The efficacy and extent of true purgation : shewing, I. what this operation is; not as vulgarly understood. II. how performed in human body. III. by what means fitly to be done. IV. when; how oft; and in what cases to be used ... distinguished from promiscuous evacuations; iujuriously [sic] procured, and falsly reputed purging / by Everard Maynwaring.

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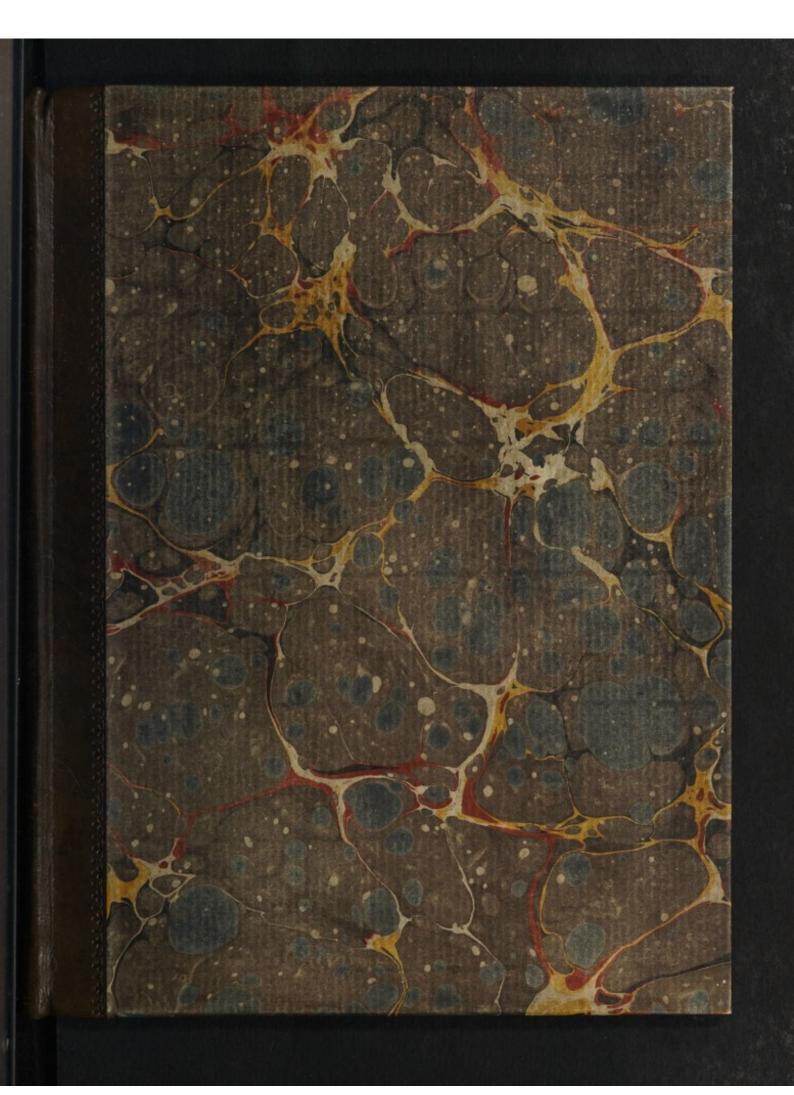
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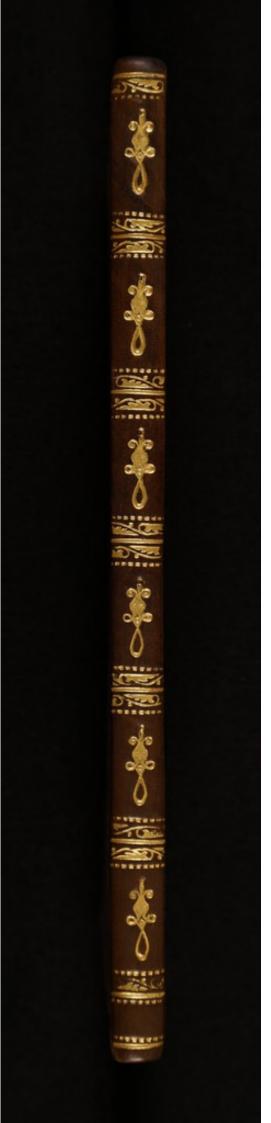
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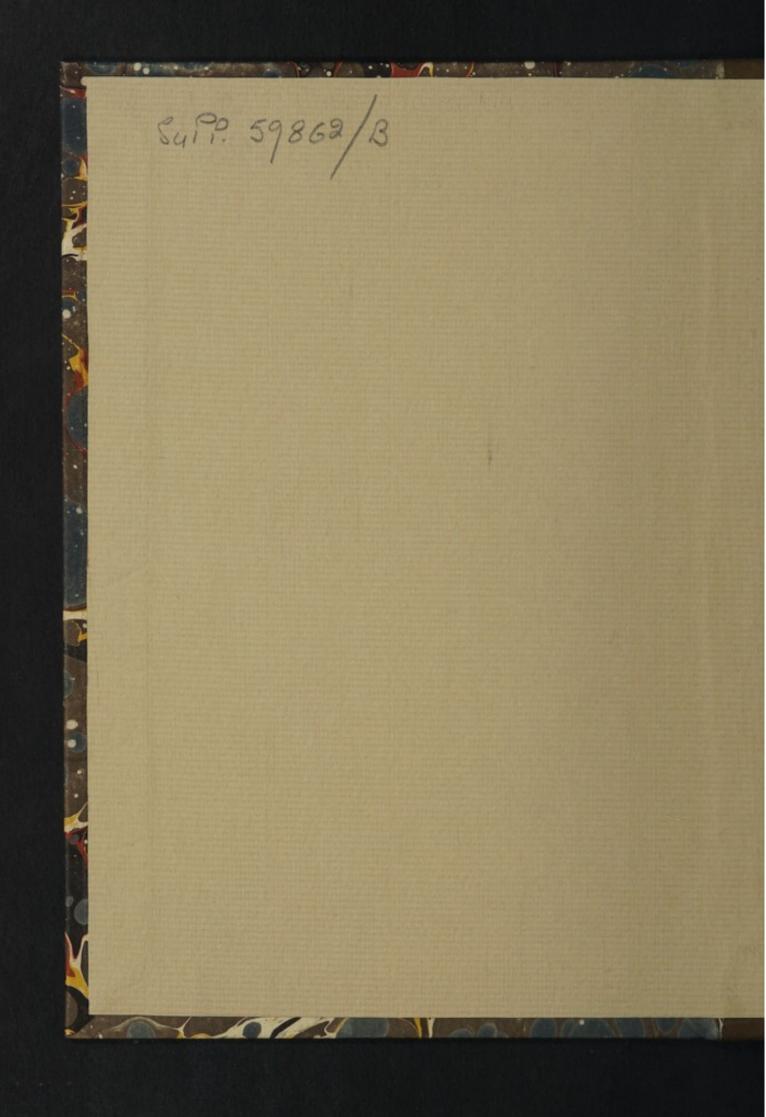


