Receipts for preparing and compounding the principal medicines made use of the late Mr. Ward. Together with an introduction, etc / By John Page.

#### Contributors

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# RECEIPTS

#### FOR

Preparing and Compounding

#### THE

PRINCIPAL MEDICINES

Made USE of

By the late Mr. WARD.

Together with

An INTRODUCTION, &c.

## By JOHN PAGE, Elq;

To whom Mr. WARD left his BOOK of SECRETS.

#### LONDON:

Printed for and fold by HENRY WHITRIDGE, at the South-Weft Corner of the Royal-Exchange, in Cornhill. 1763.

Sold alfo by Mr. MARSH, Bookfeller, at Charing-Crofs; by Mr. R. WITHY, Bookfeller, near the Royal-Exchange; and at the Magdalen-House, in Prescot-street, Goodman's-Fields: At both which last-mentioned Places the late Mr. WARD's Medicines, now made, are appointed to be fold.



## TOTHE

(I)

# PUBLICK.

RIENDSHIP, and perhaps Gratitude, having incited the late Mr. Ward of Whiteball, in his laft Illnefs, to order his Book of Medicinal Secrets to be delivered to me, as my Property, in cafe of his Death, I fhould think myfelf unworthy of a Bequeft of this Nature, and made upon fuch Honourable Principles, if I was not difpofed to apply it to the Nobleft of all Purpofes, The Common Good of Mankind.

This was the first Impression I felt, upon the Information I received, of my being made Master of this Book, (valuable for its Contents) although I understood it to be given to me, as it certainly was, in the most Liberal Manner; to be absolutely at my own Disposal; and without Condition, Direction, or Limitation of any kind whatever.

Many and various have been the Thoughts which have occurred to me, and the Opinions I have heard, as to the Beft Method to be taken in order to answer the Great End I wished to accomplish: And many were the Difficulties which presented themfelves, and encountered the Idea of Dispensing the Principal Medicines made use of by Mr. Ward, under the Direction of a Regularly bred Physician, of known Honour and Integrity; as well as That of throwing them open to the World; taking Care,

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at the fame time, to have the faid Medicines duly prepared, in the fame manner they used to be, and Publickly fold, at Prices fo moderate, that the lowest of his Majesty's industrious Subjects may have the Benefit of them.

However, as I was inclined to allow Mr. Ward's Executors a Reafonable Time to difpose of the prepared Medicines, which became their Property; I had thereby Leisure to deliberate upon these two Principal Propositions. The latter of the two I always stood most inclined to adopt.

But vain would have been my Inclination in this Particular, had not His Majefty's most Benevolent Disposition and Extensive Bounty removed an infurmountable Obstacle which stood in my Way; by making ample Provision for certain Ingenious Chymist, who had been employed by Mr. Ward, the Moment it came to be Humbly represented to Him.

By His Majefty's Royal Bounty, then, thefe Men were made willing to give me that Affiftance, which I could not, in Confcience, have otherwife afked or expected from them; as it would have been injurious to themfelves; and without which I could not have made all thefe Medicines known to the World, on account of certain Omiffions and Inaccuracies difcovered, upon Examination, in the Book: Since none, but fuch as have been employed in making the Chymical Medicines, could give a Clear and Perfect Account of the Proceffes which had been actually ufed in the preparing of them.

Having prefumed to fuppofe that what I have, by His Majefty's Bounty, been enabled to do; and am now, in confequence thereof, going to do, will prove Beneficial to Mankind in general, it may be thought reafonable that I fhould inform the Publick upon upon what Foundation I raife my Expectation of feeing fo happy an Effect refulting from it.

It is, fhortly, this. I knew the late Mr. Ward at Paris, before he began to administer Medicines; and, when he did, I refided there for a confiderable Time, at different Periods. I had attention to the Operation and Effects of them there; as well as here, when their Reputation had opened his Way to his Native Country.

I took his Emetic Drop and Sweats myfelf, above Thirty Years ago; and at a time when I was reduced (by a Complication of Diforders, occafioned by my Stomach having loft the Power of *digefting* properly the moft fimple Food) to fo low and wretched a State, both in Body and Spirits, that those who were supposed to understand most, and knew we best, looked upon me as past all Hope of Recovery.

