

**A comment on forty two histories discribed by Hippocrates in the first and third books of his Epidemics. In the first part Hippocrates's pathology is explained, and defended ... In the second part are fourteen histories of the first book of the Epidemics. In the third part are twenty eight histories of the third book of the Epidemics. The general method of curing an epidemical fever is deduced from Hippocrates's histories ... To which is added a Letter [to Dr. John Gibson], to shew that Hippocrates mentions a year of 360 days, which Daniel used, chap. ix. and that prophecy is explained from the copy of it in the Septuagint ... / [Sir John Floyer].**

### **Contributors**

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FLOYER, Sir J.

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# COMMITTEE HISTORICAL

## APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE EDUCATION

OF THE  
INDIAN TRIBES  
IN THE  
UNITED STATES  
FOR THE  
FISCAL YEAR  
1880

REPORT  
OF THE  
COMMISSIONER  
OF THE  
BUREAU OF  
INDIAN AFFAIRS  
TO THE  
COMMITTEE ON  
EDUCATION  
OF THE  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
IN SENATE AND HOUSE  
OF REPRESENTATIVES  
WASHINGTON  
1880







A  
COMMENT  
On Forty two  
HISTORIES  
DESCRIBED BY  
HIPPOCRATES  
IN

The First and Third Books of his  
*EPIDEMICS.*

In the first Part *HIPPOCRATES's* Pathology is explained, and defended; and his Notion of *Fevers*, their Causes, several Crises, and the particular States of the Air, which disposes to the several *Epidemics*, are described.

In the second Part are fourteen Histories of the first Book of the *Epidemics*. -p-36-

In the third Part are twenty eight Histories of the third Book of the *Epidemics*. -124-65-

The general Method of Curing an Epidemical *Fever* is deduced from *HIPPOCRATES's* Histories; and since the *Bark* may be successfully used after an imperfect Crisis: By this Method we may accomodate the old and new Practice in the Cure of *Fevers*. -127-

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By Sir JOHN FLOYER, Knt. of *Litchfield*, M. D.

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To which is added

A LETTER, to shew that *Hippocrates* mentions a Year of 360 Days, which *Daniel* used, chap. ix. and that Prophecy is explained from the Copy of it in the *Septuagint*.

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Πεπασμοὶ τραχύτητα κρίσεως, καὶ ἀσφάλειαν ὑγιεινῶν συμφοραῖσι. *Hippocrates's Epidemics, Lib. I.*

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T H E

# PREFACE.

**S** C A R C E any young Person dies without a Fever, and that surprizes him with a Terror and Fear that the Machine he inhabits will soon be consumed by that Fire; according to Hippocrates, πῦρ ἔλαβεν but Hippocrates has taught us by his History of his Epidemics, in what fomes the Fire is kindled, and by which it is maintained, which is the first Focus in which it burns, and into what Parts it spreads afterwards; and how Nature prepares and expels its Fomes at last: And by



these Histories we know how to cure Fevers. When Philosophy is excluded from Physical Treatises, they only comprehend a short History of Diseases, and from thence we deduce the Causes of Diseases, the Symptoms or Signs, the Prognostics, the Method of Cure, and the Remedies; the Diet, Evacuations and Alteratives, by which we assist Nature and imitate her Crisis.

O U R Notions change with our Philosophy; and at last we return to our old ones again; and better explain them.

NEW Philosophy changes the old Practice; it alters the Indications, rejects old Remedies, and this occasions the neglect of many useful Remedies, such are warm and cold Baths, Unctions and Oils, and the old Smegmata, and Pessi; the Description of the Tastes of Medicines, and the Doctrine of the Pulse, writ by Galen,



Galen, are too much neglected, without which we cannot practice so well as we may thereby.

WE all agree in Matters of Fact, but our Philosophical Names divide us into different Sects; Hippocrates calls Acute Fevers πυρ, Galen, præter-natural Heat, others a Fermentation, Ebullition, Putrifaction, a Venenum. A Plenitude or tumultuous, vehement Motion of the Blood. Hippocrates does not advise to enquire after the Elements or the Particles of Matter, their Texture and Motion, or Attraction; his chief design is to expel the continent Cause of the Fever, when concocted, and in that all Parties agree: Therefore let every Physician please himself with his Philosophical Terms and Notions: Their Practice cannot differ, so long as they adhere to all the sensible Observations related in the Histories; for they will suggest the true Intentions for a rational Practice, by which



*which the Cure will be effected, tho' their Notions be not true.*

*THAT Fevers may begin by Stagnation of Humours in a particular Part, is very vident by external inflammatory Tumours and Pains; therefore we cannot deny, that the same may happen in the Internal Viscera and Vessels, by a Plenitude of Humours stagnating in them; and this is perceived by the first Symptoms in Fevers.*

*A considerable quantity of a Humour concocted is expelled by a Crisis, in every Species of Fevers, and since that Humour is evident before, and after the critical Expulsion; we cannot say that the Causes of each Fever are insensible Humours, or Particles; but some of the natural Humours depraved in their Quantity, Quality, or Motion; and when they are evacuated, all feverish Symptoms cease. I will first*



*first propose a Scheme of Hippocrates's Pathology; and afterwards his Notion of Fevers, their Causes, and their particular Crisesses; as well as the four States of Air which alters them; and at last describe the forty two Histories, and what way we may cure such Fevers by a rational Method.*



## E R R A T A.

**P** A G E 3. line 13. for wou'd, read should. P. *ibid*, l. 31. dele all. P. 5. l. 7. for Coughloberate, r. Coughlo-  
bate. P. 12. l. 14. for,  $\pi\tilde{\nu}\epsilon$  r.  $\pi\tilde{\nu}\delta$ , and l. 19. for *Fever*, r.  
*Fervor*. P. 13. l. 28. for Secretious, r. Secretitious. P.  
16. l. 14. for *Putredini*, r. *Putredinis*. P. 19. l. 21. for  
*Hydrocephalis*, r. *Hydrocephalus*. P. 22. l. 11. for Re-  
laxes, r. Relapses. P. 28. l. 27. for the cacochymical Se-  
rum, r. their cacochymical Serum. P. 33. l. 27. for kill,  
r. killed, and l. 29. for supurated, r. suppurated, and l.  
30. for never read were. P. 34. l. 30. and 31. for *Putre-  
duliers*, r. are the putrid Ulcers. P. 37. l. 24. for *Putri-  
dini*, r. *Putridinis*. P. 40. l. 3. for *Frebeus*, r. *Frobeus*.  
P. 45. l. 26. for Sene, r. Serum. P. 46. l. 18. for Colour,  
r. Choler. P. 49. l. 16, for Urine, r. Uterine. P. 50. l.



# E R R A T A.

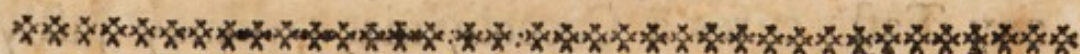
13. for *Ærugose*, r. *Æruginose*. P. 52. l. 2. for *Meta*, r. *Meto*. P. 53. l. 26. dele not, and l. 31. for in, r. is. P. 55. l. 9. for in, r. is. P. 60. l. 13. for returned, r. retained. P. 63. l. 22. for Head, r. Hand. P. 69. l. 8. for *Dealais's*, r. *Dealeis*. P. 83. l. 26. for Urines, r. Uterines. P. 95. l. 2. for in, r. is. P. 99. l. 4. for Morderns, r. Moderns. P. 101. l. 18, for Stranflation, r. Translation. P. 116. l. 22. for *Real's*, r. *Dealea's*. P. 117. l. 28. for *Hæmitritaur*, r. *Hæmitritæus*. P. 118. l. 16. for imitates, r. irritates. P. 130. l. 12. for vitious, r. vinous. P. 137. l. 3. for Writing, r. Uniting, and l. 28. for Resicantium, r. Vesicantium, and for Functuasissimus, r. Fructuasissimus. P. 238. l. 15. for porcoram, r. pororum, and l. 29. for *Poti*, r. *Porti*. P. 140. l. 2. for and, r. as, and l. 14. for chores, r. ichores. P. 141. l. 27. for *λαί* r. *λείαι* P. 143. l. 11. for en, r. si. P. 144. l. 5. dele in. P. 147. l. 28, for *rubicandiet*, r. *rubicundi*. P. 152. l. 27, for more, r. no. P. 159. l. 19. for Acatrices, r. cicatrices. P. 160. l. 16. for Pondriculation, r. Pondiculation, and l. 26. for spirituous Offenders, r. spiritus Attenders. P. 169. l. ult. for indicatory, r. judicatory. P. 170. l. 15. dele if. P. 176. l. ult. put a period at Constitutions, and dele *and Palsy, Lethargy, Appoplexy*. P. 182. l. 3. for Spunginess, r. Springiness. P. 184. l. 6. for muterlis, r. Water his. P. 185. l. 22. dele and are, and r. these if proper, and after *Smoak*, r. be wanting. P. 191. l. 7. for *canua*, r. *canina*, and l. 8. for indicatione, r. judicatione. P. 193. l. 11. for *Venum*, r. *Venam*, and l. 12. for *cieito*, r. *inordito, vasorum inanitio*. P. 194. l. 16. for *hone*, r. *bunc*. P. 198. l. 15. for *eantur*, r. *dantur*, and for *da*, r. *ea*. P. 207. l. 14. dele *E*. P. 210. l. 3. for *λαι*, r. *λειας*, and l. 4. for *ε*, r. *ε* and l. 10. for *κερ*, r. *κεν*, and for *εριν*, r. *εσιν*. P. 211. l. 9. for *Eferam*, r. *Esdram*. P. 214. l. 25. for Thymewood, r. Thyinwood. P. 218. l. 26. for 1490, r. 1450, and for Calender, r. Splendor. P. 224. l. 5. r. *Julian*. P. 225. l. 11. after Horfe, r. *Theffalon*. P. 227. l. 27. for *Aladrius*, r. *Aladius*. P. 230. l. 9. for *Deasun*, r. Decision. P. 232. l. 16. for *Caramarians*, r. *Caramanians*; and in l. 18. the same.

What other Faults, by reason of the Author's great distance from the Press, the Reader shall observe, he is desir'd to correct them with his Pen.





A  
C O M M E N T  
On Forty Two  
HISTORIES  
Describ'd By  
*HIPPOCRATES, &c.*



The first P A R T.  
*In which HIPPOCRATES Pathology  
is Explained and Defended.*

**I** HAVE always believed that *Hip-  
pocrates* had laid the true Foundari-  
on in Physick, by his Observations  
of all the sensible Qualities of hu-  
mane Bodies in Health, and their  
preternatural changes in Diseases: He gives  
no Philosophy, nor the qualities of the Ele-  
ments, to which we must impute the inward  
Cause of inward Diseases: But observes, That  
B the



the natural Bitterness, Acrimony, Saltness, and Sweetness, as well as the watery Serum, and windy Spirits in our Humours, are the inward Causes of our Distempers; and these are from the Air, Diet, Exercise, and all the non-naturals: The hot Regimen, and hot Seasons, and Youth, produce the hot Tastes, and the cold Regimen, cold Seasons, old Age, the cold Humours. I wou'd advise all young Physicians to read *CELSUS*, and to follow his Directions in Practising of a proper Regimen in all Diseases, and thereby he will learn to cure as *Hippocrates* did, with few inward Medicines; and will observe, that he who knows not the sensible qualities of the Humours, and their contrary Tastes in the Medicines, cannot cure by contraries, as *Hippocrates* did; and if we find any Taste cures a Cacochymia, we may justly infer, that the Cacochymia had a contrary Taste: I am not ignorant, that a Taste is the affection any liquid makes on the Tongue; but since we cannot know the particular particles that produce Tastes, therefore we vulgarly impute the Taste we perceive by a Liquid, to the Liquid; so we say Milk is sweet, Vinegar is Acid, some Wines Styptick, because they produce such Tastes in us.

Since *Hippocrates* observes the several Parts of Animals, the first is the Humours, the second is that part of the solid Vessels which contains them; and the third is the Spirits, which move the solid Vessels to make a Circulation, Secretion, and digestion of our Diet, and



and its distribution into all Parts, and expulsion of Excrementitious Fæces; 'tis certain, a Disease is a change from the natural state of the Humours, and the Spirits, which have always the same Qualities, as the Humours; and as in a healthful State these stimulate all necessary and voluntary Motions, so the change of Humours, and Spirits, makes a change in the Animal actions; therefore the Humours and Spirits are the Causes of Diseases, the solids are only the Instruments by which the Fluids act; therefore from the state of the Fluids, we ~~shou'd~~ take our Indications for Cure of the Causes of Diseases; and we chiefly know the several states of our Fluids by their Tastes; when they are over Digested, they are Bitter, or Acrid, or Salt, or acid Acrid; and when indigested, Slymy, Watery, Sour; these are the several Cacochymia's, our Patients are sensible of, as well as the Physicians, who know the Secretions of these Humours, the Bile thro' the Glands of the Liver; the pituitous milky Lympha, thro' the Glands of the Mouth, Stomach, Gutts, Pancreas and Lungs, Womb; the Splenetic, Vitriolic Acidity, thro' the Glands of the Spleen, and salt Lympha, thro' the conglobate Glands. I could wish our Anatomists would taste the Lympha in the Lymphatics of the Spleen, that in the Liver which comes from the gall Bladder is bitter, that from the Spleen may have a sour taste; ~~and~~ I have seen twice a large Bladder, on a Spleen full of Hydropic Water, which might easily be cured by



Tapping; these killed by hindring the motion of the Diaphragm, and when any of these Secretions are in greater quantity in one Constitution that is in Health, we call it, either a Bilious, Pituitous, splenetic Sour, (which I call Vitriolic, because that Taste is in all healthful Blood,) or the serous Constitutions: And when the Bile, Pituita, splenetic Sour, are over-digested by a violent Circulation, or they want a perfect Digestion in a slow, weak Circulation, they become the Causes of Diseases, and want a contrary Taste, to reduce them to a perfect Digestion, and a moderate Circulation; when one simple Humour wants a healthful Quality, all the other may suffer, or some more more than the rest; so when the Bile is depraved, the Splenetic is also depraved, but the Pituita and Serum may be well prepared, when the other are over Digested; but if the Bile and splenetic Sour are produced by a slow Circulation, the Pituita, and Serum abound, and are very Crude: Various may be the degrees of the Depravation by too high, or too low Circulations; and this we may know by the Pulse, Urine, colour in the Skin; tho' *Hippocrates* understood not the use of the Pulse, yet he observed the Respiration, Great, Small, Slow, Rare, and by them knew the Heat, and Coldness of Humours, and esteemed a good Respiration as the best Sign in Fevers: Tho' *Hippocrates* knew not the Glands of the Viscera mentioned, yet he observed all the Humours mentioned above, and tho' we know not how the Secretions are made



made, yet we agree that 'tis done by Glands: }  
 If an injection of Quick-silver thro' the Artery of a Gland, can be reduced into an Amalgama by the fumes of Lead or other ways, that would shew the Mechanism of all the Glands, by which Secretion is made, both in the Conglomerate and congloberate Glands 'tis the same, and all the Viscera are of the Conglomerate kind; and we may see and taste all the Secretions, and we discern they are compounded Humours; so the Bile has a Slime, a Lympha, an Acrimony, besides the sweetness and bitterness in it: From hence I infer, that the particules of Bile could not attract one another, some being very Volatile, others more Crude, what assembled both together will ever be one of natures Arcana's; the Circulation gives a violent motion to all the constituent Particles of the Arterial Blood, which would disturb all Attractions, so the coagulation of Salts, requires a quiescent Liquid, motion and ebullition disturb it: We may readily observe and allow, that the Solids have some times, too great Astriction, and Relaxation, and that is no more than the old methodist asserted, as the cause of Diseases, and that they cured by hot and cold Baths, and the hot and cold Regimen; the fullness of Humours requires evacuations of the Secretions stopt, and the Fluxes, the stop of them; but these notions cannot be causes of those Diseases bred in the Blood Vessels, the siziness of the Chyle and Serum by cold Air, the putrifaction in the Humours in a Causus, }  
 when



when no particular part is affected; the Poysons by venomous Bites, the defluxions of Serum, and the ulcerous lassitude after Exercise, and Sweatings; all the *Ephemera's* depend on the external heat of the Sun, hot Diet, hot Passions, violent Exercise, Pains; therefore Fevers may happen without a plenitude of Humours, there may happen a plenitude in particular Vessels of the Head, Lungs, &c. But there never is so great a plenitude in all the Blood Vessels, as to create a Fever: There is ordinarily Drank and Eat about 6l. every Day by healthful Persons, and some Men take more in Drink at an Evening, and in drinking of Waters, and all this quantity makes Chill, rather than Feverish, and oppresses the Circulation, because the Heart cannot pump the great Quantity; this is *plenitudo ad vires*. If Fevers depended only on Plenitude, Purges would immediately Cure them; but they make the Disease worse, a general Plenitude distends the Vessels, and that hinders their frequent Contractions to make a Fever: In Plethora's there is a sensation of heaviness in the Muscles, and *pigritia ad motiones*, and a tension of all Parts which oppresses the animal Actions, and makes the Spirits stupid, and the Pulse and Respiration Great, but not Quick; and by these we know best the Plenitude *ad vasa*, as well as by a Lassitude, tumour of the Veins: Plentiful Diet and want of Exercise, are the common Causes of fulness of Humours; and the suppression of Excretions may be various, the Bile,



Bile, the Pituita, the Splenetic Juices, the Serum, obstructed, will make a Cacochymia, but 'tis the fulness of Blood makes the Plethora, and that indicates Bleeding; the Bile cannot produce the sense of Heaviness and Tumour, as in Plethorics. Many Species there be of Bile, and *Galen* makes these differences of the *Pituita*, 'tis *crassa* in the Intestines, sweet in the Lungs, *Acida* in the Stomach, and Salt in the Kidneys; and in all Fluxes we must distinguish the Humours which are Excreted: Therefore the obstruction in the Glands, and their Excretions only cannot direct us in Practice, 'tis certain both Obstructions and Fluxes have many different Causes, and they must be observed, as well as the difference of the Humours, and the *strictum* and *laxum*: The black or yellow Bile obstructed, makes the *Vigiliae*, and delirium in Fevers; the Pituitous lymph obstructed in the Glands of the Ventricles of the Brain, and in the cortical Glands, produces the *Somnolentia* in Fevers, and the Bile and salt Lymph the Thirst: In *Sopors*, *Galen* supposes the Brain to be Cooled, and Moistened, which we explain by the Obstruction of the Lymph; but in Deliriums, the Lymph has the Acrimony of the Biles, and Siziness of the Serum, when any Cacochymia is dissolved in the Serum, it produces Tumors, or Defluxions in the Stomach; the *biliose* Serum, makes the *Nausea*, Thirst, Bitterness, and the Crude Pituita, want of Appetite: We may observe by the Pulse, not only the Plethora, but all the Cacochymi-

a's



a's also : Therefore by the Pulse, we may discover the Causes of all Diseases, which are Chronical, as well as the Acute : And if we know the tastes of our Medicines as *Galen*, and *Dioscorides* have described Them, we know that when a Medicine alters the Humours, that they had a contrary quality, or taste to the Medicine, when they altered the animal Actions : It has been always my greatest Ambition to write Comments on the old Physicians, *Hippocrates* and *Galen* ; 'tis easie to explain by our improved Anatomy, what they could not Expound, but by *Aristotles* Qualities : They laid the true foundation of Physick, by observing the sensible qualities in the Humours, and of the Remedies used in Diseases ; we must superstruct on the same Foundation, by reducing our Medicines into Classes by their Physical Tastes, and dismissing all the unnecessary Plants, Animals, and Minerals ; some few of any Taste are sufficient for Practice : I have done what I could in collecting Forms under every Taste, and leave this Project in *Queen's-College* Library at *Oxford*, and I have collected the several sorts of Diet into Classes, and left that also in the same Place. There is also yet some deficiency in the Art of feeling the Pulse, we cannot yet appropriate the Pulse to the four Circulations, the *Cephalic*, the *Thoracic*, the *Celiac*, and the *Illi-ac* Circulations, and to find the Part, as well as the Species of the Disease, as the *Chinesse* do ; my Design of improving Tastes of the Remedies, and the Pulse in all Diseases, is contained

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ed in the Pulse watches. Let the Mathematical Doctors consider what *Clayer* has writ on the Pulses, on that Subject, they may do good Service; but they have nothing to do with the qualities of Humours, nor those of the Remedies: Tho' the old Physicians knew not Anatomy improved by Microscopes, or injections of Quick-silver, yet by knowing the sensible qualities of the Humours, and the Medicines, they Cured most Diseases in a rational Method. Therefore we hence infer, that no greater Knowledge in Anatomy is necessary for common Practice, than the Situation and Use of the several Parts, and the sensible qualities of the natural and preternatural Humours: We have no need of the *Aristotelian* Elements, the Chymical Principles, the Attraction of Atomes, what is sensible discovers the nature of Diseases better than any Theory in Philosophy: I am concerned to observe that the present Philosophy in Physick, Designs the rejection of all the old Cachochymia's, as Causes of Diseases, and to introduce an Empirical Practice, as the old Methodists did; and to attribute too much to attraction of Particles, concerning which, we can have no certainty; neither can motion account for the digestion of Diet, since Fishes have no Diaphragms to help the Dissolution; but that is promoted in the Stomach by a fermenting Lympha, by the heat of the Viscera, agitating the Air included in all vegetable and animal Juices, out of which the Chyle is made: No motion helps the Digestion besides the constriction of the Stomach, and the Intestines.





Concerning HIPPOCRATES notion  
of FEVERS, and their Causes,  
their several Crises, and the different  
States of Air, which disposes to the se-  
veral Epidemics.

ALL the old and new Commentators on  
*Hippocrates* Epidemics, admire his First,  
and third BOOK, as very Useful, and most  
Genuine; but they seem much perplexed how  
to Answer some Objections against it; why he  
relates the Histories of many Fevers, and pro-  
poses no Method of Cure, as if he either knew  
not what to do, or taught us to leave all to Na-  
ture, and not to disturb her Operations in *Fe-  
vers*, by Diet or Medicine: I must beg all the  
Commentators Pardon, because I cannot but vin-  
dicate the learned Author of our Faculty, by  
giving a more probable Account of *Hippocra-  
tes* design in writing his *Epidemics*; he does not  
propose in those Histories, the Cases of such Pa-  
tients he designed to Cure, but he gives a true  
Description of many *Fevers*, what Causes pro-  
duced them, whether the External, or the in-  
ternal changes in our Humours; he describes  
the Symptoms in each Species of *Fevers*, and  
the Succession of one after another; and he  
notes each critical Day in the several *Fevers*,  
when the Changes are suddenly made towards  
Health



Health or Death; and he accurately observes the Perfect or Imperfect *Crises*, and by which way the febrile Matter is evacuated: All this we might easily imitate by observing the *Fevers* amongst the Poor, who cannot, or will not Purchase, or Use, our common Medicines, Vomits, and the Cortex, after Bleeding. If *Hippocrates* had prescribed many Evacuations in the beginning, or other Specifics to promote the Secretion of the Causes of the *Fevers*, we could not have well distinguished what Nature could do, from the effect of our Medicines; 'tis the Duty of Physicians to imitate Nature, but that he could not do, till he had observed how She cures Diseases without any help; and what is necessary for the Physician to do, when he assists her Operations; when the Disease is too strong in *Fevers*, that we know by the quick and vehement Pulse, which too much accelerates the Circulation; or by the weak and slow Pulses, which shew a deficient Circulation in *Fevers*; the Respirations altered, shew the motion of the Blood in its return to the Heart, and that *Hippocrates* observed: The teaching the Physician to prognosticate the Symptoms of *Fevers*, and the several *Crises*, and the length of the *Fevers*, was one of the curious Views in writing these Histories; by these a Physician is informed of the Beginning, the Increase, the State, and Declination of most *Fevers*, and when he can declare what is passed, before his Visit to the Patient, and can discover many Symptoms, not related to him; and when the Patient observes,



that the Predictions concerning future Changes are true, the Patient will confide in the Skill of his Physician, and he will most assuredly pursue the digestion and secretion of the *febrile* Humours, by these ways, which the History of natures Operations directed him. *Hippocrates* alone observed, that some *Fevers* last till one hundred and twenty Days, and that twenty four dyed of *Fevers* in his Histories of forty two, when Nature is not assisted by Art: I will next give *Hippocrates* notion of a *Fever*, and then the several States of our Humours, which produce each Species; when he describes a vehement *Fever*, he calls it *πῆμα* and *Galen* calls it *Heat*, which proceeds from external, or internal Causes; the Heat of the Sun, or Air, hot Baths, or hot Diet, or Medicines, rarefies, or agitates the Air in the Bubbles of the Blood, and that produces a greater *Févor* in the Blood, then it naturally has, and by that preternatural heat, the Heart is irritated to a more frequent and vehement Pulsation; the disorderly motion of the Spirits in *Vigiliæ*, and hot Passions, immediately produce the like Pulsations, and rarefaction of Blood. Exercise forces the Blood to return quick to the Heart, and that stimulates a violent Circulation, and consequently a fervor in the Blood, which has always a natural Heat: The stoppage of the Pores, or Excretion by Urine or Stools, rarefies the Blood into an Effervescence by the hot Particles retained; these *Fevers* continue but a few Days, and are Cured by the help of warm Baths,



Baths, and Sweating; but if they continue long, they produce a continued putrid *Fever*: The second Cause of preternatural Heat and *Fever*, is the Putrifaction of some Blood, or its Humours, when obstructed in the secretory Glands, and the Arteries and Veins belonging to them. He that considers the *Fætor* in the breath of the Feverish, and in their Sweats, Urines, and Stools, cannot deny that there is a Putrifaction of some Humours in our *Fevers*.

*G A L E N* says, this is the most antient Opinion, that all *Fevers* depend on Putrifaction, except the *Ephæmera's*; the Blood is evidently Putrified in infectious *Fevers*, by a putrified Vapour emitted from animal Bodies, which floats in the Air, and is admitted into a humane Body by Inspiration, or the Pores after Exercise, or with the *Saliva*, into our Stomachs. Thus the *Small-Pox*, *Measles*, and pestilent *Fevers* are produced by a venomous Ferment, and none can deny the *Fætor* of the Effluvia, and the Putrifaction they produce; to these sort of *Fevers* our Bodies are disposed by moist and hot Seasons, by Intemperance, violent Exercises and Passions, by great Plenitude, or hot *Cacochymia's*, and hot strong Wines.

I am persuaded by the Histories in the *Epidemics*, that all the secretitious Humours mix't with the Blood about the Glands will Putrifie, because they are naturally hot and humid; and when they Stagnate in a warm Place, and are continually agitated by the circulating Blood, tho' they be at first viscid and thick, and only  
make



make a Repletion, yet in time they will corrupt into a purulent Humour, when perfectly Digested; and then they make the white equal sediment in the Urine, or are transmitted to other Parts, and occasion abscesses, full of well digested Pus; the acrid and viscid Humours mix't are soonest Putrified, and they at first make all Inflammations, which in external Parts Putrifie, and turn into suppurated Tumours; according to the old Observation, *cum generatur Pus fiunt dolores et Febres*; whilst the purulent Matter is making, some crude indigested febrile Matter gets into the Circulation, by the Veins or Lymphatics, and that makes the Sediment in the thick Urines, which may properly be called Indigested, and Crude; but if the Circulation be weak, or the Matter too Viscid, no Concoction is made, or only a partial Putrification; there must be as many Degrees of Putrifications, as there are in Abscesses, some are Viscid, others Sanious, the Matter of some is Livid, and Fætid, but the best is White, Smooth, Equal, like the concocted Sediment in Urine.

ALL Meats long kept in the Stomach become nidorous, or Putrid; and Eggs, Flesh, Fish soon Putrifie; therefore all Humours made from our concocted Meats will soon Putrifie when they Stagnate; Milk will turn Sour, or Bitter in some Stomachs, tho' in that we find all the sensible Principles of animal Humours; the Viscid, the Oily, the Acid, and serous Particles.

ALL Animal venomous Bites, insinuate a very small quantity of Humours into the Veins, and that



that is a ferment of a *Fever*, and the purulent Matter inoculated in the *Small-Pox* does the same.

WE may observe that the Lympha in the Lungs is capable of a Concoction, when the Viscid become more Fluid, and Purulent; the Bile will change in Diseases, into different Colours and Consistencies: But since *Fevers* oft end in Abscesses, and are Cured by the Evacuation of that *Pus*, I will urge no more to prove the Putrification of some Humours in *Fevers*, only we must observe, That in the beginning of *Fevers*, the Urines Sediment is most Crude, and then the Putrification is only begun, when that increases, the *Fever* has its Symptoms augmented; but in the State, the febrile Matter is perfectly Concocted and Putrified; and the Sediment which was late vitious and Turbid, becomes White, Smooth, Equal, before the *Crisis*. I will next describe the several Focusses, where the Putrification begins, as well as the Humour which is Putrified, and how that is transferred from one Focus to another sometimes, or that there are many Focus's at first.

IN a *Causus* the burning is in every Part, and the Blood much rarified in its circulating Vessels, is the Matter of the *Fever*, and this is usually Cured by Water-drinking, and some kind of Hæmorrhagies, by the Nose, or Menstrua, or Dysentery. And *Celsus* prescribes Oil and warm Water to Bathe in, and cool, and he says the plentiful drinking of Water, Vomits, and procures Sleep, and Sweats; this he uses after the 4th Day.



IN Pestilential *Fevers*, the poysonous Effluvia affect the whole Mass of Blood in its Vessels, and the coagulate Blood is thrown on particular Parts; in these *Celsus* advises to Vomits, (and these very much help the oppressed Circulation) and he advises Bleeding for Pains, and warm Baths to procure Sweats, and Wine and Broths to support the Strength, and forbids Abstinence and Purging. This is *Mercurialis's* Observation, *est usu compertum in peste acerbius vexari illos, qui bibaces sunt et vina generosa potant*: Poysons most affect the Heart by the coagulated Blood, and that is the *focus Putredinis* and thence 'tis transmitted to the *Glandules*.

IN Rheumatisms, the Chyle or Serum is made Sizy by cold Air, and this stops in the Muscles, and there is the Focus of a rheumatic *Fever*; and for pains in the Limbs, bleeding frequently in the Arms or Legs near to the Pain, or Cupping with Scarification, warm Baths, and Salt Baths, much Friction, Burning to make running Ulcers in a Sciatica, are Commended by *Celsus*, who says, That fix't Pains in the Knees and Shoulders, are not to be Cured without Ustion, by Linnen. As to the continued *Fevers* with Paroxysms, they depend on some of the Secretions obstructed, the Bile, the splenetic Humour, the Pituita, and Serum: All the *Epidemics*, *Hippocrates* says, depend on the Air; in the Spring pure Blood is produced, (and then the Body is most heavy, and the Pulse most moderate) in the Summer, the



the choler Increases, (and then the Pulse which immediately produces it, is more vehement and quick) in the autumn Atrabilis, the splenetic Juice prevails (by the inequalities of the Pulse, which is greater near Summer, and less towards Winter, and the Heat and Cold of every Day is the Cause of it) in the Winter the pituitous Lympha abounds, (then the Pulse is more Slow and Rare, and our Bodies grow heavier many Pounds, till Summer Heats exhaust the quantity of Humours, till the next Autumn: I have observed that the weight decreases three Pound in thin Bodies) the Bile obstructed is dissolved in the Serum, and then is lodged in the Vessels of the *vena Porta*, in the hepatic Glands, and their excretory Vessels, and there the bilious viscid serum Putrifies, and as it thereby becomes Fluid, it circulates into the *vena Cava*, where it oppresses the Circulation, and Causes the horror or rigour at first, but as it arrives at the Heart, it irritates that to a violent Pulsation by its burning Heat, and acrimony in all purulent Humours; and part of this biliose Serum gets thro' the Lymphatics, and every other Day what is transmitted by the Veins and Lymphatics with the Chyle, both make a plenitude of biliose Serum, which produces the Paroxysm of a Tertian: And as this biliose Serum once confused with the circulating Blood, may stick in the Glands of the Lungs, or pass thro' them; it makes either Inflammations, or Defluxions, and if part of it circulates to the Head, it there produces *Vigiliæ*, *Delirium*, *Phrenitis*, and then the



Distemper has a Pectoral, and Cephalic, as well as an hepatic Focus, but the bilious Serum is the Cause of all Symptoms; the Splenetic Juice will also dissolve in the Serum, as we find in black Urines, and that being lodged in the Arteries and Glands of the Spleen, will make a different Putrifaction from the biliose Serum, but both are usually Evacuated together by Stools, Vomits, and as they Putrifie, they circulate into the *vena Cava*, and being not so Acrid as the Bile, but bitter Acid, they differently affect the Blood, and make it longer oppressed and chill, which makes a rigour; and the Humour being communicated by the Veins, and Lymphatics of the Spleen, that Humour being sub Acid, cannot heat the Blood under the time of three Days, and that produces the Paroxysms of a Quartan: And when this Putrid mix't Humours arrive at the Brain, they there make a new Focus, and produce Melancholic Watchings, Deliria, Convulsions, and cold Extremities by a weak Circulation; if the Pituita abounds in the Glands of the Stomach, Guts, Pancreas, it there Putrifies and causes Nausea, Vomits, Gripes, and because it circulates readily thro' the Lacteals; that Putrilaginous Lympha produces the Quotidian: We may observe that the Chyle is not assimilated into the Blood under twenty four Hours, that the choler cannot be bred under two Days, nor the splenetic Juice under three Days, therefore the Plenitude of these makes the different Paroxysm; the Serum may be obstructed in the cutaneous



cutaneous Glands, or those of the Kidneys, or conglobate Glands, and the Lymphatics: And in these it will Putrifie, and Effervesce, and produce Defluxions thro' the Glands of the Brain, Mouth, Eyes, Ears, Nose, Lungs, Stomach, Guts, and if Viscid it inflames and obstructs them; and all the other Humours may be colligated into the Serum; and by the mixture of many Humours, various species of Diseases are made. *Galen* imputes the *Lepra* to a nitrous or salt and bitter Humour, and Diseases are distinguished by a mixture of the *Cacochymia's*, with natural Constitutions; so we must distinguish the Gout in a Choleric, Phlegmatic, Melancholic, or serose Constitution; and so we distinguish Defluxions: When the Serum passes and affects the cutaneous Glands, Sweats happen, when the Kidneys a Diabetes, when the Liver or Spleen, a Dropsy, when the Lungs, a thin consumptive Cough, and when the Head, a Coma, Oblivion, Hydrocephalus, Heaviness, Stupidity.

THE several Humours are collected in the secretory Organs, before the *Fever* is excited, then some procatactic Cause begins the Putrification in the Vessels, the first violent Symptoms in a *Fever*, shew where the *Focus Putridinis* is, and the succeeding Symptoms, whither it is carried, and some times they return to the lower Parts again Critically; if the Glands are only Obstructed, they produce chronical Diseases, without a *Fever*; the obstructed Bile, the Jaundice, if a little Putrified, the Erysipelas, being mix't with Serum, the melancholic Humour obstructed and dissolved in a Serum, is



the matter of *Cancer*, or *Lepra*; by the *Pituita* obstructed the *Leucophlegmatia*, and *Oedema*; and the *Serum* obstructed and evacuated into the Cavities, a *Dropfy*: The *Blood* obstructed, inflames any Part, and as that *Putrifies* it produces a *Fever*; being communicated in *Pleurifies* by the *vena sine pari*, in the Head, by the *Jugulars*, in the *Muscles*, by the *Veins* and *Lymphatics*; a *Crisis* is a sudden solution of a Disease by some *Evacuation*, either by *Vomiting*, *Purging*, *Sweat*, *Urine*, *Hæmorrhagies*, *Menses*, *Dysentery*, or *abscesses*, or translation of *Humours* to the lower Parts.