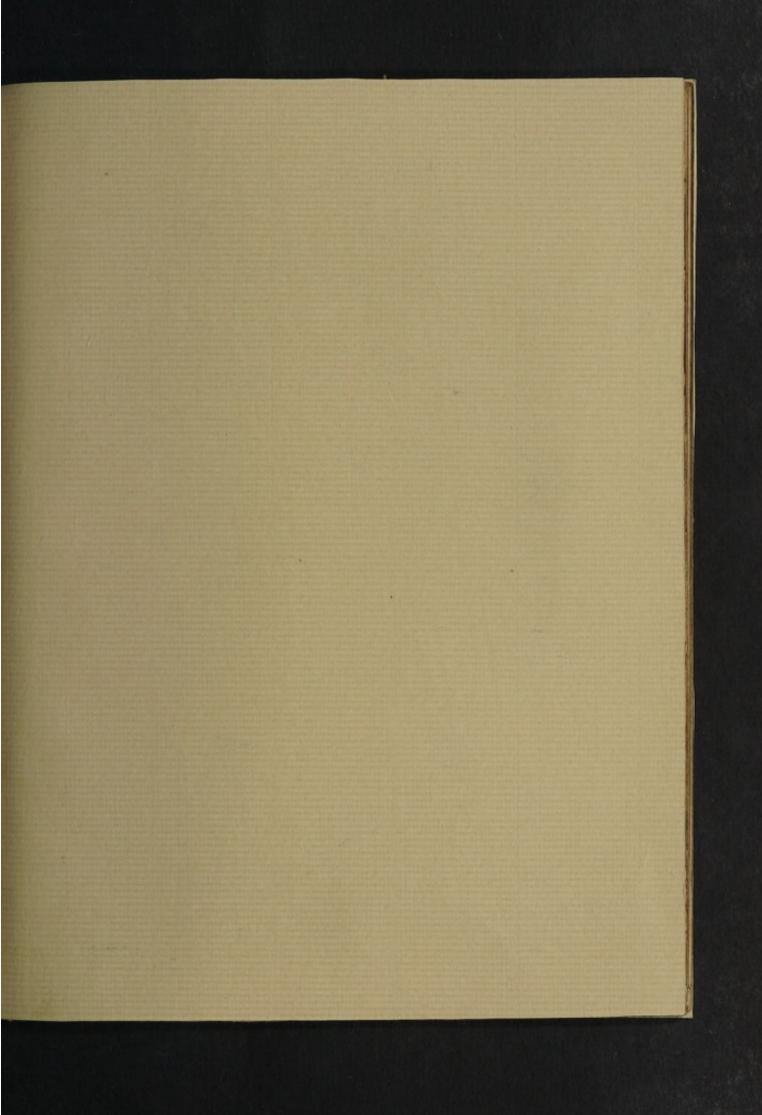


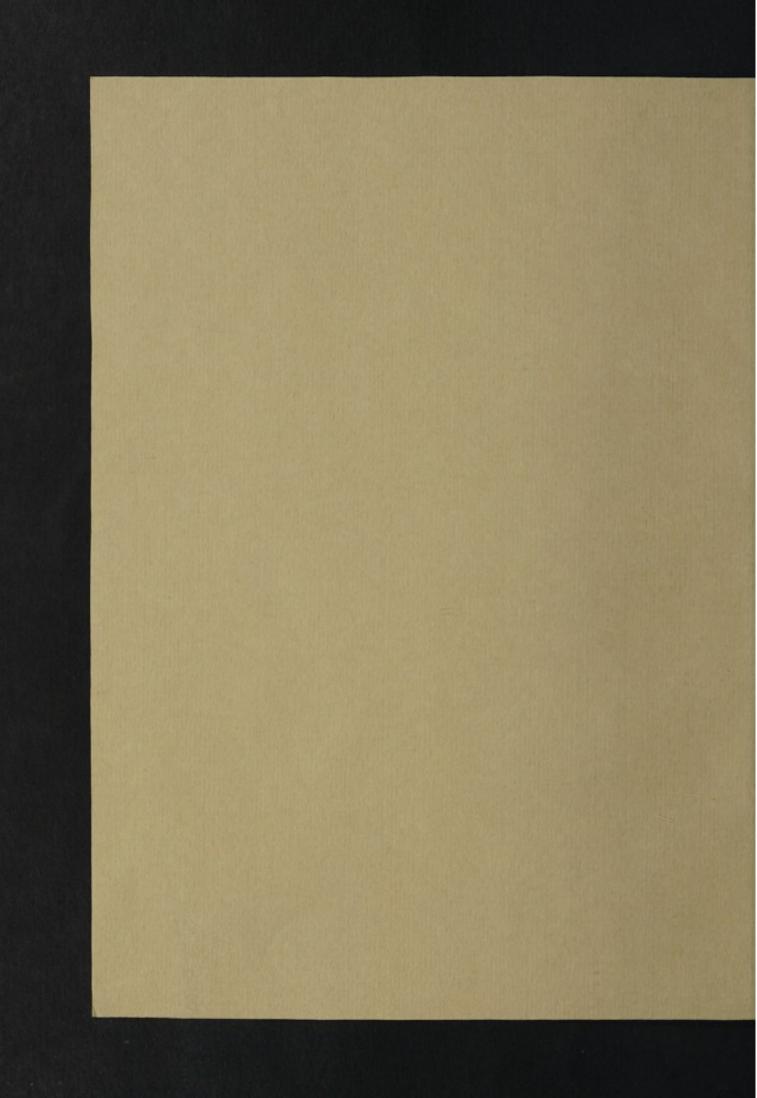












THE Efficacy and Extent OF TRUE PURGATION.

SHEWING,

I. What this Operation is; not as Vulgarly understood.

II. How Performed in Human Body.

III. By what Means fitly to be done.

IV. When; How oft; and in what Cases to be used: And what to be avoided; in this most frequent, and helpful Administration.

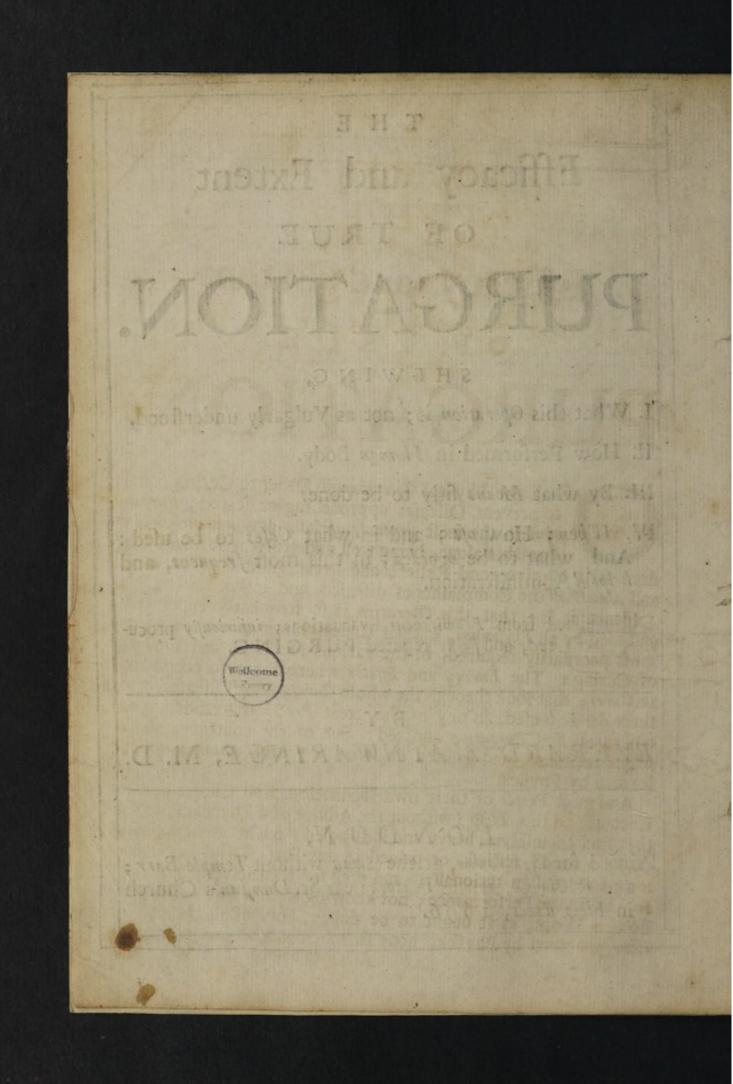
Distinguished from Promiscuous Evacuations; injuriously procured, and falsly reputed PURGING.

BY

EVERARD MAYNWARINGE, M. D.

LONDON,

Printed for D. Browne, at the Swan without Temple Barr; and R. Clavel, at the Peacock near St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet street, 1696.



THE Efficacy and Extent OF TRUE **PURGATION.**

as Puryment not only by the Chuidful in this Arts but alfo by

F all the Phyfical Operations in Order to Curing ; and to prevent Difeafes approaching or feared; Purgation is the most general, useful, and advantagious: For this alone, being well and truly performed, feldom fails to give good Relief, and great Affistance; in most, and almost all the Complaints of difeased, and infirm Bodies.

Hence it is; that this Operation is fo frequently appointed, and ufed by all Phyficians, in their Undertakings of the Sick; as most necessitive required, in the various Methods, and Defigns of Curing: The Energy and Effects whereof are fo conducing to Cures; that look through the whole Catalogue of Difeases, and their Methods used, in any of the great Prastical Authors; you will rarely find Purgation omitted: But on the contrary; more often repeated, and infifted on, than any other Operation performed by Phyfick.

And most People of their own Inclination, and Choice; have Recourse to this Help (without the Advice of a Physician) when they find themselves, heavy and indisposed; full at Stomach; Appetite abated; reftless, or pained in any Part. And in so doing; they design rationally, and well for themselves; but they miss it, in the Performance; not knowing with What, or How to do this Work, as it ought to be done: For, of all the Operations procured by Physick, none so much abused and mistaken, A.2

as Purgation; not only by the Unskilful in this Art; but alfo by the Learned; as appears upon the Enquiry and Examination anon.

Indeed, there are many sufficient Reasons; why Purgation should be fo frequently used, and confided in for Help in various Cases; both as Preventive and Curative means.

First; Because Nature in her common Course, daily requires Evacuation that way; is thereby unloaded and alleviated by such discharge of the excremental Faces; which if they are retained beyond due Time, and longer than usual; Man is not so light, easie, and pleasant; but finds some Alteration and Discomposure in the Body.

Secondly; Difeafes take their Rife, more often from depraved Matter, the Relicts of vitiated Digeftions; not being duly feparated, and fent away by Stool; but remaining in the lower Region of the Body, infefting those Offices and depraving the nutrimental Juices which supply the Bloud: From hence, the vital Stream becomes degenerate and impure; producing various Difeafes, and fymptomatical Appearances in divers Parts of the Body.

Thirdly; Nature by her own Effort and Abilitity to strive; more often frees her felf, from the Oppression of peccant Matter, by casting it forth at the Back-Door; than by any other way.

Fourthly; A Purgative Operation leads foremost, and begins the Method regularly in most Cases (very few excepted :) And is more often repeated than any other Operation, by the Learned and most Experienced Practifers : For if the Disease do not lye (in prime vie) in the Stomach, Pancreas, Mefentery, or Gass; but seated in some remoter Part ; yet the lower Region of the Body must first be unloaded, and the soulness of those Parts abstersed ; before Medicine can arrive at the Part remotely affected : Which being well performed; you may then hopefully expect, what other Medicinal Operation the Case may properly require, will be effectual; (if farther Profecution be necessary) having thus far sightly proceeded, and laid a good Foundation for -Cure.

Fifthly, Purgation being in Imitation of Nature's Performance; or an Affiftance of Nature to do that Work effectually, where in the hath been deficient; is probably and rationally the best Operation, to reftore her into the Rectitude of Government; for a due execution of all the Bodily Functions.

Sixthly;

Sixthly; True Purgation is fo Catholick and Comprehenfive; fo powerful and prevailing in its Operation; that it checks and abates Difeafes confiderably, acting alone, by its fingle Virtue and Power : And fometimes does perform the whole Work, that nothing more is needful to be done. And farther; this Operation, being feafonably and duly made ufe of ; is the best Preventive to keep of Difeases; and to Preferve Bodies in a good state of Health.

Since Purgation is of fuch Importance; fo necessarily required in the Cure of Difeases; and also for Prefervation from Difeases : You are then rightly to understand,

1. What this Purgation is; in its proper fignification, and the true Operation thereof.

2. How, or after what Manner, it is performed in the Body.

3. By what fit Means or Medicines, it ought to be done; that truly and fully answers, the Intention of this most effectual Operation.

4. When feafonably and fitly, Purgation is to be used: And what Contraindications do forbid it.

5. What Difeases, and Cases do require it.

Purgation, by the Import of the Word, is Purification; and Purging is Purifying. That is a feparating, and cleanfing away of impure, feculent, and preternatural Matter, that vitiates and depraves the nutritious Juices; and is unfit for the Service of the Body. And without fuch Purification, there is no true Purgation ; but the Operation frustrate; as not effecting what it was intended Therefore all Evacuations, procured by Phylick at the Funtor. dament; are not Purging properly and truly: But which are fo performed, as to depurate, and render the Body more clean, found, and whole fome.

From this Doctrine, I shall make fome Observations, as cautionary and useful; to diftinguish the Abuses and Counterfeits, from true and effectual Purgation.

That a number of Stools procured by Phyfick, does not always perform the Intention and Office of Purgation ; nor is benefit to be expected thereby: But fuch an Evacuation as is promoted by whole for good Medicine; caufing a gentle fermenting Secretion, and Separation of peccant unferviceable Matter, calmly fending it forth.

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forth. This is the only *Purging* that gives *Relief*; and great Benefit will follow from fuch amicable Operations, in most Cases that prefent: And by *Purgation* after this manner (though often repeated) Nature is not impaired or weakened; but alleviated, refreshed, and more able.

But by forced promiscuous Evacuations; hurrying out all that lies in the way, both good and bad together; though the Body is unloaded thereby, and perhaps fome good may be done by chance; but more certainly fome Hurr; and probably this hath the greater fhare, in fuch rude Operations, as often it falls out fo: For, after those churlish Doses, made up of malign Ingredients; the pale thin Faces do appear, to testifie how ill they have been treated in Physick: But they let fly lussily, and Fools think that was bravely, having forgot the Gripes and the fick Fits; thinking it was all as it should be; and do not fusped any mischief done thereby: But they will find the Effects afterwards; and must take Physick again, for the Difease of Physick.