To the Use of these Medicines, under God, I always thought I owed the happy Removal of the Caufe of all my Diforders. I have often given them, with Succefs, in my own Family; and, at times, to that part of it which fat nearest my Heart : I have encouraged many to apply themfelves to Mr. Ward, in very ftrong Cafes : I have diffributed his Medicines to the Afflicted, in various Diforders, which he used to give me for that Purpofe: And I can wind up all I have faid upon this Head with averring to the Publick, that I myfelf never, as far as I can recollect, knew any Perfon, excepting one \*, who thought himfelf hurt by taking, or diffatisfied for having taken Mr. Ward's Medicines : B 2

\* The Perfon here referred to, had great Pains in the Body; and took Mr. Ward's Sweating Powders Thirty-two fucceffive Nights; taking fometimes half, fometimes three Quarters of a Dofe, which brought on a Weaknefs, of which this Perfon complained: But this feems to have been owing to the Quantity of these Powders, taken in fo short a time, and not to their Quality. Medicines; on the contrary, I have known many Great, and Radical Cures effected upon those of my Acquaintance who have taken them, in the Space of more than Thirty Years; and that, without complaining of the Medicines for their Manner of Operating.

When I have faid this, no one will wonder that I not only hope, but prefume to expect that the Publication of these Medicines, and causing them to be fold at very low Prices, will prove Beneficial to Mankind; whatever some may think, whose Minds remain warped by Prejudice; or others may fay, whose Interest, perhaps, may have prompted them to infuse those Prejudices.

To the former of thefe I cannot help faying, I fhould wonder extremely (if Time and Obfervation had not fhewed me the great Force of Prejudice) that any ftrong Sufpicion fhould ftill remain of thefe Medicines being Dangerous, when taken in proper Quantities, and under proper Regulations, now that all the World knows they have been gaining Ground and Reputation for fo many Years, only by the Force of their own Acts; notwithftanding they had to break their way through the ftrong Barriers of Intereft, Prejudice and Ridicule.

To the latter I shall only fay, that the Medicines I am now going to make Publick are such as have been mostly applied to Cases called Chronical; and, generally, to such as were of Old-standing, before the Sufferers under them would confult Mr. Ward: And if, in the same fort of Cases, they should hereaster be taken, without waiting so long, I hope the Gentlemen of the Faculty, especially the Candid and Respectable, will not set up an Oppofition to them, and endeavour to discourage the Middling and Lower Sort of People from taking what will cost so little, and probably do them a great deal of Good. In this reafonable Hope, I flatter myfelf I fhall not be difappointed : Yet, if that fhould happen to be the Cafe, I fhall be fure of their Approbation for one certain Effect of this Publication; (and which, indeed, was a great Motive to it) fupprefling the Practice of Ignorant Pretenders to the Knowledge of Mr. *Ward's Secrets*; and thereby preventing the Mifchiefs which would otherwife be done by fuch Bold Practitioners difpenfing, under the Name of thefe Excellent Medicines — One knows not What.

I shall trouble the Publick no farther, now, upon this Subject, in general; but proceed to give the Genuine Receipts for making each Particular Medicine; specifying the Doses, and the several Diforders to which they have been usually applied, according to my Observation, and the best Information I have been yet able to obtain.

## Method of preparing Antimony, for the PILL and DROP.

**PROVIDE** yourfelf with an Earthen un-glazed Pan, that will hold three or four Quarts; fet it on a naked Fire, and have in readinefs, of the fineft and pureft crude Antimony, as much as you pleafe; (that which appears in long fhining Needles, and is the eafieft powdered, is the beft; being moft free from metallic, or other heterogeneous Bodies) powder it indifferently Sne; put ten or twelve Qunces into your Pan, ftirring it continually with an Iron Spatula, and increasing your Fire till it fends forth white Fumes, and a Flame like burning Brimftone : Continue that Degree of Fire, continually ftirring, till it burns or fumes no more; but is become a grey or afh-coloured Powder. If it fhould melt,

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and run into Lumps, in the Beginning of your Operation, you muft take it out of your Pan, and pound it again; putting it in again, and ftirring as before, till it be thoroughly calcined. Then put in four Ounces more of your crude Matter; proceeding as before, and continuing fo to do, till you have as much as you defire. By this Method you will calcine your Antimony with much lefs Labour and Time, than in doing it all together, as is ufual: For, by putting your crude Antimony to your calcined, its melting will be prevented, and the Fumes will fly off much fooner.