W H E N the *Crisis* is imperfect, the Disease is but a little diminished, but after sometime the *Crisis* is repeated, by the same or other *Evacuations*, or the *Humours* gather into an *Abscess*, or else after a long time it ends in a *marcor*: The best *Crisis* is in the State, when the sediment in the *Urine* is *White*, and *Equal*, and the febrile Matter concocted, and some severe Symptoms appear in the *Respiration*, or *Head*, the Night before: All *Crises* in the augment of the *Fever* are imperfect, and when but a little, is *Evacuated* at any other time.

THE relief in a *Fever* without signs of *Concoction*, is not to be confided in.

THE certain sign of a strong *Circulation*, necessary for the *Digestion* and *Putrification* of the febrile *Humour*, is a strong *Pulse*, the *Languid*, *Small*, *Rare*, *slow Pulses*, are signs of a weak *Circulation*, and weak *Strength*; an *undose Pulse* is a sign of *Sweats*, a *hard* of *Inflammation*,



flammation, but a high vehement Pulse of a *Crisis*.

I N burning *Fevers* the *Crisis* is by Bleeding, and in Phrensies, with Pain of the Head, and in Inflammations of the Hypochondria, and dimness of Sight; they who have Heaviness in the Head, pain and nausea in the Stomach, vomit Pituita and Bile.

I N long *Fevers*, Abscesses in the Limbs, in young Men, and Quartans in the Old, after Intermittents; after Lethargies, Sleepiness, and Deafness; Parotides, after Peripneumonia, or Pleurifies, Abscesses: When the Hypochondria are affected on one side, in one Nostril on the same side, Hemorrhagies happen, and Tumours and Pains in the lower Parts on the same side; this is not believed since the Knowledge of the Circulation, but it being so oft observed by *Hippocrates*, these matters of Facts are true.

WHERE a partial Sweat happens, there is the Disease, and the part which is Weak before the *Fever*, commonly suffer most by it.

THE *Crises* are on the same Day as the Fits, whether equal or unequal Days; and they who Die, usually Die on the same Days as the Fits happens, and at the same Hour as they were seized; the seventh is reckoned a good indicatory Day, the sixth more Imperfect, or Grievous; the fourteenth are also critical Days, and the twentieth, the ninth, eleventh, and seventeenth, are next good critical Days; and we must reckon from the first day the *Fever* Seizes any one; the greatest Perturbation happen before



fore the *Crisis*, till the fourteenth Day, and the less afterwards; the Night before a Fit is always Grievous.

THE fatal Signs are Rigours, Coldness, partial Sweats, Nausea, aversion to Meat, want of Thirst, Phrenitis, black Urines, Sadness, Fears, Deliria, Convulsions, no Sweat after a Rigour, Coma, dropping of Blood from the Nose in small Quantity; the want of a *Crisis*, or an Imperfect one, æruginose Vomits, Relapses; the Sick generally Die on the Day, Year, Month, *imparibus* according to *Galen*: Many Die thro' Weakness, or the Greatness of the Disease, in the beginning of a *Fever* without a *Crisis*, and in the declination of long *Fevers* thro' Weakness; but after a good *Crisis*, the Pulse grows Stronger, and then they do not Die in the declination of a *Fever*. Great Abscesses cannot be borne by the Weak, and little Ones does not sufficiently Evacuate; there is no Relapse after an Abscess, because Coction and a *Crisis* preceeded; and the purulent Matter is there fix't, or evacuated on a Part.

THIN Urines are a sign the febrile Matter is lodged in some Focus, and therefore it remains Crude, and cannot be Digested, or matured for its Secretion by the Circulation: The Mass of Blood is not corrupted in our remittent *Fevers*, but is disturbed and agitated by the febrile Matter, obstructed in some Glands, that alone is to be Putrified by the circulating Blood, which putrifies all Abscesses; and the sediment in the Urine shew the Crude, or purulent



rulent State as the febrile Ferment mixes with the Blood : I esteem this an Error occasioned since the Knowledge of the Circulation, that no part of the Blood or Humours can stagnate in particular Vessels ; therefore crude Urines, that is the thin and pale, in which the feverish Humour or Ferment does not appear, are signs of an Abscesse, want of *Crisis*, Pains, Death, or a long Disease, and Relapses ; but the concocted Sediment in the Urine, is a sign of a sudden *Crisis*, and recovery without Relapses : All *Crises* by Hæmorrhagies, Sweats, Stools, Urine, Strangury, Abscesse, are good Signs. A Rigour happens at the *Crisis*, and after that Sweats, Vomiting, or Looseness, if Hæmorrhagies do not happen ; the young Men in a Causus, have them most, but the old, Looseness, dysentery or a Parotis ; and if that does not suppurate, a Pain in the Hip, the Flux of the Menstrua and dysenteries supply the want of Hæmorrhagies in a Causus, and the pregnant Miscarry.

EVACUATIONS of crude Humours is unprofitable, but they may lessen the quantity of the secretitious Humour obstructed in the beginning of *Fevers*, the Pimples which soon disappear, are unprofitable, and the Parotides which do not suppurate, some Abscesses are apt to return upwards ; all Abscesses are to be promoted in their beginning.

A PHYSICIAN must help the deficient *Crisis*, by warm Diet and Medicines ; by Bathing the Head, the Hæmorrhagies at the Nose are helped ;



helped ; gentle Evacuations help the Purging, and squills Vomiting, and volatile Spirits, Sweating, and Opiates for want of Sleep, and the Cortex by its Stypticity makes an artificial *Crisis*, proper in long *Fevers*, and weak Persons ; and this may be given with such Specifics as respect the Glands and Humours Obstructed ; the thin Diet in *Fevers* is not to be changed, till the Day after the *Crisis*.

IN slow *Fevers*, *Celsus* advises to change them, we raise the *Fever* by Friction with Oil, and Salt ; we give Wine and stronger Diet, and raise a Horrour by perfusion of cold Water, and Oil, or cold Baths ; and if Heat prevails, a warm Bath will perspire it, and Bleeding cause the *Fever* to Intermit, and Purging will Irritate it ; and Blisters we now use for the same ends. In Horrors, *Celsus* advises to Vomit if inclined to it, and before the third Fit go into a warm Bath, and continue in it during the Horrour ; eat Garlick before the Fits, use Gestation, Friction of the Extremities, and Unction with warm Oils, (such is Oil of Orris, and Oil of Cloves) give Wine and flesh Broths.

SINCE we commonly observe certain critical Days in the *Small-Pox*, and in the *Plague*, the same is observed by *Thucydides*, the seventh and ninth most fatal : We cannot deny but there are some certain times for the Putrifaction of biliose Serum, splenetic Serum, and pituitose Serum, we observe our *Fevers* go off by certain Evacuations, and they continue fourteen or twenty one Days, and our *Fevers* have the same Symp-  
toms



toms as are described in *Hippocrates's Epidemics*: And *Thasus* in which he observed them, is an Island whose Air is cold, by cold Winds, as ours in *England* is; near *Thrace*, *Thasus* is Situated, and the Inhabitants were great Drinkers of Wine.

*G A L E N* practised in *Rome*, and he sufficiently asserts, and describes the critical Days: Tho' *Mercurialis* in his *Bononian* Prelections affirms, that in his Practice of thirty four Years, he observed no perfect *Crisis*; 'tis certain no *Fever* can be Cured without some Evacuations, and those must happen on some particular Days, but those will differ according to the Age, Strength, Seasons of the Year, and in hot and cold Climates; where, in the cold, the seventh Day *Crisis*, which Cures in the Hot, is deferred to the ninth or eleventh critical Day. *Mercurialis* blames *Galen* for the shortness of his Comments on the *Epidemics*; and a *Galenist* will complain of his long Ones; and that he had some prejudice to *Galen*, or else confused the critical Operations by his Method of Practice, or ill Diet in *Fevers*.

I M U S T add these farther Observations, that *Quotidians*, *Tertians*, *Quartans*, differ only in the quantity of the Cacochemical Serum, which is checked in its Perspiration, in a Cacochemical Constitution, without any great Obstruction of the Viscera; but in the continued Remittents, the Putrifaction and Obstructions are greater, and Symptoms more dangerous. *Celsus* in a *Quotidian*, after the Evacuations by Vo-



mits and Purges, advises warm Baths after the Fits, and in *Quartans*, the same Warm-Water-Baths after the Fits, and before, as long as the Horroir continues; and in *Quartans*, he advises Friction, and Uction, Vomiting, and Acrids, before the Fits. For *Tertians*, he advises Vomits and Purges, and Fasting and drinking cold Water to stop the Fits; but in Pains, Fluxes, Inflammations, Coughs, copiose Water drinking is Injurious. We must not Bleed in the Poroxysms, nor Feed, but after the Fits, and Purge on intermitting Days.

ALL Heat makes the Body more Obnoxious to the infection of pestilential *Fevers*, therefore I infer, that cold Baths will best prevent them, and cooling Diet, and Medicines sub Acid: Much Wine makes them more lyable to the Infection. This *Celsus* advises to prevent *Fevers*, use Abstinence, and Quiet, abstain from Flesh, use Sorbitions, drink Water; he says, neither Vomits, Purges, Baths, Exercise or Wine, will have so certain Effects.

HECTIC *Fevers* follow the burning Ones, and Ephemera's, in lean hot Habits, and they are *Feverish* after Eating; too much of the nutritious Serum being spent, the new nutriment becomes a ferment in the viscid Blood; in this Case tepid Baths moistens, and Uctions relax the dry Skin and Solids; but cold Baths stop the Night Sweat, and strengthen the weak Limbs; and tepid Baths help the Expectoration.

HIPPOCRATES mentions four States of the Air, which produce the *Epidemics*; and that  
alters



alters the Symptoms, tho' the *Fever* remittent be the same; but then they must be long continued Seasons, contrary to the natural Ones; for a Quarter, half a Year, or twelve Months; and by a Season contrary to the preternatural one the *Fever* begins. In *England* the *West* and *South* Winds, and *South West*, makes the austrine Constitutions warm; the *North*, and *North-East*, and *South-East*, makes the northern cold Constitution of our Air; and the *North West* is also Cold, but not so much as the *North-East*, which is the coldest Wind.

As to the daily changes in Health, the Aquilonian cold State contracts the Glands and Pores, abates the Perspiration, and all the Defluxions thro' the Glands; and therefore dries the Cavities into which the Rheums flow, by constringing the Glands; it strengthens the Spirits, and makes all our motions more Vigorous, and Senses more Lively, especially the Hearing: It helps the digestion in the Stomach and Appetite, and strengthens the Circulation, and thereby makes the Face more Florid, by the detaining all excess of the perspiration of Spirits; but the cold afflicts in excess, the Eyes by thickening the Lacrymæ, and it makes the Blood in the Lungs more Sizy, and apt to Inflammethem.

THE austrine warm, daily changes, relax the Skin, abates the Perspiration, by filling the Blood with Serum, and that relaxes the Glands, and the Serum flows thro' them into all our Cavities, that makes the heaviness in the Head, dull Hearing, and vertiginous motions



of the Spirits, it weakens the Spirits, and makes all motions difficult ; it spoils the Appetite, causes Nausea and Looseness. In a dry Season, all Diseases are less Fatal, than in the Moist one ; after long Rains, the Serum abounds, and makes the *Fevers* long, and with much Sweats. If the Air be hot with Rain, the Perspiration is with much Sweat, but if cold be joined with Rain, the Perspiration is stopt both by Cold and Rain, and the Urine is more plentiful. All Defluxions are increased, as Looseness, Coughs, Putrifications in Tumours of the Skin, and Epilepsies ; if the Season be cold and humid, the Cold drives the Circulation inwardly, and the humidity of the Air causes a plenitude of Serum ; but the Cold also makes that Viscid, and stops the Perspiration of the Bile, Pituita, Salt, and acid Serum: From these causes Diarrhæas, Dysenteries, Tenesmus, Lienteries, Dropsies, Vomiting, Nausea, Cough, Inflammation in the Eyes, Dysuria, Convulsions, Agues, Tertians, Quartans, Quotidians, humid Ophthalmies. As to Stranguries they have something of an Inflammation in the Kidneys, and some purulent matter Corrodes, or frets the Urine Passages ; and there is some milky Sediment in the Urine in Stranguries ; by that kind of Sediment we may observe, when any Abscesses happen after Fevers, as I have often seen.

IF the State of Air be Cold and Dry, and unequal, these Diseases are Epidemical, Paraplegiæ, burning *Fevers*, are Moderate, not Fatal, tho' in wet Autumns the *Fevers* were Fatal, because



cause in wet Seasons the Serum and Putrifaction abounds, and then the pressure of the Air is less, then in the dry, the Bile bred in the Summer is stopt in its Perspiration by wet, and *Fevers* have their ardor from Bile, and that is also the cause of Delirium and Phrensy.

IN dry and warm Seasons, few burning *Fevers*, very mild, nor parotides to Suppurate, dry Coughs, Inflammation in the Stones. Consumptions very fatal, Semitertians with horreur and coldness, Looseness, biliose small Stools, Hæmorrhagies by Stools, Urine; these *Fevers* ceased, and the relapses continued in some as long as the *Fever*, in others a lesser time; a Phrensy with a causus has a *Crisis* on the sixth, or eleventh, or twentieth Day.

DRY Seasons have many Consumptions, dry Inflammations in the Eyes, Gouts, Stranguries, in these the Serum is wanting, as in most Inflammations, and both great Heat or Cold makes the Humours viscid, which stops the Circulation, causes Pains and Heat, and that procures a purulent Sanies, which passes thro' the Veins and Lymphatics, and irritates a feverish Pulse. All those who have the quality of the preternatural State in their Constitution, thro' a vitious Regimen, are disposed to such Diseases as happen by the ill State of the Air, and such Constitutions can only be preserved by a Regimen, contrary to the evident Qualities of that State, and their depraved Constitution. All the Viscera suffer by Defluxions, the Liver, Spleen, Kidneys, Lungs, Brain;  
all



all these have their Glands, and the Pancreas, also in Looseness, the alteration of the weight in the Air, the contraction of the Solids and their relaxation has great Effects; by turning the circulation more inward, or outwardly: The want of Perspiration of the Serum, makes the Plenitude of that, and all Diseases depending on it: The want of Perspiration of the Bile makes our Agues, and hot Diseases depending on it; and if the pituitose Lympha be retained, the Temper is colder; and many Diseases depend on it, Coughs, Vomits, Looseness, &c. and many Diseases depend on Melancholic Blood Stagnating and Putrified. The Hæmitritæus is from Bile, and Pituita with Intermissions every other day.

EXTREAM cold produces a Mortification, and they who freeze to Death, die Lethargic; some Die by it suddenly, and indolent; others by Gripes, and Vomiting, and the Guts are Mortified. In several Countries the Heat does not answer to the vicinity of the Line, neither does the Cold to the vicinity of the Pole.

THE changes in the Air depends on the Winds, and the Natures of the Places they pass; our *South-West* Winds generally bring Rains, which come from the Ocean in the *West*, and these are most frequent; the *South* is more Rare; and the *West* more Dry and Fair; the *North-West* is more moderate in Cold, than the *North*, and *North-East*, and *South-East*, these bring cold Air, and Snow in Winter, but are fair in Summer: These come from the *Eastern Seas*, or  
German



*German Ocean*, sometimes Rain from the *South-West* blows over to the *North-East*, and if the Wind changes to that Point, it brings back all the Rain from that Point; so it is of Snow being blown over to the *South-West*, thence it returns by the change of Wind; most of our cold *Fogs* come from the *East* in Winter, they affect the chord which shews the wet and dry Seasons, and Fogs affect our Lungs; in the Asthmatic, and before Snow the Temples and Bones have a Pain by the stop of Perspiration.

I HAVE observed, if the first Moon which happens after the beginning of each Quarter be Wet or Dry, that the same State may be observed in the succeeding Moons of that Quarter: We may observe the Inequalities of Hot, and Cold, by the Thermometer; in the Spring Temperate, in last Summer it rose to twenty five above, and then it usually Thundred: In the Winter it fell to twenty five or thirty, under Temperate; then it Froze; the frequent rising and falling, shews the constant changes of our Winds and Weather: And when any moderate Fires was made in the Winter, that would raise the Thermometer about twenty Degrees: This shews how we become so tender by sitting in warm Rooms.

SOME days before the changes of Weather our Spirits are disturbed, as in an Ephemera; and when Heat succeeds Cold, a great Perspiration, or Sweat happens.

IN the Spring the Veins are full of Blood, and then Hæmorrhagies happen, and if the se-  
rose



rose Cacochymia abounds, Coughs, Hoarsness, Heaviness in the Head; but if the Serum be very Salt, Leprosies, Gout, Pustules, are brought into the Skin, if the Bilis-atra be great, *Mania's*, *Epilepsies*, if the Serum be viscid, Quinsies, and Pustules in the Skin. In Summer burning *Fevers*, Vomitings and Diarrhæa's from Choler, Aphæ.

IN Autumn Diseases from Atra-bilis, Quartans, Pains of the Spleen, Melancholics, *Mania's*, *Epilepsies*, all the Salt and Choleric Humours are drove inwardly, which causes Consumptions, Asthma, Strangury, Lientery, Dysentery, Sciatica, and erratic *Fevers*, by the inequality of Air in heat and cold every Day.

THE cold Winter makes the Serum Sizy, and that produces all Inflammations, Pleurifies, Peripneumonia's, Head Aches, Apoplexies, Rheumatic Pains in the Loins, Coughs, Hoarsness.

THE *Fevers* have different Symptoms by the several times of the Year, which alters the febrile Matter, and disposes it to affect different Parts, as the Cold drives the Circulation towards the viscera, Heat draws it outwardly towards the Skin. The weight of the Air, as well as coldness of our Winds, makes the *North-East* to affect all tender Persons with Defluxions, by turning the Circulation inwardly by the greater pressure of the Air, as well by the Constriction of the Skin; cold thickens Oils, and Freezes all Liquors, but by detaining the Perspirabile, it heats us and occasions Hæmorrhagies.



A CACOCHYMIA floating in the Blood is the matter of some secretitious Humour ill prepared, by too violent, or too slow Circulation, and then it makes one of the *Galenic* Intemperies, or to use the modern Phrase, a hot or a cold Scurvey, if the Cacochemical floating Humour be stopt in its Perspiration, and in the Glands, an intermitting *Fever* succeeds; but if it only Stagnates about its Glands, a chronical Disease ensues, and when chronical Causes preceeds any accident in Diet, Exercise, Cold taken, turns them into a *Fever*, and the stagnating Cacochemicalia is Putrified.

DOCTOR *Sydenham* as I remember, advises to observe what chronical Diseases happen frequently, when the new Epidemical *Fever* arises: In that chronical Disease, the different secretitious Humours are collected, and they Putrifie, as soon as an accident stops the Perspiration, and thereby raises the feverish Effervescence.

THE pestilent State of Air described by *Hippocrates* is not the Plague, but what produces those ill Symptoms in *Fevers*, which are Fatal, that State has much Rain with *Southerly* Air, and little Wind all the Year. An *Erisipelas* is described which Kill many, it made small Ulcers on the whole Body, especially in the Old, about the Head; the Abscesses supurated with great Inflammations and these ~~never~~ <sup>are</sup> Epidemical, and great Putrifications happened in the Flesh, with a various kind of Putrifications unlike common Pus; this made the Hair of the

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Head,



Head, Beard, fall off, and left the Bones bare ; the *Fever* great in some, and less in others, and it was not so dangerous ; most escaped by a true Suppuration, and they Died who had none ; the same happened in every Part affected : The Hands, or Arms, the Sides before and behind, the Thigh, the Legs or Foot were Corrupted, and the Putrifaction was greatest about the Pubes, and the Pudenda.

*MERCURIALIS* mentions the Ulcers of the Preputium, and Depilations in the *Variola* : And where there was a Suppuration if any great Looseness happened, or any Flux of Urine, they soon Recover'd, and without these they Died, tho' the Disease seemed to disappear : This Disease began in the Spring, and continued in the Summer, and Autumn.

I THINK this Description agrees well with the *Small-Pox*, which is Epidemical, and has many times the like Putrifactions and Mortifications, as are here Described ; it is truly a pestilent *Fever*, and most affects us with violent Symptoms, and since many Diseases are better distinguished since *Hippocrates* ; I believe he Describes the *Small-Pox* as an *Erysipelas*, as he has the Rheumatism, as a Lassitude, the Cholic, as an Ileus, the Rickets, as the bigness or distortion of the Limbs, and viscera Large.

*HIPPOCRATES* mentions Gibbosity, Lordasis, Scoliasis, the Lues Gallica, the Putredulcers in the Pudenda : Other fatal burning *Fevers* happened in this State, with Phrenitis, Coma, Droppings of Blood from the Nostrils,



frills, coldness of the Extremities, pale Urines. Other *Fevers* had Ulcerations and Tubercles, near the Inguina, moist Opthalmies, Diarrhæa's with Gripes. Intermitting *Fevers* without any *Crisis*, but they ended in Consumption or Dropsie; and the Consumptive Died in the Spring or Autumn.

THE Thermometer gives us sufficient notice of the inequalities of Heat and Cold; the Barometer of the different pressures of Air; but *Hippocrates* advises us not to observe the daily changes of Air, but long States of unhealthful Seasons: Excessive Heats makes the Pulse most frequent, and the choler abounds, as in Summer, the Cold makes the Pulse Small and Rare, and then the pituitous Lympha fills the conglomerate Glands: The Serum evaporates in the Summer, and dry Seasons, but in Winter abounds, and is more Insipid: The increase of Heat first produces choler, then Saltness, and both these Qualities breed in Summer; at last acquire an Acidity towards Autumn from the subacid Diet, and cold which abates the Perspiration in Autumn; and then the Atribiliarian Humours are produced, and these Humours Stagnating make chronical Diseases, but if Heated and Putrified by an ebullition of Blood, they irritate a *Fever*, which is a tumultuous Motion of Blood, to expel the extraneous Ferment.





## The Second P A R T.

FOURTEEN

## HISTORIES

LIB. I. Of HIPPOCRATES *Epidemics.*

## HISTORY I.

*A Splenetic FEVER, in which the black Blood is the Ferment.*

Vid. 122-

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*P*HILISOUS, on the first Day had an Acute *Fever*; he Sweat and had a painful Night: In the next, all things appeared worse, but after a Glister which worked well, he rested in the Night. On the third Day in the Morning and till Noon, the *Fever* Intermitted, but towards Night he had an Acute *Fever*, with Sweats, Thirst, dry Tongue, and black Urine, he had an ill restless Night, he did not Sleep, but was very Delirious. On the fourth, all things Increased with black Urine, the Night more easie, and the Urine of better Colour. On the fifth, at Noon, pure Blood in small quan-

\* Dr. Franc: Clifton in His Translation: tity of Hippocr: p: 69 goes on from this place



tity drop't from the Nose; the Urines were of various Colours, in which were a cloud dispersed like the Seed in a round Figure, but that did not Precipitate; upon a Suppository given, were evacuated a few flatulent Excrements; the next Night was grievous, with little Sleep, and delirious Talking, all the Extremities were Cold, and could not be again Heated, and the Urines were Black; he slept a little, but was Speechless towards Day; the Sweats were Cold, and the Extremities Livid; he Died on the sixth, about Noon; his Breathing was Rare and Great, as if he had forgot to Breathe, the Spleen was swelled into a round Tumour, the Sweats were always Cold, the Fits came upon the equal Days.

NOTE, I mention not the Place, nor any Notes on the Names, they are not necessary to us, in any of these Cases; I Translate not Verbally, but give all the Symptoms.

I FIRST observe, That the Spleen was Swelled, and the black Urine came from its Tumour, and the neighbouring Blood Vessels; therefore the *focus Putridinis*, and ferment of this *Fever*, was in the Glands, and Blood Vessels of the Spleen; and 'tis probable that it was there collected before the *Fever* was excited by some external Cause.

I WILL secondly observe, That this *Fever* was Acute, and Intermitted on the Third, but on the Evening returned, with Thirst, dry Tongue, black Urine, and Delirium. On the fifth, Blood drop't from the Nose, because part  
of



of the Spleenetic Blood, had been carried by the Circulation into the Head, when it first produced a Delirium.

THE third thing I observe, That in this *Fever*, the coldness of the Extremities, the cold Sweats, black Urine, and Delirium, loss of Speech, and the Paroxysms *diebus Paribus*, were fatal Signs of Death on the sixth Day.

NOTE, The Breath is Great and Rare in Deliriums, which happens not from Forgetfulness, but oppression on the Brain, by black Blood; all Respiration is a necessary Action, tho' it may be altered as we please.

BLACK Urine in the beginning is always Dangerous, but not so much in the Declination of *Fevers*; it proceeds from an Inflammation of the Spleen, or collection of black Humours in the Hypochondriac Vessels; and this is Communicated by the *Porta*, into the *vena Cava*, and thence thro' the Heart and Arteries to the Kidneys, it being dissolved into an Ichor by the Serum.

THE deficient Circulation occasions the coldness in the Extremities, and cold Sweats.

THE Cure of this splenetic *Fever* required many Glisters, bleeding in the Arms and Feet, for the Inflammation, and to divert the black Blood from the Head by Blisters.

THE Circulation ought to be helped by cordial Bolusses, to cause the better Circulation, and when any Humours settle in the Head with a Delirium, we may Bleed in the Jugulars, or Cup the Neck, and give Cephalics, and use  
warm



warm Applications to the Head, to help the stopt Circulation.

*NOTE*, This splenetic Humour dissolves in the Serum readily, and is evacuated by Urine; the Serum is the usual vehicle of all the Humours, and for the derivation of its great quantity the Lymphatics are appointed to all the Viscera; the Liver, Spleen, Kidneys, Lungs, Brain, by the infundibulum, and when the hot Cachochymia's abound the Serum is Bitter, Acrid, Acid, falso Acid, Sizy; and when the cold Cachochoymia's prevail, the Serum is cold, Insipid, Thin, Pituitous; and the mixture of the Humours change its limpid Qualities into Bloody, Yellow, Black, Milky; and in pestilential Abscesses 'tis Putrid, Fætid, White, Purulent; and since both Serum and Blood are mix't with the secretitious Humours, before their Secretions; I may well assert the old Writers Opinion, that Bile, the splenetic Juice, the Urine and Sweats will Putrifie and so become a Ferment or Fomes to irritate the motion of the Heart for its Expulsion, by an E-bullition or violent motion in the Blood: Whatsoever Humour obstructs the Circulation by its Stagnation, or causes Pain, or is mixed with the Blood, and will not Assimilate with it, will raise an Acute *Fever* for the Expulsion of it: It was a mistake to think all the Mass of Blood Putrifies in *Fevers*, that is only agitated by a violent Motion, and the Humour which causes the Tumult is Putrified; and at last it is Secreted when Concocted into a Pus, by some of the Glands.

*NOTE*,



NOTE, When I began this Comment, I had with me only *Mercurialis Pisan* Lectures, and *Froben's* Latin *Galen*; and my Design was to Collect all the useful Observations in those Commentators for my Diversion; but I at last thought fit to see the *Greek* in *Carterius*; and the best Copy of *Hippocrates Epidemics*, Dr. *Friend*; by them I corrected some things, and wished I had Translated from the last; and by that any Person may Correct all my Errata's, if they observe any: I cannot remember that I have Read any Comment on *Hippocrates Epidemics* writ since the discovery of the Circulation; and before that was known, it was not possible to give any clear Rationale upon these Histories.

IF it be objected that our Climates are different, and that will make different *Fevers*, I will allow, that the Symptoms may differ, as to their Vehemence and critical Days; but our *Fevers* have all the Symptoms described by *Hippocrates*, and the same Evacuations, when they are Cured; and we may believe what *Hippocrates* says, his Observations were true, both in *Scythia* and *Libya*; since he had Travelled into both, and he is very faithful in describing Matters of Fact.

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## History II. *A Hypochondriac Fever.*

SILENUS, by Lassitude, Drinking, and unseasonable Exercise, fell into a *Fever*, he began with Pains of his Loins, and heaviness



ness of his Head, and distention of his Neck: On the first day he had many, Pure, Spumose, and biliose Stools; the Urine was Black, with black Sediment; he was Thirsty with a dry Tongue, and Slept not: The next Day the *Fever* was Acute, with more thin, spumose Stools, and the Urine Black, the Night bad, and Delirious a little. On the third, all the Symptoms were worse, and the upper part of the Hypochondria were full, but soft and long, to the Navel; the excrements Thin, Blackish, the Urine Turbid and Black, the Night without Sleep, much Talk, Laughing, Singing without any Restraint; the same on the fourth Day: On the fifth, the Stools were Pure, Biliose, and Smooth, like much Fat; the Urine Thin, Liquid, in small Quantity; but He became a little Sensible: On the sixth, he Sweat a little about the Head, the Extremities were Cold, and Livid, with much Restlessness; the Stools were stopt, and Urine, and the *Fever* Great: On the seventh, He was Speechless, the Extremities became not warm again; He made no Water: On the eighth, cold Sweats all over, red Pimples came out with the Sweat, they were round, and small, and remained like the Vari, and did not Suppurate; the Stools a little irritated, were Thin as if Crude and Copiose with much Pain; the Urine was sharp, the extremities became a little Warm, short Sleeps, but some what as Lithargic Sopor; He lost his Speech, the Urine Thin, and Clear, no Change on the Ninth: On the tenth, He took no

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Drink,



Drink, but had a Drowfiness, and small Sleep, and like Stools, but He made much Water, which grew thickish with a little Sediment; white like thick Meal; the Extremities grew cold again, and he Died on the eleventh; his Breath was great and rare from the beginning, but in the upper Part of the Hypochondria was a perpetual Palpitation, his Age about thirty. *Twenty*

THIS *Fever* had black Urines, which is from the splenetic Blood, and many biliose Stools, which proceeded from the Liver; therefore I may call this *Fever* a Hypochondriac *Fever*, because the Parts near the Liver and Spleen were swelled down to the Navel: This *Fever* began like an Ephemera, from Drinking, and Exercise; and that inflamed the two Viscera, as to putrifie the splenetic Humour, choler, and black Blood collected in them before the *Fever* began: The heaviness in the Head, and Pain in the Loins were Symptoms of the Ephemera from fizy Blood.

THE Idea of the Hypochondriac *Fever* is known by the biliose Stools, black Urine: On the second Day, part of the choler, and black Humours Circulated into the *vena Cava*, and when it passed the Heart, the Arteries carried it to the Head, where they caused want of Sleep, Deliria, loss of Speech, Sopors, great and rare Respirations.

THE Palpitation in the *Precordia*, were the Arteries of the Liver and Spleen, or the *Aorta* in the Back.

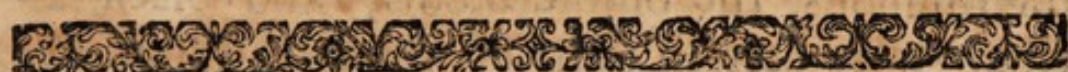
THE first Intention in *Fevers*, is the Evacuation



evacuation of the Ferment from its *Focus*, by Bleeding, Vomits and Purges, in the beginning they were necessary to carry off the bilioſe Stools, and black Humours.

THE ſecond Intention is, the diverting the Ferment from the Head, by Bleeding in the Foot.

THE third Intention is, by cooling and diluting the feveriſh Humours, by proper Diet, and by relieving the Symptoms occaſioned by the Tranſlation of the Ferment to another Part.



### History III. *A Hypochondriac Fever.*

**H**EROPHON was taken with a *Fever*; on the firſt he evacuated by Stools a little, with the Pains of a Tenefmus, but afterwards the Stools were Thin, Bilioſe, and many, without Sleep, the Urine was Black and Thin. On the fifth Day he was Deaf, all Symptoms were worſe, the Spleen ſwelled, the Præcordia ſwelled, the Stools ſmall and black; he Raved: On the ſixth, he Raved, Sweat at Night, and was Cold: On the ſeventh, about Night, he became Senſible and Slept, Sweat, and was Cold, Raved, and Thirſty: On the eighth, he was Feveriſh, and the ſwelling of the Spleen abated; and was very Senſible, but had a pain at firſt on his Inguen, on the ſame ſide as the Spleen; then Pains went into both Legs: The



Night following was easie, and the Urines were of a better Colour, with a little white Sediment: On the ninth, he Sweat, and had a Crisis, and the *Fever* intermitted, but it returned five Days after; and the Spleen swelled, the *Fever* was Acute, and the Deafness returned, a Crisis happened on the seventeenth Day after the Relapse; but on the third, the Tumour of the Spleen abated as well as the Deafness, the Legs pained, but he had no Delirium, the Crisis was by Sweating.

*HEROPHONS* had an acute *Fever* with Intermissions, the biliose Stools, and black Urine, were certain signs of the Ferment in the Liver and the Spleen, and upper Parts of the Hypochondria were swelled, and Stools black, when the Ferment mentioned, the choler and black Blood had Circulated into the Intestines, and when it arrived at the Head, a Delirium happened, and Coldness; on the eighth, part of the Ferment circulated into the Limbs; and by a Sweat an imperfect Crisis was made, but he Relapsed into the *Fever*, with Deafness, swelling of the Spleen, pain in the Legs, but was cured by a Sweat; these could not do any service till signs of Concoction appeared in the Urine; and in all Relapses the same Symptoms appeared, except the Delirium; and the seventeenth after the Relapse the Crisis happens: In these *Fevers* with biliose Stools, and Cardialgia, a gentle Vomit is necessary to empty the Focus in the Liver, Spleen, and Stomach, and these Evacuations are necessary in a *Hæmitritæus*:



tæus: The pains in the lower Parts were Rheumatic; the febrile Matter translated thither is always a good Sign; the Hypocacuanha infused is the best Vomit in the beginning, and purging Salt gives the least disturbance, or infusion of *Rhubarb*.



#### History IV. *A Uterine Fever.*

**T**HE Wife of *Phylinus*, who was brought to Bed of a Daughter, and had her Purgations and all things very well, had a *Fever* on the fourteenth Day after her Lying in, with a rigor; she had a Pain in her Stomach, and the Hypochondria on the right side; she had Pains in the Womb, and the Purgations stop't; but she was relieved by a Pessus, the pain of the Head and Neck remained without Sleep, the Extremities were Cold, with Thirst, the Belly hot, with small Stools; the Urine was Thin, without Colour from the beginning: On the sixth at Night she was very Delirious, and afterwards Sensible: On the Seventh very Thirsty, with biliose Stools, much Coloured: On the eighth, a small Rigor, with a sharp *Fever*, many Convulsions, with Pain, she talked much, rose out of Bed; upon a Suppository many Stools with biliose ~~Sece~~<sup>Scæ</sup>, without Sleep: On the ninth, Convulsions: On the tenth, a little Sensible: On the eleventh, she Slep't, and remembered all Things, but soon became Delirious



rious; she made much Urine at once, and with Convulsions; [as they put her in mind to do it, the Urine was thick and white, as in turbid Urine long kept, they did not perfectly separate, but in the Colour and Thickness like that of Beasts, and those *Hippocrates* observed: On the fourteenth, Palpitations appeared on all the Body, she talked much, understood little, but was soon again Delirious: On the seventeenth, she became Speechless, and Died on the Twentieth.

