A philosophical account of this hard frost. From whence is rationally concluded what effects it may probably have on humane bodies, as to health and sickness ... With cautionary directions for the prevention of such distempers as are likely to be the natural consequence ... Written in answer to a letter of a person of quality. And at his command made publick for the common good ... / [John Peter].

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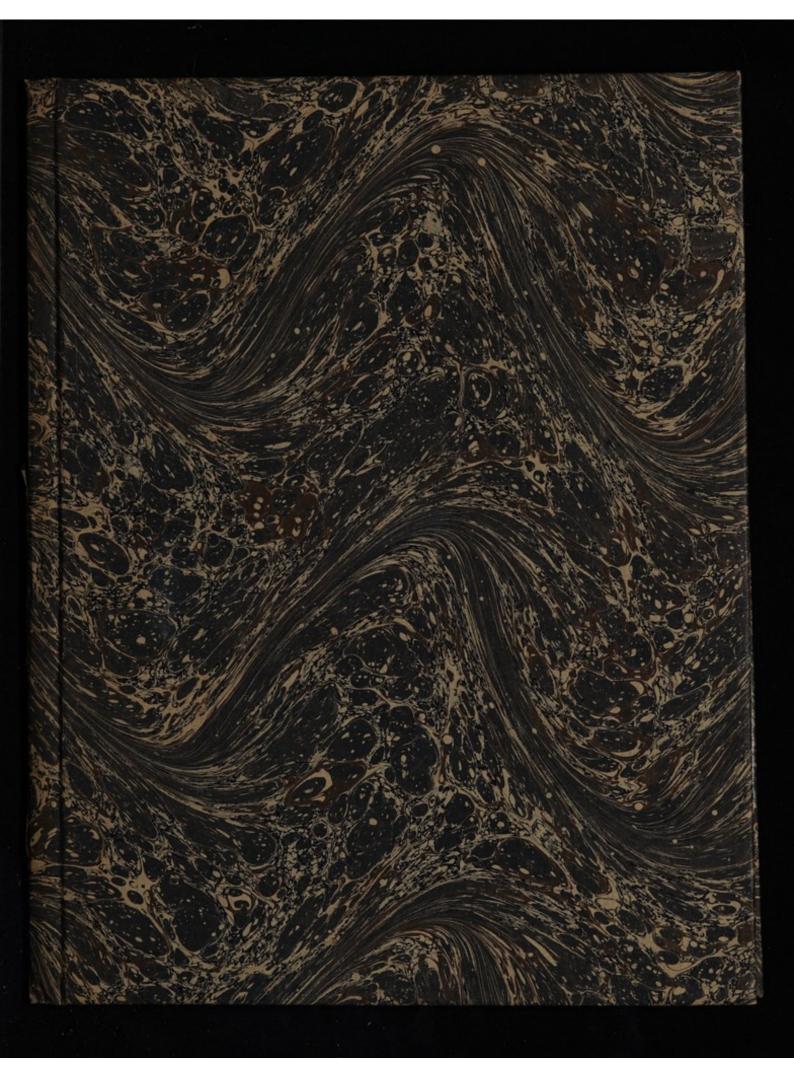
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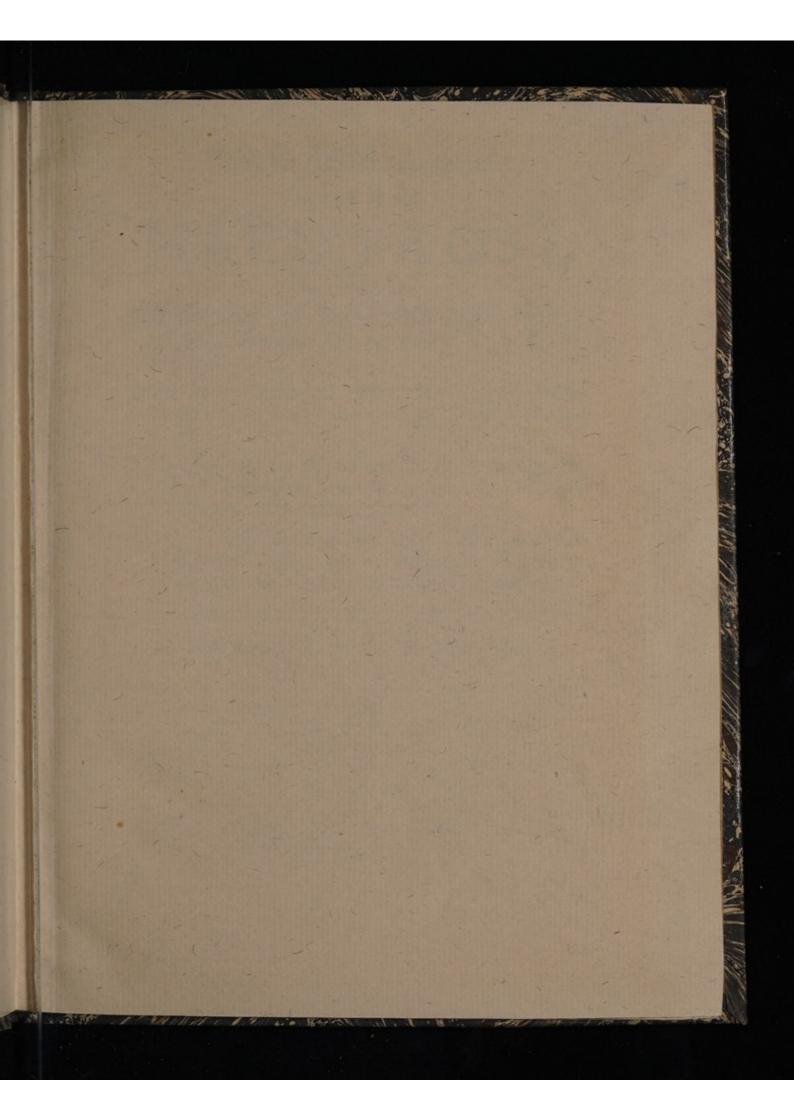