[N. B. It must be done in a Chimney; otherwife the Fumes will be hurtful to the Operator.]

Take a clean Crucible, which will hold about a Quart; put into it about two Pounds of your calcined Antimony; fet it in a melting Furnace, and make a gradual Fire under it; put Coals nearly to the Top of your Crucible; keep it in a moderate Fufion, fometimes flirring it about with an Iron Rod: Care muft be taken that your Fire be not too violent, while your Matter is in Fufion; or it will liquify it to fuch a Degree, and render it fo fubtle, that it will all run through the Pores of your Crucible, into your Afh-hole; not leaving one fingle Drop, or Grain behind.

When you find your Matter, which adheres to your Rod, transparent and bright (which it will be, in about half an Hour after it is in Fusion, if you have kept a proper Degree of Fire) have, in readinefs, a fmooth Marble Stone, well dried, and heated as hot as you can bear your Hand upon it; for fear your hot Matter should break it. [It will be proper to have an Iron Curb round your Marble, to rife half or three Quarters of an Inch above its Surface, to prevent your Matter from running off.] Pour your vitrified Matter upon your Stone; and if you have any more of your calcined Matter, put your your Crucible again into the Fire; put in more, and proceed as before. If your Crucible is good, and your Fire moderately governed, you may ufe the fame Crucible five or fix times; as I, myfelf, have frequently done

Thus have you a fair and pure Glass of Antimony, of a light red Colour.

As I have been informed that most, if not all the Glass of Antimony, used in this kingdom, is imported; and that the erroneous Process, in making it, is also introduced here; I shall make the following Observation upon it.

As the Glafs of Antimony, ufed here, is made abroad, we cannot be competent Judges whether it is made of pure Antimony, or fuch as may be mixt with other heterogeneous Matter. I have alfo obferved, that keeping the Crucible covered, during the time of its Fufion, both hinders the Vitrification, and makes the Glafs lefs pure, by preventing the remaining combuftible Parts of the Antimony from flying off.

#### The Pill and Drop are made as follows.

**T**AKE, of the aforefaid Glafs of Antimony, as much as you pleafe; Pound it in a clean Iron Mortar, and fift it through a fine Lawn Sieve; then grind, or levigate it, on a fmooth Marble Stone, to an impalpable Powder. Take alfo Dragon's Blood, dried and powdered. To four Ounces of your levigated Glafs, put one Ounce of this Dragon's Blood; grind them very well together; and with good Sack, or rich Mountain Wine, make into a Mafs for Pills, of about One Grain and half each, which is a full Dofe for a Man or Woman.

The Drop, fo called, is made by putting about half an Ounce of your levigated Glafs of Antimony into a Quart of the richeft *Malaga* Mountain, or Sack.

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Sack. Shake them well together, and let them ftand two or three Days to fettle, and grow clear. Then pour it off gently, to be quite fine.

The full Dofe (half an Ounce) is for a Man, or Woman: But beft to begin with the half or two thirds; according to Age or Strength of Conftitution.

#### OBSERVATIONS,

Common Glass of Antimony, as fold at the Shops, though reckoned a very rough Medicine, is, I find, prefcribed in Dispensatories from Two to Eight Grains: Therefore I shall make the following Obfervations upon it.

First, As I have made large Quantities of Glafs of Antimony, for Mr. Ward; fo I find a very effential Difference between what I made by the foregoing Process, and what I have bought in the Shops: Mine being of a brighter Red, much foster, and not so harsh and gritty in the Pulverisation, and Levigation: Whence I imagine, that the Glass of Antimony imported, is not prepared from pure Antimony, or not genuinely prepared.

Secondly, I apprehend that, where it has been prefcribed, and given inwardly, it has only been powdered and fifted; whereby it is not reduced to the Flundredth Part of the Finenefs to which it is brought by the aforefaid Levigation, if duly performed. It is well known to the Learned in Chymiftry, that, by Trituration\*, feveral rough Bodies may be rendered foft and fmooth: corrofive Mercury, by repeated Operations, is changed from a violent Poifon, to a fafe Medicine, frequently prefcribed, even for Children. I have found, by Experience, that the Pill and Drop is a fafe and very efficacious Medicine, when prepared, as before directed.

\* See Quincy's Dispensatory, on Trituration, Page 10, 11. Ed. \$736.

