Take Leben half an ounce, Radish-roots, the bigger the better, an ounce and an half, Mustard-seed two Drams, Onions and Garlick roasted, of each two Drams and a half, Venice-Treacle or Bithridatum three Drams; mix these in a Morter, apply it hot thrice a day to the Soze.

But these Sozes cannot be well ordered and cured, without the personal care of a discret Chirurgion.

Take of Scabious two handfuls, Stamp it in a Stone-Morter, then put into it of old Swines Grease salted two ounces, and the Yolk of an Egge; Stamp them well together, and lay part of this warm to the Soze.

Take

the Physicians.

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Take of the Leaves of Gallows, of Camomil-flowers, of each of them a handful, of Linseed beaten into Powder two ounces, boil the Gallow-leaves first cut, and the Flowers of Camomil in fair Water, standing about a fingers breadth, boil all them together, until all the Water be almost spent, then put thereunto the Linseed, of Wheat-flower half a handful, of Swines Grease, the skins taken away, three ounces, of Oyl of Lilies two ounces, stir them still with a stick, and let them all boil together on a soft fire without smoke, until the Water be utterly spent: beat them all together in a Morter until they be well incorporated, and in feeling, smooth and not rough: Then take part thereof hot in a Dish, set upon a Chafing-dish of Coals, and lay it thick upon a Linnen-cloth, applying it to the Soze.

Take a white Onion cut in pieces, of Fresh Butter three ounces, of Leaven the weight of Twelve-pence, of Gallows one handful, of Scabious one handful, of Globes of Garlick the weight of Twenty-pence, Boil them on the fire in sufficient Water, and make a Pultels of it, and lay it warm to the Soze.

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Another.

Take two handfuls of Valerian, two ounces of Dane-wort, an handful of Smallage or Lobage; seethe them all in Butter and Water, with a few Crumbs of Bread, and make a Pultes thereof, and lay it warm to the Soze till it break.

Another.

If you cannot have these Herbs, it is good to lay a Loaf of Bread to it hot, as it cometh out of the Oven (which afterward shall be burnt or buried in the earth) or the Leaves of Scabious or Sorrel rolled, or two or three Lily-roots rolled under Embers, beaten and applied.

It will be good to forbear all crude and moist Fruits, as Cucumbers, Melons, Plumbs, Cherries, Peaches, and raw Herbs and Salads, as Lettice, Spinage, Radish, and such like; or to be moderate in the use of them, mixt with Oyl and Vineger.



Those that are delighted with Chymical Medicines onely, may make use of some of these following, being honestly prepared according to the Descriptions of the Authours, and cautiously administered.

Elixir Pestilentielle.

Elixir Proprietatis.

Sulphur album & fixum.

Tinctura auri & Sulphuris fixi in-
cremabilis.

Mixtura Bezoardica.

Extractum Pestilentielle.

Aurum Diaphoreticum.

Aurum vitæ.

Bezoardicum minerale purpura-
scens.

Bezoardicum minerale diaphoreti-
cum.

Turpetum minerale diaphoreticum.

Aqua gratiæ Dei.

Spiritus Antipestiferus.

Præcipitatus auri diaphoreticus.

This part of the book contains the
 names of the several **Medicines**
 which are used in the
 treatment of the **Fevers**, and
 other acute diseases.

- Pixit Polientialis.
- Pixit Proprietas.
- Sulphur album & nigrum.
- Tinctura auti & Sulphuris in
 cremabilis.
- Mixtura hexo tridica.
- Pixit Polientialis.
- Aurum Disphor tium.
- Aurum vitæ.
- Exordium minerale purpuræ.
- Idem.
- Exordium minerale disphor tium.
- Idem.
- Tupetum minerale disphor tium.
- Aqua gratis Dei.
- Spiritus Antipellituræ.
- Præcipitatus auti disphor tium.

A note of a Dutch
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