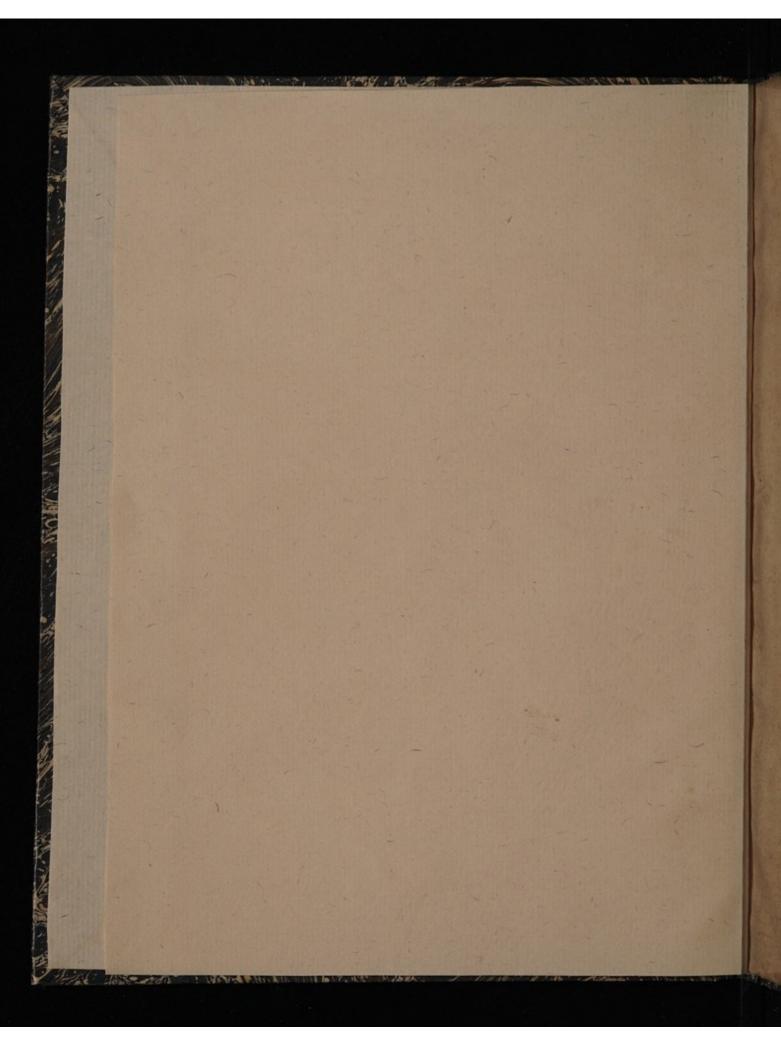






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HARD FROST.

From Whence

Is Rationally concluded what Effects it may probably have upon Humane Bodies, as to Health and Sickness.

Both in relation to the time of the Frosts Continuance, and to the time of Thaw that shall succeed.

With Cautionary Directions for the prevention of such Distempers as are likely to be the Natural Consequence of both those Seasons.

Which Directions are not only Calculated for this present Season, but are designedly adapted to serve upon the like occasion for time to come.

PSAL. 147.17.

He casteth forth his Ice like Morsels; who can stand before his Cold?

Written in Answer to a Letter of a Person of Quality, and at his Command made publick for the Common Good.

By JOHN PETER Physician.

LONDON, Printed for Sam. Smith at the Prince's Arms in St. Pauls Church Yard, 1684.

Philotophical Account

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Philosophical Account

HARD FROST.

Honoured Sir,

7 Ours received, and upon weighing its Com tents, I find my self involved in a Dilemma: If I should stifle it by silence or answer it by excuse, I should give you a just occasion to be jealous of my obedience to that Command (I have always more than pretended) you justly have over me: On the other hand, by readily answering your desire, I shall pitifully expose my insufficiency for such a Task: I confess I cannot for my life be so ungrateful and disobliging, as to become guilty of the former part, and therefore confidering into whose bands I shall fall, I shall the cheerfuller proceed in doing my endeavour to answer your desire, viz. That I would present you with an Hypothesis of the Natural Reason of Heat and Cold, Frost and Thaw (2.) That I would give you my Opinion, What Effects this extream Cold and Frosty Season may probably have on Humane Bodies, as to Health and Sickness.

In undertaking to Salve the Phenomena of Meteors, I shall not look back into the Agyptian Darkness of the Perspatetick Philosophy (you seeming to intimate, that the distatisfaction you found in its Theory, gave you Incitement to put me upon this Design) to ingulf my self and you in un-

B Et intelli-

telligible Notions, but shall launch out into a more genuine and better grounded Hypothesis, wherein all Appearances of Nature are easily Solvable. Therefore to cut my Suit according to my Cloth, to sit my Answer to your Request to the size of a Letter, I shall (1.) briefly offer you an Hypothesis of Meteors in general. (2.) Of Heat and Cold, Frost and Thaw in particular. (3.) I shall endeavour from the same Theory rationally to conclude what Effects this extream Cold and Frosty Season may probably have upon Humane Bodies, as to Health and Sickness.

That the several Appearances in Metereology (as all other Phanomena's in Nature) are best resolvable by Spagiritick Principles (viz. Spirit, Sulpbur, Salt, Water, and Earth) daily Experience evinces, and that according to their various Motions and different Proportions in mixt Bodies, are the said Bodies built up and demolish'd; raised up, and ta-

ken in pieces again.