THIS *Fever* is imputed to the stop of such Purgations as usually happen after the fourteenth Day, and the Womb was inflamed as appears by the Pain there; and such Purgations circulating to the Liver and Stomach, produced a *Hæmitritæus*, with a *Cardialgia*, in the Stomach, and flux of ~~Colour~~ <sup>hæmorrhæ</sup> from the Liver, these Parts were Inflamed by the same as the Womb, and when some of the same Humours Circulated to the Head, they produced a *Delirium*.

WHEN the Liver is Inflamed, biliose fætid Stools happen.

CONVULSION happen on the eighth, with much Talking, Rigor, and sharp *Fever*.

HIPPOCRATES reckons the Days from the beginning of the *Fever*, not from the Birth, and he chiefly observes the critical Days.

THIS Disease required Bleeding in *vena Poplitis*, rather than in *Talo*; because more Blood might be taken thence; then give a Suppository, or Glyster, use a Fomentation to the Pubes, or Pessus.

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THIS was an Erratic *Fever*, because of the Pains, and inflammatory Lassitude, inordinate *Fever*, with and without Sweats, but they happened on the decretory Days, and the continuance of the *Fever* was long as in Rheumatisms; the Bleeding at the Nose sometimes, shews the Focus of the *Fever* was in the Blood; the red Sediment also is in Rheumatisms, which usually throws off such red Sediment, and relieves; by the red Sediment and Sweats at last, and by the Hæmorrhagies, this *Fever* after many imperfect critical Evacuations was perfectly Cured; some of the choleric Fæces passed the Liver, and were evacuated by Vomit, but the Siziness of Blood, which always makes the *Fevers* long, was not Putrified, nor Evacuated till the eightieth Day, by Sweats, and red Sediment in the Urine; some of this Rheumatic Humour circulated into the Hands, and there gave Pains, as in other Rheumatisms.

THE *Fever* is mild in Rheumatisms, without Thirst, loss of Appetite, and Vigiliæ, when the Pains are Great, the sizy Humour is fix'd, when they have a red Sediment, they are less; the biliose Humour and Siziness were the Ferment in this *Fever*, and that was lodged in the Arteries and the Lymphatics which arise from them; and, as that returns to the Heart half Putrified, it irritates the *Fever*, and the Evacuation by some Glands; those of the Liver, Cutis, Kidneys, and the Hæmorrhagies cure it Critically.





## History VII. A C A U S U S.

**M**ET was seized with an *Acute Fever*, and with a painful weight in his Loins : On the second Day he drank plentifully of Water, which gave him Stools : On the third Day, there was a heaviness in his Head, and he had thin bilious reddish Stools : On the fourth, all Symptoms were worse, he Bled from the right Nostril a little twice, the Night was troublesome, and the like Stools as on the third ; the Urines were a little Black, with a blackish Cloud dispersed, and did not Precipitate : On the fifth, the Blood flowed pure, more plentifully from the left Nostril ; he Sweated and had a Crisis ; after which he wanted Sleep, and was Delirious, the Urine Thin, and a little Black, he used Baths to his Head, and then Slept and was Sensible, he had no Relapse, but the Blood flowed from his Nostrils, often after the Crisis.

**T**HIS *Fever* is a *Causus*, in which the Blood is very much Rarified, and that produced a Heaviness and Pain in the Loins, that is, in the Muscles, and Veins of those Parts much Blood was collected ; but when that Circulated to the Head, it produced a Heaviness and Hæmorrhages from the Nose, and black Urines, the Crisis was began by drinking much Water, which produced many Stools, and cooled and diluted the rarified Blood ; and this Practice must be renewed by us, giving much cold Water on the  
second



second Day to promote Stools, and cool: The washing the Head with warm Water is injurious in Hæmorrhagies from the Nose, but in this Case, the Hæmorrhagies were not sufficient for a perfect Crisis, and to promote that, washing was successfully used with warm Water.

IN this Case by the Pains of the Loins we know, that in the *vena Cava* was the first Focus of Putrifaction, and some lodgement of choler was in the Liver; as appears by the biliose Stools, and some Blood in the Head, which caused the Delirium: The old Physicians gave Water to Drink in the Summer chiefly, and to them who used to drink Water.

IN this Causus, Bleeding was necessary in the Arm, before the Water is prescribed, and Water was to be prescribed for Drink, till after the Crisis; and near the Crisis, Sweating might be used, because this *Fever* had an imperfect Crisis that way, and the washing the Head with warm Water, cured the Delirium, by promoting the small Hæmorrhagies.

NOTE, The giving of Water not only helped the Stools, but also the Hæmorrhagies, and Sweats, tho' the next Day a heaviness remained in the Head; and *Galen* does ~~not~~ prescribe it just before the Crisis in the State of the *Fever*, but in this Case it hastened the Crisis, and was successfully used on the Second, to evacuate the fermenting Humour of the *Fever*, which in its efficient Cause, the *Arabians* and *Hippocrates*, prescribed this frequently to Drink as much as they pleased in burning and biliose Fevers;



*Fevers*; thus the burning *Fever* is suppressed, and its ferment Evacuated, either in the beginning, or State of the *Fever*: So *Mercurialis* prescribed Barley-Water to three or four Pints in burning *Fevers* in the Summer, and this he gave every Day, or every other, to stop Putrifaction.

ALL the Antients prescribed *balneum aquæ Dulcis* in the declination of *Fevers*, to discuss the Relicts and Heat the Coldness, and to cure the Siccity, or for Pains of the Head, Watching, and Delirium; this helps the Circulation thro' the Head, and thereby cures Melancholy.

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### History VIII. *A Chylous Fever in a Surfeit.*

**E**RASINUS, was taken with a great *Fever* after Supper, he had an uneasy Night; but the first Day was more easie, but the Night more troublesome: On the second Day, all things were worse, and at Night a Delirium happened: On the third, he laboured under a greater Delirium, but more uneasy on the fourth; without Sleep, Dreams, and idle Fancy's, all things appeared Worse, Great, Dangerous, thro' Fear, and difficulty of bearing the Disease: On the fifth, in the Morning, he was composed and Sensible, but he had much fury towards Noon, and could not restrain it; the Extremities were Cold, and Livid a little,  
the



the Urine Crude; he Died about Sun setting: In this *Fever* were Sweats, the Hypochondria swelled, and distended with Pain, the Urine Black, having round Clouds, which did not sink; many Stools, not much Thirst to the last, much Convulsions with Sweats at the time of his Death.

THIS is a *Fever* by a Surfeit, and the Ferment in the new Chyle, and that produced the great Sweats, and the Delirium, the Hypochondria were distended by the Surfeit, and many Stools were Evacuated from the Matter, corrupted by the Supper: The Delirium, Convulsions, Crudity of Urine, and Coldness of the Extremities were ill Signs, the Signs of crude Urine, are Paleness and Thinness, the blackness from Hypochondriac obstructions of the Blood, about the Spleen, and if a Collection of some Cacochymia had not preceeded the Supper, that Surfeit would not have been Fatal.

THE *focus Putridinis* in this *Fever* was in the Stomach, and Guts, from whence a nidorous Chyle was sent into the Blood, therefore a Vomit and Glyster, and a lenitive Purge was necessary to Evacuate the *focus Putridinis*, and Bathing, and Bleeding to prevent the irregularities of the animal Spirits, and their irritations to Watchfulness, and Delirium, and Convulsions.





### History IX. *A Fever from a Gangreen.*

**C**RITON, walking about, was seized with a Pain in his great Toe, which was Vehement; the same Day he fell into a Horrour, aversion to Meat; being a little Hot he became Delirious at Night; the next Day a Tumour arose all over his Foot to his Ankle, a little Red and Swelled, with small black Blisters, and a sharp *Fever*, and Delirium, the Stools unmix'd, Biliose and many; he Died the next Day after he began to be amiss.

**T**HIS *Fever* was a Gangreen, from putrid Blood thrown on the great Toe, the black Pustula are Signs of inflamed putrid Blood, and this affected the Liver from whence came Biliose, pure Stools, and a Delirium seized the Head, when the *Fever* was Acute, and the same Blood in the Head: In this *Fever*, the Pain required Bleeding, and Scarifying, and Fomentations, and Purging with Lenients.



### History X. *A Rheumatic Fever.*

**C**LASOMEMUS, fell into a violent *Fever*, with a Pain on his Head, Neck, Loins, and he was presently Deaf, wanted Sleep from the first Day: The *Fever* was Acute, and the Hypochondria swelled with little distension, and  
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the Tongue dry: On the fourth, he was Delirious: On the fifth, all Symptoms increased; but at the eleventh, more Remiss, many Stools from the beginning to the fourteenth Day, they were Thin, of a waterish Colour, and he bore them well, and then they stopt; the Urines were always Thin, but of a good Colour, and they had many Clouds dispersed, which did not Sink: On the sixteenth, the Urines were Thicker, with some Sediment, by which he was a little Relieved, and more Sensible: On the seventeenth, the Urines were Thin again, and near both Ears arose Tumours with Pain, he wanted Sleep, and Raved, and his Legs were pained: On the twentieth, he was freed from the *Fever* by a Crisis, he did not Sweat, but yet was Sensible: On the twenty seventh, or thereabouts, he had a vehement Pain on the right Hip, but it soon ceased; but the swellings about the Ears did neither Sink, nor Suppurate, tho' in Pain: About the thirty first, many watery Stools were Evacuated as usually in Dysentery's; the Urines were Thick, and the Tumours near the Ears Sunk; about the fortieth, the right Eye had Pain, and saw Obscurely, but soon became well.

IN this *Fever* the Focus was in the Head and Muscles, as appears by the rheumatic Pains of that, and the Neck, and Loins, and the Deafness, and want of Sleep, and Delirium; but also in the Hypochondria there was another Focus, as appeared by their Tumour, and the thin watery Stools from the beginning, came  
I from




from the Glands of the Intestines, as an Appendix to the Hypochondriac Tumour, and was Symptomatical ; the thin Urine, but of a good Colour, shew that the Ferment was wholly lodged in the Focusses ; the Clouds which did not Sink were a crude Part of the Ferment, and such thin Parts as could not Sink ; but when the Urines were thick and had a Sediment, the *Fever* was relieved, and the Person more Sensible, there the Sediment was part of the Ferment expelled by the Urine ; but when the Urines became thin again, part of the Ferment made a rheumatic Tumour near the Ears, which would not Suppurate, and the fizy Ferment gave Pains in the Legs ; upon which the *Fever* abated, and he was more Sensible ; but because he did not Sweat, the Crisis was Imperfect : On the thirty first, many watery Stools, and thick Urine made a perfect Crisis, and Cured the Tubercles about the Ears, and all the rheumatic Pains.

IN all rheumatic Pains, the *Fever* lasts till the fortieth Day, and goes off by thick Urines, and thin Stools ; and when part of the Ferment goes off into the Limbs, the *Fever* and Symptoms in the Head abate.

THIS *Fever* required Bleeding for the rheumatic Pains at first, and then a Vomit for the Focus in the Liver, and gentle Purges of Rhubarb for the Stools, and for the serous Humour in the Head, Blisters ; and when the Crisis is Imperfect, gentle Purges, and Sudorifics ; diluting is also necessary in all fizy Humours,





## History XII. *A Fever with a Surfeit.*

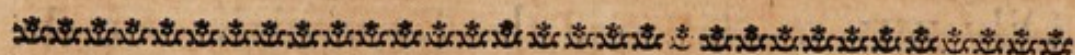
**A** M A N being very hot, Supped, and drank much, and then Vomited all up; in the Night the *Fever* was Acute, with Pains in the right Hypochondria, and an Inflammation, which appeared soft inwardly; he had a grievous Night, the Urines at first Red, Thick, settled not, the Tongue dry, but not Thirsty much; on the fourth, the *Fever* was Acute with Pains every where; on the fifth, the Urine smooth, Oily very much, and the *Fever* high; on the sixth, very Delirious in the Evening, and no Sleep in the Night; on the seventh, all Symptoms worse, the Urines the same, much talking without any restraint; many Stools, liquid, and turbid, were Evacuated with Worms; the Night grievous, in the Morning a Rigour, high *Fever*, and much warm Sweats, after which the *Fever* seemed to cease; he Slept little, but was Cold after it, and with Spitting, much raving at Night, with black biliose Vomits in small quantities; on the ninth, he was Cold and raved much, with no Sleep; on the tenth, Pains in the Legs, all things worse, with a Delirium, and Died on the eleventh.

I N this *Fever*, Eating and Drinking excessively produced Vomiting, the Person was very hot before, either by a *Fever*, or Exercise, the Diet or new Chyle caused first an Inflammation in the Hypochondria with Pain, afterwards



wards the rancid Chyle produced a Delirium on the sixth, and the thin Urines appeared, the febrile Matter being lodged in the Head, and the Sweats at first relieved the *Fever*, but it returned with a little black Vomits, which came from the Liver, which are Signs of a Delirium.

I N this Case, a Glyster was proper after Vomiting with warm Water, and then Bleeding and abstinence from Wine must be prescribed; then a gentle Purge, and Blisters for Revulsion, and diluting Liquors; a Bath of warm Water will Sweat off the Surfeit.



### History XIII. *A Rheumatic Fever, of a pregnant Woman.*

A WOMAN with Child in the third Month was taken with a *Fever*, with Pains on the Loins immediately; on the third, with a Pain in the Neck and Head, down to the collar Bone, and right <sup>hand</sup> Hand; she lost her Speech suddenly, the right <sup>hand</sup> was Weak with Convulsions, as in a Paraplegia, and she was very Delirious, with a grievous Night, without Sleep; the Belly was disturbed and evacuated a few biliose unmixed Stools; on the fourth, she was Speechless, with Convulsions of the same Parts, all the Pains continued, the Hypochondria were swelled and Pained, without any Sleep; and was very Delirious, the Belly disturbed, the Urine thin and white; on the fifth, the *Fever* high, with Pain  
in



in the Hypochondria, very Delirious, the Stools Biliose, the Sweat in the Night, and was freed from the *Fever*; on the sixth, very Sensible, and relieved in all Symptoms, but a Pain remained on the left Clavicle, with Thirst, thin Urine, and want of Sleep; on the seventh, she trembled, and was a little Dosed, and raved a little, the Pain remained in the left Clavicle, and left Hand; the others remitted, and she became Sensible, the *Fever* ceased three Days, and returned on the eleventh, with a Rigour, and acute *Fever*; on the fourteenth, she Vomited plenty of yellow Choler, and Sweat, and the *Fever* had a perfect Crisis, which happened with Pain in the Parts affected.

IN this *Fever* of a Woman, in the third Month of Pregnancy, the Pains in the Loins, and Neck, and Hands, were a kind of Rheumatism, which affected the Head with want of Sleep, and the beginning of the spinal Marrow by taking away the Speech, and Convulsions, with a Paralytic Resolution in the ~~Head~~ <sup>Hand</sup>, and the same fizy Blood is observed in Apoplexies, as in Rheumatisms, the febrile Matter lodged in the Arteries and Muscles, but some of the same fizy Blood affected the Hypochondria with Pain and biliose Stools, and the Urine is Pale, when the Siziness is lodged in any Part; but the Crisis happened on the fourteenth, by biliose Vomits and Sweats, then the fizy Humours were digested and Evacuated, and the *Fever* with Pains to the last ceased: Note, the Pain moved from the right to the left Hand, as in  
a Rheu-



Rheumatism, and since these Pains chiefly affected the upper Parts, she did not Miscarry : In this Case repeated Bleeding, and a gentle Purge and Blisters, were proper to Cure it.

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History XIV. *A Rheumatic Fever, with few Menses.*

**M**ELIDEA, had a vehement Pain on the Head, Neck, Breast, with an acute *Fever*, with few Menses ; the Pains continued in all Places mentioned ; on the sixth Day, she had a Drowsiness, Anxiety, and Horrour, redness of the Cheeks, and a little Delirium ; on the seventh, she Sweat, the *Fever* intermitted, the Pains remained, the *Fever* returned, with little Sleep, the Urine always of a good Colour, but Thin, the Stools were thin, fætid, Biliose, Sharp, Black, but in small Quantities, at last the Urine was white and smooth in its Sediment ; and on the eleventh, a perfect Crisis followed the Sweating.

*MELIDEA*, had Rheumatic Pains with a few Menses, these Pains were Rheumatic, and diverted the flux of the Menses: The sizy Blood affected the Head, occasioned the *Fever*, and redness of the Cheeks: The thin Urine was a sign of the febrile Matter being fixed in the Parts pained: The Crisis was by Sweats, and biliose Stools, which are a sign that the Liver was inflamed ; the matter of this *Fever* was sizy Blood in



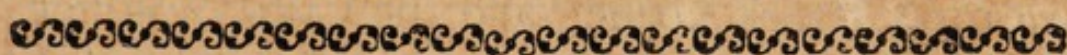
in the Vessels, and Muscles; the Cure required Bleeding in the Arm and Foot, and a gentle Purge, and Sweating at last, and a warm Bath.



## The Third P A R T.

*Vid = 124.* HISTORY I.

LIB. EPIDEMIC. III.



*A Nervous Fever, the Head is first affected.*

**P**R<sup>T</sup>HEON, had on the first day, with a Tremor in his Hands, an acute *Fever* with a Delirium; on the second, all Symptoms were worse; on the third, the same; on the fourth, a few, pure, biliose Stools; on the fifth, all was worse, short Sleep, the Stools stopt, on the sixth, many various reddish Spittings; on the seventh, the Mouth was drawn aside; on the eighth, all Symptoms increased, the Tremblings continued, and the Urines from the beginning to the eighth, were Thin, Pale, with a Cloud; on the tenth, he Sweat, the Spit thicker by Digestion, and the Urine more whitish about the Crisis, and after it; on the fortieth, a Suppuration happened near the Anus, and a Strangury: By the Urine, and Abscessè, the Crisis was made.

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## OBSERVATIONS.

IN this *Fever* with trembling of the Hands, and Delirium, and pale Urine, we find the Focus of the febrile Matter was in the Head, and afterwards affected the Throat with spitting of Blood, and the spinal Marrow being oppressed, occasioned the trembling in the Hands, and distortion of the Mouth, the vomiting of little choler is a sign that the Liver was but little Inflamed; and the Crisis began on the tenth by Sweating, thick Urine, and the Crisis was not perfect till the fortieth Day; by an Abscesse, and plenty of Urine, which made a Strangury: All nervous *Fevers* are long, but are Cured by the translation of the febrile Matter into the lower Parts; on the sixth, bloody Spits; on the seventh, distortion of the Mouth; on the eighth, the Urine grew Thick; by these three Signs we might discern the Translation of the febrile Matter from the Head. This *Fever* required Bleeding, Glysters, Blisters; and a Second Bleeding in the Neck, or Foot: The febrile Humour was fizy Blood in the Head, which oppressed the Nerves.





## History II. *A Nervous Fever, by sizely Humours.*

**H**EMOCRATES, was taken with a high *Fever*, and with a Pain in the Head and Loins; the Hypochondrium had a soft Tumour, the Tongue very dry, and immediately a Deafness, without Sleep, but not very Thirsty; the Urines were thick and red, and without Sediment; not a few, hot, dry Stools were Evacuated; on the fifth, the Urines were thin, but had a Cloud, which did not sink, at Night he was Delirious; on the sixth, he was Yellow, as in the Jaundice; all Symptoms grew worse, and the Delirium continued; on the seventh, very uneasy, the Urines thin, and the like on the following Days; about the eleventh, he was relieved in all Symptoms, but a Coma began, the Urines more thick, something red, more thin toward the bottom, without Sediment, he was quiet, and somewhat Sensible; on the fourteenth, no *Fever*, but he did not Sweat; he slept and understood all things, the Urines the same; on the seventeenth, the *Fever* returned with much Heat, on the following Days more high, with thin Urine; about the twentieth, he had another Crisis, and was without the *Fever*, but did not Sweat, he had an aversion to Meat, all the time was Sensible, but could not speak, the Tongue being very dry, he was not Thirsty,



but slept, as in a little Coma; about the twenty fourth, he was hot again, with many thin Stools. and the *Fever* was great on the following Days; the Tongue burnt; on the twenty seventh, he Died; the Deafness continued to the End, the Urines thick and Red, without Sediment, or else White without Colour, but with a Cloud, he had no distinguishing Taste.

### OBSERVATIONS.

IN this *Fever* the Focus of the febrile Matter was in the Head, with Deafness, Watching, and Delirium, and Coma at last; the pain in the Loins, shews the sizziness of the Blood, and some of that occasioned the Tension in the Liver, a small Inflammation; the Thirst and want of Sleep are common Symptoms of the ebullition in high *Fevers*; and the dry Tongue depraved the Tasting, the thick Urine shews the febrile viscid Matter floated in the Blood, but the thin Urines are signs of the same lodged in some Part. the sinking of the Sediment is a sign of a perfect Concoction of the febrile Matter by a Putrefaction; the Jaundice in this Case is a sign that the Liver was obstructed, and could not Evacuate the choler by Vomits and Stools; the thick Urines made a remission of all Symptoms, and were an imperfect Crisis; the Coma happens when the Brain is much Oppressed by Humours in great Quantity; so a Fracture of the Skull, makes a Coma by Compression.



BLEEDING was necessary in this *Fever*, and Glysters, and Blisters for Revulsion, and Purges, on the Intermissions, and Hapatics, and Cephalics, and the Bark after an imperfect Crisis.



History III. *A Rheumatic Fever, with Pains in the Head, and Tumours in the Viscera by stizey Blood.*

THE Person who lived in *Dealais's* Garden, had a Heaviness in his Head, and pain in his right Temple, a long time, and by some Accident fell into a *Fever*; on the second Day, pure Blood distilled from his left Nostril, and he had convenient Stools; but the Urines were thin, and various, having a Cloud but small, like Meal, or the human Semen; on the third, the *Fever* was high, the Stools black, thin, Spumose, with a blackest Sediment in them and Livid, and something Drowsie, he bore his rising out of Bed ill, in the Urine the Sediment was Livid, a little Viscid; on the fourth, he Vomited choler, Yellow, but in small Quantity, and after a little Intermission, Virulent; a little pure Blood distilled from the left Nostril; the Stools the same, and so the same Urines, about the Head he Sweat and the Clavicile; the Spleen swelled, and the Hip on the same side was pained, the swelling of the right Hypochondria was soft, no sleep at Night, but a little Delirium; on the fifth, more copiose Stools, Black and Spumose,



Spumose, with black Sediment, in the Night no Sleep, but a Delirium; on the sixth, black Stools, Fat, Viscid, stinking, Spumose, he slept and was more Sensible; on the seventh, the Tongue was dry, and thirsty, he slept not, but Raved; the Urines were thin, of an ill Colour; on the eighth, black Stools in small quantity, more solid, he slept and was Sensible, not much Thirsty; on the ninth, he had a Rigour, and high *Fever*, and Sweat, he was cold and Raved, the right Eye was drawn aside, the Tongue dry, thirsty, without Sleep; on the tenth, much the same; on the eleventh, he was perfectly Sensible, and without *Fever*, he Sweat, the Urine thin about the Crisis, and the *Fever* intermitted two Days, and then returned; on the fourteenth, at Night, no sleep at first but a great Delirium; on the fifteenth, the Urines were Turbid, like those that are shaken after their settling, the *Fever* high, with much Delirium; he slept not, but had Pains in his Knees, and Legs; after a Suppository, he had black Stools; on the sixteenth, the Urines were thin, but had a cloud suspended, and he raved; on the seventeenth, in the Morning the Extremities were Cold, and he was covered with bed Cloaths, the *Fever* was high, he Sweat all over, and was relieved, he was more Sensible, but Feverish and Thirsty, he Vomited, small, yellow, biliose Matter, and had Stools, and after a small time black thin ones, in small quantity, the Urines were thin, of no good Colour; on the eighteenth, he was Insensible, and Comatose; on the nineteenth, the



the same, and thin Urines; on the twentieth, he slept, and had good Understanding, and Sweat without a *Fever*; no Thirst but the Urines were thin; on the twenty first, a little Delirious, Thirsty, Pains of the Hypochondria, and a Palpitation about the Navel, to the End; on the twenty fourth, there was a Sediment in the Urines, and he was very Sensible; on the twenty seventh, a Pain in the right Hip, thin Urine, but had a Sediment, and all things were easie; about the twenty ninth, a Pain in the right Eye, with thin Urine; on the fortieth, many white pituitous Stools were Evacuated, he Sweat much all over, and had a perfect Crisis.

### OBSERVATIONS.

IN this *Fever* we may observe, that Rheumatic Siziness preceeded it, and therefore I call this, a rheumatic *Fever*, because it began with Pains on the Head and Temple, after sometime, Pains in the Hip, Knees, and Legs, and Eye, the dropping of Blood from the Nostril, shewed that the Head was full of it, and there caused want of Sleep, Delirium, and Propension to a Coma: The Pain in the Hypochondria, and Vomiting biliose Humours, shew an Inflammation in the Liver; and the Spleen was also Inflamed, as we may know by the black Humours in the Stools, and Urine; by which this splenetic Humour is chiefly Evacuated, this *Fever* oft intermitted after Sweating, but the



the thin Urine sufficiently informs, that the fizy Blood stagnated in the Parts affected; and then always a Relapse must be expected, but when the Matter which was Sizy circulated to the lower Parts, all the upper were relieved, but this Matter of fizyness makes the *Fever* long, and has a Crisis perfect, after a long Agitation, or Putrification, by Sweats and Stools, about the fortieth Day; but two imperfect Crises preceded, the Palpitation is the Pulse of the Arteries, when the Liver is Obstructed then it vibrates more.

### OBSERVATIONS.

IN this *Fever*, the rheumatic Pains required Bleeding in the Arm, and Neck, to relieve the Head, and a gentle Vomit to empty the Tumour in the Liver, and after every imperfect Crisis, we may Purge, and Sweat, and stimulate that Part, especially, by which the Crisis was begun, or else help the Digestion, or Putrification of the crude Humours by diluting it, as in the Cure of Rheumatisms; if the Circulation run too slow in long *Fevers*, it must be irritated by Sudorifics and Blisters: But where we cannot help the Maturation and Excretion, we may precipitate such Part of it as Circulates in the Blood, and that we discern by the Sediment in the Urine; therefore the Cortex is useful in these long *Fevers*.



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History IV. *A Fever from Surfeits, with Nervous Symptoms, a Phrenitis.*

**P**HILISTES, had the Head-Ach long, and was something inclined to a Sleepiness, and fell into a continued *Fever* by Drinking, which made his Pain greater; and at Night he was first Hot; on the first Day he Vomited a little yellow Choler at first, and afterwards it was more *Æruginose* as Virulent, with many Stools, the following Night was very grievous; the second Day, he was Deaf, the *Fever* high, the right Hypochondria full, but that appeared Inwardly, the Urines thin and clear, but had a little Cloud like the Semen; about Noon, he was Delirious; on the third, very Bad; on the fourth, Convulsions, all Symptoms worse; on the fifth, he Died in the Morning.

OBSERVATIONS.

IN this *Fever*, the hard Drinking raised the *Fever*, but that had long before caused great Head-ach, and sleeping, both these being encreased by the last Debauch, the Head was affected by a Deafness, then with a Fury, and at last with Convulsion, the Urines were pale, which was a sign of the febrile Matter fixed in the Head; the Vomitings and inward fulness,

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was



was by the swelling of the Stomach: In Phrenesies too much Blood stagnates in the Head.

THE Cure in this Case required a Vomit, and gentle Purge; then Bleeding in the Arm, and Neck, or Cupping, and Blistering, and cooling Liquors,



### History V. *A Fever by Drinking, affects the Head and Stomach.*

CHÆREON, had a *Fever* by Drinking, he had a painful heaviness in his Head presently, without Sleep, and with thin biliose Stools; on the third the *Fever* was great, with trembling of his Head, but chiefly of the lower Lip, and afterwards a Rigour, and Convulsions; he was very Delirious, and had an ill Night, Restless; on the fourth he was more quiet, slept a little, talked much; on the fifth more restless, all things grew worse, with Delirium; he had a restless Night without Sleep; on the sixth the same; on the seventh a Rigour, high *Fever*, he Sweated all over, and had a Crisis; he had a few, pure, biliose Stools from the beginning to the end; the Urines thin, but of a good colour, with a cloud; on the eighth, the Urine was better, more coloured, with a little white Sediment, he was Sensible, the *Fever* intermitted perfectly; about the fourteenth, (on the ninth it had returned) a high *Fever*, with Sweats; on the sixteenth he Vomited much biliose, yellow Humour; on the seven-



seventeenth a Rigour, and acute *Fever*, he Sweat, and was freed from his *Fever* Critically; the Urine, after the Relapse and Crisis, were of a good Colour, having a Sediment, and he had no Delirium in the Relapse; on the eighteenth he was a little Hot, and Thirsty, with thin Urine, with a Cloud, he Raved a little; on the nineteenth, he had no *Fever*, but his Neck had a Pain, there was a Sediment in the Urine, and he had a perfect Crisis on the twentieth.

### OBSERVATIONS.

THIS is a *Fever* from the drinking strong Wine, the Chyle is here the cause of the disorder in the Head, heavy Pain, want of Sleep, Delirium, Convulsions, and from the Liver flux of Choler, on the seventh a Crisis began by Sweats; on the sixteenth, and seventeenth, another imperfect Crisis, was by Vomiting bilious Humours, and some Evacuations were considerable by Urine.

THIS Case required Vomiting, and gentle Purges, and Bleeding, and cool Liquors, and Revulsions.

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### History VI. *A Fever in a Consumptive Constitution.*

**E**URRANACTI's Daughter, a Virgin, was taken with a *Fever*, without any Thirst in all the time, and refused all Meats, she had few  
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Stools,



Stools, the Urines thin, of no good Colour, small in Quantity; at the beginning she had a pain near the Anus; on the sixth, being without *Fever*, and without Sweat; there was a Crisis, by the Humour that was Suppurated and Evacuated; but after this Crisis on the seventh, a Rigour, and Heat a little happened, and then Sweat; on the eighth a little Rigour: Afterwards the Extremities always were Cold; on the tenth, after Sweating, a Delirium, but soon became Sensible; it was reported that this happened on the tasting Grapes; but, after the Intermision, on the twelfth, she was again Delirious, and had a few sincere biliose Stools, very sharp, which oft disturbed her, on the nineteenth, when she was last Delirious, she died: She from the beginning had pains in her Jaws and redness, and the Uvula drawn back, with many small, thin, acrid Distillations, and a Cough, but spit up nothing, Digested, she had an aversion to all Meats, all the time, and had no Appetite to any thing, without Thirst, and drank very little, was silent, and Speak little, she was sad with a Despairing at first, she seemed inclined to a Consumption.

### OBSERVATIONS.

THIS was a *Fever* in a Consumptive Constitution, with a Distillation, into the Mouth, and Lungs, and Stomach, which took away the Appetite, and Thirst. In this *Fever* the external Imposthumation being discharged, it abated the  
*Fever,*



*Fever*; the Rigour and Heat, were not much, the Extremities were Cold, at last much Delirium, she was Silent, Despairing, and died by many biliose Stools, as the Consumptive do: And she spit no digested Matter; but had a Cough; the serum in Distillations being acrid, got into the Blood from the Cavities, by the Lymphatics and Lacteals, and thereby occasioned the *Fever*, on which she died, on the nineteenth, seven Days after the Delirium began.

BLEEDING in the Arm for the Cough, and in the Foot, for the Menfes stopt, and a Glyster, and a Blister to divert from the Head, and diluters for the acrid Distillations were necessary.



### History VII. *A Fever with a Quinsy.*

SHE who suffered in her Tongue, by the Quinsy, in *Bitons* House, had at first a hoarse Voice, with a redness in the Tongue, and dryness; after a Horror on the first Day, she was very Hot; on the Third, there was a Rigor, and high *Fever*, and a reddish Tumour on both sides the Neck and Breast, and it was hard, the Extremities were cold and livid, and the Breath high and difficult, the Drink came forth of the Nostrils, and she could not swallow it; the Stools and Urine were stopt, on the fourth all things were worse, and she died on the fifth by the Quinsy.



## OBSERVATIONS.

THE Quinsey is an Inflammation in both the external and internal Muscles, about the Neck, and beginning of the Trachea, and Oesophagus, and this made the Respiration Sublimis, that is, Difficult, and with the motion of the Muscles of the Shoulders, and the Nostrils also moved; such is the difficulty of Breath in the Asthma, Peripneumonia, and after Running; when the Lungs are full of Blood; and all the respiratory Muscles strive to open the Lungs, that by the Inspiration the Circulation might be helped, into the left Ventricle of the Heart; and when the Blood stops in the Lungs, the Extremities are always Cold, and often Livid: The Orthopnea is the most fatal Sign in the Quinsey, and a Suffocation succeeds in a few Days; and the Drink cannot pass into the Oesophagus, because the Inflammation makes its Muscles rigid and full, which straightens the Passage, and for want of a full Respiration, the Stools and Urine's stop.

IN this Quinsey the *Fever* was High, the Inflammation, by sizy Blood, Great; for these Reasons Bleed in the Arm, then in the Neck, at last, under the Tongue, or Cup: A Poultice to the Neck helps the Circulation, Blistering revells, cool Liquors diluted the Sizyness.



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History VIII. *A Fever after Exercise,  
with biliose Stools.*

**A** YOUNG Man had a high *Fever*, after extraordinary Laffitude, Labour, and Running, on the first he had many thin biliose Stools; thin Urines, a little black, he Slept not, was Thirsty; on the second, all Symptoms were worse, more Stools continually, no Sleep, but was Delirious, but Sweat a little; on the third he was very Bad, Thirsty, Nauseous, with much jactation, unquiet, delirious, the Extremities livid and cold, the Tumour of the Hypochondria soft on both Sides; on the fourth he did not Sleep, but grew worse, and dyed on the seventh, being about twenty Years old.

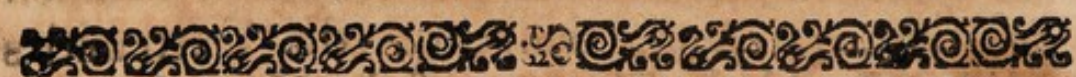
OBSERVATIONS.

THIS is a *Fever* from violent Exercise of a young Man unaccustomed to it: This gave a violent Circulation, and that forced the evacuation of Choler, and some splenitic black Humour, from the Hypochondria, which had a tension, therefore these two Humours had been collected in the Viscera, and occasioned the coldness of the Extremities and Death; the biliose Blood only caused the want of Sleep and Delirium, the pale Urine was a sign of the lodgment of the febrile Matter in the Head and Hypochondria.



dria. The many Stools hindered the Sweats, but they could not fully evacuate the collected Bile and splenitic Humours, before the time of Concoction: These Humours caused the Anxiety and Jaſtation, Nauſea.

IN this *Fever* for the evacuation of Humours from the Hypochondria, and preventing the Loofeneſs, a Vomit was neceſſary, and afterwards an Opiate to procure Sleep, and Bleeding freely for the *Fever*, and the uſe of Balneum, Aq. Dulcis for the Laſſitude, or adding Oyls to the Water to make a perfuſion in the beginning.



### History IX. *A Fever, with Cholic Pains.*

A WOMAN had a Volvulus, (or Cholic) with much Vomiting, and ſhe kept no Liquids, ſhe was pained in the Hypochondria, and below in her Belly, the Gripes were conſtant; not Thirſty, ſhe was very Hot, but the Extremities very Cold continually; ſhe had a Nauſea, and wanted Sleep, the quantity of Urine ſmall, and they were thin, the Stools crude, thin, few, and ſhe died, and could not be cured by any Remedy.