Many People effeem their Purging Medicine, by the Number of Stools: If it works half a fcore, or dozen Times; then they have made a good Day's Work; and think their Time and Money well beftowed. But a Medicine that operates, but four or five times in a Day; they make no Account of; and have not Patience to profecute their Difeafes with fuch flow Purgers: They muft have their Bufinefs done fpeedily; and probably that's the way, not to have it done; for commonly, and in this cafe effectially; the more Hafte, the worfe Speed. For if Purgation be a fermentative Motion, procuring a Secretion; Reafon and Experience tells, that is not a quick, hafty Work. They don't confider, and they have not been well taught; that gentle Purging, and oftner taking; deliberately and gradually collecting depraved Matter; and placidly conveying it forth by wholefome good Medicine; this is the moft hopeful, and helpful Operation.

Eradicativa Evacuatio, optime per plures Evacuationes Minorativas perficitur.

Therefore when much emptying, and many Stools are required, to compleat the Work of *Purgation*; let that Operation be gentle, and repeated the more often (with Intermiffion and Refpite) until *Purification* be perfected: In fo doing, the Life will not be tired and weakened; nor the Body exhausted and impaired; by such gradual felecting, and moderate discharging of unferviceable Matter only.

After

After what manner PURGATION is performed in the BODY.

of true Purgation.

It was the Opinion of the Ancients; and fo continued by many at this time; that Purgatives operate (elettive) by attracting this or that Humor peculiarly; and that by their different formal Propriety and Specific Qualities, they do attract (Sympathetice) a different Humor or Matter: Some Water, others Choler; fome draw out Phlegm, others Melancholy. Thus Hippocrates and Galen taught; from which Judgment, diverfity of Purging Medicines have been contrived, to fit feveral Conftitutions (as they fuppofe.) Some Bodies abounding with Choler, others with Phlegm, &c. Therefore it was thought reafonable, that Purging Medicines fhould be divers: And from hence the reputed Purgatives have been diffinguifhed and diffributed into feveral Claffes: Phlegmagoga, Cholagoga, Melanagoga, Hydragoga All which will appear but an Accumulation of Errours. Dato uno abfurdo; multa exinde confequentur.

Contrary to this Opinion; Paracelsus, Joubertus, and others, have afferted; Purging Medicines to operate (per Antipathiam) in a hoftile manner; that they do profecute, expel and drive out noxious Humors, as having Enmity therewith, and performing after the manner of Alexipharmacals.

But neither of these Opinions will stand good upon Examination and strict Enquiry; as having no found Foundation to support either of them; but involved with many Difficulties, as not rationally to be maintained: Notwithstanding, upon such supposed Truths; pretended *Purgative* Operations hath been designed and grounded thereon, to the Prejudice of Millions of People: For, if manifest *Evacuation* were but procured, by the common injurious Means; it always passed currently for *Purgation*; not being able to differn and distinguish, between *Evacuating* promiscuously, and *Purging*.

The two former Opinions being fet afide; I shall produce a third, more rational, and clearer from Intanglements.

Purgation being an Operation, imitating Nature in her ordinary daily courfe; fotting forth the Caufes, and Order of natural Evacuations; illustrates and declares the Manner of Purgation artificially procured by Medicine.

Food

De septence and salent

Food received into the Stomach, is there digeffed by Fermentation, into a Chyle or Juice; then fent out into the Guts: where the Alimentary Part thereof, is conveyed by proper Veffels, for the ufe and fupply of the Body: The excrementitious and unferviceable Part, is carried down for expulsion. The motion for conveyance out of the Stomach, is performed by Fibers contracting and comprefling that Bag; the lower Orifice of the Stomach then opens, and transmits into the Guts; where also the Fibers of the Inteffines contracting, do caufe a vermicular motion, protruding the Contents from Part to Part, until the Faces arrive at the Fundament for excretion. Thus much only in fhort, which at large might be fet forth, if neceffary.

In like manner *Purgation* is performed (but more vigoroufly, and oftner evacuating) which is a Repetition of doing Nature's Work, to perfect by *Medical* Affiftance, what could not be done without fuch Help. A *Purgative* Medicine being received into the Stomach, caufeth a *Fermentation* there; raifing up indigefted *Relicts*, and fubfiding depraved Matter, cleaving to the corrugated *Tunicles* of the *Ventricle*; and puts it upon motion to be fent downwards into the *Guts*; there to be diffributed as aforefaid.

But this is not All; Purgation extends yet farther: For, the Stomach being the Center of the Life, where the Regimen of the Body is more eminently managed; this principle Part; or rather the Principle of Human Nature, being there affected with the Purgative; caufeth the whole Body to be drawn into Confent and Co-operation; by Unity and Identity, of the ubiquitary vital Principle: So that this depurating Fermentation is promoted by the Life, in all the Veins and Arteries; fome Branches whereof, having their Infertions into the cavity of the Guts; impure and ufelefs Matter is brought from all Parts, to be difcharged into the Kennel, or Sink of the Body, and fent forth by that commom Outlet, the Fundament. Thus the whole Mafs of Bloud, is defecated and cleared, from heterogeneous Admixture, by Purgation; after this manner performed, and not by Attraction, as commonly fuppofed.

The Regimen of the Life, is not always necefficated and obliged to visible Organs; but acts fometimes influentially, without visible corporeal Mediums; and therefore in the Oeconomy of Human Nature, many Actions are performed at distance, without the connexion of Tubes or Vessels for conveyance. But our tradi-

tional

tional Learning gives no fuch Information; and therefore extraordinary Enquiries have been made in Anatomy (where it is not to be found) that they may render an Account of fuch internal Operations; as they can give no Reafon for otherwife.

Thus they would have the World believe; that by an exact Knowledge in Anatomy; fatisfactory Accounts may be given, for all the preternatural Phanomena, and Defections of Human Nature: And how Medicine is transmitted, to operate upon every Part of the Body. But herein they are more industrious for enabling themfelves to talk finely; than to defign curing fuccefsfully: Or give the true Account of Difeafes; and how curing is performed in the Body: Forgetting, or neglecting this Axiom; Natura eft Morborum Medicatrix: (And fometimes Morborum Fa-Etrix) which caused a Reproof from an intelligent Obfervator, for their over-Curiofity and expence of Time in Diffections. Sufficiebat namque pro Anatome; fitum, colligationem, & usur a dustum: Non autem tota vita Cadaverum Lanienam, ad minime vene dustum inveniendos, exercuiffe. Joan. Van Helmont.

The denominating Principal Part of Human Nature (the Regent vital Spirit, that makes, mends, and maintains Bodies) hath not been regarded and enquired into as ought; being the Efficient and Rector of all Human Actions; internal and external; both in the ftate of Health, and Sicknefs. But they think themfelves concern'd, no farther than Humors, and Organs; and by them to fet forth a full Account of Humanity, and morbous Alterations; as alfo the manner of Curing.

Purgative Fermentation begun in the Stomach, is promoted through the Body; not by Confent of Parts, and Communication by Veffels of Conveyance, as vulgarly fo accounted: But (per Identitatem Medii) by Continuity and Unity of the Life; fpreading and refiding in every Part of the Body. From whence it is; that the Life being touched in the Center, with a fermenting Purgative Virtue; is alfo affected likewife, to the Confines of vital Government. But the common Learning does not acknowledge, and teach any Communication or Conveyance; but by vifible Ductures and Conduits, transmitting from Part to Part.

That this may not feem ftrange; but probable and practicable, for Nature (the Life) to operate after fuch a fecret manner; take these following Examples as parallel, to confirm the Verity thereof. The first an Operation artificially procured by Medicament, for Purification: The latter, meerly natural and

and spontaneous by Aliment, for Refection and Restaura-

1. A Sudorifick Medicine being received into the Stomach; the virtue thereof is diffufed fometimes in an hour, or two; and affects the whole Body; caufing a moift Transpiration in every Part: And this muft be by Irradiation, not by a long paffage of Circulation, through visible Duchures of Conveyance: For, it cannot rationally be supposed, that in fo short space of Time; the Medicine can be carried materially into every Part of the Body; but is virtually conveyed, by influencial Power of the vital regent Principle; refiding in the Stomach, (there eminenter) and præfidiug over all the Faculties. And to perform this Operation, there needs no Vessels of Conveyance out; because the whole Body is prompt and ready, for such a vaporous Transmission: Totum corpus est perspirabile.

2. When a Perfon is faint and feeble by too long fafting; Meat and Drink, then received into the Stomach; enlivens and ftrengthens all Parts immediately (long before the Food can be diffributed through the Body) and only by refreshing the Life in the Center: Such radiant Iufluence streams from thence, as to affed the whole Body. So Purgative Virtue is diffused, and communicated from the Stomach; causing a fermentative motion in the Veins and Arteries; arriving there in much shorter Time, than with common Conveyance by the known Vessels; which would be long and tedious to expect.

Hence it does appear, how *Purgative* Fermentation is raifed, and extended at diffance *influent ially*, by conduct and co-operaration of the *Life*; without visible *Ductures*: But the feculent Matter separated for *Excretion*, is exported manifestly by *Vessels*.

From this Doctrine you may understand; that the World hath been deceived in the great Business of Purgation: For, Practifers not having a right Notion thereof in the manner of Performance in the Body; they could not well adapt a Purgative Medicine for the true Execution of that Operation: And Failure therein, hath given great Delays and Disappointments, in the Practice of Physick: Forasmuch as true Purgation contributes mainly in the cure of all Diseases, arising from, or depending upon depraved humoral Matter; and gives the deepest froak, in eradicating the Seminaries thereof.

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By what means True PURGATION is to be Effected.

Since it is manifest, that Purgation operates by Fermentation to produce Purification: Then we are to enquire, what Properties a Medicine is to be endowed with, that really and effectually can perform that Work.

The primitive Professions having no Guide to direct, nor Foct-Steps to trace and follow; but making the first Attempts in defigning Purgation; did venture upon divers Experiments; and what raifed a Disturbance in the Body, forcing Nature to expel downwards and evacuate; was then noted for a Purgative. The Ancients, as Hippocrates, Galen, &c. coming after the first Projectors: They revised those rough inartificial Exemplars; and produced fomething better: And Modern Practifers have made fome Amendments; but fall short of compleating true Purgative Medicines: That we can only fay; the latter Inventions are not fo bad as the first; or what they were a Thoussand Years ago; but not what they ought to be now.