I must farther observe, that, by Grinding and Incorporating the vitrified Antimony with the Dragon's Blood, which is a Balfamic Gum, the Medicine is rendered still more foft and fmooth.

#### Attested December 1, 1762, by me,

## JOHN WHITE.

The Pill and Drop were the two first Medicines which Mr. Ward administred at Paris; and were, to the best of my Remembrance, the Principal Things made use of, when he first returned from thence to London.

These were in 1736, attacked in a Printed Pamphlet, by Mr. Joj. Clutton, Apothecary and Chymist; who, being bonestly concerned for the Publick Good \*, told the World he had difcovered the Component Parts of the Pill to be Red Arfenic and Glafs of Antimony, equal Parts; with about one fixteenth Part of Galcined Cobalt +.

This he pretended to have proved, with fo much Plaufibility; and reasoned upon the supposed Proof with fo much real Art, and feeming Sincerity, that he had well nigh funk the Credit of thefe Medicines : For Mr. Ward could only deny what was averred upon pretended Chymical Demonstration; unless he would have declared his Secret; which was, at once, depriving himfelf of all future Benefit from it, as this Candid Writer well knew.

At last, Truth prevails, as it generally does fooner or later: And it is now known to the Publick, that there was neither the least Particle of Arfenic nor Cobalt in the Composition of these Medicines, which I have fo often feen taken, with fuch furpriling Success, in various Cases, that I am convinced

\* Vid. Preface, Pag. 3. + Vid. Pamphlet, Pag. 108. convinced Glafs of Antimony, duly prepared, and given in proper Quantities, will often prove a Remedy in Cafes which may baffle the Skill of the ableft Phyfician.

Wherefore I hope those Gentlemen will pardon my Prefumption, if I venture to recommend it to their ferious Attention, and wish them to make Experiments upon some of their Hospital Patients, in desperate and perplexing Cases.

To encourage them thereto, and farther to apologize for the Liberty I have taken, I proceed to relate the following Facts.

In the Year 1733, being then in the Country with my Family, my Housekeeper, from forty to fifty Years of Age, had long complained of Indigeftions, Reachings, at fome times Sicknefs, and at others Pains in her Stomach, &c. for which fhe took the usual Remedies, and was fometimes better fometimes worfe, for what fhe took; but the greateft Relief the found, from the beft Advice to be had at Newbury, was very transient; and her Diforder increased until she became, as they call it, very bad indeed. This inclined her to venture upon One of Mr. Ward's Pills; which had no other Effect than that of a Vomit; and, by clearing her Stomach, feemed to have wrought a perfect Cure. However I remember that I advised her to take a fecond Pill, in about a Fortnight or three Weeks. It did not operate near fo much as the first, the offending Matter being greatly diminished, but eftalished the Cure: For she lived with me feveral Years afterwards, without any Complaints of that Nature.

About the fame time, a Man-Servant of mine had frequent Complaints in his Bowels; to which, he faid, he had been long fubject. At length he grew very ill, the Passages seeming to be obstructed, and he was distressed for want of a Stool. Under these these Circumstances, I gave him one of these Pills, which very soon relieved him; for it moved him downwards, and carried off his Pains. I do not remember to have heard him complain, during some Months, which he afterwards remained in my Service.

The Third, and laft Cafe I fhall mention, is that of a woman-Servant, at the fame time in my Family. She was confined to her Bed, by violent Rheumatick Pains all over her body. I gave her this Pill, having before feen very extraordinary good Effects from it, in Rheumatick Cafes. It caufed her to *fweat* profufely, for feveral Hours; during which time fhe faid fhe felt little Workings in the Leg moft affected; and, in a few Days, fhe was able to do her Bufinefs about the Houfe.

I mention thefe three Particular Cafes, only to shew, that, in my own House, and in a very short Space of Time, this Pill cured three People of Complaints very different in their Nature, by as many different, though proper Operations. From whence, and other Inftances, which I have feen, I am inclined to think, that the Nature of Antimony, thus prepared, is to work fafely upon vicious Humours in the Body; to carry them off by the proper Channels; and to remove Obstructions, in some Degree, if not totally, wherever it meets with them. But if it meets with neither Obstructions to remove, nor bad Humours to work upon, it paffes quietly through the Body, without giving it the leaft Difturbance; as I have known it do, in the Shape of thefe Pills, after taking three or four of them, within a Month; and even the first time when taken, by a Perfon in perfect Health; which Fact I faw verified, by a Gentleman who took one of them in Contempt of its Size \*. Never-

\* There are few Medicines which will bear the Change of Climate, the Damps and Clofenefs of a Ship in long Voyages: C 2 Whereas Neverthelefs, (to deal Candidly, in all Refpects) I must confess that it is not adviseable, according to my Information, to adminster these Pills in Cases wherein the Viscera or Inwards are judged to be unfound.