As in Meteors, so also in Minerals, the chief active Principles are Salt and Sulphur, they are both for the most part conceived in the same Womb: As the Production of the last is made by the said Fermentative Principles or Elementary Particles grown compact, and made concrete in the teeming Womb of the Earth: So whilst the said Fermentative Principles are sluid, and in Solution, sluctuating here and there in the Earth's bowels, they sume out various Exhalations through the subteraneous passages, which mingling with the Airy Corpuscles, supply the Region of the Atmo-sphere, with the usual variety of Appearances observable by every vulgar Eye, as Clouds, Wind, Snow, Hail, Rain,

Dew, Hoary Rimes, the viciflitude of Heat and Cold, &c. as also with others more unusual and strange, as Fiery Drakes, Dancing Torches, Burning Globes, Ignis Fatuus, Ignis Lambens, Parelii, & Paraselenæ (many Suns and Moons) and many other wonderful Apparitions.

2. From this short Hapothesis of Meteors in general, I raise the following one of Heat and Cold,

Frost and Thaw in particular.

First, The Particles of Cold being conceived in the Frozen Womb of the Earth (in that Climate, where the enlivening and thawing Beams of the Sun seldom or never approach) passing through the Pores of the Earth into the Airy Region, are brought to us through the Air (their proper Vehicle) by certain peculiar Winds, which in their Motion, meeting with Liquid Watery Bodies, do co-agulate them; by which means those Bodies we call Ice, Snow, &c. are constituted.

Secondly, As there be Corpufcles of Gold; fo are there also Particles of Heat begot in a different Womb of the Earth in those Regions, which are mostly or always visited with the Parching Beams of the Sun, which are brought to us at other Seafons through the same Vehicle of Air by different and contrary Winds, which in their Motion meeting with those of Cold (either in the Air or bere below co-agulated in Watry Bodies) do by quite altering their Textures, wholly refolve, mortifie, and thaw them (as we daily see some Salts do others of a disferent Texture) fo that thereupon the said Particles of Heat prevailing, a warm Temper of Air succeeds, and the Weather becomes quite altered, and that sometimesvery suddenly, even to Admiration B 2

And

And that the Phenomena of almost all Meteors, and their true Reasons, are deduceable from the Exhalations of Sulphur and Sults, as Nitre, Vitriot, Alum, and Sal Armoniack, is apparently conceivable by the following Inflances of some Astificial ways of repre-

fenting Heat and Cold: As

If you put Oil of Vitriol to Water in a Phial, and mix them well together by shaking, you will find, that those two Liquors (tho cold to touch) will immediately contract a greater Heat than the hand that holds the Glass can well suffer: and from the fame cause you may make Ice it self to cause hear to another cold Liquor, by proceeding as before, with Ice put into Oil of Vitriol.

If you please to mix Sal Armoniack with Saturn Ore in a Mortar, and put them into a long Glass, and thake them well together: whilst the Solution is making, you will find the Glass feel very Gold, and if at the same time you wash the outside of the Glass with Water, you will find as you pour it on, long Flakes of Ice will immediately be congealed: The lame will Sal Armoniack of it lelf do, being dissolved in Water.

Besides the trite and common Experiment of making it Freeze Artificially, viz. by putting either common Salt, or Sea Salt, or Nitre, or Vitriol, or Sal Armoniack, and Snow, together into a Pewter Flagon, fet on a Joyn'd-stool by the Fire-side, upon which some Water is spilt, & churning them together with a Rolling Pin (or some such Instrument) in a little time the Flagon will be so bard frozen to the Stool, that without some difficulty it cannot be parted.

If you put Snow into a Pewter-platter, and fet it upon a Chafing-dish of live Coals, and in the midst of the Snow you place a Glass of Water, you will

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find, that as the Snow melts, the Water in the Glass will be frozen.