If a placid and benign Fermentation, is prævious; the direct and only way to defign Purgation, which is Purification: Then no Medicine composed of virulent, or malign Ingredients; is a proper and fit Instrument to perform that Work: Nor is it reafonable to expect fo good an Effect, should be wrought by such bad Means. We may from hence conclude; that all those Purgatives (fo called) which in their Nature have malign injurious Qualities to Human Bodies; are improper and mistaken to produce such an Operation as Purging; which is Purifying.

Now we are to examine, the common reputed Purgatives; fo much efteemed, and fo often ufed, by Practifers in this Age; that we may fee how far they answer the Title given: Whether they be innocent, whole form, and harmles; as true Purgatives ought: Or otherwife; affecting the Body with their ill Qualities, and operating by ftimulating and noxious Impressions upon the Life.

In the Number of common reputed Purgatives, are: Euphorbiam, Scammony, Colloquintida, Hellebore, Elaterium, Jallap, Briony, Gutta Gamandra, Turbith, Sena, &c. many others: Wherein there are degrees of Badnefs; fome not fo mifchievous as others are: But none to be called whole fom and purely good; but what hath fome ill

ill Quality injurious to Human Nature: And are not what true Purgatives ought to be; which I shall prove,

1. By the manner of their Operations.

2. By their Effects.

3. By the Account given of them, from Authentic Writers, An-

The Operation of common Purgatives, is usually attended with Uneafinefs, Dullnefs, and Lassitude; nauseating, or vomiting; grinding or griping Pains; exhausting Evacuations and Excoriations; raking, and sometimes racking the Bowels: Some of these at least; and sometimes all of these, are concomitant Symptoms: Which do manifest their discordant, and malign Properties; inimical and destructive to Human Nature.

Few there are that have been used to *Physick*; but can atteft some Part hereof, by their own *Experience*: And some of them, will tell dreadful Stories; how they have been abused by purging Phystick.

Secondly : The ill Effects wrought from virulent Impressions of the common reputed Purgatives, that pervert the Digestions, and vitiate the Blood : They do not appear prefently, but fome Time after; and then not fuspected, from whence or what Cause, fuch Alterations do come: For, after the irkfom Operation is over; the next Day, perhaps, the Patient Sufferer is more at eafe; and then begins to have a good Opinion of his Purge (when the Storm is over) and fays it has done him good. And I can tell how much good that is: The Body being unloaded thereby; and probably some of the morbific Matter complained of, may be carried out, (if it lie in the way ready for Paffage ;) and this makes a mitigation of former Pains, and at present the Patient is better. And this is the best of it, that can be told : Which happens but sometimes: As when the difeafed Perfon is frong and able to bear bad Medicines; and the caufe of Complaint not fo confiderable, as to require much Phylick.

But if the Difease be great; radicated and stubborn to yield; that there is need of repeated, and often Purgations: Then, and in such Cases; the common Purges, do shew their Hostility to Human Nature; leaving the Characters of their Malignity behind them. Such as are so engaged into a Course of Physick; change their former Countenance, for pale, thin Chaps: Strength wears

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away, and feeble Legs are the effects of that kind of Purging. So it is with the ftronger fort; that are able to walk about, when their Disease makes a Cellation.

And if you count the Number of those that receive no Benefit : but are rather worfe; you will find them to be many : As when the Patient is Sick and weak; that wants a true Purgative, a Medicine extraordinary good; or no good to be done otherwife: Then in fuch cafes, the common Purges fets the Sick and Feeble forward, towards their long Home. But fuch as do recover (by good Providence) from Sicknefs, and feemingly are well; and have efcaped the evil of bad Purgatives at prefent : Yet all the mifchief is not paft; there comes an after Reckoning to account for : The Relicks and Impressions of your virulent Purges, hath laid the Foundation of another Difeafe, which you will hear of in a little time; and you cannot imagine how it fhould come.

Most People have this Apprehension, that Purging Physick is next to Poyfon; and therefore if it does not work, they are dreadfully afraid; and well they may: But if it does operate; then they think all is well enough : but not fo fafe as they think : For tho? there be Evacuation fufficient, as to the number of Stools; yet the Taint impressed upon the Body, both continent and contained : and also upon the Life, to alienate and infect the Regent Spirit: There must be a Depravation from thence; the effects whereof will not be fmothered; though the caufe you do not imagine, when those effects do appear, a good while after : For, although fome part of the Purgative Venom, comes away by Stool the Day of Purgation; yet there is a Remainder that infects the Bloud, and will produce various ill effects, in divers parts of the Body.

That it does mix with the Bloud, and by that vehicle is carried into all parts of the Body: I find a late Author of the fame Opinion ; where he faith,

" Extra dubium ponatur, Medicamenti Purgantis corpuscula quae dam in sunguinem admitti, perque totum ejus liquorem diffundi. "D. Willis. And foon after thefe words do follow: Quippe nese cesse erit quasdam Cathartici particulas, succo nutricio permistas, " per vasa lattea obrepere. Idem.

Now fince it is fo; that the Purgative Venom commixeth with the Bloud, and therewith runs through the whole Body; how careful, and fearful ought People to be in the matter of Purgation : But when the ill effects of former Purgatives do bud forth, they have no other Remedy, but to the fame, and fuch like Purges again :

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gain: They know not how to get better; they are fuch as the Shops are furnish'd with; and fuch as are Prescribed to the Shops, upon all occasions. What do you think will be the end of fuch Accumulation of Errours? or how foon the end may come?

Here by the way, I must Remark, and fet down this injurious Repetition, for one eminent cause, of Man's infirm diseased Nature; and confequently hath contributed much, to the Abbreviation of Life: and the Off-spring in Ages to come, will degenerate yet more, and be of shorter Duration; being descended from such depraved Progenitors.

Is it reafonable to fuppofe, that one virulent Medicine; fhould rafe out the Impressions of another, that went before? If the Axioms be true; Natura est Morborum Medicatrix: We cannot in Reason think, that Nature will, or can work with such bad Tools: Purification cannot be effected, by depraving and corrupting Medicines.

And the fore-named Author; giving an Account of Purgation; yields in a great measure, to this censure of Purgatives : "Nec "enim de nibilo est quod vulgus adeo pertimescat, si quando Medice-"men minus operetur; ne virulentia exinde contracta, & derelicta, postquam diu in corpore delituit, tandem aliquando affectus malignos produceret : a tali namque occasione, interdum pathemata quasi le prosa excitantur. D. Willis. "It is not without cause, that People are afraid, when their Purge works not sufficiently; least the virulency thence contracted, and remaining in the Body; at fome time or other (tandem aliquando) should produce maligmant Affects: from such an occasion fometimes Leprous Maladies "do appear.

He owns *Purgatives* to be *virulent*; which virulency, if it comes not out, but lodgeth in the Body, it produceth mifchief: And I cannot fee how it fhould be otherwife: For if it be true as this *Author* affirms; that fome part of the Medicine is carried by the *Bloud* all over the Body; it is not like to come out again prefently; not that Day of Operation; The Venom then lies a breeding; and will bring forth in time. So that, when you *Purge*; you muft take another to fetch out the virulency of the former: But if the *fecond* be no better than the first; you muft then take a third Dofe: And fo you may *Purge* all the *Tear* long at that rate of Purging, and be never the better, but much worfe hereafter.

After this manner, there will be no end of *Purging*; but there may be an end of the *Patient*. If it be fo, and I think it is plain-ly

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ly fo; Then fuch pretended Purgations, is but Tinkerly Doings-Physitians and Pothecaries are very honest Men; but Physick cheats all the World.

It is plain from the Words of the foregoing Author; what Opinion he had of the common reputed *Purgatives*: Yet being urged to use them, for want of better, and more fase; he also did comply, with what his Judgment had condemned: As his *Purgative* Exemplars following do declare; and also his Prescripts in Practice upon feveral Difeases, in his Works extant.

And other Men of repute in this Faculty, are of the fame Sentiment in this matter; and have acknowledged as much: But for (à Salvo Judicio) to excufe themfelves from perfifting in known Errour; and to render the common Purgatives tolerably ufeful; until wholfomer, and fafer be found out: They tell you of Correctives, invented to fubdue the Venom; to curb and tame the extravagant molefting Qualities of the Purgatives; that they fhall perform the Office of Purging, and not difguft or moleft you in the Operation.

True, part of this may be; and the *Purgatives* ftill what they ought not to be. Perhaps the *Patient* does not find prefent Inconvenience or Diffurbance: But that does not prove the *Innocency* and *Wholfommefs* of the corrected *Purgatives*; and yet most commonly it is otherwife, and the Operation unpleasant. Injurious and *unwholfom* Diet does not shew its ill effects prefently: You eat and drink with Pleasure, and perceive no *Hurt*; but you will find it afterwards; perhaps a good while after: And foit is with bad Medicines, such as stand in need of *Correctives*.

Now this Question ariseth; whether the Correction given to virulent Purgatives, be due Correction, or only a Palliation? Whether your Correction does rafe out, and extinguish the Venom; as to make the Congrete purely innocent and wholfom? I believe not fo.

You may poffibly correct, or fmother fome extravagant Quality more eminent, and apparently noxious to Human Bodies; but you do not change the whole Nature thereof, which is Malign and Hoftile. If you correct the fmell of a T---- with Musk and Civet; that the offenfive fcent thereof is not perceived; yet it is a T----ftill; an impure Excrement.

So you may correct some of the first, or second Qualities of the Purgatives, that are not sufferable in the Operation: But being malign (tota substantia) in their whole Nature; the Correctives are not sufficient fecurity to save harmless, from sure Damage.

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You may allay, and blunt the edge of fome fierce Funging, or Lancinating Property, and make the Operation more placid, and painlefs; but there may be other injurious Qualities, which are dormant at prefent; and may produce ill effects, fome Weeks, or Months after. If you knock out one Tooth; there are more left that will bite, and do hurt.

After this manner you may eat a Toad, and have a correcting Antidote, that it shall not poylon you. But I don't like such Food, that wants so much Correction; Nor such Physick: For when you think all the danger is past; there may be mischief breeding. So that you cannot say you are fecure; though at prefent you are feemingly well.

Some that are dextrous in *Poyfoning*; can give that which does not foon difcover its venemous Nature to hurt you: But after fome *Time*, it will operate upon you fenfibly, and by *Degrees*; continuing to tabefie the Body, and fo infeft the *Life*; that you shall dwindle away, and know not what was the cause.

Some Poyfons are Mortal, and kill prefently: others not fo Mortal, but very hurtful; acting flowly and gradually: Difguifed under the Name of fome common Difease; producing different effects. Some caufe Dulness, Melancholly, and Stupidity: others provoke Laughter, Lust, or Fury: and fome caufe Convulsions, Dysenteries, Inflammations, &c.