I have faid a great deal upon these Pills; and more, perhaps, than may be thought Prudent, tho' True: But as my View is, what I at first professed, to promote the common Good of Mankind; the Object is too great, and I am too much in Earness in the Pursuit, to suppress Truth; or my Opinion, founded upon Truth; although the Cautious may impeach my Understanding; and the Interested may Ridicule it.

The DROP, fo called, (though not with strict Propriety, as appears from the Manner of preparing it) has been ufually given in Diforders occafioned by foul Stomachs, and Indigeftion. It generally operates as an Emetick, as it did with me; yet, fometimes, it moves both ways; as does the Pill. They both make the Patient Sick, very much like Sea-Sickness, for a short time before the Discharge, if upwards, and the Stomach be loaded with a great quantity of very foul Matter; but not otherwife. If the Stomach be thus foul, the putting the Matter into Motion muft Occasion Sickness, in proportion to its Quantity, and Quality; but it came from me, and I have feen it do the fame in Others, with more Eafe, and lefs Straining than is oceasioned by the Emeticks usually given.

With this Medicine it is not necessary to drink large Quantities, to Gorge the Stomach. Half a Pint

Whereas these Pills neither fuffer by Time, nor those Alterations; and there is scarce a Remedy applicable to so many Diforders; as is sufficiently evinced by the Cases above-mentioned: At the same Time that the Cheapness of them will render an Experiment very easy, to Seafaring Men. Pint of Warm Water, or thin Gruel, when the Sicknefs comes on, may generally fuffice. When that is come away, and the Reaching over, for that time; half a Pint more may be taken; going on thus, till the Sicknefs returns no more.

I have taken about three of these Emetick Drops, treating them in the Manner above described; and don't remember that any of them worked more than fix times; not always so often; yet they may work oftener, where the Peccant Matter, to be brought away, is more Abundant.

The full Dofe, in which it will be made up and fold, is for a Man, or Woman.

For young Perfons, it must be proportioned to the respective Age and Strength of each Individual. Even full Grown People, if of Weakly Constitutions, may abate of the full Quantity, for the first Time, at least.

The chief Object before me in Publishing these Receipts, being, as I have faid, Promoting the Common Good of Mankind; I should act very inconfistently with that Profession, if I was not explicit upon this Important Subject.

Upon this Principle, I think myfelf obliged to inform the Publick that the Book, left me by the late Mr. Ward, (supposed to contain full and clear Receipts for preparing all the Medicines he made Use of) does not, upon Examination, fully answer that End.

What the Omiffions and Inaccuracies are to be imputed to, I am not able to determine. All I know is, that fome few Receipts are not yet found in this Book; and fome Alterations, if not Miftakes, appear in the Entry of Others. However, by the Help of the Chymifts employed by Mr. Ward, and other Information, I have been enabled

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to get those Defects supplied and rectified, to my Satisfaction; as far as this Publication extends.

It must be confessed, that the Receipts for preparing the two Original Medicines, viz. the Pill and Drop, are as yet no where difcovered in the Book: But Mr. Ward has owned to me, that the principal Ingredient in them is Antimony, prepared in a particular manner: Every Circumstance attending their Operation, I am told, confirms it; and Mr. White\*, (perfuaded that Glass of Antimony, prepared by him, for Mr. Ward, was the Essential Ingredient made use of in these Medicines) affures me, that he has long made and administered them in his Family, &c. and upon a Comparison as well of their Operation, as Analization, he found them, at that time, to answer exactly to those made by Mr. Ward.

For these Reasons, and Others which I forbear to mention, I have no Doubt that the above Receipts point at the Genuine and Best Manner of preparing the Pill and Drop.