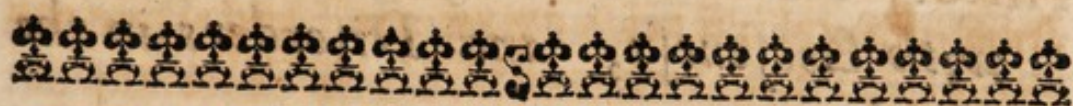
### OBSERVATIONS.

THIS *Fever* was an Inflammation of the ſmall Guts, and when the inflammatory Sizeneſs is fix't  
in



in a Part, the Urines are thin, as in rheumatic Pains, the Ileon is properly an Inflammation of the thin Guts, the Cholic of the Colon; these were not distinguished till the time of *Celsus*, in *Tiberius's* Time.

IN this *Fever* frequent bleeding in the Arm and Foot, cool Liquors, Opiates for the Pain, and Purges of Pil. Rudij, with a grain of Opium, blow up the Guts, then give a Glyster or use cold Wine to procure Sleep, or a warm-Water Bath, and a Glyster of Sheep's Head, &c.



### History X. *A Fever, after a Miscarriage, with a Looseness.*

A WOMAN, after a Miscarriage, on the first was taken with a *Fever*, with a dry Tongue, and Thirst, Anxiety, and want of Sleep, and many thin crude Stools; on the second Day there was a Rigour, high *Fever*, many Stools, without Sleep; on the third more Pains happen'd; on the fourth a Delirium, and she died on the seventh; she voided many crude thin Stools continually, the Urines thin, in small Quantity, the *Fever* a Causus or Burning.

### OBSERVATIONS.

THIS *Fever* killed by the Looseness, and that might be occasioned by ill Diet, therefore this required Purging, and the burning *Fever*



Bleeding in the Arm or Foot; the Looseness might occasion the Abortion, and the *Fever* was the cause of both; or the *Fever* might rise by some Cleanings stopt. A Looseness frequently happens in Women upon their stopping after the Birth of a Child, and Rhubarb Powder with Dioscordium a Dram, might cleanse and stop the Looseness.



History XI. *A Fever, after Abortion, with Looseness, and Disorders in the Head.*

**A**NOTHER Woman, after an Abortion on the fifth Month, had a great *Fever*, on the first she was inclined to Sleepiness, and afterwards wanted Sleep, she had a Pain in her Loins, and a heaviness in her Head; on the second few thin sincere Stools were evacuated, on the third more, and worse, and she slept not at Night; on the fourth she had a Delirium, with Fears and Sadness, the right Eye was Distorted; a little Sweats about the Head, and Extremities Cold; on the fifth all things grew worse, with much Delirium, which soon went off, but Thirst Watching, and many unseasonable Stools to the end; the Urine small, thin, a little black, the Extremities Cold, and Livid; on the sixth the same; on the seventh she died in a Phrensy.

therefore that might be occasioned by ill Diet, therefore  
 OBSER-  
 M



## O B S E R V A T I O N S.

THIS Womans Abortion might be occasioned by the *Fever*, and not the *Fever* by the Abortion, because she had at first a Pain in the Loins, and heaviness in the Head, which the fizy Blood produced, and the same occasioned the Sleepiness and *Vigiliæ*, and Delirium; and these Symptoms in the Head must depend on a *Cacochymia* preceeding the Abortion; the Pale Urine was a sign of the feverish Humour fixed in the Head, but part run off by a Looseness; the blackness in the Urine and fears, and sadness manifested the Splenetic Stagnation of the Blood in the Hypochondria; the Distortion of the Eye was by a Convulsion, when the Humours fix on that optic Nerve; the Coldness in the Extremities depend on the defect in the Circulation; the Fluxes from the beginning are not Critical, but carry off the strength with some of the Humours, if they continue very long after Abortions.

THE Cure in this *Fever*, with Disorders in the Head and Loins, requires Bleeding in the Foot, gentle Purges, and Opiates for want of Sleep, and Blisters for Revulsion, and moderate Urines, Internally and Externally, to help the cleansing, and Rhubarb for the Looseness.



History XII. *A Fever after hard Labour, with Looseness.*

A WOMAN, after a hard Labour of a first Son, had a *Fever*; in the beginning she was Thirsty, Nauseous, and had a Pain in her Stomach, the Tongue was Dry, she had a few thin Stools, and wanted Sleep; on the second, she had a little Rigour, a high *Fever*, with a moderate cold Sweat about the Head; on the third, she had many crude, thin Stools, with Pain; on the fourth, a Rigour, all things grew worse, and she wanted Sleep; on the fifth, she had great Uneasiness; on the sixth, the same, with Copiose watery Stools; on the seventh, a Rigour, the *Fever* high, with Thirst, and restlessness, at the Evening cold Sweats all over, and coldness in the Extremities, without any return of Heat; another Rigour was in the Night, and the Extremities continued Cold, she slept not, was a little Delirious, but soon was Sensible again; on the eighth, about Noon she had a return of Heat, was Thirsty, and Drowsie. Nauseous, and Vomited a few yellow biliose Humours; in the Night very uneasie, restless, and made often much Water, without her Knowledge; on the ninth, all Symptoms remitted, but she had a Coma towards Evening, and had a little Rigour, and Vomited often biliose Humours; on the tenth, a Rigour, the *Fever*



*Fever* was worse, without any Sleep; in the Morning the Urine much, with no Sediment, and the Extremities grew warm; on the eleventh, she Vomited much æruginous Choler, and soon after had a Rigour, and then the Extremities grew Cold again, at Night a Sweat and Rigour, she Vomited much, and had an uneasy Night; on the twelfth, she Vomited much, Black and Fætid, with a Hick-up, Thirst, and Uneasiness; the thirteenth, she Vomited black stinking Humours in great Quantity, then a Rigour about Noon, and she was Speechless; on the fourteenth, she bled at the Nose, and dyed, being about seventeen, she had Stools continually, and Horrors.

### OBSERVATIONS.

THIS *Fever* was occasioned by a difficult Labour in a Woman of seventeen Years, and on her first Child, and then her Lochia might stop, and occasion Watching, Anxiety, Thirst, Heart-burning, and they affected the Stomach, when the cleansing stopt, and the Intestines by a continued Flux; the cold Sweats were signs of a weak Circulation, and therefore she could have no critical Sweats after the Rigours: The Vomiting choler, and Stools, hindered the Delirium, but the black, thick, fætid Vomits were fat, all signs of the Hypochondria inflamed: Other Women dyed of a Looseness in seven Days after their Abortion, but this lasted till the fourteenth, being of a stronger Constitution.



on, Nature attempted a Flux of Blood by the Nose, which ought to have been by the Uterus more Copiose.

THE Cure of this *Fever* required Bleeding in the Foot, and a gentle Purge, or Vomit, and such warm Antihysterics, as would support the weak Circulation, and promote the Cleanings.



History XIII. *A Fever, with the Focus in the Head, and Hypochondria, with many Stools.*

**P**ARIUS's Son had a *Fever*, which was a continued and burning at first; he was very Thirsty in the beginning, and inclined to a Drowsiness, and afterwards he wanted Sleep; about the beginning he had Stools, but the Urine was pale; on the sixth, the Urine was like the colour of Oyl, and the Stools fat and cholerick, and then he Raved; on the seventh all things worse, he slept not, the Urines as before, and the Head disturbed; the Stools Bilious, and Fat; on the eighth, Blood dropt from the Nose, he Vomited virulent Humours in small Quantity, and slept a little; on the ninth all the same; on the tenth all things were better; on the eleventh he Sweat, but not every where, and was cold, but soon hot again; on the twelfth the *Fever* high, the Stools many, and thin, bilious; the Urines had a Cloud, and  
he



he Raved; on the thirteenth very bad, with want of Sleep, and more *Fever*; on the twentieth he Sweat all over, wanted Sleep, the Stools Biliose, averse to Meat, and Comatose; on the twenty fourth he had a Relapse; on the thirty fourth no *Fever*, the Stools continued, and he became warm again; on the fortieth he was without *Fever*, the Stools stopt, a small time, and he had aversion to Eating, and then had a small *Fever* again, after an uncertain manner, sometimes with a *Fever*, some without, it sometime intermitted, but soon returned again, he used much of an ill Diet, he slept bad, about the Relapses he Raved, and then he made Urine more thick, but ill and unsettled, muddy, the Stools more solid, and then thin, small *Fevers*, many thin Stools, but on the one hundred and twentieth Day he died, he had continually many liquid, biliose Stools, from the beginning; when they stopt, they were very hot, unconcocted, the Urines bad to the end, and many drowsy Fits with restlessness, he wanted Sleep, had an aversion to Meat, had constantly a burning heat, or *Causus*.

### OBSERVATIONS.

THIS *Fever* began with Drowsiness, and then want of Sleep, and Raving, and Blood dropt from the Nose, all these Symptoms declare some lodgment of Humours were in the Blood Vessels of the Head, and because many Stools, Liquid and Biliose, came from the Liver; therefore



fore this *Fever* had its Focus there; and in the Head also: The Vomits came also from the Liver: The length of the Disease was caused by Relapses, and ill Diet: The Signs of Relapses, want of Sleep, and no Appetite; Relapses are more dangerous than the first Disease, tho' this Disease was a *Causus* in the beginning, it ended in a *Hectic*, or *Marcor* in one hundred and twenty Days.

BLEEDING was necessary in this Disease to relieve the Head, and Vomiting to evacuate the biliose Humours, and gentle Purges where the Crisis is defective, and artificial Sweats, after a Horreur, or *Fever* Fit, a thin Diet, slimy, or subacid is proper in the beginning of these *Fevers*, and sudorifics in the end, and when they are Erratic the Cortex: No Wine is to be given at first.

THE first Indication is to evacuate the Blood, or secretitious Humours from the Focus; this is done by Bleeding, Vomiting, Purging, the next Indication is Revulsion, by bleeding in the Neck, or Foot, by Cupping, Scarifying, Blistering, the third Indication is thin Diet, the fourth assisting the Crisis, by Sweating, Purging, Cordials, and to help the Depuration by the Cortex; and Steel, or other Specifics, for the cleansing the Part in which the Focus happens.





History XIV. *A Fever, by the stop of the  
Lochia, with Looseness, with three  
Focus's, the Womb, Hypochondria, Head.*

A WOMAN, after the birth of a Female, and a stop of her Lochia, had a high *Fever*, with Rigours on the third; but she was Feverish a long time before the Birth, and Nauseous; but after the Rigour, there was a continued high *Fever*, with Rigours; on the eighth she was very Delirious, and on the following Days, but soon grew Sensible again; there were many thin, watery, biliose Stools, without Thirst; on the eleventh she was Sensible, but inclined to Sleep, the Urines red, thin, blackish, in great Quantity, and she wanted Sleep; on the twentieth she was a little Cold, and was soon Hot again, a little delirious in talk, without Sleep, the same Stools, and much watery Urine; on the twenty seventh, without *Fever*, the Stools stopt, and not long after she had much pain in the Hip, on the right side, for a long time, but a *Fever* again follow'd, and watery Urines; on the fortieth, the pains on the Hip were relieved; but a Cough was continued with much Phlegm, and the Stools stopt, with an aversion to Eating, the same Urine, but the *Fever* did not cease, but was with uncertain erratic Fits, sometimes it came, and other times did not; on the sixtieth, the Cough  
N  
ceased



ceased without any previous signs of Concoction, nor with any abscess, as is usual, but the Jaw was drawn to the right side, she was Comatose, and delirious in Talk, but soon became Sensible, but had an aversion to Eating, but the Jaw returned to its place; but a few biliose Stools were evacuated; she was more Feverish, with Horrors, and was Speechless, on the following Days, and again was sensible in her Discourse; she died on the eightieth; her Urines to the last were black, thin, waterish, and a Sopor continued, with an aversion to Meat, desponding, want of Sleep, angry, uneasie, with melancholly Fancies.

### O B S E R V A T I O N S.

THE Woman here was Feverish before the Birth, but that increased after, by the stop of her Purgations; therefore the original Focus is the Womb, in which the Purgations stopt; the uterine Blood circulating to the Head, occasions a Delirium, and Coma, the thin Stools, from the Purgations stopt, and they were diverted into the Guts, the Urines black and thin, because no Seperation was made, but the melancholic Humour abounding in this Woman, the melancholic Blood was transferr'd to the Hip, for some time; when the melancholic Blood circulated to the Lungs, there it produced a Cough, and the Sciatica ceased, and the loose Stools; the Fevers are long in Melancholics, and at last in an Erratic manner, the Cough ceased by the circulation



tion of the Blood to the Head, which occasioned a convulsion of the right Jaw, want of Sleep, Coma, Delirium, some humours affecting the Stomach, of a slimy and choleric Temper, take away the Appetite.

FOR the Purgations stopt, bleeding in the Foot, and a Fomentation, and uterine Medicines, for the Looseness Rhubarb Purges, for the want of Sleep Blisters, and Opiates, for the Erratic *Fever* the Cortex.

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History XV. *A Fever, with the Focus in the Hypochondria and Head, which caused an Asthmatic respiration.*

**P**RTHÉON, after Labour and Lassitude, and thro' careless living, had a great Rigour, and sharp *Fever*, with a dry Tongue, Thirst, being very Choleric, and he wanted Sleep, had blackish Urines, with a cloud, and they did not settle; on the second, about Noon, there was a coldness of the Extremities about the Hands, and more about the Head, he was short Breathed, without Voice and Speech, after much time he grew warm again, and thirsted, and rested in the Night, but Sweat about the Head a little; on the third Day all was easie, at the Evening at Sun-set he was a little cold, but had a troublesome Night, without Sleep, few Stools, and solid were evacuated; on the fourth all was quiet in the Morning,



ing, about Noon all grew worfe, with coldnefs, lofs of Speech and Voice, he grew warm again after a time, but his Urine black, having a cloud, he fleep quietly in the Night; on the fifth, he feemed better, but in his Belly was a Pain and Heavinefs, and was Thirfty, and had an uneafie Night; on the fixth he was quiet in the Morning, but had greater Pains in the Evening, and was worfe; by a Glyfter he had convenient Stools, and fleep in the Night; on the feventh he was Anxious, and a little Naufeous, his Urine like Oyl in colour, he had a very troublefome Night, fpoke Ravingly, and fleep not; on the eighth, in the Morning he fleep a little, but foon grew cold, with lofs of Speech, fmall Breathing, and very little, but at Night he again grew warm, and Raved, in the Day-break he was relieved, the Stools were pure Choler, in fmall quantity; on the ninth he was Comatofe, Anxious, and was fometimes excited by calling of him, not very Thirfty, at Sun-fet he was very uneafie, raving all Night; on the tenth, in the Morning Speechlefs, with much coldnefs, violent *Fever*, much Sweat, and then died. This Man had his Paroxyfms on the equal Days.

### O B S E R V A T I O N S.

THIS *Fever* began with much Violence, a Rigour, Thirft, want of Sleep, blackifh Urine without Sweat; the Conftitution bred much Choler, and the violent Exercife and ill Diet made fizy Blood, as in all rheumatic inflammatory



tory Laffitude: But the cold Extremities were occasioned by a weak Circulation; the fhort Breathing, and lofs of Speech was for want of a full Infpiration which was rare and fmall, coldnefs attends thefe Afthmatic *Fevers*: The black Urines, and the Delirium at laft fhew a melancholic Humour in the Spleen, communicated to the Head by the Circulation, and the Pain and heavinefs in the Belly, were Signs of fome Obftruction in the Blood Veffels of the Hypochondria; the lofs of Speech is not an apoplectic Sign, but the effects of Afthmatic oppreffion in the Head, and the colour of the oily Urine is common in the beginning of Afthmatic affections, and a fign of the lodgment of the febrile Matter in fome part. Bleeding was neceffary in the high *Fever*, and Glyfters at any time; a Vomit was alfo proper and volatile Spirit, againft the Coldnefs, Blisters for Revulfion, Nature made an imperfect Crifis on the ninth or tenth, by Vomiting biliofe Humours, and Sweats, both may be tryed therefore more towards the beginning, and the Cortex afterwards in the Intermissions, and a Glyfter after the Paroxyfms, and Acid Juices, with Barley Water for Thirft.

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History XVI. *A Phrenetic Fever, from  
sizy Blood in the Head, and æruginose  
Choler in the Hypochondria.*

**T**HE Phrenetic, who was sick, on the first Day Vomited many thin æruginose Humours, with a *Fever* and Horrour, and much Sweat all over, with heaviness of his Head, and Neck, and Pain, the Urine was thin, and a few clouds dispersed, which did not subside, with many Stools at once; he was very Delirious, and without Sleep; on the second in the Morning he was Speechless, the *Fever* Acute, he Sweat, no Intermission, Palpitations all over, and Convulsions in the Night; on the third Day all Symptoms worse, and he died on the fourth.

O B S E R V A T I O N S.

**T**HIS Phrensy in the beginning of the *Fever*, shews us that the choleric Blood was gathered in the Head, and there was the chief Focus of the febrile Matter, and when it became putrid, it produced the *Fever*, the æruginose Vomits manifest the ill quality in the Blood, and that some quantity of it was lodg'd in the Liver: The thin Urine proves to us, that the febrile Matter was not in the circulating Blood, but in that part which was stopt in its circulation



tion in the Head, and Liver, the æruginose Humour is a mixture of bile and acid acrid melancholic Humour in the Stomach, where they become putrid, the Horrour is betwixt Coldness, and a Rigour, or Concussion: It is greater than the first, and less than a Rigour, for a Horrour is a shivering in the Cutis, in the beginning of Fevers, and when many such happen in the Increase of them, 'tis called Febris Horrifica, the Fits begin with it: The Phrenitis is an Inflammation, the sizy Blood, and choleric, occasions that, and the Pain in the Head and Neck, and Delirium, and want of Sleep: The Palpitations were followed by Convulsions, and are from the same Cause.

*Galen*, and the Commentators cannot but admire at the sudden Death, but *Galen* says he observed some Phrenetics to die on the fourth, and fifth, and none to exceed twenty Days.

BLEEDING in the Arm, Neck, or Forehead, and Cupping were necessary, in this Case, and Glysters, but there is no Symptom of a pestilent Disease besides the dying in four Days, therefore that is not to be supposed as the Cause; but the fullness of Blood in the Head; as it appears by Dissections.



History XVII. *A Rheumatic Fever repelled from the Thigh to the Head.*

**T**HE Person called *Calvus*, had suddenly a pain in his right Thigh, and no Applications relieved it; on the first day, the *Fever* was Acute and Burning, it seized him by Degrees, but the Pains continued; on the second, the Pains in the Thigh remitted, but the *Fever* was greater, and he bore his Distemper with Difficulty, and slept not, the Extremities were cold; he made much Urine, but it was not Good; on the Third, the Pain of the Thigh ceased, but he raved, with much Uneasiness, and jactation; on the Fourth, he Died, as in a very acute *Fever* suddenly.

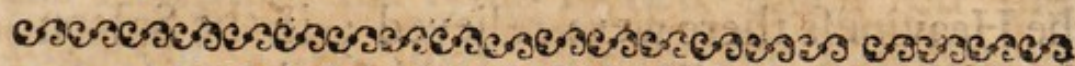
OBSERVATIONS.

**T**HE pain in the Thigh with a high *Fever*, was a Rheumatism, which by repellent Applications was drove away, the Sizy Humour circulated into the Blood again, and was forced thence upon the Membranes of the Head, and there occasioned an Inflammation, and Phrenitis, and Delirium; there is no Reason to impute his Death to any thing but the Translation of the febrile Matter, and the high *Fever* to the Head.

**T**HE Rheumatic Pain required Bleeding in the Arm or Leg, or both, and no Externals, and a Glyster; in all Rheumatisms there is a biliose



bilose Serum, and a Vomit does much Good in the latter end of Rheumatisms to evacuate the Bile, and sizy Slime from the Stomach; and to promote the Circulation stoppt by the Size, which requires much Dilution all the Time it continues.



### History XVIII. *A Fever, from Blood in the Head and Spleen.*

**P**ERICLES, had an Acute continued Disease with Pain, much Thirst, Anxiety, he could not keep what he Drank, he was a little Splenetic, and subject to a Heaviness in his Head; on the first, he bled from the left Nost-  
ril a good quantity, the *Fever* nevertheless was Great, and he made much Urine, Turbid, and White, which did not Subside; on the second, all things grew worse, tho' the Urines were Thick, but they settled more; and the Anxiety was more easie, and he slept on the third, the *Fever* was Milder, with a great quantity of Urine, well Concocted, having much Sediment, he rested in the Night; on the fourth at Noon, he had much Warm Sweats all over, which freed him from the *Fever* which did not return, this a very acute *Fever*.



## OBSERVATIONS.

THIS *Fever* was occasioned by the great Quantity of Blood in the Head, and by this Instance we find that Blood in the Head will occasion a *Fever*, and by its Efflux, that, and the Heaviness there were relieved; in the Spleen there was some Tumour, which diverted the Blood in the Splenetic Branches to run upon those of the Stomach, and those Branches of the Artery evacuated some Humour into the Stomach, which caused the Vomiting; from these two Focus in the Head, and Spleen, some febrile Matter was communicated in the Blood, which irritated the feverish Ebullition, and supplied the turbid Matter in the Urine, but by Sweats that was evacuated, and the white Sediment in the Urine was a sign it was well Digested, that is so long agitated by the quick Circulation, as prepared it for Secretion.

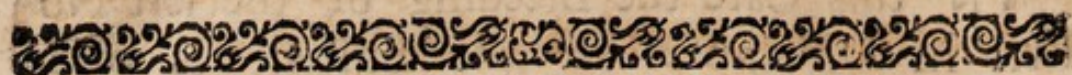
BLEEDING and Vomiting would have been proper in this acute *Fever*, or a Glyster, and cool Liquors; and *Mercurialis* has this curious remark, he would have prescribed the drinking much Water, tho' the Concoction of Humours had not proceeded, but for the splenetic Obstructions in which the giving of Whey is forbid: He calls this drinking of much Water, *presentaneum presidium, aquæ frigida, (etiam non expectata coctione) exhibitionem haud Semel usu comperii.*



IN this Case the Bleeding of the left Nostril in Distempers of the Spleen, is often mentioned by *Hippocrates*, as Matter of Fact, tho' denyed too Confidently by the ~~More~~ Moderns, because they do not consider, that the use of our right Hands make it stronger than the Left, and the lying in Bed much on the Right or Left, may dispose the Circulation to fill all the Arteries on the same Side, that is, the Cephalic, Pectoral, Cæliac, and the Iliac Arteries: And this is the Reason why *Hippocrates* and *Galen* observe the Direction of Parts; to deny a Matter of Fact, they assert unanimously, and frequently, is a great Indecency in our Moderns; and since the Nerves can alter the Circulation to some Parts on the same Side, as we find in Convulsions, and the Palsie, one Side alone is Affected: Therefore they may occasion the Affection of all the Arteries on the same Side, and therefore the Hæmorrhagies may happen on the Right or left Sides, and Pains and Tumours in the Legs, when the Liver or Spleen are Inflamed, and *Hippocrates* in these Epidemics gives Instances of both; the blushing in the Face shews the Power in the Nerves, to determine the Blood to any Part.







History XIX. *A Fever, by the stop of the first Menfes.*

A VIRGIN, was taken with an acute, and burning *Fever*, with Thirst, and want of Sleep, and at that time her first Menfes happened; on the sixth she was anxious, of a high red Colour, shivering, unquiet; on the seventh all the same, the Urines thin, but of a good colour, but the Stools were convenient; on the eighth a Deafness, high *Fever*, without Sleep, anxious, Shivering, very Sensible, the Urines the same; on the ninth, and the following Days the same, but the Deafness continued; on the fourteenth, the Understanding was disturbed, but the *Fever* was more remiss; on the seventeenth much Blood flowed from the Nose, and the Deafness was a little less; and on the following Days with an Anxiety, the Deafness continued, and the Delirium; on the twentieth, Pains began in the Feet, Deafness, and the Delirium ceased, and a little Blood flowed from the Nose, and the Sweat, and the *Fever* ceased; but on the twenty fourth it returned, with the Deafness, and the pains in the Feet continued, and she was Delirious; on the twenty seventh, the Sweat much, and the *Fever* ceased, as well as the Deafness; but the  
pains



pains in the Feet continued ; in all other Symptoms there was a perfect Crisis.

## OBSERVATIONS.

THIS is a *Fever* occasioned by a fulness of Blood, for want of the Evacuation sometime before ; the common Symptoms of *Fevers* are Thirst, and want of Sleep, but the *Menses* continuing, it abated the burning *Fever* till the sixth Day ; and upon their stop, the Blood circulating to the Stomach caused the Anxiety, in the Face a redness, and the pale Urine shews that the Blood settled about the Head, which produced the Deafness, and disturbance in the Understanding : An imperfect Crisis happened on the seventeenth, the bleeding of the Nose relieved the Deafness ; on the twentieth the sizy Blood circulated from the Head to the Feet, and there made Pain and Tumour, and this Translocation cured the Deafness and Delirium, some Blood also flowed from the Nose, and the Sweat compleated the Crisis : But the pains in the Feet remained, and these were either Rheumatic, or an Abscess.

THE Cure required Bleeding in the Foot after the *Menses* stopt, and a Glyster, and for the Deafness bleeding in the Neck, or Cupping ; for the Pains in the Feet Purging and Bleeding, as in *Rhumatisms*, or open the Abscess.



History XX. *A Fever, with a Plurisy.*

**A**NAXION, was taken with an acute *Fever*, and a continued Pain on the right Side, and a dry Cough, without Spit, on the first Days; he was Thirsty, without Sleep, but the Urines were of a good colour, thin, in great Quantity; on the sixth he was Delirious, and had no benefit by a Fomentation; on the seventh, very much Pained, the *Fever* increasing, and the Pains no less, nor the Cough abated, he breathed difficultly; on the eighth, *Hippocrates* let him blood in the Arm, in great quantity, as he ought to Bleed; the Pains remitted, but the dry Cough continued; on the eleventh the *Fever* remitted, and he Sweat a little about the Head, but the Cough continued, and the Spits were more thin; on the seventeenth he began to Spit a little more Concocted, which relieved him, but he was Thirsty, and the Matter expectorated was better; on the twentieth he Sweat, and was without *Fever*, and by the Crisis much relieved; but on the fourth the *Fever* returned, he coughed, spit much Unconcocted, the Urine had much Sediment, and white, his Thirst ceased, and he Slept; on the thirty fourth he Sweat all over, and he was perfectly freed from his *Fever*.



## O B S E R V A T I O N S.

*ANAXION*'s Pleurisy had a *Fever*, Pain, Cough, Dyspnea, Thirst, want of Sleep; on the sixth Delirious; all these depended on the Inflammation of the Membranes and Muscles of the Side; the sizy Blood stopt there, and was concocted into purulent Spits, but nothing appeared in the Urines at first, because the Matter was not concocted, but fixt in its Focus; but at last it circulated into the Blood Vessels, and made a white Sediment, and the Phlegm was Digested, or Putrified, and by the Sweats, Urines, and concocted Spits, the Crisis was made.

W H E N the Pleurisy happens in the sanguine, biliose, pituitous, or melancholic Constitutions, it is properly called by those Names, and must have different Crises in the hot Constitutions sooner, in the Colder later, the siziness in the Chyle or Serum preceeds all Inflammations, that will occasion a *Fever*, before it fixes on the Side.

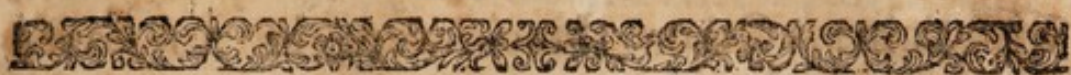
I N the cure of a Pleurisy we are directed by *Hippocrates* to bleed on the same Side as the Pain, and the Size putrified passes through the *vena sine pari*, into the Cava, and so directly thence into the right Ventricle of the Heart, and thence to the Glands of the Lungs; and that has no Evacuations but by the *Trachæa*, but what is mixt with the circulating Blood makes the white Sediment in the Urine, and is evacuated  
by



by Sweat ; if signs of Concoction happen in the Spits on the fourth, the Crisis will be on the seventh, if on the seventh, on the fourteenth, the Lungs will be cleared ; and since the *Fever* relapsed with a Cough from the twenty seventh, seven Days more were necessary for the expulsion of the Matter remaining ; and the Urines having a white Sediment do inform us, that the febrile inflammatory Size, was then perfectly Concocted, and fit for Evacuation.

WE bleed in the Pleurisy for the Pain and *Fever* ; there is an abundant quantity of Blood in a particular part ; as in all Inflammations, the bleeding in the Arm on the same Side evacuates, and also derives, Fomentations in the beginning attract more Humours, but in the declination promote the Spit, and when that stops, a Vomit of Oxymel Scylliticum and Oil is proper ; in the beginning no Evacuations, but Glysters are convenient. *Hippocrates* Bled on the eighth to relieve some extreme Symptoms, the Oily lambatives, and sweet pectoral Decoctions are not to be given till the spitting begins, and Oxymel Scilliticum very much helps the Expectoration being mixed with Syrups, and Sudorifics help the Sweats, viz. Spirit of Harts-horn in Pectoral Drinks.





## History XXI. *A Rheumatic Fever.*

**H**EROPYTHUS, was subject to a Pain in his Head before his *Fever*, and not long after had an acute, burning *Fever*; in the beginning he Vomited much biliose Humour, and was Thirsty, very uneasy in bearing his Distemper, the Urines were thin, and black, with a high Cloud sometimes, or without it sometimes, the Night was restless, the *Fever* came uncertainly, without order for the most part; about the fourteenth he was Deaf, the *Fever* Fits increased, the Urines the same; on the twentieth he Raved much, and on the following Days; on the fortieth he bled much at the Nose, and was more Sensible, and the remaining Deafness decreased, the *Fever* remitted, and he bled on the following Days off, and a little; about the sixtieth the Bleedings stopt, but the Hip on the right Side had a violent Pain, and the *Fever* increased, and Pains seized all the lower Parts; it happened that the *Fever* Fits were greater and the Deafness much, the Pains remitted and were relieved; and that the pains of the Hips were greater, the *Fever* and Deafness were less; on the eightieth all Symptoms remitted, but did not cease; and the Urines were of a good colour, with more Sediment, and more Copiose, and the Raving decreased; about the one hundredth, many biliose Stools, and such continued



tinued a good while, and a Dysentery followed with Pain: Other things were in an easier State, and the *Fever* wholly ceased, and the Deafness; this was a *Causus*, and had its *Crisis* on the one hundred and twentieth Day.

### O B S E R V A T I O N S.

THE Pains in the Head were from sizy Blood, as in *Hæmicrania's* and *Rheumatisms*; these at first caused bleeding at the Nose, Deafness, want of Sleep, Delirium, but when this Size circulated into the lower Parts, it made the Pains in the Hip, and lower Parts; there was also another Focus of febrile Matter in the Liver, as appeared by biliose Vomits at first, and biliose Stools at last; as the Blood produced the Delirium and Deafness, so it also occasion'd the black Urines, and Dysentery, and the Hemorrhagies relieved the *Fever*, and Deafness, and when the Pains were great about the Hip, the *Fever* and Deafness were less, and *è contra*; where there is sizy Blood, the *Fever* is long, but when it goes off, there is much Sediment in the Urine; and since the sizy Humour has always a mixture of Choler, we must bleed for the Pains, and Vomit and Purge off the Choler, and Bleeding in the Foot will bring the Circulation downwards.

WHEN the *Crisis* is imperfect, and the Strength weak, we may make an artificial *Crisis* by the Bark, which precipitates the thick Urine, and clears it, but when the Urine is clear and  
thin,



thin, the Bark can have no effects; therefore as the febrile Matter passes from one Focus to another, we may stop its Circulation by the Bark, and precipitate it by Urine, but where there is a Size we must also dilute it, if biliose, or discuss the Relicts from its Focusses by Sudorifics, and strengthen the Circulation by Steel and Bitters, used after the Bark.



History XXII. *A Fever by Venery, and Drinking, the Stomach and Hypochondria affected.*

NICODEMUS, had a *Fever* by too much Venery, and Drinking, with an Anxiety in the beginning (or Nauseousness) Cardialgia, Thirst, dry Tongue; the Urines thin and black; on the second, the *Fever* was encreased, with a Horrour and want of Sleep, he Vomited biliose, yellow Humours, the Urines the same; the following Night easie, and he Slept; on the third all Symptoms were less, and remiss, about Sun-set he was worse, uneasie in the Night; on the fourth a Rigour, and great *Fever*, and Pains all over, thin Urines with a cloud, and very Delirious; on the seventh more easie; on the eighth all things more remiss; on the tenth, and following Days he had Pains, but less, and the Fits and Pains to the last were on equal Days, for the most part; on the twentieth the Urine was white and thick,



but did not settle upon standing, he Sweat much, and seemed to be without *Fever*, but grew hot in the Evening again, with the same Pains, Horror, Thirst; on the twenty fourth, the Urine was much and white, having much Settlement, his Sweats were much and hot, and the *Fever* had a perfect Crisis.

### O B S E R V A T I O N S.

*NICODEMUS*'s *Fever* was from Venery and Drinking, the Venery weakens the *Fever*, and the Drinking, helps to breed a Nauseousness and Pain in the Stomach by too much Choler; the Vomiting of biliose Humours relieved these Symptoms; on the fourth, the Delirium and Pains all over, then the febrile Matter Circulated to the Head, and Limbs, and had a good Crisis by Urine, and Sweats, as all rheumatic Pains end: The Urine was thin and pale, when the Focus of the *Fever* was in the Stomach, and Hypochondria, and had circulated to the Head; but when it grew thick with a white Sediment the Matter was Concocted, and fit for Expulsion by Sweats and Urine: The black Urine seems Bile, or Blood turned, so in Melancholics by their acid acrid Particles mix'd with Bile; but in this Case it is only a sign of melancholic Blood, as yellow is of biliose Constitutions of Blood, this is not the febrile Matter: For the Cure, Vomit, Bleed, promote Urine, and Sweat.





History XXIII. *A Fever from Passion,  
in a melancholic Woman.*

**A** MOROSE Woman wanted Sleep, was Thirsty, Anxious, would not eat, these Accidents happened thro' Grief before her *Fever*; on the first, in the beginning of the Night, she had fears, talked much, was sad, with a small *Fever*, and she had many Convulsions in the Morning, and when the Convulsions ceased, she Raved, talking Obscenely, she had many and continued Pains; on the second Day, the same, she wanted Sleep, and the *Fever* was greater; on the third the Convulsions ceased, but there was a soporose inclination to Sleep, and then inclined to *Vigiliæ*, lipt up, and could not command herself; talked Ravingly, the *Fever* ran high, but at that Night she had a hot Sweat all over, and being freed from her *Fever* she slept, and was very sensible after the Crisis; but about the third Day the Urines were thin and black, the cloud in it was very round, and did not sink, and her Menstrues happened about the time of the Crisis.

O B S E R V A T I O N S.