Some Poyfons more peculiarly and immediately affect the Heart; others feize the Brain; fome invade the Liver; others the Lungs: fome hurt the Bladder, as Cantharides: others dart their Venom chieffy upon the Genitals, and difable either Sex, caufing Barrennefs. All which is confirmed by Authors of Repute.

I shall not point at the Parts of the Body, particularly this or that Purgative, shall more especially injure: But we may conclude it will fall fomewhere; and you must take it for your Pains, as it fallsout

Your Correction fometimes is before Composition; and then you do fomething to meliorate, at least mitigate : yet, after you have done all you can; 'tis but (minus malum) not fo bad as it was; and that's the best that can be faid. But who is the Supervising Corrector, in these weighty Matters; that require much Care, and Skill? The Doctor he referrs all, and trusts the Apothecary; the Apothecary trusts the Boys : Then the Patient he must Trust in God; for there is no Trust in Man.

He that Purgeth with Medicine, that requires fo much Correction, and is not Operator himfelf; He alfo deferves Correcting Reproof.

But

But more often, the Correctives are added in composition: And fuch are not properly fo called; but are only Palliatives: For, being thrust into the Croud of Ingredients, they do not expunge or rafe out the Venom of Purgatives; but only enable Nature to bear the Assaults; to refist and expel downwards, for to free her felf by Evacuation. And fuch palliating Correctives are the Aromatics and Cardiacs; that are affociated with the malign Purgatives; that the Patient shall not be fo fensible of the mischievous Properties of the Medicine in the Operation; and for a quick and expeditious Expulsion.

By this fame Art of Sophistication; an ingenious Cook will prepare you a Mefs of Pottage, made with tainted unwholefom Flefh; corrected with a high Seafon of well-favour'd Herbs, Onions and Spices, and fuch-like Correctives. The Broth may be pleafing enough to the Palate, and nothing ill differnable: But you may judge they cannot produce wholefom Nourifhment. And fo adulterate Wines are made palatable and pleafant in the drinking; but the ill Effects come after. And thus it is, with virulent Purgative Medicines.

I think it unreasonable, that the Work of Purgation, which is cleansing and purifying; should be intended and attempted to be wrought, by such means as stain, vitiate, and defile the Body; if not expelled and cast out. And all this hath arised from a Mistake; supposing every thing that causeth Evacuation, does perform the Office of Purgation: But that's a grand Error; which hath introduced so many virulent Productions of Nature (designed for other Uses) to be reputed and established, in the Classes of Purgatives.

In the Works extant of our Predeceffors; that have been Phyficians to Emperors, Kings, and Princes, I find their Practice hath been managed by fuch injurious Purgatives, (very likely it is fo now:) And we may reafonably conclude; that those greatest Men of the World; had their Share, and their Fate; in fuch mischievous Drugs: For, had their Physicians known better; they would have been more benign to Mankind, than to have concealed them; and recommend that which is worse to Publick Use.

If the Topping Men of Government be so served; How are their Fleets, and Armies provided for? Bad enough I know; and too bad. The Soldiers, and the Sea-men, they have Physick, such as it is; and that must serve. But how can it be otherwise? fince the

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the Inspection, and Care is committed to them, that know no better : And therefore all is approved very well.

I do affert; and not without good Reafon and Experience; that Curing may be managed, without virulent Purgatives, or loath fam nasty Phylick; and that much more pleasing to Patients, and more hopeful in Effect: But Dogs-Tird, Horfe-Dung, Piß, and many fuch fordid Inventions; I don't like, nor ufe: But they that know no better, must make use of fuch. Because fome in their necesfity have been constrained to use fuch, for Help in their Extremity, (not knowing what was more wholefom and pleafing to Nature) and cafual Succefs hath hapned thereupon : This is fet down in Receipt-Books, and noted for specific Remedies in fuch Cafes; as if nothing elfe could do it; at least, nothing fo well. As if there were not Phyfick fufficient in the whole fom Stores of Nature, to perform all neceffary Operations in Curing; but we must feek among the Venoms, and Excrements of Animals, to fetch it from thence, for internal Medicine; tho' unwholefom, or loathfom and difguftful.

Thirdly; From the Censure, Cautions, and Corrections of the evil Qualities, of reputed Purgatives; by Phylicians of Note, that have used them in former Ages; and also by such, as do continue the use of them at this Time.

Scammony is a Purgative most frequently used; and is in most of the purging Medicines, both Electuaries and Pills of the Shops. The Ancients, and among them Agineta and Mesue; fets down Five great Faults in Scammony, which Fritagins rehearsteth, and concludes; Scammonium nunquam esse exhibendum, quin st Corre-Eum; niss Animas negotiari, & Christianam charitatem abjiere decretum st. Auror Med. lib. 2. cap. 13. And therefore great Cautions, and Inventions are used, to correct the virulent and malign Qualities of this Drug: And about these Corrections, there are different Opinions among Physicians, how rightly and best to be done; which I forbear to recite.

Turbith, another Purgative much used; hath its Faults too: Tres ineffe noxas in Turpetho ferunt fapientes, fays Fritagins. Which I forbear to set down for brevity sake. And that this hath had a bad Name in the World, the old Verse doth witness:

Nolo damno fum Turbith, mea Viscera turbet.

briA: and that mult ferve. But how can it be otherwife

And because it nauseates and offends the Stomach ; some will have the Word Turbith, derived à turbando ; says Fallopius. But correctives must help all these Faults : And therefore it is put into several of the Shop-Compositions ; as a good Ingredient.

Coloquintida is a Purgative very often used; an Ingredient in many of the common purging Medicines. The virulence and violence thereof is noted by many Authors. Fallopius he faith, Est medicament um periculosum, nist maxima adhibeatur custodia. And Sclevander, in the the last of his Counsels, calls Coloquintida (Poma Diaboli) the Devil's Apples. Messe gives it the Name of fel terre, Gemors Plantarum: Because it kills the Plants that grow near it.

Freitagius reckons up the evil Qualities of this Drug. Observatione constat, ventriculo, jecori, & cordi admodum nocere; hoc malignitate sua oppugnare, omniaque viscera mirifice disturbare; Stomachum valde concutere, ejusque & Intestinorum parietes vellicare, arrodere & eradere; vasorum & vinarum oscula referare, &c. p. 336. Since it is manifestly so; then they consult how to master this Devil, that he shall not do so much mischief: Some will setter him after this manner; others think it more secure, another way.

Scammony, Turbith, and Coloquintida; these three famous Drugs are in use: Being in divers Compositions of the Shop-Medicines; both in the Electuaries, and Pills.

As Benedicta Laxativa; Diacharthamam; de Citro folutivum; Confectio Hamech; Hiera Logadii, &c. Pilula Aggregativa; Pil. Cochia; Pil. Fætida; Pil. de lapide Lazuli; Pil. ex Duobus; Pil. Rudii, where is more of Art: But after all the Labour by Trituration, Infusion, and Distillation, it is but a rude Medicine; not a true Purgaive. Who can bring a clean thing, out of an unclean? Nil dat, quod non habet.

These Inventions surpais my Understanding, and every one elfe; to give a rational Account of the Designs thereof.

There is much to be faid upon the Examination of these Gompositions (if it were my Business now) and I could allow Time to enquire into the Reasons of their several Associations of Ingredients; and to note their incongruous and superfluous Additions: Which proceed from *Imbecillity* of Judgment, to compose a regular true Medicine; or elfe designed to amuse the World, in compounding and confounding Ingredients, good and bad together discordantly.

Such

Such farraginous Mixtures caufed Helmont's Diflike and Complaint: 'Commiseror in Officinis tot Simplicium connexiones, & confusas miseellaneas, proditrices ignorantia & incertitudinis : sperant enim Schola, Si non juvet unum, alterum juvaturum : sicque multa affociant invicem. Van Helm. Pharmacopolium. And in the fame Page, these Words do follow: Undiquaque enim pro suo Nummo decipitur Æger; tam scilieet side ac fraude Seplasia, quam jurejurando Doctoratus.

Efula is the genus of Tithymals, comprising under that Name feveral forts: Bad is the beft. Efula minor is accounted the fafeft, and most in use; supposed to purge watery Humors: But it must be corrected; else it will do great hurt. Quod Cordi, Epati, Ventriculo, Visceribusque noxia vim alioquin inferret maximam; Intestrina raderet, nobiles interiorum partes inflammaret, Venarum ora referaret, Febres excitaret, Sperma exsiccando consumeret, potentiamque Aphrodisiam extingueret. Freitag. pag. 414. A soul Account of this noble Purger: One of the Ingredients of these Medicines. Pilula Mechoacane; Pil. Fætida; and Elettuar. Beneditt. Laxativa; that blessed Electuary: (A fair Title to a soul Medicine.) But how oft it comes into the Recipes, I cannot fay.

Euphorbium, a condenfate Juice; fuppofed to purge Phlegm, and watery Humors; is commended and ufed against Apoplexies, Palsies, soporiferous Diseases, Convulsions, Tremors, Dropsies, and Gout. These are great Diseases; and therefore it was thought, they must have Medicines extraordinary, (but let them be extraordinary good then) not extraordinary dangerous, as this Euphorbium is; more likely to make a Disease than to cure one: And therefore it is cautiously to be dealt with, and so advised. 'Circumspecte per omnia ejus usus est ineundus; quod Fauces inflammet, interiora vellicet, urat & arrodat, Stomachum & Epar miriste lacessat; adeo ut sudorem frigidum, summam Cordis angustiam, & demum syncopen concitet, &c. Freitag. autor. Med. pag. 341.

Now you fee what a hopeful Account is given of this Purgative, But for a Mitigation, and to bridle the Fury of this Drug; there are feveral ways proposed for Correction, according to the different Judgments of Physicians. Mesue, Avicen, Serapio, Manardus, Quercetan, and others. But I intend never to use it internally; and therefore shall not examine the Corrections, which is best: For I think it best not to meddle with it internally. But it may be used outwardly in Epipastic Plasters, to raise Blisters; as it

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it is fo used fometimes. But I find it an Ingredient in Pil. Fatida; and de Hermodactilis: Probably it comes fometimes into the Recipes; for I meet with a Correction of it in the Pharmacopaia Londinensis; and for external Application, there needs no Correction.

I might proceed on, and go through the whole Catalogue of reputed Purgatives; after this manner to fhew their Virulency; or Infufficiency to perform the Work of Purgation, by fuch ill Qualities they are pregnant with: But that would be tedious to examine all of them, fingly by their Names, and recite the Cenfure that is given of them, by Phylicians that have used them: I shall therefore give the Character of them in the gross; according to the Sentiment of fome Authors.