#### The true and genuine Method of preparing the WHITE DROP.

**POUND** and bruife fourteen Pounds of the Cleaneft Copperas into a Rough Powder; then dry it, with a very gentle Heat, fpreading it thin, till it becomes a dry and fubtile Powder, to appearance like Quick Lime, only much Whiter. [Care must be taken, at the Beginning of the drying, that the Heat be very moderate; otherwife it will melt, and shut up the Pores of the Copperas, and greatly injure your future Operation.]

#### When

\* Mr. White is the Ingenious Chymift, who carried on the Great Vitriol Works, at Twickenham, for Mr. Ward; and was employed by him in other Chymical Preparations.

When your Copperas is thus become dry and fubtle (which may be done in about 6 or 7 Days) weigh it, and take an equal Quantity of good and clean Rough Nitre, or Salt Petre, which let alfo be tolerably dry. Pound your Nitre and dried Copperas together, and fift them through an indifferently fine Hair Sieve: Then put them into a large Glafs Retort, coated at the Bottom, and fet it in a Sand Furnace: Let not your Retort be above an Inch from the Bottom and Sides of your Sand-Pan: Fix on a very large Receiver, and lute it; but leave a fmall Vent-hole in the Joint, by flicking in the Point of a fmall Skewer, to let out the Wind, (which will iffue from the Matter at the first making of your Fire) by drawing it out, and putting it in as you shall see Occasion, to prevent your Retort or Receiver's burfting. Make a gentle Fire for the first three or four Hours ; then increafe it, gradually, for four Hours longer, till your Iron Pan be Red at Bottom: Continue your Fire for about thirty Hours; then let it out, and when all is cool, you will have a most powerful Aqua Fortis. Put it into a Bottle, and ftop it close; let it ftand fix or eight Days (the longer the better) to digeft itfelf.

Put this Aqua Fortis into a Glafs Retort; let it be about half, or two Thirds full; fet it in your Sand-heat, and fix on a Receiver, which need not be very large: Make an indifferent Fire, till all your Aqua Fortis is come over into your Receiver; leaving behind only a Brown Reddifh Earth, which was forced over, by the Violence of the Fire, in the first Distillation. Thus have you a most strong and pure Aqua Fortis.

[As I have never been able to procure any Aqua Fortis, proper for making the faid Drops, but what I made myfelf; I have here fet down a true and full Process for making it.] Take of your rectified Aqua Fortis, as much as you pleafe; put it into a large Bolt-head, with a long Neck, but not above a Quarter full. Then take, of the pureft and fineft Volatile Sal Armoniac, in which there is not the leaft Acid Salt, or Lime.

[As I have ufually bought this Volatile Salt ready made, and doubt not but it may be had pure and genuine at Apothecary's Hall, I have omitted here fetting down the Process for making it; having bought it of Mr. Godfrey, Chymist.]

To fixteen Ounces of the aforefaid Aqua Fortis, in your Bolt-head, take feven Ounces of the faid Volatile Sal Armoniac; and, by half an Ounce at a time, put it into your Bolt-head, to your Aqua Fortis, immediately ftopping the Mouth of your Bolt-head, till the Fermentation is over; yet not fo clofe, but to leave fome fmall Vent, for fear the Wind, caufed by the violent Fermentation, fhould burft your Glafs. When all your Sal Armoniac is in, let it ftand two or three Hours, till the Fumes are fettled.

Fortis are rightly performed; and your Volatil Sal Armoniac be good and pure.]

Now put it into a finaller Bolt-head, half full, and fet it in a moderate Sand-heat; when it is warm, put in four Ounces of the fineft Quickfilver to each Pound (of fixteen Ounces) of your Solution; and let it ftand, in that Heat, till all the Quickfilver is diffolved. Increase your Fire a little, and put in a finall Quantity more of Quickfilver; thus letting it diffolve, by gentle Additions, as much as it will. When it will diffolve no more, take it out of the Bolt-head, put it into an open Glafs Veffel, or a large White Stone Bowl. [I generally cut off a large Glafs Body in the Middle.] Sct

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Set it in a Moderate Sand-heat, and let it evaporate till a Pellicle or Skin comes over the Top of it. Then take it from the Fire, and let it ftand in a cool Place to congeal. [Great Care muft be taken, that your Heat be not too great in your Evaporation; nor continued too long; or it would coagulate, and mix the corrofive Oil (which is to be poured off after its Congealment) with the fine pure Salt; and quite fpoil the Medicine.]