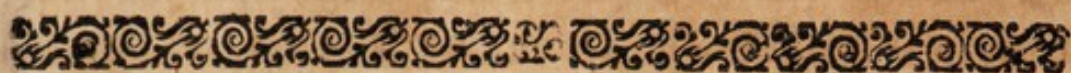
SADNESS produced the Thirst, want of Sleep, want of Appetite, and afterwards a Delirium, much Talking, Fears, great *Fever*, Convulsions;



vulsions ; all Passion, accelerate the motions of the Heart, which occasion the common Symptoms of *Fevers*, Thirst, Burning, want of Sleep, and at last Convulsions, when the *Ephemera Fever* ends in a putrid one: In Passions, the Heart and Head are chiefly affected, all the Spirits diverted from the Stomach, and secretory Glands, and their motions are chiefly concerned in the operations of the Imagination ; the Convulsion of the Heart occasions the Fears, the fixing about a particular Idea, the Delirium, the furious motions of the Spirits, the Convulsions, and erratic Pains ; whilst the *Fever* was an *Ephemera*, it was mild, when putrid, greater. The inclination to a Sopor was when the Spirits were spent in the *Vigiliæ* and Convulsions, or Delirium, and the Convulsions are worst after Sleep: In this Case the turbulent motion of the Spirits produces the *Fever*, and no febrile Matter returning into the Blood, the Urine continued thin, the blackness in this Case was only a sign of the melancholic Constitution, and stagnation of the Blood in the Hypochondria ; and this was cured by the eruption of the Menses ; and the general Sweats evaporated the hot Spirits, and the febrile Fæces, produced by the turbulent Circulation, and inordinate motion of the Heart, and the suppression of the Menses is only a supposition of *Galen's*, and cannot be proved from this History to be the cause of all the Symptoms, for this is a *Fever* from Passions, and therefore depends not on Secretions stopt.



THE Cure of this *Fever* required Bleeding in the Foot, and a Vomit for the Nausea, and Opiates for the Delirium, and a warm Bath for the Ephemera, and Sudorifics at last.



History XXIV. *A Fever, by the uterine Blood, transferred to the Head.*

A VIRGIN was taken with an acute, burning *Fever*, with Thirst, want of Sleep, blackish Tongue, and dry; the Urine of a good colour, but thin; the second Day was very grievous, without Sleep; on the third many Stools of a watery colour, and the same on the following Days, which she endured very well; on the fourth, the Urine small and thin, but with a high cloud which did not settle, at Night she raved; on the sixth much Blood flowed from the Nostrils, with a Horrour, the Sweat all over warm Sweats, and was by a Crisis freed from the *Fever*; but during it, and after the Crisis the Menses were evacuated, and that was the first time; she was a Virgin, Nauseous, and subject to a Horrour, and had a redness in the Face, pain in the Eyes, and a heaviness in the Head; the *Fever* did not return, the Crisis was perfect, the Pains happened on equal Days.



## O B S E R V A T I O N S.

IN this Case, much Blood was in the Veins, she had redness in the Face, heaviness in the Head, and Pain in the Eyes, before the *Fever*, therefore in some Focus of the *Fever*, that is the uterine Blood stagnated, and because the Urine was thin, none of it was putrified, and had returned into the Blood, unless it passed off by Stools, and that might make the Urine thin, and the cloud was a sign of little feverish Matter in the Blood, and that no Sediment was made by its thin Matter; the blackish Tongue was from the Blood, and by the uterine Flux the stagnating Blood in the Head and Hypochondria were evacuated, and the Serous part by Stools, and at last by Sweats, and where there are continual Fluxes, no Concoction would appear in the Urine, and yet a good Crisis may be, without signs of Concoction, and on the sixth Day the Evacuations may alter the Crisis, as well as the Age, time of the Year, and strength of the Patient, and phlegmatic or melancholic Constitution; but a Choleric would have made the Crisis on the seventh.

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History XXV. *A Fever, with the Focus  
in the Liver and the Head.*

**A**POLLONIUS bore his Distemper long without lying ill of it, he went about Melancholic, his Hypochondria were swelled, there was continued Pain, a long time about his Liver, and then the Jaundice came on him, which made him full of Wind, and pale in colour; but by Drinking much, and eating Beef unseasonably, he first began to be hot, and lay ill; but by the use of raw and boyled Goats and Sheeps Milk, and other ill Diet, he did himself injury in all respects; the *Fever* increased, he had no convenient Stools; the Urines were small and thin, he slept not, he had a great Inflation, much Thirst, inclined to a Sopor; the right Hypochondrium was full, with a Pain; the Extremities were every where cold, he was a little Delirious, and forgetful of what he said, and was furious; about the fourteenth, after a Rigour, he grew warm and furious, with a clamour and tumult, much talking, and afterwards was quiet, and then inclined to Sweat, and a Coma; after which many pure, biliose Stools, which were crude, and black Urine, and thin, in small Quantity, and very uneasie with the Disease, and Stools in different ways, either black and small, and virulent, or fat and crude, and hot, sometimes they appeared Milky; about

Q

the



the twenty fourth he was more easie, and other things the same, and he was a little more Sensible, but remembred nothing from the beginning of his Distemper, and was again Delirious, all things grew worse; about the thirtieth, the *Fever* was acute, and many thin Stools with a Delirium, and coldness in the Extremities, Speechless; on the thirty fourth, he died; he had Stools to the end as I observed when I did see him, the Urine thin and black, he was Comatous, wanted Sleep, the Extremities cold, with a Delirium.

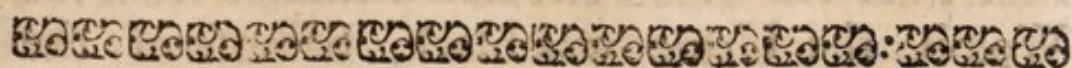
### OBSERVATIONS.

IN this *Fever*, we may observe the Tumour of the Hypochondria, and the Jaundice before the *Fever* began, and the Pain was a sign of the Inflammation in the Viscera, with an obstruction as in the Jaundice; and at the same time he used an ill Diet which bred the Flatuosity, and pale colour; his ill Diet was Milk, strong Flesh Meats, Drink, the febrile Matter partly circulated towards the Head, and there sometimes made a Sopor, and Oblivion, sometimes want of Sleep, and Delirium, when the Brain was much inflamed, a Phrensy, when oppressed by quantity of Matter, a Sopor; the black Urines, and thin, were signs of a melancholic Temper, and the Focus, both in the Liver and Head, contained all the Matter of the *Fever*; but the continued Stools evacuated part of it; the milky Stools were chylous, the Gall being obstructed  
could



could not make them yellow; the melancholic Humour mixt with the Bile makes the æruginose Humour, and a mixture of Phrensy, and Lethargy.

THIS Case required a Vomit at first to evacuate the biliose and splenetic Humour, for the Jaundice, and ill Diet; and after that Bleeding, and a gentle Purge, for the Looseness, and preventing the circulation of the bile and splenetic Juices to the Head.



History XXVI. *A Fever after difficult Labour, with affections in the Hypochondria, and Head.*

A WOMAN brought forth two Daughters with difficulty, and was not well cleansed after it; she had in the first Day a *Fever* with a Horrour, that was acute, and with a Pain of the Head and Neck, and heaviness; she wanted Sleep from the beginning, she was silent, and sad, and ungovernable, the Urines thin and pale, with Thirst, Nauseous, with Stools in an uncertain manner, and then Bound; about the sixth, at Night she was Delirious, and wanted Sleep; about the eleventh, she was Furious, and afterwards Sensible; the Urines were black and thin, and afterwards diffident, and oleose, and had many thin turbulent Stools; on the fourteenth, many Convulsions with Cold, and no Sense, the Urines stopt; on the sixteenth,



teenth, Speechless; on the seventeenth, she Died, these Symptoms are a Phrenitis.

### OBSERVATIONS.

THIS *Fever*, was occasioned by a difficult Birth of two Females; and want of Cleansing made the Womb the first Focus of the febrile Matter: She was naturally of a melancholic Temper, and that affected the Head before the *Fever*, or the Blood circulated thither from the Womb, the Urine was black, because of the Constitution, and thin, because part was Evacuated by Stools, part fixed in the Hypochondria and Head.

THE stop of the Purgations requires Bleeding in the Foot, and uterine Fomentations, and all manner of Revulsions from the Head, Blisters, Frictions, Plaisters Hysteric, to the Feet; and for the Delirium, Bleeding in the Neck, and abstinence from Wine and flesh Meats.

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#### History XXVII. *A Fever from Grief, with disorders in the Head.*

REAL's Wife had an acute *Fever* with a Horreur, by melancholic Sadness, but she bare being covered in Bed in the beginning, and was silent to the end of the *Fever*, she felt with her Fingers, and pulled, scratch't, and gathered Hairs; she Wept, and afterwards Laugh'd,



Laugh'd, she slept not, had motions to Stool without any, she drank a little as she was advised, the Urines were thin, and small, the *Fever* felt small with a coldness in the Extremities; on the ninth, she was Delirious in her talking, and afterwards was quiet, and silent; on the fourteenth, the breathing was rare and great for sometime, and again short breathed; on the seventeenth, her Stools were windy and violent, and her potions passed that way, and they had no consistence, she was insensible of them; the Skin was distended and dry; on the twentieth, she talked much, and was quiet again, without Speech, short Breath'd; on the twenty first, she Dyed, her Breathing to the end was rare, and great, she was insensible of all things, was always covered, and talked much, or was silent to the last; this was a Phrenitis.

### O B S E R V A T I O N S.

THIS is a *Fever* from the passion of Grief, that stopt the motion of the Heart, and made the *Fever* less hot, besides the Blood of the Melancholic is grumous, and moves slowly; this *Fever* had a Horreur, that is a shivering in the Skin, and this is less cold than in Rigours, but more than in coldness from Air; this is usual in the *Hæmitritæus*, in the beginning, for three or four Days, the Silence is usual in Melancholics, and Raving, and the deception of the Sight in feeling for things is usual in the Phre-



Phrenetic, and therefore the Blood which oppressed the Head was Melancholic, as well as Biliose; thin was the Matter of the *Fever*, and we may say the Focus was in the Head; the Melancholly caused the Tears, and the Bile Laughing, and coldness of the Extremities attends the melancholic *Fevers*; the Urines were thin, because the febrile Humour was fixed in the Head; the quantity was small because the Delirious are not sensible of Thirst, and they drink only when urged to it: The Breathing was rare, because the Blood moves slowly, but great also, to promote the reflux through the Lungs when it Stagnated there long; the short Breathing was when the Blood moves quick and frequently imitates the Inspiration: The Pulse in the Lethargy is great, slow, empty, the Pulse always regulates the Circulation and Breathing, and the Breathing has the qualities of the Pulse, tho' many Pulsations are in one Respiration; the Loquacity is a Symptom of a Delirium, taciturnity of Melancholy; since the Humours of the Head were fixt, bleeding in the Neck and Cupping are most convenient; and Blisters, shaving the Head, and Fomentations to move the stagnating melancholic Blood, and to discuss the inflammation of the Membranes, a Bath of warm Water and perfusion of it on the Head, after bleeding in the Arm or Foot, might have relieved this Case; the *Fever* being mild at first, and the Skin dry and tense.





**History XXVIII.** *A Fever, by Drinking and Venery, with Symptoms in the Hypochondria and Head.*

**I**N *Melibæa*, a young Man by Drinking and Venery was much heated, and became ill, with a Horrour, and Nausea, want of Sleep, not Thirsty, with many Stools, on the first Day, and much Humour covered them; and on the following Days much biliose, watery Matter was evacuated; the Urine thin, cold, small, and pale, the Breathing was rare, and with long intervals, great; the swelling of the Hypochondria was soft, oblong, on both Sides, the Heart continually palpitated to the last; the Urine like Oil; on the tenth he Raved a little, but with Modesty, and was quiet; the Skin was dry and distended; there was many thin Stools evacuated, or fat, biliose; on the fourteenth all things grew worse, he was Delirious, and talked much, on the twentieth he was furious, tossed about his Body, he made no Water, kept little of his Liquids, and died on the twenty fourth, This was a Phrenitis.

**O B S E R V A T I O N S.**

**T**HE use of much Venery, weakened the young Man, and gave a Nauseousness; the Drinking swelled his Hypochondria, and affected his Head; this



this occasioned the *Fever*, the bilioſe Stools were from the Hypochondria, and the thin Urine was a ſign that the febrile Matter was lodged in the two Focusses mentioned; he had a continued palpitation by Paſſion, or from ſome polypous Matter in the Heart; and that will make the Reſpiration more ſlow, and a great one was neceſſary to promote the Circulation through the Lungs; the Polypous hindered the filling the Lungs with five Ounces of Blood at leaſt, and then a quicker Pulse is neceſſary to irritate an Inſpiration by that quantity of Blood; this puzzled the Commentators, why the Breath is ſlow and great, in this Caſe of a Delirium; a Polypous happens in great Drinkers, and the Spirits are alſo ſo much employ'd in the Head, that they are diverted from the reſpiratory Muſcles; and that alſo makes a ſuppreſſion of Urine; the dryneſs in the Skin is from a flux of the Belly, or inflammatory Heat.

THE Cure of this in the beginning ought to be by a Vomit to evacuate the Focus in the Hypochondria, and prevent the Loofeneſs, and Broths might be allowed for the weakneſs by Venery, and Bleeding in the Neck for the plenitude of Blood in the Head, which is more effectual than the Bleeding in the Forehead practiſed by the old Writers.

*At the end of the third Book are theſe Reflections.*

I. THE Winter cures thoſe Diſeaſes which begin in the Summer; and the Summer thoſe of  
the



the Winter; this has a contrary State of Air, being cold and moist, the Summer hot and dry.

II. 'T IS a great piece of Art to observe the several states of the Air every Year, and the several Diseases which happen in them; how the good States alter them for the better, and how the ill States produce some Symptoms in Diseases; sometimes the Distempers are long and fatal; at other times long, and yet are curable; some are acute and fatal, others acute and sanable.

III. THE Series of decretory Days may be observed, and hence we must get the faculty of the predicting them.

IV. HENCE we shall learn how to prescribe the Diet, when, to whom, and of what quality.

THESE Reasons shew for what end *Hippocrates* wrote these *Epidemics*; and why no Medicines were prescribed by him, that he might know the nature of the *Fever* when undisturbed by Physic: He only mentions once Bleeding, and a Glyster, and they might be prescribed by others; much Physic would have altered these *Fevers*, and made them shorter, or cured many; for of the forty two Histories described, only the least part Recovered, this shews the fatality in *Fevers*, and the necessity of the Physicians  
R advice



advice in them; to empty the original Focus, to prevent its ferment, Circulation into the nobler Parts; and to help the digestion of the febrile Matter, by raising the circulation of the Blood, or depressing it, when too high; or by making an artificial Crisis by the Bark, when the Patient is weak. I will give the following Catalogue of the Histories of these *Fevers*, their several Focusses, and the febrile Matter to be Digested and Evacuated.

*Vid. 36.* In the First Book of the *Epidemics*.

History I. *A Splenetic Fever, the Focus in the Spleen, and the febrile Matter, the black Blood putrifying in the splenetic and hypochondriac Vessels.*

History II. *A Hypochondriac Fever from the Choler, collected in the Liver, and the black Blood in the Spleen, both were the causes of this Fever.*

History III. *A Hypochondriac Fever, the choler and splenetic Blood, were the fermenting or putrifying Humours, to stimulate this Fever.*

History IV. *A Fever, for want of due Purgations after Child birth, the first Focus in the Womb, and that transferred Blood to the Hypochondria, and Head.*

History



History V. *A Uterine Fever, the first Focus in the Womb, and the Blood circulating into many Parts, produced divers others Focusses.*

History VI. *A Rheumatic Fever, from Siziness, and Choler, bred in the Vessels of Circulation.*

History VII. *A Causus, or Violent Fever from the rarification of Blood in the Circulating Vessels, by some biliose Cacochymia in it.*

History VIII. *A Fever by a Surfeit, the Matter of the Fever a nidorous Chyle, the first Focus the Stomach and Guts.*

History IX. *A Fever, with a Gangrene, the febrile Matter putrified Blood.*

History X. *A Rheumatic Fever from sizy Blood in the Head, and Muscles.*

History XI. *A Fever after Child birth, the first Focus in the Womb, then in the Hypochondria, and Head.*

History XII. *A Fever from a Surfeit, the Focus in the Stomach and Guts, the Chyle afterwards inflamed both the Hypochondria, and Head.*

History XIII. *A Fever of a pregnant Woman, the febrile Matter lodged in the Arteries, and Muscles, and on the spinal Marrow.*

History XIV. *A Rheumatic Fever, with few Menses,*



The following Histories are in the Third  
Book of Epidemics.

Vid-65.

History I. *A Nervous Fever, with Trembling, the first Focus in the Head, and the febrile Matter at first inflamed the Brain and caused a Delirium.*

History II. *A Nervous Fever by sizely Humours inflaming the Head, which caused Deafness, Delirium, Coma.*

History III. *A Rheumatic Fever, with Pains in the Head, and at last Pains in the Hip and Knees, and another Focus in the Hypochondria.*

History IV. *A Fever whose Focus was in the Head, and Stomach, both inflamed by sizely Blood.*

History V. *A Fever, the Focus in the Head, and Stomach inflamed by Drinking; a hot Chyle the febrile Matter.*

History VI. *A Fever, with a consumptive Constitution, the Matter of the Fever in the Lungs by a Distillation.*

History VII. *A Fever, with a Quinsey, the inflammatory Siziness, the Matter of the Fever in the Muscles.*



History VIII. *A Fever, with Looseness, that was caused by some obstruction in the Liver and Spleen, and the Flux stimulated by Exercise.*

History IX. *A Fever, with a Volvulus or Cholic, the size of Blood in the Intestines, in the Matter of the Fever.*

History X. *A Fever, with Looseness, after a Miscarriage, the Focus in the Womb, or Veins, being a Causus.*

History XI. *A Fever after Abortion, with many Stools, there were other Focus, the Head, and Muscles inflamed, and the Hypochondria.*

History XII. *A Woman, after hard Labour, had many Stools, and the Stomach and Hypochondria inflamed, and bled at the Nose, and was Comatose when the Blood affected the Head.*

History XIII. *A Fever, with a Focus in the Head, and Hypochondria, and many Stools.*

History XIV. *A Fever, with stop of the Lochia, Looseness, the first Focus in the Womb, after in the Hypochondria, and Head.*

History XV. *A Fever, the first Focus in the Hypochondria, Stomach, and Spleen, and after the translation of the splenetic Blood to the Head, there was the Focus.*

History



History XVI. *A Phrensy by the Inflammation in the Head, there was the first Focus of sizy Humours, and another was in the Liver and Stomach at the same time.*

History XVII. *A Fever, with rheumatic, sizy Blood repelled and translated to the Head from the Thigh.*

History XVIII. *A Fever from Blood in the Head, and Spleen Vessels.*

History XIX. *A Fever in the first eruption of the Menses, their sudden stop drove the Blood into the Head.*

History XX. *A Fever, with a Plurisy.*

History XXI. *A Fever, with a Focus in the Head, Stomach, and Hypochondria, and at last rheumatic Pains in the Muscles of the lower Parts.*

History XXII. *A Fever from Venery, and Drinking, the Focus in the Stomach, Hypochondria, at last in the Head and Limbs.*

History XXIII. *A Fever from Passion in a melancholic Woman.*

History XXIV. *A Fever by the uterine Blood transferred to the Head.*

History XXV. *A Fever, with the Focus in the Liver and Head.*



History XXVI. *A Fever after Labour, very difficult, the first Focus in the Womb, after in the Hypochondria and Head.*

History XXVII. *A Fever from Grief, the Focus in the Head, with the melancholic Blood stagnating there.*

History XXVIII. *A Fever by Drinking, and Venery, the Focus in the Hypochondria, and Head.*

THE general Method of curing of Epidemical Fevers, may be deduced from Hippocrates's Histories; and the use of the Cortex in an imperfect Crisis, must be prescribed. Since almost all Epidemics have both external and internal Causes, if we will pursue Hippocrates's Method, we must first consider the external Causes; which are the different States of the Seasons of the Year; and afterwards observe the internal Causes, which dispose our Bodies to each kind of Fever.

'TIS not any daily changes which can breed a disposition to the Epidemic Fevers, but the natural States of the Spring, when Blood has its plethoric quantity; or the Summer, when Choler abounds and breeds a greater Fervour in our Humours, and that disposes to acute and burning Fevers; or the Autumn, in which the Bilis-atra prevails, by a mixture of choler and falso acid Humours; and the colder Air turns the Circulation more into the Viscera;  
or



or the Winter Cold abating the Perspiration fills the Blood with Seroſe and Pituitoſe Lymphas: Theſe ſeveral natural States produce chronical Diſeaſes; when any different State of the Air ſucceeds, then the Diſeaſes are moſt natural, and leſs dangerous; but if the Spring be like Summer, or Autumn, or Winter, all Diſeaſes whether Chronical or Epidemical *Fevers* are moſt dangerous; becauſe ill qualities are bred by the unnatural Seaſon in the Humours, they not being naturally prepared by the Circulation, and therefore ill Secreted.

THE preter-natural States of the Seaſons are hot and humid, hot and dry, cold and humid, cold and dry: All that is obſerved more by this Age, is the preſſure of the Air, by which the Circulation is turned inwards, by cold, and the Skin is contracted in dry Weather; or elſe it turns more outwardly by Wet and Storms as the preſſure is leſs: When the Air is moſt hot and cold, we find by the Thermometer, both in Winter and Summer, as the Spring of the Air alters by a leſs preſſure, ſo the Globuli of our Blood and Humours grow greater, and leſs fit for Motion and Circulation; the windy Air in our Bodies is the common Air without, as *Hippocrates* obſerved, the Air acts chiefly on our Humours, and little on the ſolid parts, unleſs on the reſpiration, and by that it may alter the return of the Circulation through the Veins; the reſpiration is moſt eaſie in cool and dry Weather, and difficult in the contrary hot and wet.



THE contents of the Stomach and intestines alter with the Air which is continually communicated to them, to rarifie into Wind, or condense them into a cruder State by cold and humidity.

COLD contracts the Skin, but hot Weather, and the humid relax it; and this is contrary to the nature of a Chord; which contracts by wet: The Skin relaxes when the pressure is least; and is relaxed by wet, as Leather moistened, and that contracts when dried by great heat.

HIPPOCRATES Disciple must next enquire what are the Antecedent causes of the *Fever*, which disposed the Humours to it; by too great a quantity, or ill quallity, and the preter-natural States of the Air produced them: By the first evident and violent Symptoms, we may observe, where the Focus of the *Fever* is, that is, the first place in which it begins to raise a Putrifaction; and that is done by a violent Circulation irritated by the antecedent Causes and by some of the non-naturals, or changes of Air, putrid or hot Diet, violent Exercise, stop of Excretions, or Passions, &c. These with the antecedent Dispositions in the Chyle, Blood, secretitious Humours, are the first Stimulus of the *Fever*.

IN every species of *Fevers* there are different Humours which tend to a Putrifaction, or have some degrees of it: The Blood is coagulated by infectious *Fevers*, or over rarified in a *Causus*, or its natural Evacuations stopt by obstruction of the *Menses*, or *Lochia*; the



Chyle is depraved by Surfeits, the secretions of Choler, Atra-bilis, Pituitous, lacteal Lympha, or Serum are obstructed in their Glands; and these mixt with Blood and its Serum, are the febrile Matter, which must be Digested, Concocted, into a purulent Matter, that it may pass any of the Glands; and be evacuated by a critical Expulsion.

IN the very hot Countries, such as *Asia*, and *Greece*, there was a more evident and violent Excretion, by a Crisis, because their Diet was more virious, their Air hotter, and their Circulations more violent; therefore we cannot question, but the critical, tumultuous Motions described by *Hippocrates* and *Galen*, were Matters of Fact: But since in our Climate, the *Fevers* have the same Causes, and Symptoms; we must also acknowledge that the several Humours in *Fevers* have the same purulent Maturation, and Concoction, as in the hotter Countries; but ours being Colder, our Diet and Humours more viscid, a longer time is necessary for the Secretions; their critical Secretions which happened on their seventh, will be on our ninth, eleventh, or fourteenth, and their fourteenth, and seventeenth, on our twentieth, or twenty first: And we may observe Hæmorrhagies, Fluxes, Mensium, and Dysenteries, to be critical in our Causus, Vomitings and Purgings in our hypochondrial Obstructions, which makes a Crisis in our remittents; and Sweats very hot and fætid in our Intermittents; and plenty of Urine, in our serous Defluxions,

with



with a well digested Sediment, and in Rheumatic Fevers.

III. *HIPPOCRATES* Disciple must consider, what is to be done in the several Stages of our Fevers

I. IN the beginning, some Humour that stagnates, or is evacuated by some Gland from its Focus, must have such Evacuation as the part is capable of; whereby we may cure or palliate the first Symptoms of the Fever, and lessen the plenitude in a particular Part.

WHERE nature attempts an Evacuation, we must assist her by Vomiting, by Purging, and thereby discharge some part of febrile Matter which irritates tho' Crude, by its plenitude; and this Method will relieve the Obstructed, or inflamed Viscera: But if any Humour stagnates through Viscidity, and causes Pains, and Inflammations, and there be a Plethora, and Strength, we must first Bleed a sufficient quantity to relieve the Pain and Inflammation. This is *Hippocrates's* Direction to evacuate in the beginning all Turgescencies, which make the first violent Symptoms.

IN the second Stage of the Fevers, a vigorous Circulation is to be preserved, which may agitate and attenuate the Viscidities in the febrile Matter, and render it more fluid and purulent, during the augment of the Fever.

WE abate the extraordinary fervid Circulation by more Bleeding, Glysters, by a thin diluting Diet without any fermented Liquor,



and Flesh Meats, by cool Air, and composing Draughts.

IF the Circulation runs too slow and weak, we must irritate it by cordial Bolusses, by Blisters, Vinose Diet, and Flesh Broths; in cold Extremities, Friction, or warm Fomentations may be useful, and warm Unctions, and Baths.

THE great danger in the augment, is the Circulation of the febrile Matter from its first Focus to another, in the Lungs, or Head; and then we must use all sort of Revulsions, Bleeding in the Foot, Glysters, and Blisters on the Legs, and hot Plaisters to the Feet, and Cupping.

IF the febrile Matter be transferred to the Lungs or Head, notwithstanding all our Revulsions; we must promote the return of the Circulation from the Lungs or Head by Bleeding, Blisters, Cupping, and proper Fomentations, as in Pleurifies, or the Phrenitis, that the Inflammation may fall on the Limbs, or lower Parts.

IN the State of the *Fever*, the Urine shews the digestion of the febrile Matter, by the white, equal, smooth Sediment: And every sort of *Fever* will have a different Crisis, on a different Day: After a perfect critical evacuation all Symptoms abate, the Pulse is stronger, and the thin Diet may be changed the Day after a perfect Crisis.

IF the Crisis be defective, we must use such evacuations as Nature imperfectly attempted, by Vomiting,



Vomiting, Purging, Sweating, Bleeding; and then if the Person be weak, and the Disease long, we may make an artificial Crisis by the Cortex; which precipitates the turbid Urine; but it can do no good in clear, pale, thin Urine; for then the febrile Matter does not circulate in the Veins; but is lodged in that part where the Symptoms are most violent. I cannot but suggest the use of Oils and Unctions, as soon as the Small Pox are fully out; for they will relax the Skin, and draw out the Serum into the Pustule, and helps its Maturation; is not this Method to assist Nature in its Crisis? and *Alpinus* says, the *Aegyptians* use Oil of bitter Almonds and Niter for the same end; and do we not always use Poulteffes for that end, to draw forth and mature, and to shorten the external Abscesses? We have just Reason, and *Alpinus's* experience, to direct us in this Experiment, where the Skin is old or dry: If any Fomentation to the Hands or Feet be necessary; Figs boiled in Posset-drink, with Saffron, and Oil of Lillies added, may be successful.

IN the declination, if the Crisis cures all Symptoms, 'tis a perfect one; and nothing is to be done by *Hippocrates's* Direction; but if it be imperfect, without a concocted Sediment, we must expect a Relapse, or a long Disease, with an Abscess, or Death. This is the proper time for Sweating, or Purging, to carry off the relicts of a Crisis, according to *Hippocrates*, *Cocta non cruda*, are to be evacuated; what



what Friction, or warm Water Baths can do, was tryed by the old Writers, and since *Hippocrates* used warm Fomentations to the Head to help the Hæmorrhagies when too small; why may we not use the same to the Glands in the Hypochondria, when their Secretion is too little for a good Crisis? and then that Method and Specific tastes, which will promote the Secretion, which Nature uses, for the particular secreted Humour obstructed, must be pursued, such are Hepatics, a bitter Wine, with Elixir Proprietatis prepared with an Acid; the Splenetics are Tincture of Steel in bitter Wines; the Serum is evacuated by Volatile or fixed Salts, and the Viscidities and Effervescenties must be cooled and diluted by Spaw Waters; and such Specifics are to be used after the Cortex against some of the Secretitious Humours left in the Blood, after the use of the Cortex: For that there is such Relicts, we may observe by the Relapses after the Cortex: Such Relapses frequently happen Spring and Fall, after the Cure by the Cortex, and many dye by such Relapses; the only way to prevent such, is to Bleed and Purge Spring and Fall, and afterwards to use an Ounce, in eight Doses, of the Bark in substance, with a Glass of Wine, and never to attempt the Cure under three Ounces of the Bark; and then to use such Specifics as the cause of the *Fever* requires, if it be any secreted Humour, I believe *Galen's* Notion is true; we must treat the Gout as an Inflammation, and we may Bleed,

Vomit,



Vomit, and take Glysters, in the beginning of the Fits, and after they have continued fourteen or twenty Days, under a thin Diet. All the old Writers applied Fomentations, Oils, Plaisters, Baths, to discuss the Relicts of the Fits; 'tis vain to think Nature will always evacuate the Matter of that Defluxion, by Sweat, or Urine: In old Gouts, where the Circulation is decay'd; it must be helped by externals, the Blood is clear, but the Gouty part full of Humour.

As to the time when the Bark may safely be taken. This is my Observations.

I. THE Bark cannot safely be taken till Bleeding, Vomiting, and Purging have preceded, on the intermitting Days; if the Persons be strong, and full of Humours, some part must be evacuated.

II. THE Bark ought not to be given in the increase of the *Fever*, because then the Humour is Crude, Viscid, and unfit for Secretion; but if the Person be weak, and there be Reason to fear a translation of the febrile Humours to the Lungs, or Head, we may prevent that by the Cortex, but afterwards we must expect a Relapse.

III. THE most proper time is the State of the *Fever*, when Humours are well concocted, but have an imperfect Crisis: If we consider the taste of the Bark, 'tis nauseous and bitter,  
and



and by those qualities is a Detergent of obstructed Humours; and it has a great Stypticity, by which it may precipitate Viscidities, and stop a violent Circulation, and cool Ebullitions of the Blood; by these qualities we may help an imperfect Crisis, shorten the Disease, and there is less danger of a Relapse, than when it is given in the Augment too soon: And when we give the Bark we may give two Ounces boiled in Aq. Font. three Pounds to two Pounds, and to this we may add such Specifics, Salts, Syrups, Tinctures, Spirits, as are proper for the Obstruction of any Secretion; and after the Decoction, take one Ounce of the Bark in substance, and at last bitter Wines, with Tincture of Steel, and with Spaw Water.

{ IV. THE Bark is never to be given when the Urine is thin, and has no Sediment, because the putrid Matter is then fixt in some Focus; and the return of it thence into the general Circulation, must first be attempted, before the use of the Bark; and we discern its return by the thick Sediment in the Urine.

I HAVE here endeavoured to explain the old Notions of *Fevers*, by our modern Inventions, and Improvement in Anatomy; and to accommodate the old and new Practice in *Fevers*: we may observe in these Histories, that most died by imperfect Crises, and in them the Cortex will be very useful: And we also knew, that the Bark given too soon, and without



out due Evacuations, will certainly be attended by Relapses; therefore I have proposed the ~~Uniting~~ of both Methods of Cure; and that both are to be rationally managed by true Intentions taken from the History of *Fevers*; and not by Empirical rash Experiments: We let Nature concoct the causes of the *Fevers*, and expel the Humours that produce them when it can prevail; but when it makes an imperfect Crisis, we assist her by the Bark, and thereby make an artificial Crisis; and that the Bark has that effect, we may be assured, by the great Sediment precipitated in the Urine, when the Bark is taken; and it gives a healthful colour and consistence to the Urine, and then the Symptoms of the *Fever* cease.

### NOTES omitted.

RECTE faciunt Medici, qui apparentibus papulis rare faciunt cutim, attrahant materiam et conservant illas eruptiones: Ubi parotides adsunt optimum est ut laxantibus et attrahentibus conserventur *Mercurialis Bonon. Lectio. page 36.*

THIS is the rational Method to be tried in the Small Pox.

GALENUS ut febres curaret podagram balneis excitavit. *Merc. Bonon. Lect. page 44.* Ufus Vesicantium ~~fructuosissimis~~ siquidem vidi ex eorum usu graves abscessus factos, in partibus infirmis, qui ex toto morbum obstulerint.



*ANTONIUS Porti*, de variolis et morbillis quotes *Rhazis* for the use of a Fomentation to help the Maturation of all Pestilential Tumours (and such he esteems the Small Pox) such is a Decoction of Chamomile, Melilot, Althea, Violets, Wheat Bran in Bladders; applied to the Body, (*viz.* the Hands and Feet;) This is not necessary in a mild Small Pox, neither can a Malignant kind be suppurated; in neither, use Fomentations, nor Oils; but in a Middle kind which do not mature; these may be tried from the seventh Day to the eleventh; and *Porti*, a *Venetian* Physician, commends for the Burning and Itching at last, ~~por~~rorum ecphractica et eccathartica; sunt autem hec tum nitrosa tum amara; and this *Alpinus* prescribes also: And *Sylvius*, a Fetus of warm Milk.

*RAZES*, si in plantis pedum difficilis eruptio contingat, has ex oleo tepido et aquâ calida foveto; quod si dolor cum his non quieverit, sesamo purgato et contuso in lacte macerato ipsas inungito; et iterum ex aqua calido foveto, et iterum inungito; palmas contusas et Butyro mistas illinito (our Palme Oil may be useful:) quæ cutim emolliunt: facilem pestilentiae exitum parant, dolorem sedant, dictam intentionem perficiunt.

*POTI* commends Balneationes totius corporis, after the Small Pox, to mollify all the Cicatrices, and then a detergent ablution of Urine.



Urine of a Boy; or emulsion of bitter Almonds. Aq. Spermat. Ranarum, and Brandy and Milk take away the redness, and a Cough remaining after the Small Pox was cured by the Humours: And thus many Relicts after *Fevers* were cured by warm Baths, prescribed by the old Writers; and none of these things can well be attempted till Bleeding and Purg- ing has been prescribed; and nothing must be attempted without a rational Indication.

THIS is a useful Rule, Excretion. symptomaticæ non sunt cohibendæ modo vires constant; therefore in the beginning of *Fevers* we promote all symptomatical Excretion, by Vomits, lenitive Purges, and Bleeding: By these we diminish the quantity of the febrile Matter, and may cool the Ebullition by acid Syrups in Barley Water, till the Crisis happens, and then that must be assisted when deficient by Externals, as well as Internals.