Van Helmont giving Judgment upon Medicines, hath these Words: 'Laxativa peculiariter sensi operari duntaxat, propter la-'tens intus sibi venenum. That the common Purgatives operate as Venoms. And soon after he adds: 'Sensi ideo Laxativa putrefacere 'vitales Succos. That they putrefie the vital Liquors. Potestas Medicaminum, pag. 383.

And another Author, whofe Writings are well known, and efteemed in this Kingdom and abroad, faith : 'Porro alia Cathar-'tica, uti Jalapium, Colocynthis, Elaterium, & quadam Mercurii prapa-'ratu, particulis acrioribus & non raro septicis constant; qua propterea 'ab Intestinis suscepta, indeque sanguini transmissa, Massamejus infigniter fundunt, & in serossitatem valde pracipitant; imo interdum 'quasi venenant, & Crasin ejus corumpunt. Dr. Willis de Purg. pag. 71.

This is muchwhat to the fame purpofe, as the foregoing Author determined of Purgatives. And a little after (pag.72.) relating how two Children were killed with a Mercurial Pouder, by an Empyrick at Oxford: 'Nectantum à mercurialibus, sed ab aliis inter-'dum Catharticis, è vegetabilium familia desumptis, Massa fangui-'nea ita depravatur, ut non nisi longo tempore restitui aut renovari 'possifit. Not only mercurial, but vegetable Purgatives, sometimes do so deprave the Mass of Blood; that it will be a long time before it can be restored. Dr. Willis.

Then he confirms what Helmont had faid of the common Purgatives, in these Words: ' Adeo non immerito prorsus Calumniatur Hel-' montius dicens Pharmaca Cathartica non semper, aut solummodo ' humores in corpore prius existentes educere; sed potentia sua cor-'ruptiva, depravatos efficere. Idem, ibidem.

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Now

Now what do you think of the common Purges; made with half a douzen, or half a score, of fuch Ingredients as have been discoursed on? Magis à Remedio, quam ab ipso Morbo timendum sit. If you like 'em, much good may do you; but I do not, and never shall; because I know better things.

You may fee now, (if you have Eyes and Understanding) what Effects are to be expected from fuch *Purgatives*; how apt they are to deprave, instead of purifying the vital *Juices*, for reducing an ill habit of Body to a found state: And 'tis the Judgment of the *Learned*; but they have a learned way of *Correction*; that they shall not do fo much Hurt, as otherwise they would.

There is another Help found out; and that is the caufe why Phyficians fend fo many to the Waters: To rinfe out, and fetch off the Stains, and virulent Impressions of counterfeit Purgatives. I should like the Waters well enough; if they would operate, and perform the Intention in a lesser Quantity: But to pour down two or three Quarts in a Forenoon; to charge and chill the Body with fo much; tho' fome do bear it pretty well; yet others receive Prejudice, instead of a Benefit. He that is Master of a wholefom Purgative, will do better Service, than all the Waters in England.

Purgative, is a promiling good Name; which invites, and makes the pretended Purgatives go down the better. They are fuch as the World hath been ufed to; and the People take them; becaufe others have taken them before: They know no better, and therefore thefe are the beft, and they mult try their Fate with them. They are fuch as Tradition hath handed down from Age to Age; to the prefent Time; and Cultom hath made them familiar: They are recommended (fometimes difcomended) and appointed by the Learned in vogue; and therefore they are willingly, and readily received, as if they were fent by Divine Appointment, to heal the Infirmities of human frail Nature.

But all this is no convincing Argument; to prove their fufficiency and fitnefs, for the important Work of *Purgation*; Errour is as old as Time it felf; but fuch falfe *Substitutes*, will wear out of *Date*, and out of \mathcal{U}/e ; when better fhall appear manifeftly and convincingly; as by comparing thefe pretended and fallacious; with what is purifying and truly purgative, as followeth.

Having shewed negatively, what true Purgatives are not; by examining and fetting forth the malign Nature of common reputed Purgatives: In their Operations; in their Corrections; by their Effects:

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Effetts; by the Judgment and Censure, of Ancient and Modern Phylicians.

I come now to affert *positively*; and fet down the *Qualifications* of a true *Purgative* Medicine; that performs the Office of *Purgation*, according to the Intent, and Meaning of that Operation, in due Manner, and also in Effects.

A Medicine adapted truly Purgative, is endowed with these eminent and excellent Properties.

- 1. Balfamic, wholeform and harmlefs in all the Ingredients.
- 2. Fermentative, to separate and depurate; wherein is comprifed Aperitive and Abstersive Faculties.
- 3. Lenitive and Placid in Operation.
- 4. Catholic and Comprehensive; as adapt and applicable to all Cafes, requiring Purgative Energy

First: A true Purgative wants no Correction, as being wholefom, and innocent in all the Parts of Composition: That's a Medicine amicable and pleasing to Nature. And if no good can be done, (as in Cafes irremediable, and past hope) it will do no hurt; but give you the Satisfaction of a Tryal. And in Diseases obstinate, and difficult to be removed; requiring a Method, and Medicines of a different Operation to be affistant; then the Purgative performs only a Part; but necessarily conducing to the Cure; and without this probably no perfect Cure. But where there is a capacity to receive Relief; you may be bold in the repeated use thereof, for obtaining the defired Effect.

But if it wants this whole for Qualification, it cannot be a true purifying Purgative: And that Defect, makes a great Abatement in Virtue; or Frustration of the Intention.

Secondly: A true Purgative acts by a benign and placid fermentative Operation; which is diffusive through the Body; opening and fearching into all Parts; separating that which is bad, to be brought down, and fent away by the Intestines; leaving that which is good, to support and maintain the Body: Does not contaminate, nor drain out the alimentary Juices; from whence Alleviation does follow, and natural Strength preferved.

And every Evacuation, that is not performed after this manner; cannot rightly be called Purgation; nor in Reafon can you expect the good Effects otherwife: For, true Purgation is not a promif-D 2 cuous

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cuous Evacuation; an emptying of the Guts only; or a draining of the Body by force, without diffinction of Matter: But /eparating all ufelefs, fuperfluous, and degenerate Humors; that the vital Liquors may be preferved pure.

Thirdly: A true Purging Medicine, operates gradually and gently; takes Time to fearch out, and fetch out the morbific Matter. Moderate and gentle Evacuation, is one fign of a true Purgative: But you do not deferve a good Medicine; if you will not allow Time fufficient for the Operation.

A good whole for Medicine is working fecretly within the Body, all the Intervals of Evacuation; collecting impure Matter together out of divers Parts; and in due time fends it forth calmly without diffurbance: For if it do not work moderately and deliberately, it cannot perform the Office of true Purgation: This is an Operation of Time, and no hurrying Bufinefs.

Many People are for a *Purge* that works quick and often; and are very impatient if it operates *little*, and *flowly*: They muft have a galloping Purge; one of the virulent and worfer fort; fuch they like beft. It is not the many Stools, that makes *Purging* fo advantagious in Curing; but Matter offending collected in a few Stools; is that which makes *Evacuation* helpful and fuccefsful.

If you fpurr Nature, with a ftimulating venemous Purgative, out of her own gentle Pace; you must not expect Purgation (which is Purification) from fuch rough, rude, hafty Proceedings: You have then but a promifcuous Evacuation; good and bad together; and that may be more injurious, than beneficial.

A Placid and Moderate Evacuation, proceedsfrom whole fom Purgatives: But when they are venemous, and difgustful; Nature cannot fuffer them to abide long in the Body; but labours vigorously to expel in great haste: And that's one sign of a bad Medicine; not a true Purgative.

Fourthly : A true Purgative Medicine, fo qualified as before related; is alfo Catholic and Comprehensive, in the Classis of Purgation.

Purgation is a Catholic and Comprehensive Operation; required and useful in all Cases, and Diseases: Either singly, and to perform alone; or is premitted, and leads foremost in a Method: Or is used intermittingly in the Course; or else comes in at the latter end, to carry off the Relists of a Disease; and is so used as necessarry, in the most malignant Cases, Small Pox and Pestilential Fevers.

If Purgation be so efficacious and extensive; as requisite in all Discases; then a Purgative and Depurative Medicine, that performs

forms this Office well and truly; deferves the *Title* of *Catholic*, for being ferviceable and ufeful in all Cafes. But although *Purga*tion may be granted fuch a Latidude of Operation : yet Univerfality of a fingle Medicine, few there are, can allow of that; and are more ready to deride, than approve of fuch an Expedient; for the *Learned* in *Phyfick* never taught them fo: And they fay, there is no fuch thing in Nature.

This is not the first time, the Learned have been miftaken: I am not guided by all what they fay; but fometimes by my own Reafon, and Experience herein: And therefore I do affert, (againft any traditional, false bottom'd Learning) That a true Purgative, and Purifying Medicine; performs that Office in all Perfons and Cases. But this is againft the Phyficians Interest; and therefore they will not have it fo; that the Defign of Adaptation to different Constitutions, might pass unquestioned. I have much to fay upon this Intrigue, if I would ravel into it, and examine the Politicks thereof: But let it pass.

This Practice, of appropriating *Purges* to *Confitutions*; was rational enough, and then neceffary; when *Purgatives* were fuppofed to operate (*elective*) by attracting peculiarly this, or that different *Humor*, luxuriant and infefting feveral Bodies: But now the Cafe is alter'd; and *Purgatives* are acknowledged to operate (*fermentative*) by *Fermentation*; thereby to feparate and caft off any *Humor* abounding, or degenerate Matter.

True Purgative Fermentation, does not respect and level at this, or that particular Humor; but separates all superfluous and degenerate Matter; makes it ready for Protrusson, and Exclusion. Quali quisquis Humore abundaverit; talis evacuatur. Now elective Purgation is out of Doors; fermentative Purification comes in; as a more generous, general, and comprehensive Operation.

I meet with an Author concurring herein, and afferting muchwhat to this purpole. Nec quidem Philosophum, aut quempiam einoxopov, & ratione utentem decet afferere, Fharmaca ulla propter substantia similitudinem, aut virtutes nescio quas specificas, in determinatum quemvis humorem agere, eumque sincerum & peculiarem foras educere. Dr. Willis de Purg. p.70.

Although this Author did not intend by those Words, to prove what I now drive at; yet they are useful for my Purpose, and confirming what I have afferted; touching Universality of a single. Medicine in Purgative Operation: For, if no Purging Medicine acts peculiarly upon; or selects and draws out any Humor from the

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the reft; but only raifeth a Fermentation, and excites Nature thereby to feparate, depurate, and exclude what is peccant and disturbing: Then that Medicine which doth procure, such a Fermentation benignly and placidly; performs the Work of Purgation, to all Intents and Purposes, in divers Persons, and various Cases.