The Reason of which Processes is this, viz. The Nitrous Particles of Snow being driven from their hold by the Fire, and those Salts (for any of these Salts being added to Snow or Ice, do presently dissolve their Texture) they in their flight joyn themselves to the Neighbouring Water, and so congeal and turn it to Ice.

Thirdly, I am (according to my propos'd Method) come to give you my Opinion, what Effects this extream Cold Frosty Season may probably have upon Humane Bodies as to Health and Sickness; which I shall consider in Two Parts, (1) In Relation to the time of the Frosts continuance. (2.) In Relation to the time of Thaw.

Whilst the Frost continues and the Minute Keen Particles of Cold are in fuch fivanms brought to us by the Northern Winds, their peculiar Vebicle for this climate (as they are by the Southern Winds peculiar likewise to them, over whom that Pole is Elevated). they close up the Pores of our Skins, fo that the us fual Vent by Transpiration being stope up, our inward Ferment's thereby become mightily invigorated; as is manifest in that Trite Observation, that our Appetites to Food are stronger, and our Digestion better, in Frosty than Warm Weather : And fince our Spirits by those Particles of Cold are driven up and confined to a narrower room than ordinary, the Sulpburous parts of the Blood wanting their wonted space to dilate themselves in, are apter now than in warm Weather, upon every little occasion to take Fire, and to be thrown into an unnatural Ferment, thereby laying the Foundation of Feavors of all forts, Small Pox,

Pleurisies, Peripneumonea, all forts of Internal In-Hamations, External cutaneous Affects, &c. as also Catharrs, Ashma's, Long lasting Coughs, Chin Coughs, &c. For which later Catalogue I take the peculiar reason to be, because the Blood at such a time being over-charged with superfluous Serosities (their wonted passages by evaporation being stopt) doth pour upon the Lungs fo great a quantity thereof, that they are (as it were) drowned and damned up therewith, upon which account great Obstructions must needs succeed, the Parents of those and such like Distempers.

And should this Frosty Season continue one Month longer (the time wherein the Blood of all Animals is inspired with a new Ferment, and begins to luxuriate) the case would be much with our Bodies. as it is with Veffels which are filled with Wine whilft it is fermenting, and immediately close bung dup; where the Vessels and the Liquor would be in great

danger of being spoiled and loft.

Pleare.

And on the other hand, should the intensness of the Season presently abate, and the Atomes of cold be on a sudden now shattered to pieces by other particles of a different composure; yet since for almost two Solar Months they have had their Impresfions upon us, we shall be made sensible of their influence a longer time than generally we are aware of, they having undoubtedly imprinted on our Bodies such Morbifick predispositions (like seeds of various Diseases) as will be ready upon fit occasions (for many Months next fucceeding) to fpring up and be brought into Act, to the endangering the whole frame of our Constitutions stutents un undation of Fravors of all fores, Small Pors

(87))

Now that those persons whom this Frosty Season found in health, and are so now, should be put in a way to continue in the same state, so long (however) as it lasts, I shall (fince it lights so pat in

my way) caution them of two things.

the Ferment of the Blood by too violent Exercise, or by too copious a supply of Spirituous Liquors: which last is too frequent a Custom with some, who sinding themselves externally Cold in such an extream Frosty time as this, do (upon a mistaken Notion) allow themselves a greater liberty (than at other times they were wont) in the use of Distilled Spirits, Brandy, Wine, and other Strong Liquors, whereby under pretence of procuring Heat and Vigor, they certainly endanger the stifling and suffocating the Natural Heat within them.