HIPPOCRATES reckons the Exanthemata amongst the Diseases of Children, the old *Latins* had no other Name for the Small Pox, and *Rases* calls it *Pestes*; and it is truly the *Northern Plague*; the putrid kind of it as acute and pernicious as the *Plague* and both are Epidemical *Fevers*: The external Causes of both, which dispose us to it, are Air *Calidus* and *Humidus*, *constitutio austrina*; these are the *Pestifereæ Constitutiones*; but the Contagion is in both by the Seroſe Effluvia, which



which are sent from some putrid Body of Mankind; the *Fever* is the same ~~and~~ is then Epidemical; but the Serum being every where putrid, it is to be evacuated by the cutaneous Glands; and when that is critically done, the *Fever* in the Small Pox remits: But the Serum cannot be ripened into a purulent Matter without a new Ebullition, as in the ripening of outward Inflammations; and as we ripen such Tumours by Emollients, so we must help the Suppuration in the Small Pox by Externals applyed to the Face, Hands, and Feet: *Cardo curationis hic est ut a partibus internis ad externas revellantur omnes Ichores morbidi:* and we make such Revulsions chiefly by Externals: We may keep the Body warm, not hot; too much Sleep hinders all Evacuations: We Bleed in the first or second Day, to prevent the fervid Ebullition: This is *Mercurialis's* Advice, *potius laudo ut mittatur sanguis a partibus internis, by Lancet or Cucurbitulæ,* which Cupping may be used after the Pustles appear, because they attract the Circulation outwardly; and in Children Leeches may be applyed to the Feet: Oils inflame outwardly in any Erysipela's, and not to be used alone, nor till the *Fever* remits; all Plaisters, Narcotics, cool; Externals, hinder the Expulsion: *Quod si dolor & cruciatus urgent, laudant Arabes ut medulla aliqua aut etiam bubula illinantur partes duræ et fervidæ, qua dolor mitigetur:* This Decoction is commended to help Maturation, boil Figs and Mallows in Water,



Water, cum Gossipio tangantur: And this Decoction cleanses the Skin at last: Lupins, Beans, Barley, ana, boiled to softness, in Water two Pounds, add Salt half an Ounce, to wash the Face.

SINCE *Hippocrates* used External to help a Crisis; I could not omit this hint, for our Learned Profession, who know well the rational Practice, and such of the *Materia Medica* which can safely relax the Skin, and attract the Pustulæ, and Maturate them: Whether they be Oil of Neatsfeet, Axungia's clarified, or mucilaginous Decoctions with Oils: 'Tis probable animal Medicines will be most convenient.

*Some farther Observations relating to the Small Pox, from Hippocrates's Epidemics, and other Authors.*

HIPPOCRATES, in his *Epidemics*, Lib. VI. Text 29. *Gallen's Comment*, the first, has these Words, οἱ δὲ πεμρυγώδεις ἰδέω δαυδοί; This is one Species of *Fevers*; but this so perplexed the Commentators, that many left this Species of pestilent *Fevers* out of the Text: These are our Small Pox *Fevers*, most terrible to look on. *Galen* observes, that these are μελάρυκταιν with Pustules, and these *Fevers* with Tubercles have their Names from the Symptoms: *Galen* calls them λοιμώδεις, πυρρῆδες  
as



as a true Species of *Fevers*, because it has a putredinous Heat, and therefore a Species of *Fevers* distinguishable by the Touch, as well as by the Eruptions of Pustules; which with its Tumours and Ulcers make it appear terrible: The *Arabians* treat of the *Variolæ* under the title of pestilent *Fevers*; others call the *Variolæ* a *Synochus cum putredine*, because of its Factor, and its infection make it Epidemical.

HIPPOCRATES, Lib. VI. of the *Epidemics*, Text 35. Galen's *Comment.* the third, has these Words, by which he directs us in the Cure of these pestilent *Fevers*, with Pustules: τὰ γνόμενα ἔλκεα καὶ φύματα κρίνοντα πυρετὸς, οἷσι τὰυτα μετὰ ἀδύγνωται, ἀκροαίαι, οἷς ἐγκαταλείπειν, βεβαδύλαι, καὶ λείπειν ὑποσφοδαί:

By this Aphorism we are taught to promote the Crisis in *Fevers* with Tubercles and Ulcers; and in the second Book of the *Epidemics* the same is said, Ulcers and Tubercles make a Crisis; and if they do not evacuate the Humour, a relapse will follow.

THIS is a curious Observation in *Mercurialis Bonon. Lectures*, page 36.

RECTEFACIUNT Medici, qui apparentibus papulis rarefaciunt cutim, attrahant materiam, et conservant illas eruptiones; ubi parotides adsunt, optimum est ut laxantibus et attrahentibus conserventur.



ALL external Tubercles which are acuminate and soft are soonest ripened; but the hard and flat are ill. *Hipp. Lib. VI. of Epidemics*, This Aphorism directs us to make the Pustules soft and acuminate; which effects can only be produced by Externals, Oil of Almonds and Spermaceti, as in *Bates Unguent. ad Foveas. Dolorem lenit acrimoniam tollit, Bat. Disp.*

ABSCESSES si facti sed non copiose satis, sint boni, medicus augere eos debet: si mali comprimendi sunt.

TO prevent the Small Pox coming to the Face, apply a warm Poultice, made of Rye Flower; Small Beer, and Salt, to the Soles of the Feet, which may be renewed twice or thrice in a Day, Vide *Sprengell, Hippocrates Aphorisms*.

THOSE things which mollify the Skin Razes applyed to the Feet, such as a Fetus of Oil and Water, Dates pounded with Butter, and Decoction of Camomile, Althea, Bran, put into Bladders and applyed to the Body to help maturation; Ung. Dialtheæ may be tryed on the Feet.

*HIPPOCRATES*, Lib. de coacis, præ notationibus dicebat, quibus in febribus continuis in principio per totum corpus Pustulæ erumpunt, lethale, nisi purulentur.

*EP I P H A-*



*EPIPHANIUS Ferdinandus* centum Historiæ, and page 85, these Directions he gives when the red and black Exanthemata appeared in a double Tertian.

*JUSSU* ut fiat inunctio *Ætij*, ex ~~in~~ sale nitro, oleo, aquâ, multum enim commendatur ad malignas *Febres*, nam a centro movet materiam ad circumferentiam; et naturæ motus adjuvatur, et sælicissimam ego experior.

*HIPPOCRATES* observes in the third Book of Aphorisms, Sect. 20. many Diseases happen in the Spring, amongst which are Ulcerous Pustules, and Tubercles, called *ἔξανθια*: Aph. 26. Lib. III. *Galen*.

*GALEN* in his *Comment* on *Hippocrates's* Aph. 11. Lib. I. directs Physicians to observe Natures motions in *Fevers*, and if it be convenient, we ought to assist it: But if thro' inconvenient parts, to divert the Motion, the *Loca Conferentia* in the Small Pox are the Skin, where a full Eruption and timely Maturation must be promoted, *Hippocrates* advises Cataplasms externally to the Side as soon as the Spit becomes purulent; and thereby help the Maturation in Plurisies.

THE *Morbilli* seem to be the red Globuli of the Blood, but the *Variolæ* both the red Particles and Serum; and this Putrifaction happens in wet and warm Seasons most.

ARIS-



*ARISTOTLE* describes the *Vari* as small Tumours bred in young Mens Faces, before the Beard grows, from *Vari* is the name of *Variolæ*.

IF we can help the Concoction of the Humours in the small Pox, we shall shorten the Disease, and secure the Recovery; for by the want of Concoction, the Humours in the *Variolæ* produces Abscesses, Acrisia's, Pains, long Diseases, Death, and Relapses, according to the sixth Book of *Epidemics*, *Hippocrates Aphorisms*.

*QUÆ ACUMQUE* concoqui opus est occludi convenit. When the Pustules are filled, some Emplastic Medicines which retain the Heat, may help the Maturation, such are Oil of Almonds, Sperma ceti, *Quere*, whether any Wax may be added or Rosin.

IF any very hot Unctions be used in the Small Pox, they will increase the Inflammation and cold ones will repel the Expulsion; therefore moderate warm and relaxing Oils are most convenient to promote the Expulsion and Maturation.

IT may be observed that the Maturation of the *Variolæ*, is the same sometimes as that of a Pleurisy in fourteen, seventeen, or twenty Days; and in hot Constitutions sooner than in the cold; therefore in such we must assist Nature's Crisis, and Maturation; we use Ung. Dialthææ, or Ung. Anodynum, or de Mucilagibus in Pleuritic Pains and Tumours, with  
 U Fevers,



*Fevers*, and therefore the same may be tryed on the Hands and Feet in the *Variolæ*, to help Maturation.

MR. *Peto*, had a vehement *Fever* with his Small Pox, to whose Feet, a Doctor from *Worcester* applied raw Slices of Beef, which drew the Circulation downwards from his Head, and raised the Pustules very high, and his Recovery was imputed to the Beef, which was often changed, because it stank much. This Account I had from Mr. *Hector*, who attended the sick Gentleman.

THEREFORE I would advise such trials to be made on the Feet first, and the Legs may be safely anointed with Oil of bitter Almonds, and Niter, which will raise Pimples on the Skin, and help the Eruption after the seventh Day till the eleventh, and then Suppuratives may be used. The *Ægyptian* Practice, will justify this Experiment, and the hints, which may be found in *Rhasis*, who recommends Externals, and names them.

THE *Arabians* first treated particularly of the Small Pox, and always Bled for the Fervor of Humours, and because they observed, that the Humours were drove a centro ad *circumferentiam*; therefore they helped this Motion by Externals and Internals; they treated them as Tumours or Efflorescences from the Ebullition of Blood: And they observed their Contagion by a Vapour, or Contact, or Fomes; But since



since the *Arabians* imputed this Disease to the impurity of the Mothers Menstrua, they could not esteem it a new Disease. This is a contagious Fever, natural to the *European* Climates, and from thence travel'd into *America*, where it never was before the *Europeans* infected them; nor the *Lues Venerea*, so frequent in *Europe*, or so Virulent, till it came from *America*; therefore infectious Diseases proper to some Places, are oft carried into other Countries, and then esteemed as a new Disease; so the Plague, the most Pestilent, travels from *Africa* and *Ægypt*, into *Asia* and *Europe*. These Diseases are bred in particular Regions, Leprosy in *Ægypt*; and the Pestilence at *Memphis*; at *Rome*, Tertians and Distillations, in Fenny Countries, Agues; the Scurvey in the *North*.

*MERCURIALIS* esteemed the Small Pox as a pestilent Fever, depending on the hot and humid Air; but *Ephiphanius Ferdinandus* in his seventy eighth History of Diseases, thinks it an old Distemper, but now more Malignant in its Symptoms, through the Luxury of our Age; he thinks it intimated in the seventh Book of the *Epidemics*, in *Timonatis puero duorum Mensium, ut exanthemata in cruribus, coxis, lumbis, Epigastrio, et erant Tumores valde rubicundi*; *Epidem. Com. II. Nonne recenset exanthemata lethalia in pueris, quæ fortassis contagiosa erant; et VI. Aphorif. 9. et VI. Epidem. Com. 2. Text 30. Nonne ponit curationem, venæ sectionem et pharmociam;*



*Ætius* Lib. XIV. Cap. 63. *Nonne in infantibus aliquando criri in toto corpore papulæ, seu pustulas scribit.* *Epiphanius* thinks the Reason why the Antients did not describe their Cure, was, because the *Variolæ* are a natural Crisis, and that Humour being less Malignant, they left it to Nature; and since the Plague seldom infects twice, the *Variolæ* seldom are taken twice; neither will either of those Diseases infect Brutes. The Infection of both is taken by the Breath, and Coagulates the Blood, as all animal Venoms do, and then the Circulation is irritated to expel the Coagulations; the *Measles* are most near the nature of an Erisipelas, and the *Variolæ* of a Phlegmon; the *Measles* are more thick, but less, and only on the Skin, with a roughness, they rise sooner than the *Variolæ*, and are over in eight Days; they are red, pale, black, purple, or green, from the natural temper of our Humours; these are sometimes very Malignant in corrupt Constitutions, *ut non solum carnosum genus adoriuntur, sed ossa quoq. dilaniant, et corrumpant;* they breed Asthmatic Dyspnæa's, Consumption, King's Evil, Dysenteries, Diarrhea's, Dropsies, intermitting Fevers, Boils, Impostumations; If they do not come forth, and the Breath be difficult, they oppress the Lungs, or the Intestines, by a Diarrhea and Dysentery: The second *Fever* is a Symptom from the Maturati-on, Pains and *Fevers* always attend Maturati-on; and if that can be promoted, it must be by Externals, and that will make the Disease shorter,



shorter, and safer, and prevent the Delirium, Watching, Thirst, Pitting, and make Vesicatories unnecessary, and moderate Attractives, such as stimulate and Relax may be more useful in such *Fevers*, than the costic Vesicatories, which burn with their hot Particles. The Bitters and Nitrous, cure the Itching and Absterge, as Oil of bitter Almonds and Niter. See *Alpinus*. If the Constitution be Sanguine, the Pustles are red, if Melancholic black, livid, if the Blood be Choleric they will be yellowish: Bleeding or a *Diarrhæa* are good in the beginning.

BLEEDING in the first or second Day cools, does not hinder the Crisis, and when the *Fever*, and ill Symptoms continued: The *Arabians* Bled at any time, or if the Pustules went in again, and in Quinsies, Lethargies, Phrensies, Dysenteries, Ophthalmies, or other great Symptoms; the Bleeding in the Foot makes a good Revulsion in Malignant Cases in the beginning; and Bleed by Leeches in Children; and after fourteen Days a lenient Purge may be given, and no Purge in the beginning; at last Bathe.

I ONCE let Blood in the Bleeding Small Pox, and found the Blood black and liquid, without Fibers: Neither this, nor Styptics can do any service, nor any Diaphoretics, nor Opiates, which I tryed: The putrid Blood must not be stopt within; and if it were possible to supply any thin Nutriment for to support the Circulation, til<sup>l</sup> much of the putrid Blood is run off; it is the only Method untry-  
ed;



ed; such is Sack-Whey, Chicken Broth, Posset Drink made with an Acetum Theriacale; and these taken in great quantities proportionable to the quantity of Blood run off in Urine, or by Menses; and at the same time proper Cordials may be used. The purple Spots intermixed with the Small Pox Pustles, are from putrid Blood, and whether Cupping and Scarifying may not Evacuate that stagnating putrid Blood, or Scarification only, has not yet been tryed. In the Plague, which has a greater degree of Malignity; we Scarify, Cup, use strong Cataplasmes; and the only hope of cure is in the discharge of the Tumours, and support of the Circulation by a stronger Diet, and Cordials than are used in common *Fevers*; and our first intention is to raise Tumours, both in the Plague, and Bleeding Small Pox.

WE have seven Books of *Epidemics*, and since they describe some Causes and Symptoms of *Fevers*, not explained in the first, and third Books of *Epidemics*, I thought it proper to collect the following Observations out of the rest: And many chronical Diseases preceed *Fevers*, or follow them, and many chronical Cases have their critical Days, as Gouts forty Days, and that number of forty Days is observable in long Diseases; Suppurations in Pleurifies are cured in forty Days from the time of the Vomica broke, the Ileac kills in seven or nine Days, and the Palpitation of the Heart kills before fifty Years; young Men die in seven Days of Pains in the Ear, if Blood and Pus break not forth; but old Men later: there



there are *Fevers*, joyned with Defluxions, Pains, Tumours, Hæmorrhagies, Lethargies, Phrenitis, Quinsies, Pleurifies, Asthma, Gout, Dropsies, Cholicks, Dysentery, Diabetes, Pthysis, Jaundice, Stone, all Humours which produce chronical Diseases, whether Obstructions or Fluxes, turn into *Fevers*, when they are putrified in any part; and for this Reason they are oft mentioned in the V. Lib. of the *Epidemics*, which are less esteemed than the first, and third Books; and at last I will add some Notes by which I shall endeavour to explain some of the old Physical Notions, and accomodate them to the New. The old Writers called these Diseases Hot, Inflammations, Erysypelas, Herpetes, Carbuncles, and all *Fevers*, because they had a burning Heat, which the Moderns explain by a violent Circulation, which is produced by that Heat; and these they called cold Diseases, Convulsions, Tetano, Palpitationes, Stupores, Resolutiones, Epilepsiæ, Paraplegiæ, in these the Circulation is stopt, and that occasions the coldness. Thus I will endeavour to reconcile the old and new Notions by the help of the Circulation, whose causes and effects they knew, the generation of natural Heat, and animal Spirits, and if the notion of Attraction had not prejudiced them, they might have found out the Circulation, by the Valves in the Heart, which they plainly described: The old Doctors knew, that a fiery animal Heat was the Stimulus of all natural, vital, and animal Actions; and by the subtraction and addition of



of the Causes of that Heat, they regulated the Motion of the Humours; and the chief of *Hippocrates's* Phylofophy was, that all the Humours were made of Fire and Water mixt, the Fire in excefs produced Choler, and the Water a pituitous Serum: He diftinguifhed the preternatural Heat into hot Bitter, hot Acrid, hot Salt, hot Putrid; and the Serum was diftinguifhed by its mucilaginous, watery, acidities, and fweetnefs; or the bitter, acrid, falt, putrid Particles diffolved in it. In Deffluxions, the Head moft affected by the Serum, forced thro' its Glands by the heat of the Liver, and of the Heart; that is by hot rarified Blood; and then the Stomach was cold by the long ufe of too hot Diet; which inflamed the Blood.

*Obferuations I collected from Hippocrates's fecond Book of Epidemics, and Mercurialis, Bononian Lectures, with my Rationale, and Comment on them.*

BEFORE the Plague Carbuncles appear, and burnt Blisters, in wet Seasons, and Summer, with a fenfe of Burning within; the Contagion is brought from the Eaft; and begins in hot and wet Summers.

IN rainy Seasons, many Sweats accompany Fevers; in dry Seasons little or ~~more~~<sup>no</sup> Sweats, becaufe the Serum is wanting, or vifcid rainy Weather makes the Air cold in Summer and  
ftops



stops Perspiration: The Thermometer sinks by Rain in the Summer, and rises in Rain in the Winter. In Autumn are the most dangerous Diseases, because Choler and salt Serum then abounds, which were bred by the hot Summer, and the cool Air and its inequality, drives the Circulation more inward, and then are Cardialgia's, Cholera, Diarrhæa, Coughs, Consumptions, Stone Fits, and Gout.

THE Ascarides, and all Worms, are most disturbed towards the Evening; because the choler and acidities, mix't with the chylous Mass disturbs them, so we may observe, that Bitters, Acids, Acrids, and Salt, and Oils, are the best Medicines against them; so Oil of bitter Almonds, and Syrup, or juice of Lemons, or Oil Olive and Vinegar kills the Worms, or dislodges them.

WHEN there are violent Symptoms in the beginning of *Fevers*, they soon have an imperfect Crisis, and oft fatal; if the Fits increase much and anticipate, the Disease is in the Increase, if they diminish, the Disease does so; if they continue in the same State, the Crisis is nigh; the beginning of a *Fever* is reckoned till the signs of the concoction appear, and from thence will be the same length of time till the Crisis: If signs of Concoction appear on the seventh, the Crisis will be on the fourteenth, if on the Eleventh, the Crisis will be about twenty four; if the signs of Concoction do not appear before the fortieth day, the critical Day

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will



will be on the eightieth, in a good Crisis the Humours are Concocted, then Separated, and at last Evacuated by a violent Circulation.

QUINSEYS, will have their vigour in four Days, and Pleurifies in Seven, but both may have a longer time in our Climate; the Crisis is often fatal thro' the quantity of Matter, or its Viscidity, or the weak Circulation, or the improper Glands it passes, and all Crises in the beginning are Fatal during the Crudity; and the greater quantity then evacuated is the worse, because those Evacuations weaken the Circulation. *Note*, all strong Vomits and Purges are for the same Reason injurious in the beginning of the *Variolæ* and other *Fevers*.

THE return of Humours inwardly is known by the Change of Colour, and the sinking of the Veins and Tumours: In this Case all volatile Salts and Tincture of Saffron give the quickest Relief, and Blisters help, or Cupping, and Fomentations, and hot Oils, and Poultices to the Feet. These Sympathies must thus be explained, which are observed betwixt the Breast and Stones. A Cough ceases by the Inflammation of the Stones, and as that remits, the Cough returns, by the fizy Serum circulating towards the Lungs; as the Breast of a pregnant Woman sinks, she Miscarries, by the Circulation running more to the Womb; the Voice changes when Generation becomes proper, because of the increase of the Pipe of the Trachea and greater Vigour in the pectoral Muscles:  
Eunuchs



Eunuchs become Stupid or Foolish, because the Semen gives Vigour to the Spirits. *Ego Saepè curavi illos qui Expuebant sanguinem fomento ex aquâ gelidâ testibus adhibito*, Mercurial. Bon. lect. The faults in the Voice are cured by a varix in the Testes, by a Translation of Humours.

A MANIA, cures Deafness; Bleeding at the Nose, cures pains in the lower Parts; and a looseness cures Deafness; a varix Melancholly: Those Abscesses are best which are in the lower Parts, as Varices in Melancholly: Pains of the Hips in Rheumatic Fevers, these are below the Parts affected, and most Remote, and not apt to return upwards; so in a Peripneumonia an Abscess falls on the Limbs, and by much Blistering that may be occasioned.

ABSCESSES are communicated by the Arteries and general Circulation, to the Head, Nerves, Muscles, Bones, Viscera; these Abscesses are in the Skin, Tubercles, Ulcers, Scales, falling off the Hair, Leprosy, Defluxions of cholic and Salt Humours occasion these.

THE evacuation by a Crisis are Bleeding, Matter out of the Ears, digested Spit, Vomiting, Purging, Menfes, plenty of Urine, but by this only a perfect Crisis is not made without Sweating; a Strangury makes a safe Crisis because Matter is then Discharged, a small Abscess



abscesses in the Finger cannot discharge the Matter of a great *Fever*.

SOME Abscesses are discharged into the Belly, Veins, Brain, spinal Marrow, Pudendum, and where they cannot be discharged again, they cannot be Cured.

IF the Circulation be strong and the Humours Choleric, the Crisis is sooner; but if Phlegmatic, later; but if the Circulation be weak, an Abscess happens in hot Constitutions, but if the Humours be viscid and Circulation weak, 'tis fatal.

THE Gout is produced by a defluxion of falso-acid Serum, and thick Slime, such as helps the motion of the Joints, and is like a viscid Jelly, boiled from Bones, and Gristles; these produce Inflammatory Tumours in the Joints, and Stones, and Tophi; Water-drinking helps the Saltness, and Viscidity; cold Baths, strengthen the Joints after the Fits, and *Balneum aq. dulcis* cures the intermitting *Fevers*, by giving a fit of the Gout in the Feet.

DISTEMPERS, in pregnant Women, happen by the retention of the Menstrua, which causes Inflammations in the Head, Loins, Hips, and then Bleeding is necessary.



A SCIATICA was relieved by Conception ; but after the Child was born, it return'd on the twentieth Day, when the Cleansings were over.

A NURSE, whilst she Suckled, had *Papulae*, but afterwards, when the Menfes returned, they vanished.

A STRANGURY happens by the retention of the After-birth ; by the suppression of the Lochia the Body swells.

THE Flux Albus requires Purging, and dry Sweating, as all Glandulous Fluxes do.

A WOMAN, before her Menfes, had a Cough, and Palsy in one Hand and Foot, by the oppression of the spinal Marrow, by Blood ; it was cured in twenty Days by the Flux of the Menfes ; to procure which, we Bleed in the Foot, use Friction, Cupping, and warm Baths to the lower Parts.

A SPLENETIC, who had the left Stone swelled, had also a swelled Spleen ; his *Fever* had little heat, as in other Melancholics ; he had a Crisis on the twentieth, by bloody florid Spits, the Blood circulating from the Spleen was thrown on the Mouth ; Bleeding in the Arm and Foot was necessary in this case, and Applications to the Spleen



*SECUNDUM Rectitudinem*, the Tumours of the Hypochondria and Spleen, the Hæmorrhage from the Nose, and Gums, and Abscesses in the Legs happen; we Bleed in Plurifies, and Pains *Servata hæc rectitudine*, a Relapse is prevented in lienose Fevers by an Hæmorrhage, or pain in the Limbs; in an Hepatic Fever by much Urine; Thirst, and want of Appetite, are signs of Relapses.

GOOD Abscesses, if they be not Copiose, ought to be increased, and ill Abscesses diverted, or stopt.

HÆMORRHAGIES, on the fourth, are fatal before Concoction.

*MERCURIALIS* did not see an exquisite Tertian in forty Years Practice.

HÆMORRHAGIES, without a Fever, cures Coughs, Pains, Plenitude; but with a Fever, they must be at the Crisis, or after.

RIGOURS begin in the *Vena Cava*, where the Ferment of the Fever is first mixed with the Blood; the Back has largest Veins, and Rigours begin there in Women; but Coldness appears first in the Nose, Hands, Feet.

THEY



THEY who have a Tenesmus, are subject frequently to a Dysentery, which is a greater Inflammation, with a Flux of Blood, and Pain.

ACID Ructus coming on a Lientery, are good signs of some Digestion, and Retention of the Meat; there are two Sorts of Acidities, a crude one from Indigestion, and a sharp Acidity, such as Vinegar, from Heat: Acid Ructus end in Melancholy.

COLD Lienose Persons are relieved by Diuretics, but the hot Lienose want Serum, which abounds in the Cold. An Inflammation in the Spleen has a *Fever*, Pulsation, hard Tumour, Pains in the Shoulder, Dyspnæa, Delirium; by Vomits they are disturbed, and bloody Serum is evacuated from the Stomach, the Gums and Nose bleed, and there happen Ulcers in the Feet: The Lienose have black Ulcers, and black <sup>cc</sup>catrices, black Teeth, and a Parotis under the left Ear.

IMPURE Bodies, upon violent Exercise, have Tumours, and Ulcers, from viscid, and bitter acrid, or salt Serum, and since all the Cacochymia bred by Heat, and a violent Circulation, are apt to dissolve in the Serum into an Ichor; they will also dissolve in common Water, which drank in Quantity, is a general Specific for all hot Humours.



ULCERS and Tubercles will make a Crisis, but if they do not evacuate the Humour, a Relapse will follow: This is true in the *Measles* and Small Pox; and if the Tumours disappear before Concoction 'tis dangerous.

IN a Quinsy, the Muscles about the Larynx and Fauces are inflamed, which hinder the swallowing of the Saliva, and Respiration, and sometimes the Bones in the Neck, are Dislocated by the swelled Muscles. Bleeding in the Neck, and Cupping relieve this Inflammation, as well as Cataplasms.

OSCITATION is by a Stagnation of the Blood in the Lungs, and a long inspiration cures it, and Wine and Water makes the Blood more Fluid; Pondification is from the Stagnation of Blood in the Muscles, for which Exercise, Friction and warm Baths are proper. In Laughing we exercise the motion of the Diaphragm and Muscles of the Breast and Belly; these accelerate the Circulation, and help Chylification, and all the Secretions of the Glands.

A GREAT and dense Respiration is a sign of great heat, a small and rare of little Heat; a great and rare are signs of Delirium, and Spirituous <sup>And</sup> ~~off~~enders of Convulsion; when the Inspiration and Expiration are ordinate and proportionable, there is a good Rithmus; the small and frequent Respirations are signs of Pains;

we



we observe also the hot and cold Respirations, and fætid Breath in putrid Fevers; all these things we cannot discern by the Pulse; by these Observations *Hippocrates* knew Diseases without the Pulse; but in his Book *De Alimento*, he says, The Pulse helps in discovering Diseases: *Herophilus* dissected seven hundred Bodies; he first writ his Art on the Pulse, but it was obscure to his Disciples; and *Galen* better explain'd it.

A RETENTION of the Breath helps Eruclation, *Singultus*, *Crepitus*, and Labour in Women, by Depression of the Diaphragm; and the Excretion of Urine, and the Secretions in the Viscera.

RETENTION of the Breath stops the reflux of the Blood from the Head, and then the Face looks more red, and also from the lower and external Parts; and thereby it may increase the Secretions in the Skin, and it thereby invigorates the violent motions in the Muscles; therefore the *Athletæ* used to exercise themselves by the Retention of the Breath: *Ubi retinetur spiritus in calescent viscera, pectus, et stomachus, et facultas expultrix in valet:* *Hippocrates* in his Book *De Diæta*, says, *Retentionem Spiritus disparare meatus, cutim attenuare, et Humores dissipare:* And *Galen*, and *Avicen*, *Retentionem Spiritus calefacere membra spiritualia dissipare. Humores; et dilatare omnes cavitates:* *Cælius Aurelianus*, laudat an belosis retentionem spiritus, sanat omnes intemperies frigidas pulmonis et pectoris; when we drink, or use any great strength we

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hold



hold our Breaths. It was a mistake of the Antients, that the Air inspired passed into the Heart, and Arteries, to breed Spirits, and then carried off the *Perspirabile* through the Skin; in the retention of the Breath the Blood is compressed and stopt in its motion through the Lungs, by the great distention of its Vescicles; and after Expiration it also stops, if that be long continued; but neither can be long continued without a Suffocation; and when the contention of the Breath remits, the Circulation is accelerated. All Muscles pump the reflux of the Blood forward, by their Contraction, and during that, the pumping ceases.

THE Veins are made greater by Art, by Baths, Friction, Exercise, Ligatures, these things fill them: They are naturally greater, and large in lean Persons; in the fat, they are naturally less; for Fat compresses them, and stops the Circulation, and that makes fat Persons more Cold: Fat is inflamable, but it Stagnates in Animals, and has a mixture of Acid in it, or Slime, which congeals it; but when it returns into the Blood, from its Cells, it is like Oil, inflamable; thus it is spent in fat Persons, by a *Fever*: Fat Persons bear Fasting well; it spends their Fat; but lean Persons Perspire most, and want frequent Nourishment. They who use Meat and Drink intemperately, have a dry Cough, and Pains in the Limbs, as in Rheumatisms through sizy Blood



Blood, a long Diet of *Legumens*, makes in the Limbs, Pains.

EVERY Person has some particular Constitution, and they do find out the Diet which agrees with it ; and they may observe how Evacuations alter them ; and how hot, cold, dry, or moist Seasons affect them : By enquiry about these particulars, the Physician will learn the peculiar Constitutions of his Patients.

FEED the Goat, or Afs, with Tythimal to Purge, with Vulneraries as Gill, to heal and cleanse the Lungs.

BATHS of warm Water cool all preternatural Heat, from Sun, Fire, Summer Heats, and moisten the Body, and make the Skin soft and cures Thirst.

BATHS, as well as Purging, must be used for Sterility, to relax the Parts : The Antients washed the Head with warm Water to relax, and to allay Pains ; and to cure Ophthalmies, they poured warm Water on the Head ; tepid Water cools, mollifies, and allays Pains. For Lassitude, pour warm Water on the Head till the Feet Sweat ; *Hippocrates* poured on the Head of a Woman thirty Hemina's of cold Water, who had a Flux of Blood.



IN Affections of the Throat, warm Water must be poured on the Head, unless the Season be Cold.

WARM Baths were used to help the Operation of Hellebor, and to abate its Violence, by attracting the Humours outwardly; and by them the Body was moistened before Hellebor was given: And thus by warm Baths, we may prepare the Body for our modern strong Purges; and use them to abate their Violence.

IN Sleep, the heat is inward, that is, the Circulation runs to the Stomach, and Glandulous Viscera; cold Weather drives the Heat, that is, the Circulation inward, and so helps the Digestion; and cold Baths do the same: Warm Baths help the Sleep, by Perspiring hot Humours, but disagree with all Hæmorrhagies and weak Stomachs: Windinesses are produced by too much Heat, which rarifies the Bullulæ in all Liquids, and then use all cool Specifics externally and internally; but a cooler Windiness comes through want of a strong natural Heat to maturate, and fully ferment the Chyle, and then we use hot Specifics: In a Tympany, for its hot Windiness, *Hippocrates* commends Bleeding and Bathing for the Pains, and a Forus, Glysters, and to Purge when the Pain ceases, with Juice of Mercurialis in a Ptyfan, and Oxymercels.



IN Defluxions, the Serum is seperated from the Mass of Blood, by external cold Air, which chills its Heat, and stops its motion, and the Serum seperated circulates through the Glands, and affects those of the Head first; and all other Glands afterwards; the Nose Sneezes, the Head Aches, the Eyes, Ears, and Mouth Glands are filled with Rheum; and in the Trachea the Distillation from the Glands there, occasion a Cough, and the same passing the Glands of the Oesophagus, Stomach, and Guts, produces Nausea, and Purging: If the Serum be Phlegmatic, that is, mixt with new Chyle, it is only a common Cold; but if Choleric, a *Fever* is mixed with the Distillation; but if Viscid, it stops in the Muscles, and makes Rheumatic Pains; a Rigour is from Cold, or any acrid externally; the fizy Serum circulates through the Veins, and is carried by the Arteries into the Muscles, and there produces the Rheumatism.

A QUARTAN, cures the Epilepsy; any *Fever*, a Distillation, Asthma, and Convulsion, a Phrensy, the Lethargy, by altering the Causes of these Diseases; but these Diseases evacuate the Humours of the preceeding; a Looseness cures an Opthalmy, acid Evacuations a Lien-tery, Hæmorrhoids Melancholy, and Tumours of the Spleen: In these the fizy Serum is transferred to another place; a Pleurisy cures a Peripneumonia;



Peripneumonia; Rheumatic Pains in the Limbs,  
a dry Cough, Palsy a Cholic.

S W E L L E D Legs, and a Cough, are signs  
of a Dropsy in the Breast, and a Pain is in the  
pit of the Stomach

P A I N S in the Stomach, from acrid or  
nidorous Humours, require cool Tastes, Acids,  
Watery, Mucilaginous, Juice of Granates, and  
Meal; but if from crude Humours, hot Wine,  
Aromatics and Bitters.

B L E E D I N G in *Vena poplitis interna*, cures  
the Strangury, and Menfes stopt.

F O R Pains and *Fever*, after Child-birth,  
use the Affusion of warm Water, to allay the  
Inflammation, or Oil of Chamomile and warm  
Water as a Fetus.

T W O or three Bulbes of Narcissus will Vo-  
mit, Eat after Supper, I would advise a Syrup  
made of them.

N I T E R is sharper then common Salt, it kills  
all Plants, Worms, and Animals, and wears  
the Shoes of Workmen, and cleanses the Skin;  
our purging Waters may be very proper in  
Leprosies and King's-Evil, if used as Baths, and  
as an Ophthalmic.

I N Hæmorrhagies, cool and stiptic Medicines  
are used, and a thin Diet, and Fasting; mix  
twice



twice as much Milk as Water; chalybeat Milk agrees with a Dyfentery; *Medicamentum optimum quod est in alimento.*

THIS is *Hippocrates* Sternutatory to bring away the after Birth; Mustard Seed, Pepper Castor blown into the Nose, and stop the Nose and Mouth in Sneezing: Tobacco one Ounce; Castor powder one Dram, is an Antihysterick Snuff.

THE Stutterers, and Bald, and Hairy, are subject to Melancholy.

BY a strong Voice, we know the Strength and Manners of Patients; and by the soft, Weakness, and Effeminacy; and a Physician must sometimes excite the contrary Passions to cure.

THE great and long Heads are commonly most Prudent (as in *Pericles*, *Mahomet*, and the *French Kings*.)

THICK Necks have strong Muscles, and are of obstinate Tempers.

THEY who Speak slowly are Melancholy, they who Speak thick are Bilious.

THEY who move the Eyes quick are Angry, and Turbulent; they who move the Eyes slowly are Dull; the Eyes are fixed in Melancholy and Study.



GIVE strong Purges in Cancers, and great Dryers: But the Moderns commend moderate Medicines in Melancholics, Schirrus, Quartans, Cancers; but this Saying is as old as *Aristotle's Problems*: *Morbi facilius et Promptius per excessus expugnantur.*

Note, *I observ'd nothing very rare in the fourth of the Epidemics.*

### *The Fifth Book of Epidemics.*

A WOMAN, with a hard Tumour in her Belly, was cured by Unction, and her Menstrua.