From hence you may understand; there is no necessity of forming *Purgative* Medicines to *Constitutions*, and different Difeases; but that a true *Purgative* is *Catholic*, and advantagiously useful in all Cases whatever, requiring such an *Operation*: Yet I do allow that such a general *Medicine*, of that Latitude and Comprehension; may be *specificated*, as pointing and aiming at, more directly and specially.

When; how oft; and in what Cafes, Purgative Operation ought to be used.

There are two principal Occasions requiring Purgation : One is Preservative, or Preventive; the other Curative.

Prefervation from Difeases is very requisite: As when any Perfon finds fome unwonted Alteration, or Indisposition; 'tis a good Time then, to use preventing means: For, it is much better, and fafer to prevent Sickness; than to delay until it feize you. Agrius ejicitur, quam non admittitur hostis.

All that we receive into the Body, is not fit to be retained ; but Part of our Food, is transmuted, and affimilated as useful to maintain the Body : And Part is rejected, feparated, and caft forth, as excrementitious and ufelefs; by Stool, by urinary Du-Etures, by the Pores, and other Emunitories. When Nature keeps this courfe duly; and being able to perform this daily Work fleadily and conftantly; there will be no need of Purging: But from Intemperance; improper and injurious Food; vitious or evil Customs; Debility of Nature, and Cafualties: The Order, and due Execution of Bodily Functions is thereby fubverted; from whence Relicts, or degenerate Matter, remains and infects feveral Parts of the Body; which ought timely to be evacuated and difcharged; or elfe Sicknefs and Difenfes will arile from thence varioufly; according to; the Nature of the humoral Matter tainting the Blood, and Condition of the Part, where it infects, or affects; idiopathically, or Sympathically. Venienti occurrite Morbo.

But

But most commonly this Caution, and Advice of Prevention, is put off, and neglected: The Profecution of *Pleafure*, or *Profit*; will not give Time for this neceffary Work of preventive *Purgation*: But they fuffer afterwards for their Folly. Sickneß furprizeth; and then they are forced into *Phyfick*; but now perhaps a great deal will not do; what a little might have done before.

All Bodies contract a Foulness within; fome more, some less: Some are strong, and bear it out longer; others weaker of Nature, and the sooner fall into Sickness; or disposed thereto by the different Formation, and natural Condition of Body: Therefore to purge and purifie with a wholesome true Purgative Medicine; is the best Preventive to keep off Diseases; to preferve the Body found, in a healthful and vigorous state. But if your Purges be of the common Sort, virulent and unwholesom; that imitate and counterfeit the Office of Purging, but performs it not: I cannot fay, they are true Prefervatives of Health; nor may you expect the laudable Effects of purgative Operation, from such feigned, deceitful Medicines.

For prevention, most People commonly chuse the Spring, or Autumn, to purge and cleanse their Bodies; and they do well, and wisely therein: But if any Alteration should come, in the Intervals of those Seasons; you may fafely purge with a true purifying Medicine, at any Time of the Year; and with more fasety probably than to forbear, and deferr it until Spring, or Fall: For, though your Indisposition be but small at first, and may pass off; yet you know not what it may prove, and how it may encrease: But let it prove how it will; you commit no Errour, in taking a wholefom cleanser, be it Frost, or Dog-Days; only order your felf, as those different Times do require: In Winter a warm Room; in Summer be moderate in motion, that may not cause Sweat; and then purgative Operation, will be kindly and beneficial, at any Time of the Year.

The Caution that was given by the Ancients, to forbear purging in the Dog-Days; does not concern us in this Latitude we live in; much different from the Heat of that Climate where they lived, Canis non mordet in Anglia.

For the Time of Day, most fit for Purging Medicines to be given; the Founders of this Art, appointed the Morning, as most convenient: And confidering what rough fort of Purges they gave, that would not lye long in the Body, but fall to working foon; that

Time

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Time was most proper: But a *Purgative*, that lyes eight or ten Hours quiet, before it operates; the Morning is not convenient: Because the Medicine will put you by the due Time for Sleep; and will be working, when you should be at Rest the Night following: And therefore the *Hour* of the *Day* is to be fixed, as best futing with the Nature of the Medicine.

The Catholic Medicine I appoint to be taken at Night going to Bed; becaufe it hinders not, but rather procures quiet Sleep; being wholefom and amicable to Nature, placid and gentle in fe. cret Operation: And makes no Evacuation, until next Morning; perhaps near Noon, with fome coffive Bodies. But if your pretended Purge be of the common virulent fort; the fooner it comes out, the better; for fuch Purgatives ought not to lye in the Body all Night.

Having shewed how proper and convenient *Purging* is, for prevention of Difeases; making signs of their Approach by some Alteration or Indisposition of Body: We are next to confider, and determine of *Purgation*, how it may be advantagious, when *Diseases* are apparently feated, and actually molessing, or threatning. And now you are to be directed by *Indications*, suggesting and declaring when to Purge.

Ill Humors indicate and prompt Purgation; (nemine contradicente) fo agreed of all fides: And fuch depraved ill Humors, by a general Confent alfo; are adjudged the Caufes of moft Difeafes; and fomenting or aggravating all the reft. But notwithstanding; the Rules of Art offers Contraindications, to barr the ufe of Purgation, at certain Times, and under fome difagreeing Circumftances: So that Purgation comes in neceffarily to all, as a Catholic and General Remedy, only with this difference; That the Times convenient, for that Operation in every Difeafe, may duly be diffinguished.

And here I fhall not need to fpeak particularly to every Difeafe by their Names; but will take them in the grofs; and confider them in their Nature, by which they are allied to each other; as having their Rife, and Dependance upon bumoral Caufes; and do therefore require Purgation. For, fuch as have Affinity and Alliance in Caufation; may have, and very fitly, the fame Means for Curation: Since Purgatives do not attract (elective). this or that Humor particularly; (as before proved) but by Fermentation, which operates generally and comprehensively, by feparating all peccant Humors, in order for their exclusion.

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of True Purgation.

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Humors,

Names of Difeases are different and various from Parts affe-Eted, and Functions impeded; when humoral Caufes are the fame; and therefore the purgative Indication for Curing, will be the fame alfo. Diseases being thus akin, by their humoral Caufes generating and continuing; their Cures will not lie fo far afunder; but may be yoaked together in their going off.

The People chatter as they are taught (by those who want teaching themselves) and are wheedled into a Belief; that every Difease which hath a particular Name, must also have as necesfarily requiring; peculiar and different Medicines from all the reft: This Mistake, or Defign; hath filled the World, and confounded the People, with Thousands of Superfluous, dubious, and fometimes dangerous Medicines. You are not therefore obliged to change your Medicines, that perform the general and principal Operations, (Purgative or Sudorific) fo oft as Diseases change their Names, yet retain their humoral Nature; which antecedent Caufe, fixing here or there; infefting this, or that part of the Body, gives occasion for a new Denomination, although arifing from the old perambulating peccant Matter.

I own that Diseases may so differ, as to require a different Methed; but notwithstanding they may have the fame Medicines, properly and fitly, though not in the fame Order. Purgatives most commonly begins the Cure; Sudorifics follow, if requisite to be used : But when Difeases are malignant, peracute, and dangerous ; then a Sudorific leads foremost.

Foulness of Body, and Obstructions; are the two general Indications, prompting and pointing at Purgation : And therefore if you look through the Practice of Physick; let the Difease be in any Part of the Body; Purging is appointed most commonly, as one of the first and chiefest Remedies : And is oftner repeated, and more relied on, than any other Operation.

Ill Humors beget Obstructions : Therefore absterse, and evacuate the depraved Humors by Purgation ; then you open Obstru-Etions, and purifie the Body with one Operation.

Since degenerate humoral Matter, injurious and unferviceable, is brought forth by purgative Fermentation; and most Difeases arife from, and have their Dependance upon fuch Causes (by Confent and Judgment of the Learned.) Then it follows necessarily; that a Medicine performing that Operation, well and truly; is ferviceable and helpful in all those Difeases, caused by fuch degenerate Firf, What A bility and Strength the Perfor is of

Humors, and depraved Matter; let the Disease be called and diftinguished, by what Name soever.

But here I would not be fo underftood; as if I laid the whole Strefs of Curing in all Cafes, upon *Purgation*; but to let you know the *Efficacy*, and *Extenfive* Power of this *Operation*; being feafonably and duly ufed in all *Difeafes*; and that in the most Cafes, it is mostly, and advantagioufly ufed, above any other *Operation*: Yet there is a Time to forbear, and fit Times when to profecute with *Purging*.

And now we are to fay fomthing concerning Contraindications; that do forbid Purgation at fome unfit Times; which require another Operation to be then ufed more properly: And this is called Method; whereby different Operations may come in feafonably and duly, not præpofteroufly and interfering.

The grand Question herein to be determined, is this : Will the peccant Matter conveniently go downwards by Purgation; or must it be fent away from all Parts by Transpiration? Diseases that have Malignity; as Small Pox, Measles, Malignant and Pestilential Fevers; when the Life is feized, and oppressed with such venemous, fuffocating Matter: Then Indorific Operation is the chiefest, and most fecure Help to rely on; for that disperseth the infectious Miasm, and throws off (per poros) on every fide : And when Nature (the Life) is difentangled, and hath prevailed by such means; then a true purgative and purifying Medicine, comes feafonably afterwards, to perform the reft: And this is fo neceffary, to be well and fufficiently performed; elfe the Dregs and Impurities remaining behind, will produce other Diseases of very ill Confequence, as it hath often proved fo to many; by neglect of fufficient and true Purgation, which is Purification : But when they have taken, two or three Purges, of the contaminating reputed Purgatives; they think all is then done, that ought to be; but that's a great Miftake, which will appear fo, by the ill Effects that follow, fome time after,

How oft Purgative Operation may be used: And how long to be continued.

For Satisfaction to these Demands; we are to make these two Inquiries: First, What Ability and Strength the Person is of Second

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of True Purgation.

Secondly, What Difeafe the Complaining labours under, or is inclined to, and endeavours prevention thereof.

If the Patient be weak, and worn down by Sicknefs; then give Intermiffion accordingly; a Day or two; and the Dofe lefs than for others ; that Nature may be refreshed by Respite; not impaired, but enabled to proceed in the Operation, until the Body be fufficiently cleanfed. Always fuppofing this to be done by a wholefom purifying Medicine; not the common reputed Purgatives, that prey upon, and deprave the Body : But People vainly think, every Evacuation to be Purgation; which is a great Miltake.