2. That on the other fide they be not careless in opposing the sharp and keen particles of Cold by warmth from moderate Exercise, or by a due and accustomed use of Spirituous Liquors; for let the Bloodand Liquid Juices of our Bodies be invigorated by a due supply of Spirituous, Saline & Sulphurous Particles, whereby they may be kept constantly in motion, &c. then there will be no fear of our receiving any injury by Cold : but where through necessity or careleisness, those needful supplies are wanting, it is no great wonder if fuch do fall Vz. Etims to this almost-intollerable Season: For from what parts of our Bodies soever, the Spiritnous particles shall be forc'd to with-draw themselves and make a Retreat, they will instantly be supplied with the nimble Particles of Cold, which will congeal,

Meales , and the greatest

our fluid humours; and if suffered to prevail, must certainly put the Spirits to a rout. For that the Particles of Cold at some times and in some places are so intense, that they irrecoverably destroy the Ferments of Men and other Animals, is evident by their killing of many Men and Beasts in some Countreys, as in Russia, Greenland, Norway, &c. where the Frosts are sometimes to strong, that Men are often frozen to death; and I have read and been personally informed, that in those Countries Men in Travelling have been brought to their Inns frozen to death on Horse-back, and been found so stiff and rigid, that they have sat up strait like Statues.

2. Now I am come to consider what effects the Thazing Season (immediately succeeding this Frost) may probably have on Humane Bodies, as to Health and

Sickness.

When the Southern Winds shall fill our Himisphere with the Particles of Heat and Moisture, and in carrying them through the common Vehicle of the Air, shall with their great and numerous Swarms, meet there with those of Frest and Cold, and being of a different Texture, shall suddenly resolve, thaw, and take them all to pieces again, then will all Putrefactive Ferments grow vigorous; and upon the unhinging and unriveting the Atomes of Cold great alterations must needs be produced in the Bodies of all Animals.

Whatever Cold, Frosty, and Snowy Winters may conduce to the invigorating the Earth, to make it the more Fertile in producing Vegetables (Ishall not here examine;) but if we look back into those Years in which have happened the most Epidemical Malignant Diseases, and the greatest Mortalities,

we shall find they have succeeded the Coldest, most

Frosty, and Sharpest Winters.

When after a Vigorous Affault the Particles of cold have kept possession of the minute Portals of our Bodies, for (it may be) two or three Revolutions of the Earth Attendant, they shall be so stronuoully attagned by the prevailing Particles of a contrary Extream, that they shall be forc'd to furrender and to quit their Hold; what quarter then can we expect should be given to the various Juices of our Bodies? Can any Extream be Friendly to Nature? Can such sudden Alteration of the Weather prove otherwise, than mightily prejudicial to our Healibs? Those Passages of our Bodies which were fo long foclosely lock'd up, will now be laid open, and become laxe and penetrable, liable to receive fuch Exotick putrefactive Ferments as the Air (being faturated with) shall present: whence is that trite and true Observation, that in Cold, Raw, Thawing Weather People generally take more Cold, and are more prone to Diseases than at other times: And it is mostly of such Weather, that Aged and Infirm Folks do (by their Almanacks, as 'tis faid, in their Bones) so truly prognosticate, and discern its approach before-hand. For in such cold, open Weather, the raw and moist Particles in the Air, infensible infinuating themselves into our gaping Pores, flide into the Mass of Blood, whereby it becoming overcharged with Superfluous Serosities (as from another cause, before intimated, it was, whilst the Frost lasted) it carries them in a full Current to the Lungs, where depositing them, they there stagnate, and thereby become the cause of despedesperate Coughs, Asthma's, Gouts, Rheumatisms, Drowsiness, with manifold other Symptoms, vulgar-

ly ascribed to the Scurvey.

Thus (Honoured Sir) according to my present Sentiments of Things, I have endeavoured to comply with your desire; which tho it be far from being done Dignum Rei, yet of such as it is (I will presume to say) I question not its Candid Accept ance: your Commands gave it Life, had it not been for that, it had never had Being: And the daring Atoms of Cold insinuate themselves into the Ink in my Pen whilst I am Writing, and its by the Magick of your Commands if my Intellectuals have been kept Frost-free.

Feb. 2. 1682, B. Muscolo Lewishamiensie

Honoured Sir,

Your most Humbly

Devoted Servant,

J. P.

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