A GREAT Drinker, being Delirious, was cured by a strong Purge.

IN a Peripneumonia, a Delirium happened on the tenth, and the Person died on the twentieth, with a Jaundice.

A PERSON, after long Fasting, was cured by Bleeding in both Hands: This Direction *Hippocrates* gives to prove how much Bleeding we may use in the beginning of a Hectic, to cool its Fervour: We find by Experience moderate Bleeding to half a Pound may be repeated; Asses Milk Dilutes, as well as a Decoction of China, and a tepid Bath, and cool Epithems to the Heart, and Vomits.



THE Sciatica will imposthume; to prevent that, we bleed in the Arm, Foot, Cup, Purge, Burn, make Issues below the Knees and Bathe.

A LEPROSE Itch was cured by hot Baths; that salt Humour must be evacuated, before cold Baths are used.

A CHOLERA, and Convulsions, in which, the Purging exceeded the Vomiting, was cured by a Vomit, and a Semicupium cured the coldness.

A WOMAN in Gripes, by a Purge, without Stools, had three Amphora of Water poured on her, which eased the Pains, and gave her Stools.

### *The sixth Book of Epidemics.*

FOR Stones in the Kidneys, gentle Exercise, spare Diet, purge with black Hellebor; Bleed in *Vena Poplitis*, use emollient Baths, and moderate Diuretics, such is Sal prunel: A Dram in Broths, with Parsly, and Nettle Roots; Turpentine Glysters.

GREAT Rigours do not cease till the state of the *Fever*, they must be cured before the *Fever*, by warm Baths; the Urine stops before the *Judicatory* Rigour.



ALL external Tubercles, which are acuminate and soft, are soonest ripened, but the hard and flat are ill, and want external Heat to mature them, as in the Small Pox, flat Pustules require.

OBSERVE the Paroxysms in *Fevers*, at the Evening, in the beginning of the *Fevers*, to discern whether the *Fever* increases, or is very acute, and long, before the Crisis: If the Symptoms are great on the second, or first, the Crisis is on the third, the fourth, or fifth; if on the third, the Crisis is on the seventh; symptomatical Evacuations, Purges, and hot Seasons, and different Constitutions, and Diet, alter the critical Days; and so does, the quantity and viscosity of Humours.

MELANCHOLIC Diseases happen in Autumn, Cancers, Cardialgia, Pthysis, Stone, and Gout, and intermitting *Fevers*, are then frequent, because Choler, and salt Serum, are bred by the preceeding Summer, and the cold unequal Air fixes them.

CONTRARIA contrariis morbis praesidia congruere: Redundant Humours must be Evacuated, the deficient be supplied, by Diet; the Vessels too open constringed, the stopt opened; we must lenify, exasperate, mollify, harden, and use derivation, as a Vomit in Distempers



tempers of the Belly, Kidneys, Womb; and Bleed in distant parts.

A T R U E intermitting *Fever* has a perfect Intermission, without feverish Symptoms, but a Semitertian has only a remission of Symptoms.

D R Y Coughs, in *Fevers*, have little Thirst, and this happens ἐν τοῖσι ροτιώδεσι πυρετοῖσι that is *Fevers*, with Rheumatism Pains, which are the Lassitudes described by old Writers.

A L L old Customs must be changed by degrees; such as Exercise, and Baths, Diet, many Cloaths.

T H E truth of all Opinions must be tried by Reason and Experience; and we believe our Senses before Reason.

G A L E N says, When the Tubercula arise from hot Humours: We know their Turgescence by itching and pain; a hard and thick Skin hinders their Eruption.

S U C C O S *ad cutim Vergentes per eam esse Vacuandos*: And then Vomiting and Purging can do no good; but Baths, and Unction, are most beneficial; but for the plenitude of Humours, we Bleed and Purge, before Bathing, lest more be attracted to the Skin, than can be Evacuated.



IN hot and cold Diseases change the Air for the contrary ; and so in moist and dry. A weak Diet shortens the Life.

ALL Colours are from the Juices ; and if the colour of the *Mamillæ* be changed, 'tis an ill sign.

FLESH in the Urine is from the Kidneys, things like Leaves, from the Bladder ; the Colliquation like Barley hard, and like Ervum in Magnitude ; and these are signs of the Flesh of the Kidneys colliquated ; the Flesh is strings, and the Carunculæ like Barley ; both which make the substance of the Kidneys : When the Secretion of Urine is stopt in the Kidneys, it is forced into the Cæliac Arteries, upon the Stomach and Guts, and causes Vomiting and Cholic : In this Case give *Daffy's* Elixir ; and Purges ought to be mixt with Diuretics.

THE natural Serum, in the Blood, is mild ; in the Delirious 'tis mixt with Choler, or Melancholic ; and in the Hydropical, with Puita, that is crude Chyle, or its Lympha.

IN Distempers of the Spleen, the Feet, Knees, and Hands are hot, but the Nose and Ears are cold : By this we may observe, that the Circulation is slow, and reaches not to the Extremities in the small Vessels, but in the large ones of the Hands and Feet, the Blood cannot



cannot easily return, because of its grumosity, and weak Circulation; and there it causes Heat, and Burning: In these Cases Chalybeats help the Circulation.

IN the beginning of the Suppuration of any of the Viscera, the Belly is disturbed by some purulent Ichor.

THE Skin is relaxed when the Body is first extenuated; but by a greater extenuation the Skin is contracted by wrinckles; but the Skin is distended in feeding Bodies; and as that feeds 'tis relaxed; the contracted Skin can only be relaxed by Oils, and warm Water; the Hæmorrhoids prevent Pleurifies, Consumptions, Ulcers, Tubercles, Leprosy, Melancholy, if they be suddenly cured, Bleeding, Purging, Exercise, must be prescribed; and one Hæmorrhoid left.

THOSE Abscesses which cure Diseases will prevent them. Pains and Humours pass from one part to another, by the help of the Circulation.

PAROTIDES, which do not suppurate, cause Relapses, or Abscesses in the Limbs; nothing being Evacuated.

IN Fevers, with Lassitude, thick Urines cure them. Lassitude is a sign of Fevers: These Fevers are cured by Bleeding sometimes,  
or



or by Abscesses, if neither Bleeding, nor thick Urine happens: The Siziness makes the Urine thick.

THE Causes of the Rupture of the Bronchia, and their Cure, is mentioned in *Hippocrates* lib. *De intermit. Affectionibus*.

AGASIUS's Daughter, being purfive, by lifting a weight, had something cracked within, and afterwards spit frothy Blood, and was Asthmatic; and she had a pain on the Hip and Asthma, when she laboured with her Hands; she was advised to abstain from Clamours, Anger, Acrids, as Garlick, Beef, Swines Flesh: By this History, and by the black Spits, and by the spitting up a piece of the Cartilage of the Lungs, I am convinced that some of the Bronchia are strained, or broke off from the external Skin of the Lungs, in an Asthma; and then Vesiculæ appear in the broken winded Horses.

THE Cavities are hottest in Winter, because the Cold stops Perspiration, and the Circulation runs more inwardly; for the same Reason, in Sleep we are hotter within, and cold without, where the Circulation runs more slow; in Watching, the Circulation runs more outwardly; and the want of that within spoils the Digestion, and Secretions.



COLD Diet has no strong Tastes, or Smells, the hot Tastes are bitter, salt, acrid, vinous, pungent,; the cool regimen is Water drinking, Sleep, Quiet, avoiding Cares, hot Passions, Exercise; and slimy, watery Diet.

THE Limbs and Flesh are strengthened by Labour, the Secretions in the Viscera by Sleep, the Brain by Thinking; the colours of the Tongue are from the secreted Humours mixed with the Saliva.

### *The seventh Book of Epidemcis.*

IN Sweating Fevers, Glysters, and cool things, they lasted to the seventeenth, or twenty second Day.

COWS Milk, with Meal, or Asses Milk, or Whey, made Styptic with hot Stones, ate good in a Disentery; a Bath may be used after the Fever ceases: Baths in a Fever causes Pains, Delirium, or Sopor.

A CHOLERA has a Crisis on the fifth, seventh, ninth, or fourteenth Day.

SNEEZING in the Pains of the Head, with a Fever, causes a Phrenitis, and Convulsions.

THICK troubled Urines are signs of Pains in the Head, Convulsions, and Death.



FOR Bloody Urine, give a pint and a half of Milk and Water, in a Morning, and at Night, with Bread, and eat Cucumbers and Melons, or drink Emulsions.

A FEVER, with much Sleep, was cured by a Glyster, and Purge.

A COLD Fit may be caused by pouring cold Water on the Head, in intermitting Fevers.

AFTER long Pains and Inflammations, Suppurations.

THOSE things which kill the Worms may be injurious to the Fœtus.

THERE is but little Blood in the Autumn, the preceeding Summer, having exhausted the Serum; therefore little Bleeding and Purging is then to be used. Hippocrates, *De Natura Hominis*.

*My Notes on the old Notions, to reconcile them with the Moderns.*

THE heat in the Hands and Feet were esteemed as signs of a hot Liver; that is a hot Blood; the Liver Sanguifies, by depurating of the Chyle by its Choler, by the putrefaction of the Pituita, or Choler, or Melancholy, the ancient Physicians meant a Fever in such Constitutions. and Palsy, Lethargy, Appoplexy. *de Fe*



ALL old Pains, and Palsey, Lethargy, Apoplexy, they called cold, because of a slow Circulation, or because produced by Serum, Wind, Slimyness.

ALL Infection is from a hot Vapour; the volatile Salts, Acid, Oils, are mixed in animal Humours, which work as a ferment in human Blood; such Poysons were believed to act a *Totâ Substantiâ*, because the Texture of Particles cannot be known; tho' they have not the method of being cured by contraries, they must be cured by Expulsion, by warm Baths, Theriaca, Garlick, and Wine, to promote Sweats; and Volatile, and fixed Salts, preserve the Blood from Coagulation, and hinder the effects of Rennet and Poysons.

THE principal subject of a *Fever* is the Heart, which is irritated by the rarified Blood to a violent Circulation, to expel some corrupted Humour.

THE rising of Vapours, is a disorder of Spirits, by some of the Morbific Humours, conveyed to the Head, or by Passions, which excite a feverish Pulse.

THE attraction of Humours, by Pain, is only a stop of the Circulation by Pain, which constricts the Membranes; the attraction in Vomits, Purges, Diuretics, Sneezing, Blisters, is only a Stimulus, which vellicates the Membranes



branes and Glands; the attraction of Particles is only the equality of weight and motion, and Similitude of Figure, which make their Coagulation, or CrySTALLISATION in a Lixivium: But Physicians need not talk of the general principles of Bodies, nor their Attractions, and insensible Motions, 'tis sufficient he knows the use, sensible Motion, and natural sensible Qualities of our Humours; and the fabrick of the solid Pipes, which contain them, and how both the Humours and Solids are altered by Diseases, and corrected by the sensible Qualities of Medicines. Most Diseases are from the Humours.

SINCE, in *England*, we want Tutors to shew us Practice, I wou'd advise all young Physicians to read the Histories of Diseases in *Mercurialis*, *Foresius*, *Riverius*, and *Epiphanus Ferdinandus*; in these the Distempers are well described, the Practice is Rational; but the forms of Medicines in *Bates*, *Fuller*, *Quincey*, are best accommodated to our Age. When a young Physician has seen some Practice, he will easily understand *Hippocrates* and *Galen*; from whence a true rational Practice may be learnt, which is built on exact sensible Observations, and they agree with our modern Improvements in Anatomy; tho' our Notions are more satisfactory, yet their rational method of Practice will ever stand firm against the Empirical, Atomical, and Chymical, old Adversaries, as well as the modern Methodists.



ALL Humours dissolve in the Serum, and their congestion in the Lymphatics breeds different Tumours insensibly, as Sand gathers in Leaden Pipes; and then they are frequently contained in a Cystis, that is the Delatation of the Membranes of the Lymphatics betwixt two Valves; these are the Tumours bred insensibly by Congestion as the old Writers express it.

THE fulness of the Lymphatics, is in Dropsies, the want of Serum in Consumptions, and then 'tis salt and putrid.

THE mixture with crude Chyle, is the Matter of an *Anasarca*; and if the Chyle gathers in a Cystis, the Atheroma; if Choler, a Meliceris; if Fat, and Viscidities, Steatoma; if Blood, an Inflammation: If the Serum be Putrid, by Stagnation, or by Ebullitions, it then produces Defluxions; if very salt, the Scurvy, if very Viscid, the rheumatic Pains: From hence came the depraved Qualities of the Serum, and Petrification in the Gout and Stone.

IF the Motion and its Circulation be stopt, rheumatism Pains; if it be too much evacuated Diabetes, and continual Sweats, and these happen after Fevers ill cured, and then the Cortex and Water-drinking, are necessary, and *Sal Martis*, to raise the Digestion, and tepid Baths,



for the Pains in the Limbs, and Hætic *Fever* :  
And at last the cold Bath.

IN Incontinence, thro' much Drinking, the Pores of the Glands are too open, and require Styptics, and Coolers, if the Lymphatics of the Liver, break the Ascites; if the Lymphatics in the Misentery, a chylous Dropsy; if the Lymphatics in the Lungs, a Hydropic pectoris; if the discharge of the Lympha into the Jugulars stop, a Hydrocephalus, or a Lethargy, if it be in a *Fever*; in Hysteric Convulsions, and the Asthma, and Fits of Stone, and after long *Fevers*, the weak Circulation causes a Fusion of the Serum, and a spurious Diabetes: Tho' the Antients did not know the motion of the Serum through the Lymphatics, yet they knew its excessive Quantity, and ill Qualities, and its Extravasations, or Obstructions; and they cured all Diseases depending on them.

THE preter-natural States of all the secreted Humours may be described in the same manner, the Choler, the Saliva, Pancreatic Juice, and the Mucilaginous Lympha of the Stomach, and Guts, and Lungs (called the Pituita by the old Writers) their Quantities exceed, or are deficient, their Qualities are altered by mixture and putrefactions, and their Motions, obstructed, or violent, or diverted through improper Glands; the expulsive faculty is by the circular Fibres and general Circulation, which also performs what was formerly attributed to Attraction.



on: The retentive Faculty is the due tension of Fibres; the nutritive Faculty, the filling of the Vessels, and the repair of the Canals by a mucilaginous Juice and Fibres of the Blood: The augmentation of an Animal, from the *Animalculum* to a perfect Stature, is like that of a Tree from a small Seed, the parts are unfolded, the Solids extended, and filled with Juices. Let us always acknowledge the diligence and faithful Descriptions of the Antients, of most Diseases, their Method of Cure, and the Medicines we now use; the Moderns use their Observations; and have improved all parts of Physick by their new Experiments; but they will leave many things to be farther discovered by Posterity; how the Secretions are made of different Humours by Arteries of the same figure and motion; till the Mechanism of the Glands is discovered, all our Opinions are pure Conjectures.

How, and from whence, is the *Animalculum* produced, which is projected into the *Uterus*, and how it can enter the *Ovum*, is unknown: Is the *Animalculum* from an Egg? If from the Solids and Fluids, then we must allow an equivocal Generation of Worms in Animals.

WHAT is the nature of the animal Spirits, being a Lympha secreted by the Glands of the Brain, and are preter-naturally altered in quantity, quality, and motion, as other Secretions: *Hippocrates* called the Soul a mixture of Fire and Water,



ter, this produced Stupidity, and the Fire Furies: We suppose some aery Particles in that Liquor, which by their springiness moves the Muscles, and represents Sounds, and is affected by vaporous Odours, and is easily moved by Tastes, and external Objects; but there must also be some luminous Particles to represent the colours and figures of the Ideas, or Images in the Imagination: Since the Nerves are only a bundle of Tubes, which arise from Glands, and end in the Muscles and Membranes, where can we find any Organs of the Imagination, Memory, Reasoning, and the Seat of the Soul? we commonly apprehend the human Soul as an ætherial, angelical Substance, distinct from the principles of the Body, and that it has a Faculty to perceive all outward and inward motions of the Spirits, to preserve the Ideas, or make new ones in the absence of the Objects; it can determine the motions of the Spirits into any Muscles, and stop the same motion; therefore all the Actions of Sensation, Memory, Reasoning, Self-motion, are angelical Actions; and the animal Spirits are its only Instrument, being a volatile vaporous Lympha; so the Angels act by the Æther, the Soul being of a different Substance from the Body cannot naturally be destroyed with it; and being freed from its Perceptions through the Tubes of the Senses, it may, like the Angels, view all Nature, and move into the celestial Habitations with them, and there learn and perform a more perfect Obedience to the commands of its glorious Creator, and kind Redeemer.



Redeemer, in the Church of the first Born, written in Heaven, *Heb. xii. v. 23. Where the Spirits of just Men are made perfect in Holiness, and act by the Æther.*

*Hippocrates's Method of Curing Fevers, and his Directions about Bathing, in divers Distempers.*

HE Bleeds in the Young, and gave a Vomit to the Nauseous, and a Glyster every third Day, or Suppository; he forbids Purging in the beginning of *Fevers*, and Inflammations, because during the crude State nothing is drawn from the Parts: But the *Fever* is made longer, without a Sweat, or Crisis. *Hippocrates* prescribed a thin Diet out of the Fits, and less before the approaching Crisis: He was far from the Modern use of Sudorifics in the beginning of *Fevers*, he prescribed these Drinks before the Crisis, Water Drinking in great quantity, Aq. Mulsæ, or infusion of Honey-combs in cold Water, cold Barley Water, made of half a pound, boiled in a Gallon of Water.

*VINU M aquosum, Aq. celestis*, Raisins boiled in Water, with Pentaphil Roots, Bran of Barley, or Wheat, half a pound, boiled in a Gallon of Water, three or four whites of Eggs, mixed in a Gallon of Water, Oxymel, with Smalledge, or Pulegium, this moves the Stools, and Urine; Apples infused in Water; and this



this is our Countrymens Julep in the late *Fever*, with which they recovered, and used no other Medicine. These are *Hippocrates's* Sorbitions, used in hot Diseases, *Ptyfans*, *Millium*, *aut Farina*, *aut Alica*. *Hippocrates's* Glyster was *aq. Mulsa*, Oil and ~~materia~~<sup>water</sup> Vomit, *Lenticula Decoctum*, or *aq. Mulsa*, Vinegar, and Salt, and Oil, or a *Ptyfan*, with Honey; use neither Glyster nor Purge immediately before the Crisis. Other Medicines given in the augment and state of the *Fever* hinder the Crisis: *Siquid movendum move in principio, in augmento et statu quiescendum.*

THIS is *Hippocrates's* Method for cure of a Tuberculum in the Lungs, Bathe, Drink *Aq. Mulsa*, Wine and Water, *Ptyfans*; and if the Breath be difficult Vomit gently, by Honey, Water, Vinegar, Salts, or *Ptyfan*, and Honey; to the fourteenth Day the Inflammation increases, and if afterwards good white *Pus* is evacuated with some bloody Fibres, the Person recovers, but not, if the *Pus* be fetid and green; the Lungs are cleansed in forty Days; and if a Tumour rises on the Side, cut it or burn it; but I must observe, that Bleeding is very necessary, as well as cooling and diluting Liquors at first; and that the purulent Matter cannot be evacuated without gentle Vomits; nor the *Pus* ripened without Fomentations; use *Aq. Mulsa* a third part with Milk.



IN the sticking of the Lungs to the Side,  
Baths of warm Water, and Fomentations in a  
Bladder, Wine and Water, Honey in *Ptyfans*,  
*Aq. Mulsa*

Hippocrates's *Prescriptions of warm  
Baths in many Diseases, to which,  
other Observations are added from the  
Modern Authors.*

ΛΟΥΤΡΟΝ is, where there is such plenty of  
Water as will cover the Body, and with that  
Deterfives may be used; the Labrum is for  
Perfusion, without Deterfion, and the Perfusi-  
ons must be quick, and Sponges may be used  
instead of the Strigil, and Uction, before the  
Body is very dry.

BATHE not suddenly after Eating and  
Drinking, nor Eat, or Drink suddenly after  
Bathing; they who used Baths in Health, may  
use them more securely in Diseases: They are  
more used in Summer than Winter: Unless  
we have proper accomodations for Bathing, we  
may have some injury by these; if ~~proper~~ proper,  
Servants, plenty of Water, a House without  
Smoak. *be wanting*

He must be composed, who is Bathed, and  
the Perfusion and Deterfion must be left to  
others.



ALL parts covered are pleased with warm Water, the Brain, Nerves, Bones, Teeth, Loins, Back, *Precordia*, and the hinder Parts; warm Baths are used for Pleasure, or against Diseases, every Day, or with some Intermissions: The Veins swell, the Uterus, Anus, Belly, Bladder, are pleased with warmth.

THE Body is made more cold after warm Baths, and hotter after cold.

THE feeling of the Patient will direct us how hot we can well bear the Water, and it must be continued till it produces some Effect; very hot Water aspersed, exulcerates.

THEY who live on very thin Diet cannot bear it; but in some Cases Baths may be used twice in a Day; where a Fomentation is proper, a warm Bath may be used, and is more effectual; the Bath being a Fomentation of the Body.

MODERATE warm Baths have these effects on the Skin; they soften it when hard, and relax the Tension of it; they warm the Skin, and discuss all Heats, and Tumours in it; as red Pustules, Herpes: Hot Sea-water, cures the Pruritus, and Leprosy, by Lotion, and Fetus, if used plentifully, but a small use only irritates *Depascentia Ulcera*.



ON the Flesh, these are the effects of Baths of warm Water; they moisten all the dry external Parts, and increase the Flesh, and make it soft, if continued till the Habit swells, and if continued till it falls, it diminishes the Flesh, and dries the moisture, and creates Thirst, and Deliquium. In Consumptions, bathe in the Morning, unless the *Fever* be great, and do not bathe the Head; the same is commended in *Tabe Dorsali*.

WARM Baths have been used before a Salivation, and after it they may help the promoting of Sweat, when the Decoction of the Woods are used; and are useful for the emaciated Bodies.

THE Pains and Inflammations require a warm Bath; apply the warm Water in a Bladder, or with Sponges in a Fetus.

IN Pains of the Head, wash with much warm Water, and in Pains of the Ears; a warm Fetus to the Sides in Pleurifies; the Pains of the Sides, Breast, Back, are mitigated by *Balneum Aquæ Dulcis*; and it cures Lassitudes, by mollifying the Joints; it eases the heaviness of the Head, for pains or dryness in the Eyes, or Pains and Tumours in the Feet, and all Pains in Suppurations and Inflammations, with hardness, after all Fractures, Luxations, Wounds, Ulcers.



IN the Pains in a Phrenitis wash with much warm Water, in the Cholera, Cholic, Illiac Passion, Strangury, Sciatica, the same warm Baths are useful; and in Inflammations of the Lungs, in Pains of the Limbs, when it begins to remit. In all Pains of the Bowels, and *Morbus Hepaticus*; in the *Volvulus* take a Glyster, then sit in the Bath.

IN Melancholics use tepid Baths nine times, for half an Hour in the Morning, after a Stool, first use tepid Water, then hotter, afterwards more remiss, and at last bathing in cold Baths.

IN Obstructions, the warm Water is proper, in the Jaundies, and Uñction, with Wine and Oil.

IN the Gravel, warm Baths help the descent of it.

IN the Tympany, for the Pains and Flatulency, use Baths after Bleeding and Glysters; and when the Pains cease, Purge.

THE Liver, Spleen, or Kidneys, must first be fomented after Bleeding, and then purged, or Vomit, and in Tumours: After the remission of the *Fever*, bathe twice in a Day.

*IN Phreneticis et Lethargicis Aritæus verticæ  
potius, in Apoplecticis et tetano correptis occipitæ  
cucurbi-*



*cucurbitulas imprimendas censet*: The Cupping best evacuates the Sizy, or grumous Blood which obstructs the Vessels, and breeds Inflammations, Pains, Suppurations, *Fevers*; and when the *Fever* and Inflammation remits, as in Pleurisy, Peripneumonia, *multa calida lavato*: In *Apoplexia multa calida lavandus et quam maxime fovendus*.

*I N* Quartans, *post balneum Vomat*.

*I N* all Obstructions of the Glands, and of the natural Evacuations by the Uterus, Nose, Urine, Sweat, warm Baths, are useful; and it ripens the Spit, and helps Expectoration; heaviness in the Head, and all Windiness from Indigestion, but in hot Winds, cold Baths. The cause of most *Fevers* is from the Obstruction in the Blood Vessels and Glands by a Ferment, which irritates the Heart, and this might have been discussed by a warm Bath before the *Fever*, that would have restored the Secretion obstructed. The old Method of curing Obstructions was Bleeding, Purging, Exercise, Friction, warm Baths, Uction, or Perfusions, with Oil, and Salt Water, or Wine.

*I N* these Diseases of the Nerves, a warm Bath is useful. Warm Water relaxes and mollifies the Membranes of the Brain; and *Hippocrates* says *Mentor* washed his Head in a *Fever*, and found benefit by it.



W A R M Water procures Sleep by perfusion on the Head ; it is proper for Convulsions, and Rigours, and lenifies Distentions, and warms the Resolutions, paralytic Tremors, Torpors, and *Leves Syderationes* ; Lamenesses, faults in the Voice ; it is useful in Hysteric Cases, after Vomiting every Day ; in Melancholy, and Maniatis, used also.

A L L Venoms are communicated to the Heart, and they affect the Nerves, because the Skin is nervous, unless a Cautery be immediately applied : And Sweat is to be provoked by Theriaca and hot Baths, especially of Sea Water : All venomous Bites are most dangerous in *June, July, and August*, and then the Inoculation is most dangerous also. Bleeding and Purging makes the Disease more mild.

T H E use of warm Baths is much commended against Sterility. And for prevention of the *Lues Gallica* it may be tried, which seems a Species of Leprose Itch.

U S E in the Stone a Bath of Hydroleum, in which Specifics are boiled. And the Linseed Oil Cakes may be boiled in Water for such a Bath, or Pedliavium : They have no ill smell, I have tried them.



WE may consider, whether warm Baths may not be used to relax the Skin, before the Small Pox, and for the Inflammations after them.

No Baths are to be used during the *Fever*, after that ceases, *Multa lavet*.

*IN pituita alba, calida ne lavet*; nor in *fomes catina*; cold Baths cure it.

*IN iudicatione lavandum non est*, unless the Crisis be defective.

IN Hemorrhagies, and Fluxes by the Glands, warm Baths are injurious, unless the Evacuations are deficient.

IN the want of Appetite they are not so convenient as cold Baths, nor are used in the time of the Plague, but cold ones may prevent Infection.

IN a great Looseness 'tis improper, and when the Belly is much bound, and the Spirits very weak, and when the Stomach has a Nausea, and inclined to Vomit, and biliose Eructations.

### *Collections from Aritæus.*

ARITÆUS commends the same Perfusions on the Head in the Lethargy and Phrenitis, and the same cool Oils, but afterwards warm Oils; with Oil of Dill mix Castor,  
and



and the same with Glysters, and Snuff, and inwardly in Mulsam half a Dram, and then Cupping on the top of the Head; and at last Bathing.

IN the Phrenitis, *Aritæus* says, Perfusions must be used not in the beginning of a Fit, less in the Increase, most in the Vigour of the Fury; with cold Water in Summer, and tepid in the Winter, or with Posca, and use the Unction, with Oil of Roses, or Poppy, by Infusion; in a long Disease use warm Baths, and Perfusions on the Head at last after Evacuations, and drink Water.

*ARITÆUS* mentions the Perfusions of the Head in *cura cardiacorum*, as in the Phrensy: He commends for the Marasmus, after Fevers, Gestation, Frictions, tepid Baths, Milk.

IN Hysterics, after the Fits, a warm Bath is commended, and Hiera, with Castor.

IN Satyriasis, a Bath of Sage and Artimisia, *Cibus frigidus*, abstain from Wine and Flesh, as in Inflammations, and Bleed: Use cool Anodyne Ointments.

IN Pains of the Head, Baths after Bleeding, Purging, and Cupping of the Head, with Scarification, Perfusions of warm Water, opening the small Arteries on the Head, as the Pulse discovers them.



W A R M Baths are forbid in the Vertigo, but cold ones are recommended, and again may be used before Supper, *Corpore oleo parum in Uncto.*

Note, *The Unction is before cold Bathing, to prevent great chilness, and that it may be used twice in a Day.*

I N the Stone, Oil in a Fetus, and Bath of Oil, warm, a Cupping Glafs to the place where the Stone stops; he commends Inunction and Navigation for prevention, *Venam tali, qui affecto reni jacet in <sup>otido</sup> vasorum in-anitio Inflammationem solvit.*

I N a Gonorrhæa he commends cold Baths.

I N the Appoplexy, after Bleeding in the Arm, and a sharp Glyster, a Cupping Glafs applyed to the hinder part of the Head, and deep Incisions are commended; and for all Paralytic Resolutions in *oleo sessio*; the Oil warms; Inunctions of all the Body do more good than Perfusions, such is Turpentine, with Castor, Pepper, Euphorbium, Niter, Wax, and Oil of Rue.

I N Epilepsies, after Bleeding, sharp Glysters, Unctions, Cupping, with Scarrification on the Occipitium: This has unhappily been neglected in the great Diseases of the Head, by which  
i C c much



much Blood may be evacuated, and the Circulation promoted in *Fevers*, which have nervous Symptoms: And the same is prescribed in the *Tetanus*. In nervous *Fevers* some fulness of cacochimical Humour was collected in the Blood Vessels, and Glands of the Head, before the *Fever*; or is transmitted thither by it; and then Bleeding, or Cupping about the Head, with Scarifications, is necessary.

IN the *Arthritis frigida*, in mari lavatio.

*EPIPHANIUS Ferdinandus*, Page 298, gives this direction in *Phrenitide* after all Evacuations. *Ad cucurbitulam scarificatam supra capitis commissuram coronalem et sagittalem devenimus, quæ mirabilis fuit nam ceperunt sedari symptomata; unde miror cur neoteroci medici ad hunc nunquam condescendant, nam est Celsi et Galeni remedium, quimo ex rei natura est desumptum.*

I HAVE collected these things from *Aritæus*, because he recommends hot and cold Baths, and a great use of Cupping, Perfusions, Unctions, in many Diseases. And whatsoever was fully tryed by our old Writers, if it be agreeable to our Notions of the Circulation, we ought to receive it into Practice, tho' for sometime it has been disused; and since warm Water Baths have been sufficiently tryed, in many Diseases which I have mentioned, they, I hope, will again be received into our Practice, with the perfusions and Uction, as cold Baths have lately



lately been: And the same Baths, Cupping, Uction, Friction, Gestations, and other Exercises. *Celsus* and all the ancient Physicians used in declination of most Diseases: And *Mercurialis* in his *Pisan Prælectioni*, page 34, accuses the Chirurgions as Ignorant, for not Bleeding in *Vena Poplitis*, because by that a great Evacuation, or Revulsion is made.







## NOTES referrible to Page 144,

Concerning *Galen's* discription of the  
Curè of an Ulcer in *Trachea*, after a  
*Pestilentia*, by which he discribes the  
Small Pox; and the *Arabians* called  
the Small Pox *Pestis* afterwards.

*Galen*, Methodus Medendi, Lib. V. Cap.  
XII. by *Linacer's* Translation.

**I**N gravis hujus pestilentiae (quæ utinam ali-  
quando cesset) juvenis quidam cum novem  
dies agrotasset, totum corpus ulceribus sca-  
tebat veluti omnibus fere qui evaserant.

Note, This Pestilence was frequent at Rome,  
with Ulcers all over the Body, and *Galen*  
wished therefore that it would cease; and  
after twelve Days, he was sent ad Ta-  
bias,



bias, to cure this Ulcer, which often happens in the Small-Pox; by drinking Milk.

THE Pustulæ are thus described; Pustulæ quas exanthemata vocant, nigræ toto corpore confertim multæ apperuerunt, ulcerosæ plurimis, omnibus certe siccæ, eratque intuenti perspicuum, reliquias esse sanguinis, qui in febris putruerat: Quas natura, quasi cinerem quempiam ad cutim trasisset; sicut alia ex supervacuis nonnullis trudit. Verum medicamentis ad ejusmodi exanthemata opus non fuit, cum siderent sua sponte. Aliis exanthema ipsum et asperum et scabiosum erat, decidit vera veluti squamma quædam, ac dehinc omnes sanifuerunt. Galen remarks this, Vomuerint exiis nonnulli et omnibus venter profluxerit; and that these were more easily cured: These Symptoms are in the beginning of the Small-Pox; and no true Pestilence could last nine Days, or twelve. The Antients did nothing to the Ulcers, but the Arabians did use Externals; and the Italian Writers pursued the same Method.

V A L E R I U S Martinius, in his Praxis 1636, page 166, has these Words: Vigonza ait, quando Variolæ non facile apparent, licet cutim leviter fricare, unde ol Amygdalarum, oleo anethino, et decoct Chamomillæ utendum; ego etiam id feliciter jubeo.

THIS is Ætius's Inunction, decoct. fl. Chamomillæ five Ounces, ol Camomeli two Ounces, Nitri three Drams, when much Heat appears, this was used as an Epispastic, Water and common



mon Oil, *ad* three Ounces, Niter, three Drams, but when the Extremities were cold, *ol aneth*: four Ounces, *Aq. communis*, one Ounce, *Nitri* half an Ounce. *Martinius* prescribed Bleeding before the Eruptions, and when they appeared *cucurbitula sicca*, or with Scarification, and Blisters, to the lower Parts, to make Revulsion from the Head and Breast, Blisters on the Arms makes a Derivation from both.

*HERCULANUS* sic scribit, page 141, *Dolor qui sequitur maturationem Variolarum, sicut in manibus et pedibus sedetur, infundendo loca in Aq. calida, et accelerat maturationem, et eruptionem earum, et confert cum externa infrigiantur, ponere da in aquam calidam.* I made these Observations after these Papers were committed to the Press.

J. FLOYER.



A  
LETTER  
TO THE  
Rev<sup>d</sup>. Dr. *John Gibson*.

Provost of *Queen's College* in *Oxford*.

CONCERNING

The Interpretation of *Daniel's* Prophecy,  
Chapter the Ninth, according to  
the *Septuagint*.

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MATTHEW XXIV. v. 14.

*And this Gospel of the Kingdom shall be preached  
in all the World, and for a Witness unto all  
Nations, and then shall the end come.*

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Printed in the Year M.DCC.XXVI.



LETTER

TO THE

Rev. Dr. John Gifford

Provost of Queen's College in Oxford

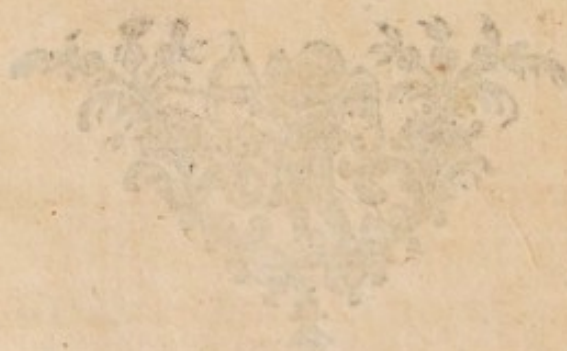
CONCERNING

The Interpretation of Daniel's Prophecy  
Chapter the Ninth, according to  
the Septuagint.

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Printed by W. W. & W. 14.  
And this Gospel of the Kingdom shall be preached  
in all the World, and he a Witness unto all  
Nations, and then shall the end come.