There will remain, uncongealed, a Heavy Liquor, or Oil, which pour off, and let it drain, until no more will run or drop from it. Take the remaining Salt, put it into a Glafs Body, and to each Pound (fixteen Ounces) put Three Pounds of the fineft Rofe Water; ftopping the Mouth of your Body, by tying over it a Piece of doubled brown Paper. Set it again in your Sand-heat; make an indifferently hot Fire, till all your Salt is diffolved; which is ufually done in 24 Hours.

Thus the WHITE DROP is prepared.

#### OBSERVATION.

This Medicine, thus rendered extremely Mild, cannot poffibly be accounted Dangerous; feeing that, in the Dofe of two Drops, ufually taken in 24 Hours, the Quantity of Mercury does not amount to Half a Grain.

## Attested December 1st, 1762, by me

## JOHN WHITE.

This WHITE DROP was wholly and conftantly prepared by Mr. White, for Mr. Ward. I, who am neither Chymift nor Phyfician, do not pretend to fay any Thing as to the Nature of this excellent Antifcorbutic Medicine; and, therefore, fhall confine myfelf, merely, to its Effects; which, D under under my Eye, have been very Extraordinary, in the feveral Stages of that Diftemper; and, even, where the Patients have been fuppofed to derive their Diforders from their Parents.

This being the Cafe; and, as I am thoroughly convinced that these Drops are a most Excellent, perhaps the greatest known Antiscorbutick, and best Purifier of the Blood; so, I cannot help flattering myself with a Hope, that they would be a great Prefervative against that fatal Distemper, which destroys, in a Year, so many of our brave Seamen; and often occasions National Losses and Disappointments, in the most important Undertakings.

The Method I would propose is, that they be given to the Seamen, under proper Direction, from the time of their failing upon long Voyages : And I most heartily wish some Experiments, of this kind, may be made of them; as I am persuaded that they may be tried without the least Hazard; and the Expence too trifling to be mentioned as an Objection.

For if they prove Successful, and answer the End hereby proposed, and hoped for; it will be Happy for the Publick; for the valuable Individuals; and for Me, who have prefumed to recommend the Experiment.

#### Late Mr. Ward's Sweating Powder, Nº. I. according to bis Book.

TAKE Ipecacuanha, Liquorice, and Opium, each one Ounce. Nitre and Vitriolated Tartar, each four Ounces. Fulminate.

Beat them, in a Mortar, with the Opium. Sift through a fine Sieve to the Ipecacuanha and Liquorice : Mix well by fifting.

The Dofe from Twenty to Forty Grains.

It appears, at first View, that Mr. Ward must have made a Mistake in ordering Nitre and Vitriolated Tartar to be fulminated together: For Vitriolated Tartar will not fulminate with Nitre: Wherefore I apprehend that the Manner in which those Ingredients are to be prepared, must neceffarily be as follows, viz.

Take four Ounces of Refined Nitre, and the fame Quantity of Vitriolated Tartar. Rub them together, in a Mortar, into a Powder. Take a Crucible, (not of the blue Sort) fet it in the Fire ; and when it begins to be Red, put in about Half of your Nitre and Tartar; flirring it about with an Iron Rod. There will arife Red Fumes; which take care to avoid, for they are Noxious. When the Red Fumes ceafe, put in the Remainder of your Matter, flirring it as before, till no more Fumes arife. Then pour it out into an Iron Mortar; and, when Cool, put to it Opium, Ipecacuanha, and Liquorice Powder, of each one Ounce : Pound and Sift them through a fine Lawn Sieve ; then mix them well together.

N. B. The Ipecacuanha must be pickt of fuch a Sort as will break easily; and not of the Tough Woody Sort.

After these Powders are thus prepared, they should be spread thin upon White Stone Diss, and set in a Cool Place, for about two Days; mixing them very well together, and spreading them again, twice a-day : Then dry them before the Fire, or some gentle Heat.

### JOHN WHITE.

### SWEATING POWDERS, Nº. II.

TAKE Common Tartar, and Refined Nitre, each one Pound; fulminate them together in a Crucible, or Iron Pot; which will reduce them

to

to about fifteen Ounces, after the Fulmination. To thefe add of White Hellebore, and Liquorice Powder, each fix Ounces; of Opium five Ounces. Powder all thefe together; and fift them through a fine Lawn Sieve.