Purgation is to be continued until the Symptoms complained of, do cease. (Si qualia oportet purgentur, & facile ferant.) So long as the Patient bears the Operation well; Nature alleviated and finds Benefit ; continue on (with due intermissions) to evacuate the humoral Caufe, until the Body be cleanfed and freed from the morbific Matter; that there be no Remainder to breed, and caufe Relapse. Que enim à Morbis relinguuntur, recidivas facere consueverunt. Aphor.

But many People, when they find themfelves fomething eafed, and the worft is paft; they defift from profecuting; and leave Relicts behind, that procures a Return of the Disease, or something elfe as bad. Thus to their Prejudice, the most leave off the purgative Operation too foon; before they have finished the Work of Cleanfing and Purifying: Twice or thrice Purging, they think is fufficient; and are then weary, and unwilling to do more.

The caufe of this Averfnefs is from hence ; they have been ufed to the common virulent Purgatives, which are difguftful and irkfome; and therefore Nature hath Reluctance against them, and People take them for mees neceflity, and with an Ill-will; accounting all purging Medicines to be muchwhat alike, and difpleafing to Nature; but that's a great Miftake: For when they fhall have the use of a true Purgative, that is wholesom, and eafily performing the Operation; they will find fo much difference then; that Purging will be no more offenfive, or troublefom, than natural Stools.

And then you can hardly err in repeating it too often, or profecuting to long with that Operation: For true Purging, which is Purifying; does not debilitate, but roborate; and therefore Nature is well-pleafed therewith, and receives fuch a Medicine freely; becaufe the finds Relieftcherebyai diod ; diiw som od ot noilo orong

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I have heard fome fay; they are afraid to Purge, because they are too weak; and Purging will make them weaker; and fometime it is the Opinion of their Physician : But I fay otherwife; that none but those, who are incapable of Help, and not like to live, are unfit to Purge : Always provided, the Medicine be a true Purgative. But Hor/e-Phylick, fuch as is commonly ufed ; I confess is too rough and raking, for weak, tender Bodies; and that fort of Purging, makes them more feeble and worfe. Therefore in fuch Cafes (and wanting true Purgatives) Phyficians endeavour to raife up their weak Patients by Restauratives; Jellies, and nourishing Broths : Forgetting the Aphorism; Corpora impura quo plus nutriveris, eo magis laseris. Foul Bodies the more you feed them with high Nourishment, the worse you make them.

According to the Greatness, and Obstinacy of a Disease; Purgation is to be repeated and continued.

They that purge for prevention, and are in a feeming indifferent State of Body; need not continue the Operation fo long and fo often; as others that are actually difeased, and fuch as have foul Bodies.

Having gone through the feveral Stages of this Undertaking; if you look back and review the whole Matter treated; you may plainly perceive the great Mistakes, in the defigning for, and managing of Purgation : Whereby much of the Benefit was loft, to those that wanted that Help, and had great Expectations from it. I was for fome Years under the fame Mistake ; being led by Tradition, and imposed upon by Authorities of the Men of great Name, and this Faculty; until fatisfied otherwife, in the Preparation of Medicines, and proving their Operations: The only way to have a true Account of the Virtues, and vitious Properties of the Materia Medica; and this gives the truest Light, into the Secrets of Curing; and leads the fafest, and nearest ways to arrive at those defired Ends: For, without fuch Knowledge, all the reft is but a specious vain Pretension to Ability; and venturing upon Dangers, with bold blind Confidence.

I hear a great noise of Learning, and Learned Men; but I had rather meet with a true Learned Medicine, without exception; which as yet I have not; in all the Books I have fearched; and I have turned over as many Leaves as other Men have done. Learning founds great; and indeed true Learning is greatly to be efteemed; for it is not fo common, and easie to be found, as many do believe : But Errours, and fallacious Appearances ; are more often to be met with ; both in Men, and Books.

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Twenty Tears and upwards; I fpent in wading through the vaft extent of Phyfick-Learning; comparing the Sentiments of Authors; examining their Medicines, and proving the Practice: And twenty Tears more, I have laboured to get out of that Labyrinth; becaufe I do not like it; there's too much to be good; and I fhould be loth to venture my Life with him that knows no better. But if this great Bulk of Learning, were reform'd, and reduced to a fourth Part; the fuperfluous, and the falfe being cut off; it would be more readily intelligible, and much more truly ferviceable: But as it now is; it ferves Phyficians and 'Pothecaries very well; the Hazards, and the Lofs, falls upon the Patients.

The Great, and the Rich, have their Fate by Phylick; for they are ferv'd no better than the meaner fort; but fometimes worfe; (I forbear to Name) yet it is commonly faid; nothing more could be done, by Learning, and Learned Men: But if fuch mortal Cafes, were inquired into; the Methods and Medicines examined; I wilh there were not caufe to fay; that more dies by the Errours in Art, than by the Defects of Nature.

I take my measures of Censure; not only from the Mistakes, and ill Management of Purgation; but also from the Deficiencies, and Falsities of other considerable Parts of this Learning; of very ill confequence in Practice.

'Tis much easier to blind and cheat the World; than to do a Publick Good: For, when many Years have been spent, in elaborating a Medicine truly purgative and purifying, to perform the great Work of Purgation, as it ought to be done, (such as never came out of a Shop:) They boggle, are at a stand, and take time to confider, (but not all) that others may try first; and make Report: And herein they think themselves very wife and wary; though perhaps in the mean time, they suffer by the delay, and want thereof.

But virulent deceitful Purgatives, fuch Stuff as they have been used to, (Farriers Phyfick) that they can take with confidence, and swallow it down freely; when advised and administred in the Recipe-fashion; being accounted (by undifcerning mean Capacities) the Learned way of taking Physick: But I account, and well know, that novel Mode of Practice to be; unlearned, unsafe, and an unreasonable Innovation; for Reasons exhibited against it elfewhere, (The Practice of Physick Reformed, &c.) not yet answered; and probably never will; there is too much Truth to be opposed; and

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and will abide the Attacks, of all the Learning, or Sophistry; that can be brought against the Validity of those Arguments.

Much good may do you, with your Learned way of taking Phyfick: You may venture fo as many have done, to [their lofs; but I never shall, because I know the Uncertainties, and Casualties therein.

And here I might juftly upbraid and deride the Psople; as defperately felf-will'd, prapoffeffed, charm'd, and Hag:ridden by a Spettrum, the Apparition of feigned Learning. Then let the Obstinate and Head-strong, dote on in a dark, and dangerous Way; fince Information is vilified, and null'd by Incredulity, and the Vanity of their Imaginations.

But to wave the extravagant, and pernicious Mode of Practice, occurring in our Difcourfe; and return to the evil Matter in Pradice; our prefent Subject. It feems very ftrange, and looks very ill; that the Operation of Purging; fo efficacious in Preventing, and alfo in Curing Difeafes; fo oft repeated in Methods; fo neceffarily required; fo many bundred Years ufed; by Millions of People; the Means defigned, and appointed by the learned Heads in every Age: And yet the Medicines for this Purpofe, are not to the Purpofe; do not truly anfwer the Intention; but are fallacious and unfit to perform the Work.

The difgufting, contaminating, and tabifying *Purges*, that ftand recorded, and recommended in *Books*; filed in the *Shops*; advifed, and purchafed at a good rate; appointed, and falfly appropriated to *Conftitutions*, and *Difeafes*: What's all this? but *Shamming* the *World*, and *Shameing* the Profession, when it is rightly understood: And will then appear a *Blot* upon the Learning, and a *Blemish* upon Learned Men: They have fought for *Purgatives*, amongst the *Venoms*; where *Purifying*, and healing true *Purgers* are not to be found; deceiving themselves and others.

But the People deferve no better ; becaufe they difcern no better ; they don't diffinguifh Men, nor Medicines. For virulent Stimulatives, is as acceptable to them ; as Balfamic true Purgatives : Any fudden Invention, devifed upon a bit of Paper (cut out for Shop-work) from the hands of a conjecturing Praferiber; is as good to them, or better; than a Medicine of deliberate, and elaborate Defignment; eftablished by various Probations , and Approbations, from many Reforms and gradual Improvements, by Artifts of great Industry. and Ingenuity in Pharmacy.

of True Purgation.

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This I do know, 'experimentally and fuccefsfully ; that Purgative Operation, may be effected (as ought to be) by Medicine, wholly confifting of what is amicable, purely whole form, and fanative : For fuch is the Catholic Medicine; and like it in Defign, and Model of Contrivance; or equivalent to it, in aperitive, absterfive, purifying Virtues; or commodious Properties, for ready use, portage, and duration : I never met with in all my reading, and fearch after what is extraordinary and rare. The World was never blefs'd, with any thing fo good, for the Purpofes intended; that I can be inform'd of: But this Help is hid from their Eyes; or barr'd from their Belief; that they should wander after mean and hurtful things.

I was diffatisfied with the common known Medicines extant in Pharmacopaia's, and advifed in practical Authors; thinking much better might be defign'd, and wrought: Wherein I gave my felf more Trouble than Profit; which Labour and Expence of Time, hath not been recompenfed, and perhaps never will in my Days: But fome Perfon, whom I know not as yet (fuch are my unhappy Circumstances) may reapwhat I have fown; and probably to their great Advantage: For this Product may endure, and be most acceptable to the Generations to come; and then esteemed, the choicest Flower in the Physick-Garden.

The Strefs of Curing lies mostly; and often wholly, upon the Excellency of Medicine; and Failure most frequently, is in the want therof. And were the Professors fo fortunately posses with wholefom true Medicines; exquisitely to perform the Operations, that Nature requires in order to Curing; (which are not many) they need not then spend so much Time, about disputable, uncertain Notions and Theorems; nor burden their Memory, with so great a System of Learning. For, the greatest Difficulties in Pratice; are not the want of knowing what is to be done; as not having, and not truly knowing, wherewith to perform those neceffary Intentions that lie fair before them.

If the purging Medicines be not wholeform and purifying; but vitiating and evacuating promifcuoufly; as before proved: Then they do but palliate and mitigate; by taking away fome of the old morbific Matter, and make new fucceeding Matter: This is deceitful Purging; and caufeth great fnfpicion upon the reft, that are fet forth to perform other Operations requilite in Curing. But it is not my prefent Bufinefs, to examine the other Claffes of the Materia Medica; how properly and truly they are regimented and affociated,

ted, to execute the Offices defigned for, as by their Titles importing: That, may require another Undertaking, and is a Work needful; because the Errours in forming of Medicines are not a few.

Some of this Matter, lay offenfively upon my Thoughts ; and now being discharged thereof, I am at ease; so fare you well, in the way vou like beft.

Here's Caution enough to the Wife and Confiderate ; and for those that are otherwise, and undifcerning; if much more were faid, it would be but Labour loft. BORD DIRON YOU THIN . THE

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