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S I R,

“ I HAVE always made divine Subjects part  
 “ of my study ; and now I have printed  
 “ this Physical Tract, I here present to you a  
 “ Specimen of my Interpretation of *Daniel's*  
 “ Prophecy ; And I hope you will not think  
 “ it an improper time, since the present Age  
 “ seems much enclined to such Studies: And  
 “ if this Interpretation be acceptable to your  
 “ Learned Society, I shall be willing, that  
 “ what I have writ on *Jonah, Joel, Hosea,*  
 “ and *Isaiab's* Prophecy, with the Notes about  
 “ the Dislocation of his Chapters, may be  
 “ Printed: If any Bookseller will undertake it  
 “ I will freely give the Copy ; and if the  
 “ Tract seems too short, what I have writ con-  
 “ cerning the second coming of Christ, and the  
 “ Millennium may be added.



“ I HAVE committed my Papers to your  
 “ Care, that they may be corrected, and I  
 “ shall wholly leave this Affair to your Judg-  
 “ ment. Who am,

SIR,

Your very much

obliged Friend, and

humble Servant,

**JONH FLOYER.**

*Litchfield, May*

*29. 1725.*

*Concerning*





*Concerning the Interpretation of Daniel's  
Prophecy, Chapter the Ninth, accord-  
ing to the Septuagint.*

**I** BELIEVE that the *Greek Church* preserved the best Copy of his Prophecy, in the *Septuagint*; *Origin's Works* were known to *Eusebius*, being in his time extant in the *Eastern Libraries*; and he has given a true Copy of the *Septuagint*, in his eighth Book of his *Demonstratio Evangelica*: I will therefore compare the Prophecy in the *Septuagint* with the History, since all Prophecies predict some History; and if any thing be obscure in the Words of the Prophecy, the History of the Events predicted will rectify all Faults committed in the Copies of the Prophecy: And if the historical Events agree with their description in the Prophecy, and with all the Computations in it; then the Prophecy is truly interpreted.



Daniel, chap. IX. v. 24, *his Prophecy.*

*SEVENTY Weeks are divided (Sept, cut into Sections or Prefinitæ, in the Arabic Translation; or Morabuntur in the Syriac Translation, or Compendium accipere in Eusebius) upon thy People, and holy City, to finish Sins, and to seal Iniquities, (so long the Sins of the People and Priests should continue in the holy City, and no longer) and to blot out, and to make an Attonement for injustice, and to introduce eternal Righteousness, and to seal (that is fulfill) the Vision, and Prophecy, and to anoint the Holy of Holies, (Christ the most Holy of all Priests.)*

*The History predicted.*

*Note, ALL those Things mentioned are to be done in seventy Weeks of Years, that is 490 Years; at seventy Years after Christ's Birth, was the Destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans, and if 420 before Christ be added to the seventy, that will make 490; therefore at 420 before Christ, the Computation in the Prophecy begins; the Peoples and Priests Sins must continue till Christ had made an Attonement for Sins, and had introduced his eternal Righteousness, and thereby fulfilled the Vision, and had confirmed the credit of the Prophet Daniel, and when the Gospel was fully published by Preaching and Writing, Christ was esteemed as a most holy*



holy High Priest, at the end of sixty nine Weeks, or 483 Years, ending in *Anno Dom.* 63.

*The Prophecy, v. 25.*

*T H O U* shall know and understand from the going forth of the Words to build Jerusalem (which the Jews answer'd *Nehemiab*, chap. 2, v. 18, of *Nehemiab*, *Let us rise up and build*) to Christ, (*ducem Christum*) the Prince, (that is the Head of the Christian Church) seven Weeks, and threescore and two Weeks, the Street shall be built again, and the Wall, and he (*Nehemiah*) will return, (to do it) and the Times (above mentioned seven Weeks and threescore and two) shall run out, (*evacuabuntur tempora Sept.* In the Arabic Translation *Terminabuntur tempora*; in the Syriac, *Usque ad finem temporis*).

*The History predicted.*

*N E H E M I A H* was employed for the finishing the Wall and Streets, from 445 before Christ, the twentieth of *Artaxerxes*, to 420, and in less than twenty five Years he could not build the Walls and Streets, and fill the City with Inhabitants by Lots, he returned to *Persia* after twelve Years, and came again to reform Abuses, and dyed an old Man, as *Josephus* affirms. From the building of *Jerusalem*, the time of the continuation of the *Judaic High Priests*, is here calculated sixty nine Weeks,



Weeks, till Christ takes the High Priesthood, after the Gospel is fully preached, according to our Saviour's Words, before the Destruction of *Jerusalem*: These Words are repeated (*et revertetur et edificabitur platea et murus et evacuabuntur tempora*); to shew that the Computation must begin from the finishing the City, the seven and sixty two Weeks could not run out during the building. When *Nebemiah* had related the permission of *Artaxerxes*, the People promised to rebuild their several Parts.

WHEN Christ had made an Expiation for Sin, he introduced his eternal Righteousness, and then the Prophecy was so far fulfilled, the Christians acknowledged Christ, as their *ἡγούμενον*, and *ἀγιον ἀγιον*, then was St. Paul a Prisoner at Rome, and preached there *Anno Dom.* 63.

### *The Prophecy, v. 26.*

AFTER threescore and two Weeks, the *Unction* shall perish, and there shall be no Power to judge in the *Unction* (or Priesthood, which is signified by the *Unction*) and the Prince which is to come shall destroy the City and Temple, and they shall be destroyed with a Flood; and to the end of the War, he shall order Devastations and Massacres.

The



*The History predicted.*

AFTER the sixty two Weeks, 434 Years from the beginning in 420 before Christ, to *Anno Dom.* 14; the Roman Procurators took away the Power of Life and Death from the High Priests, and when *Valerius Gratus* had deposed three High Priests, he made *Caiaphas* High Priest; this part of the Prophecy respects this unjust Tyranny of the Romans. *Vide Bishop Floyd's Index to the Bible.*

*The Prophecy, v. 27.*

AND one Week shall confirm the Covenant (that is the Christians) by many Massacres, (*Επολλοι* relates to *ἀρανισμοι*, in the preceding Verse) and in the middle of the Week my Sacrifice and Libations shall be taken away, and on the Temple shall be the Abomination of Desolation, till the Consummation of a Time, and there shall be an end given to the Desolation, *Usque ad Consummationem temporis, imponetur finis ruinae. Vide Arabic Translation.*

*History.*

IN the last Week (or seven Years) many Massacres were made of the Jews, as *Josephus* relates, and in the middle of the Week the Sacrifices and Libations did cease; because of the scarcity of Provisions, and at last the Ro-



*mans burnt the City and Temple, and carryed away Multitudes into Captivity. But all this Desolation will be finished when the fulness of the Gentiles is come in, Rom. chap. xi.*

### NOTES on the Prophecy, and Histories.

THE seven Weeks, or forty nine Years, reach to 371 before Christ, about which Time *John* (called *Johanan*, who was made High Priest, Anno 373 Years before Christ) killed his Brother *Jesus*; to whom *Bagoses* the *Persian* had promised the High Priesthood, as *Josephus* relates; these Brothers being in the Temple, fell out about the Succession, and *John* slew his Brother *Jesus* in that holy Place; and then the Temple was prophaned by the *Persians*, and they laid a Mulct on the *Jews* Sacrifices for seven Years. To represent these Mischiefs by the Priests Contention, this Section of seven Weeks is made in the Calculation of the Succession of the High Priests, who were to continue 483 Years, till Christianity was established, Anno Dom. 63.

AFTER *John's* decease, *Jaddus* was High Priest, and he had a Brother called *Manasses*, who married *Samballat's* Daughter, and he being drove from *Jerusalem*, occasioned the building of the Temple on Mount *Gerizion*.

Note,



*Note, T H E Jews began to rebell against the Romans under Cestius Florus, as Josephus observes.*

*Note, F R O M the twentieth of Artaxerxes till seventy after Christ, is 515 Years, and therefore from that Time, the 490 Years cannot be computed.*

*Note, T H I S Prophecy is on the People and Temple, and therefore their Destruction must be included in the seventy Weeks: Wherefore I could not be satisfied with any interpretation of this Prophecy, which does not comprehend the Destruction of the Jews, their City and Temple in 490 Years. I have described all Events mentioned in this Prophecy, and I think the Computation agrees with them.*

*Note, I E S T E E M the Septuagint Copy much more than our vulgar Translation from the Hebrew; since Eusebius's Copy, the Alexandrian, and the Arabic, agree with the Septuagint, in these Things which are omitted in the English Translation, λογὸν ἔσ' ἀποκριθῆναι, the Answer of the Jews to Nehemiah: And these Words are omitted, ἐκκενώθησονται οἱ καιροὶ. the seven, and threescore and two Weeks must run out, and these are mistaken δυναμώσαι διαθήκην πολλὰς εβδομαὶ μία, this is twice repeated in the Alexandrian and Arabic Copy; and that one Week will make the Christian Covenant to pre-*



vail by many Massacres of the *Jews*, and ceasing of their Temple Service, the Sense of these Words are obscure in the *English*, ἕως συντελεῖται καὶ συντέλεια δοθήσεται ἔπι τὴν ἐρήμωσιν. *After the Consummation of a Time, Jerusalem shall be restored from its Desolation; till our English Copy is better reconciled to the Septuagint, I shall think these mistaken, v. 26. Messiah shall be cut off, but not for himself; in the Septuagint 'tis thus, κρείσμα ἐξολοδρωθήσεται ἢ, κρεμα ἐκ ἐν ἐν αὐτῷ, that is, the Office of the High Priests was illegally disposed of by the Romans, and the Power of Life and Death taken from them, many Years before their City and Temple were destroyed: Caiaphas delivered up Christ to the Romans to be crucified, because the High Priests had lost their Power.*

*Note, THE Times in this Prophecy are thus distinguished: Seventy Weeks is the whole Time, seven Weeks and sixty two, will establish the Gospel, the seven Weeks note the division betwixt the Priests and the profaning the Temple by the Persians. The sixty two Weeks reaches to Tiberius, whose Procurators disposed of the High Priests Office as oft as they pleased: In the last seven Years were many Massacres of the Jews, their City and Temple burnt; and by this Destruction the Mosaic Oeconomy was taken away, and that confirmed the Christian Covenant, and made it to prevail.*

*Note,*



*Note*, THAT after the *Babylonian* Captivity, the Governours of the *Jews* were the High Priests; and divers Divisions or Sections were made in the Computation of their Government, to shew some great Accidents in their Succession.

*Note*, IF the World must continue 6000 Years, and that be divided into twelve Parts, (*vide Eferam*) then 500 is one time 1000 times, and 250 half a time, in all 1750; and if seventy, the beginning of the *Jews* Captivity be added, the return of the *Jews* present Captivity will be at *Anno Dom.* 1820, *Dan.* chap. xii. gives us the Times mentioned: But if we use the Times in the *Revelations*, 1260, we must reckon from the taking *Jerusalem* by the *Saracens*, *Anno Dom.* 638, and the return will be 1898, by both Computations 'tis probable that the *Jews* return will begin with the first, and end with the last; and then *Jerusalem* will be rebuilt; and afterwards besieged by Antichrist, as in *Zachary* xii. And then Christ appears and converts the *Jews*, and they will mourn for his Crucifixion.

*Note*, MATTHEW, chap. xxiv. Our Saviour gives us these Interpretations of *Daniel's* Prophecy; *This Gospel of the Kingdom shall be preached in all the World, for a Witness to all Nations, and then shall the End come*: By the War, by which the *Romans* destroyed *Jerusalem*,



as appears by the next Verse, which mentions *Daniel* the Prophet, who spoke of the Abomination of Desolation in the holy Place, that is, an abominable Desolation of the Temple, but not any Idol standing in it.

*Note, REVELATIONS*, chap. xi. The two Witnesses, the converted *Jews*, and converted *Gentiles*, shall Prophecy, that is preach the Gospel, *a thousand two hundred and three-score Days*, clothed in Sackcloth, that is, living under the *Saracens* and *Turkish* Tyranny, who were to tread the holy City under Foot forty two Months, that is, 1260 Years, from their first taking *Jerusalem*, Anno Dom. 638; in 1893, the *Jews* will enjoy their old City, and Country. The *Saracens* drove the *Jews* from *Tiberias*, and after that from *Babylon*; and the *Turkish* Empire at present hinders the *Jews* return into their Country.

*Note, IN* Bishop *Floyd's* Index to the Bible, at Anno Dom 63, St. Paul comes to Rome, is a Prisoner at large, and preached there two Years, and writ from Rome his Epistles to the *Philippians*, *Philemon*, *Colossians*, *Ephesians*, *Hebrews*; and before this he had writ to the *Romans*, *Corinthians*, *Galatians*, *Thessalonians*; and the Gospels of St. *Matthew*, *Mark*, *Luke*, and the *Acts of the Apostles*, had been writ before St. Paul's Death, or at his coming to Rome. Therefore at that time when St. Paul writ and preached at Rome, were our Saviours Words fulfilled,  
The



*The Gospel must be preached in all the World* (that is the Roman Empire) and then the end of the Jewish City and Temple came.

*Note, THE* sixty two Weeks, or 434 Years, have remarkable Events, as the Bishop's Index of the Bible shews; *Anno Dom. 14, Augustus* dies, and *Tiberius* succeeds him; who sent *Valerius Gratus*, his Procurator, into *Judea*, he continued there eleven Years, and notoriously violated the Succession of the High Priests; he deposed *Ananus*, who had enjoyed that Office fifteen Years, then appointed *Ismael* High Priest, then *Eleazer*, he being deposed, the High Priests Office was given to *Symon*, and upon his deposition to *Caiaphas*; who was at last deposed by *Vitellius*. This Prophecy respects the Time of *Tiberius's* Reign, and all these Violences were done after, *Anno Dom. 14. Joazar* the High Priest was deposed by *Cyrenius* before *Ananus* had it. *Herod* and *Archilaus* had deposed the High Priests, and sold it, or gave it to unfit Persons; but now *Gratus* does notoriously violate the Laws of the High Priests, who ought to serve during their Lives, and their Sons succeeded them; and the Romans made two High Priests at a time: *Anna* and *Caiaphas* who condemned Jesus: This was in *Pontius Pilate's* Time.

*Note, THE* Words of the Prophecy are *Peribit unctio, & juditium non est in ea, post hebdomadas Sextuaginta duas*; that is, after *Anno Dom.*



*Dom.* 14. the High Priesthood's Power was violated by these Degrees.

I. NONE of the *Asomomeans* were chose to it.

II. THE holy Garments were kept in the Tower *Antonia*.

III. THE Place was sold, and two High Priests made at a time, without the Power of Life and Death. This was the greatest Tyranny about the Office of the High Priests.

*Note,* I HAVE plainly distinguished the sixty two Weeks in v. 26, from the sixty two Weeks, v. 25, because different Events are designed by them.

*Note,* THE *Greeks* made all Months equal, of thirty Days, and their Year, and the *Athenians*, was 360 Days, and the true time of Mans Birth was nine Months, or 270 Days; according to *Hippocrates*, in his second Book of *Epidemics*. Since this Computation of Years is used as well as of forty two Months in the *Revelations*, and I found it in the *Epidemics*, I thought it proper to insert it here, and I may add, the seventy Weeks are of such Years, and the Thymewood mentioned *Revelations* xviii. v. 12. is well described by *Dioscorides*, as commonly known in *Italy*. I do not remember that the Divines have mentioned these Notes; I wish they may be useful to them; and I hope they



they will pardon my Writing on this Divine Subject; and annexing this Letter to a physical Tract. I shall ever own that the learned Bishop *Floyd*, gave me the first Instructions about the Interpretation of the old Prophets, when he lived at *Lichfield*; and ever since my curiosity has led me into those Studies; he used the *Hebrew*, but I have only consulted the *Septuagint* in this Interpretation, which necessitates me to differ from him.

I WILL here add a Note about the Computation of the High Priests Government in *Jerusalem*, from their return from *Babylon* till the Destruction of the City.

THE Computation by *Julian* Years is the truest account of time we now use; and this is represented by a *Prophetic* Year *Daniel* used, being 360 Days, and every Month contained thirty Days, but five Days, and about six Hours are wanting in the *Prophetic* Year, to make it equal to a *Julian* Year: If the odd Days had been inserted, the Computation would have been long, and in small Fractions: *Daniel's* *Prophetic* Years are only representations of the *Julian*: By these obscure Symbols, the whole time of the Prophecy is in seventy Weeks, whose Days being numbred they make 490; then a Day must be reckoned for a Year, which make 490 *Prophetic* Years, as a Symbol of 490 *Julian*, by which the time of seventy Weeks must at last be reckoned. The smallest part of the Events  
in



in the Prophecy happened under the *Chaldean* and *Persian* Empire, the seven Weeks; and the sixty two Weeks under the *Grecian* and *Roman* Empires, the last Week under the *Roman* only; the chief Events are under the *Roman*; and before they happened the end of the 490 Years could not be known; but if that be known we may certainly know the beginning, by reckoning back that number of 490. That *Daniel* used the *Prophetic* Year in his Computation of the Kingdom of Antichrist, we may be convinced for a Time, Times, and half a Time are reckoned three Years and a half; and when the Days are reckoned, they are 1260, and we must say that those Days must be reckoned by *Prophetic* Years; 260 being one of the Years times twice as much 720, half a Year 180, in all 1260. The reckoning of the Prophecying of the two Witnesses under the Tyranny of Antichrist is the same number of Days, and they must be reckoned Years, *Rev.* chap. xi. and if the forty two Months, for treading down the holy City in the same Chapter, be reduced into Days, and they be reckoned as Years, 1260, these are made from the three Years and a half, which are *Prophetic* Years. As *St. John* used these Years in his Computation of Antichrist's Kingdom, so did *Daniel*; in his time the *Prophetic* Years were most used, and he therefore used them in his seventy Weeks; but *St. John* knew the *Julian* Solar Year, but used the old *Greek* 360 for more obscurity.



IF the Years in *Ptolemy's* Canon contain 365 Days, by them we must reckon and measure the Times in the Prophecy, because they contain the true historical Times, and all Prophecies must be interpreted by History, therefore the *Prophetic* Years must be interpreted by the *Julian* Solar Years; and they could not be fully expressed because of the Fractions; but all Interpretations will be more easily made by using the Years, which that Age uses, in which the Prophecies are fulfilled; and *Daniel's* was fulfilled in *Anno Dom.* 70. The Years are but few in which the *Julian* and *Daniel's* *Prophetic* Years differ, as will appear by the following Computation, which were made at my request by my learned Friend G. W.

I WILL first give the Computation of the seventy Weeks, and shew the difference betwixt the *Prophetic* and *Julian* Years, in 490 Years.

FOUR hundred and ninety of *Daniel's* *Prophetic* Years, contains of the *Julian*, four hundred and eighty three Years, fifteen Days, eighteen Hours.

FOUR hundred and ninety *Julian* Years, contain four hundred and ninety seven *Prophetic* Years, fifty two Days, twelve Hours.

St. *John's* Computation of Antichrists Kingdom is one thousand two hundred and sixty Years.



ONE thousand two hundred and sixty *Julian* Years, contain a thousand two hundred and seventy eight of the *Prophetic* Years, and a hundred and thirty five Days.

ONE thousand two hundred and sixty of the *Prophetic* Years, contain one thousand two hundred and forty one, three hundred and twenty four Days, and eighteen Hours of the *Julian* Years.

SIX hundred and twenty two *Julian* Years, (when the *Hegira* was) contain six hundred and thirty one *Prophetic* Years, fifteen Days, twelve Hours.

THE same different Computations happened formerly in *Jeremiah's* seventy Years.

SEVENTY *Prophetic* Years, answer exactly to sixty nine Years, two Days, six Hours, of the *Julian* Years.

SINCE the difference of the *Greek Prophetic* Years, and the *Julian* Solar, is but seven Years, it is not fit to be disputed, which was used; learned Men may assert either, without any prejudice to the Prophecy, since historical Events have been a long time from the beginning to their ending; since the *Greek* Church continued 1490 Years in their Calender, and used no other Copy of this Prophecy than the *Septuagint*, I may be pardoned for explaining this Prophecy by that Copy, and also because *Aphricanus* and *Eusebius* did use the Copy of the *Septuagint* in their Comments. I cannot but wish the Prophecies in the *Septuagint* were translated into  
English,



*English*, from the best corrected Copies, and then they might more easily be understood, than by our present Translation from the *Hebrew*. I must refer the Reader to the *Polyglot* for the Copy of the *Septuagint* and the *Arabic* Translation, and to the *Alexandrian* Copy, and to *Eusebius*; all these being well known I thought it not necessary to print them; and I have quoted the Translation of some parts in *Latin*, because that is more commonly understood than the *Greek*, but where the *Hebrew* and *Septuagint* differ, I have quoted the *Greek* from the *Septuagint*.

If one  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Prophetic} \\ \text{Julian} \end{array} \right\}$  Year is  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 360 \\ 365\frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right\}$  Days; then

$490 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Pro.} \\ \text{Jul.} \end{array} \right\}$  Yea. cont.  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 482 \text{ Jul.} \\ 497 \text{ Pro.} \end{array} \right\}$  Yea.  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 349\frac{1}{2} \\ 52\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right\}$  D.

THIS Computation was made by the Rev. and Learned Mr. Colston of Rochester, and on this I chiefly depend in making this curious Remark.

IF 490 be *Prophetic*, they contain 483 *Julian* Years, after which *Daniel's* last Week begins, and that ends when the number of the *Julian* equal the number of the *Prophetic* 490, the whole seventy Weeks: Thus the *Prophetic*

F f 2

Years



Years represent the *Julian*, when the historical Events begin and end with this and other Prophecies of the *Revelations*.



This Computation was made by the Rev. and I learned Mr. Collier of Rochester, and on this I chiefly depend in making this curious

Remark. It also be Prophecy, they containing 7000 Years, after which Daniel's last Week begins, and then ends when the number of the *Julian* equal the number of the Prophecy 400, the whole seventy Weeks: Thus the Prophecy of 7000 Years will be 7000 Years.



A POSTSCRIPT to the NOTES

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T H E

Rev<sup>d</sup>. Mr. *Colson's*

LETTER

T O

Sir *JOHN FLOYER,*

C O N C E R N I N G

The difference of the *Julian* and *Prophetic* Year in the Prophecies.

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The NOTES relate to each Computation,  
Writ by Sir *JOHN FLOYER.*

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Printed in the Year M.DCC.XXVI.



A POSTSCRIPT to the Notes

THE

Rev<sup>d</sup> Mr. Colson's

LETTER

TO

SIR JOHN FLOYER,

CONTAINING

The difference of the Julian and Pro-  
phetic Year in the Prophecies.

The Notes relate to each Computation.  
Written by SIR JOHN FLOYER.



Printed in the Year M.DCC.XXVI.





Mr. Colson's Letter to Sir John Floyer,  
at Litchfield.

SIR,

“ AT my return from my Journey I found  
 “ the Letter you was pleas'd to write  
 “ to me, which I had sooner answer'd, but that  
 “ my Journey lasted longer than I intended. As  
 “ to the Computations you desire, If I under-  
 “ stand them right, the Answers will be these.

“ *Quer.* IN 1260 *Prophetic* Years, of 360  
 “ Days to a Year, how many *Julian* Years, of  
 “  $365\frac{1}{4}$  Days to a Year?

*Answer,* 1241 *Julian* Years,  $324\frac{3}{4}$  Days.

“ II, IF forty two Months (*Prophetic*) make  
 “ 1260 *Prophetic* or *Julian* Years, then every  
 “ such Month will make thirty, or five such  
 “ Months will make 150 *Prophetic* or *Julian*  
 “ Years.

“ III. IN



“ III. IN 622 *Julian* Years how many *Prophetic*?

“ *Answer*, 631 Years,  $25\frac{1}{2}$  Days.

“ IV. IN 6000 *Prophetic* Years how many *Julian*?

“ *Answer*, 5913 Years,  $276\frac{3}{4}$  Days.

“ V. IF the duration of the World be 6000 Years, and this be divided into twelve equal Parts; at what time will ten of these Parts be gone, and half of the next Part, and what will remain?

“ *Answer*, ONE of the twelve Parts will be 500, and ten of these Parts will be elapsed after 5000 Years, and ten and a half will be elapsed after 5250 Years, and there will remain 750 to compleat the 6000 Years.

“ VI. IN 1335 Days, how many Years, *Julian* and *Prophetic*?

“ *Answer*, THREE Years *Julian*,  $239\frac{1}{4}$  Days. Three Years *Prophetic*, 255 Days.

“ VII. IN 666 *Prophetic* Years how many *Julian*?

“ *Answer*, 656 Years, 156 Days.

“ SIR, If in any thing else I can be of Service to your Design, (to which I wish all possible Success) please to command.

Sir, Your most humble Servant,

Rochester, Sept.

21. 1725.

J. COLSON.

NOTES





NOTES on the Number 1260 in the  
 Empire of Antichrist, that it begins  
 with the wounded Head, Rev. xiii.  
 v. 3. and ends with the 6000 Years.

\* I. **T**HE World must continue 6000  
 Years, according to *Esdras*, and  
 the 1260 Years (which is the  
 Computation of the continuance  
 of the Wars of the *Mahomedan*  
 Beast) and must end with the second coming of  
 Christ, Rev. xix. on the *white Horse*; chap. ii.  
 He shall be destroyed with the brightness of his  
 coming; Dan. vii. The Judgment shall sit, and  
 they shall take away his Dominion; *Zacch.* xiv.  
 His Feet shall stand on Mount Olivet, v. 4, and  
 v. 3, The Lord shall fight against those Nations.

II. THIS Computation must continue a  
 Time, Times, and half a Time, according to  
 the Revelations, that is 1260 Years, therefore if  
 it ends *An. Dom.* 2000, it must begin *Anno Dom.*  
 740, at some notorious Event; for if we have a

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certain

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\* Vide Computation fourth and fifth.



certain end of a Computation in a Prophecy, we may reckon the Time backwards, and find its beginning. As the Computation, *Dan. ix.* ended with the Destruction by *Titus*: So the beginning of it was from the rebuilding and finishing the Walls, and the Streets, by *Nehemiah*; so in this 1260 it begins at 740, and ends in 6000 Years. Seven hundred and twenty the *Saracen* Head was wounded at the Siege of *Constantinople*, and recover'd itself 740; 730, they were slain in *France*, but built *Bagdat* 766.

III. OUR Histories have discover'd to us divers Commanders in the *Mahomedan* Empire, Caliphs, Sultans, Emperors, and that in these two Nations the *Saracens* and *Turks*.

I WILL begin with the *Prophetic* Computations which relates to the *Saracens*.

† *REV. ix.* The Star that falls from Heaven is *Mahomet* in *Arabia*, he began his Empire 622, with his *Hegira*, and his *Saracens* must torment the World five Months, that is 150 Years, and if the 150 be added to 622, that Empire will come to its height 772, and then their royal Seat was at *Bagdat*, called *Babylon*, which was built by *Almansor* 766, or 762.

|| SIX hundred and twenty two, *Mahomet's* Reign begins, he dies 631, and after many Days in 622; there are 631 Years, and above half a Year in Days: *Mahomet* reigned ten *Arabian* Years, two Months, twelve Days, and died



died in *June*; so the *Julian* Years begin his Reign, the *Prophetic* end it.

THE *Saracens* take *Jerusalem* 638, and they and the *Ottomans* will oppress it till 1898, when its rebuilt; and so long the two *Witnesses* will preach under that Oppression, *Rev. xi.* add to 638, 1260. The Destruction of the *Saracens* is intimated, *Rev. xiii. v. 10*, *He that leadeth into Captivity shall go into Captivity; he that killeth by the Sword shall be killed by the Sword*; and chap. *xiv. Babylon is fallen*, ver. 10 and 11, *The Torment of the Worshipers of the Image*.

THE *Saracens* are destroyed by the *Turks*, when they took *Babylon* 1051, in the *Holy War* 1097, and by the *Tartars* 1260.

IF 666 be the number of Years the *Saracens* reigned, from 622 when they began, that will make 1288; thereabouts the *Ottoman* Kingdom began, for at 1280 *Ottoman* took *Nice*, and the Title of Sultan *Anno Dom. 1300*. *Ottoman* succeeded in *Aladrius* Kingdom, and *Esdra*s seems to intimate that Kingdom in computing the Time of the last Head of the Eagle \* at 5250, that is *Anno Dom. 1250*.

THE Beast with the wounded Head, and the second Beast, have the same Kingdom, and must continue forty two Months, *Rev. xiii.*

IF from 622, 1260 Years, that is till 1882, there is no particular Computation for the second Beast, that is concluded in that with the

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\* *Vide Computation 5th.*



wounded Head forty two Months. || The 750 is the Computation for the *Turkish* Empire, but the *Saracen* Empire contains 666 Years; that is called the Number of the Beast, for it is the Number of a Man, and his Dominion must be taken away, *Dan.* vii. and Antichrist, 2 *Theff.* chap. ii. is called a Man of Sin, the Son of Perdition, v. 8. *That wicked be revealed:* Kings are put for Kingdoms in *Daniel*; the King of the *North*, and the King of the *South*; and *Mahomet* was King and Priest of the *Saracens*, and by this Computation his Kingdom is known, which blasphemed Christ, and made War with the Saints, (the Christians) and at last was destroyed. Six hundred and fifty six in Computation seventh, may be the beginning of the *Tartars* War, when they took *Babylon* 1:60.

IV. THE beginning of the second Beast, the last Head of the Eagle *Esdras* makes *Anno Dom.* 1250, in *Aludiu's* Reign, our Histories reckon from *Ottoman's* being Sultan, 1300, and then 700 Years remains for the *Turkish* Empire.

ONE thousand three hundred and fifty *Amarath* took *Adrianople*, and other Cities and Kingdoms in *Europe*.

*AMARATH* the Second took *Theffalonica* in 1432, and all *Greece* to *Corinth*.

*MAHOMET* the Great was the first Emperor, and took *Constantinople* 1453, and conquered *Peloponesus*, and the Empire of *Trapezond* 1460; he conquered two hundred Cities, and



and twelve Kingdoms; he is described as the greatest Anticrist in the *Sybils*; and in *Rev.* ch. xiv. v. 14, there is the Destruction of *Constantinople* by *Mahomet* the Second; after which the following Wars of the *Ottomans* are not described.

By the *Rev.* chap. xv. is the return of the *Jews* 1820, after a Victory over the Beast, this is *Daniel's* time of Trouble chap. xii. and † *Esdras's* return of the *Jews* after the Multitude is destroyed, and *Rev.* xv. the Sea of Glass is the World, and Fire is mixed with it, that is Wars, but they rejoyce after the Victory, which is the pouring out of the seven last Plagues on the *Ottoman* Empire; this will begin from 1820, because the Angels are prepared for it in the beginning of the Chapter, and five of them will be finish'd by 1882, for so long that Empire of the *Mahomedan* must continue strong, if we reckon from 622; but if from the taking *Jerusalem*, it must continue till 1898, and so long the Witnesses will preach; and at this Time, the Battle at *Armagiddon* will happen, which is *Ezekiel's* coming of *Gog* after the return of the *Jews*; and *Zachary's* first Siege of *Jerusalem*, chap. xii. after which Christ's Comet or Sign appears, and the *Jews* mourn, and are converted, at 5913. † *Anno Dom.* 1913, *Rev.* xvi. v. 15. *Behold I come as a Thief.*

|| ONE thousand two hundred and forty one before 6000, and nineteen Years before it, the seventh



seventh Trumpet Sounds, and then the Kingdoms of the World are become the Kingdoms of Christ, *Rev. xi. v. 15*, and at this time they are destroyed who destroyed the Earth, under the seventh Trumpet, by an Earthquake, and great Hail, as is mentioned in the seventh Plague also, then the great City, and the Cities of the Nations fell; and this is the Destruction in the Valley of *Deafun*, *Joel iii. v. 14*.

† THREE Years and a half and odd Days, before 6000, the two Witnesses are slain, the converted *Jews* and *Gentiles*, and after three Days and a half they ascend into Heaven, *Rev. xi. and v. 12 and 13*, *The same Hour there was an Earthquake, and the tenth part of the City fell, and seven thousand were slain, as in Zach. xiv. by an Earthquake.*

THIS Computation begins with the *Julian* Year 1241, and ends with the *Prophetic* 6000, as in *Daniel's* Prophecies: The *Julian* Years contained in the *Prophetic* begin, and the number of the *Julian* equal to the *Prophetic* shews the end of Events.

*JOEL iii. v. 18.* describes the fertility of the Earth, after the Destruction of Antichrist; and the Earthquakes and eruption of Springs, which will produce it, by levelling the Mountains, the Springs will flow more plentifully; (and 'tis probable that *Noah's* Flood stopt many of them, and made the Barreness in the World  
after



after the Flood.) *Zach.* xiv. v. 8. mentions the living Waters which shall go out from *Jerusalem*; and in *Ezek.* xlvii. the same Waters are described at the South-side of the Altar, to heal the Sea Water, and make the Trees fruitful, v. 12.

*Note,* THIS is observable in this number 1260, it not only denotes the Time from the wounding the *Saracens* Head, and its recovery; but it also serves as a Measure from the taking *Jerusalem* 638, till its rebuilding and deliverance from the *Mahomedan* Oppression, 1898; and it serves also as a Measure for the *Papal* Dominion from 606, if then it rises, to 1866 its last fall; but 'tis most probable that the Woman was drove into the Wilderness, *Rev.* xii. v. 14. when the Western Empire fell, 476; and then if we add 1260 to 476, *Rome's* first fall will be 1736, that is burning by the Beast, *Rev.* xvii. v. 16. and his Horns *Rev.* xvii. the last Ruin is in 1866, after the return of the *Jews*, and the six Viols poured out. The Northern Nations made a Desolation in *Italy*, where the Pope govern'd the Western Churches, under the *Lombards*, and the *Goths* and *Vandals*, who plundered *Rome*. The *Revelations* places the total Ruin of *Rome*, after the Viols, chap. xviii.

WHAT I have here writ I desire may be taken as a probable Interpretation of the Prophecies; and when any Person proposes a more probable Opinion I will readily submit to it: And now I will change my own Comment in these Particulars, The six Seals comprehend the  
general



general Scheme of the *Revelations*; the four Horfes and the Martyrs are the five Seals, as in my Exposition of the *Revelations*; the sixth Seal is the coming of Christ, *Rev. xix.* and the seventh Chapter of the *Revelations* is the Admission of the *Jews* and *Gentiles* into the *Millennium*; all these Particulars comprehend the general Scheme; the seventh Seal introduces the Trumpets and Wars as I have explained them, to raise many Kingdoms in the *Roman Empire*, and to destroy them before the *Millennium*.

SINCE all the Events mentioned before the second coming of Christ, may be fulfilled in 6000 Years; I question not but *Esdra*s had the Notion of the World's duration from Revelation, as well as the rise of the *Caramarians*, the Boars of the Wood, 2 *Esd.* chap. xv. v. 30. These are *Caramarians*; for *Caramar* had the main Body of *Aladin's* Kingdom, being one his Captains, and *Ottoman* succeeded in that Kingdom. *Aladin* was a *Turkish* Prince, and about 1200 fled out of *Persia* from the *Tartars*, and settled at *Sebastia*, and afterwards at *Iconium*. In the beginning of the third Book of the *Sybilline* Oracles are these Words, *Out of Sebastia afterwards Belial shall come, and do many Wonders*: This could not be taken either from the Prophecies in the Old or New Testament, but was certainly revealed; because the flight of the *Turks* from *Persia* happened 1000 Years after the *Sybils* were well known in the second Century.