Dofe, from Twenty-five to Fifty Grains,

For, it is to be observed, that Mr. Ward advised fuch of his Patients, as had never taken any of his Sweat, to begin with half a Paper only, (containing the full Dose) and to increase the Quantity, or not, according to its Operation, or the Age and Strength of the Patient.

Mr. Ward's Sweating Powders, from what I have feen and felt, are, in my Opinion, the most Excellent of all Sweats, for removing *Rheumatic*, and other Pains, occasioned by Obstructions.

They generally raife plentiful Sweats; the Patient drinking moderately, now and then, fomething Warm. They do not fatigue the Body, nor exhaust the Spirits. Instead of being restlefs, as is commonly the Cafe in a Sweat, all those who can bear Opiates, find themfelves comfortably at Eafe, during the Sweat. Those, with whom Opiates do not perfectly agree, need not be afraid of the first of these Sweats: For though I cannot bear even Venice Treacle, or Diacodium, on account of their Narcotic Quality; yet I have taken these Powders, without finding that Inconvenience. This, I am told, is to be attributed to the Correcting Ingredients, and the Manner of preparing and compounding them. Whether those, who have informed me, - Reason justly or not, is not my Province to determine : But the Fact, in regard to myfelf, is frictly True.

I have seen One of these Sweats restore a Limb rendered almost Useles, by a Paralytic Disorder : And, in *Rheumatic Cases*, Cures performed, where the the Use of all the Limbs had been quite taken away.

Mr. Ward always advifed those who took These, and all Sweats, to put themselves rather between Blankets than Sheets; which I have experienced to be the most agreeable Way, notwithstanding a little Prejudice against trying the Experiment.

The former of these Receipts is taken from Mr. Ward's Book; and I do believe it to be his first Manner of making them, and what he continued to give for fome Years: For I remember his telling me (when I related to him the Sensations I felt during their Operation) that there was Opium and Ipecacuanha in them.

Yet I am of Opinion that Mr. Ward has, in some Degree, departed from his First Manner; and made them according to the Latter Receipt : For I am credibly informed, that they have been fo made, and fold, fince his Death; excepting in the Quantity of Opium; of which there are three Eighths lefs in this Receipt, than was put into the Powders fo made and fold. This Alteration is made, upon hearing that those, who took them, complained of the Effects of fo large a Quantity of Opium. However, I believe that Both are very good, with this Abatement of that Ingredient in the Latter : And, therefore, Care will be taken that Both these Sweats be prepared, and fold : Whereby the Tryal may be made, and the Preference given to That which shall be found most agreeable to each respective Constitution.

The First of these Powders seems to be most proper for those who have not been used to take Opiates, or have found them to difagree; (as they, in general, do with me) and the Latter for such, with whom they are known to agree: For there still remains (notwithstanding the beforementioned Abatement) a larger Quantity of Opium in the Latter, Latter, than in the Former of these two Receipts.

By Way of Experiment, I prevailed on a Perfon to take one of the Latter Sweats, charged with the full Quantity of Opium; (that is, three Eighths more than in the above Receipt) and he told me that it affected his Head very much.

At a proper Interval he took one of those, according to the first Receipt; and affured me that Both sweated him very well; but the Former much more agreeably than the Latter.

## Paste for the FISTULA, &c.

TAKE a Pound of Alicampane Root; Three Pounds of Fennil Seeds, and One Pound of Black Pepper. Pound thefe feparately, and fift them through a fine Sieve. Take two Pounds of good Honey, and two Pounds of Powder Sugar; melt the Honey and the Sugar together, over a gentle Fire, fcumming them continually, till they become bright as Amber. When they are Cool, mix and knead them into your Powder, in the Form of a foft Pafte.

This Paste has been found to be a Specific Remedy for the Fistula, Piles, &c.

The Dofe is the Size of a Nutmeg, Morning, Noon, and Night, drinking a Glafs of Water or White Wine after it.

Attefted by me,

F. J. D'OSTERMAN.

As to this Fiftula Pafte, it is not above Twelve Years fince Mr. Ward first made use of it; and it has happened, that but one of my Acquaintance has been afflicted with this Wretched Complaint. He was under Sentence for Cutting; and was to have been been Cut, had not a fudden, and fevere Froft hindered the Operation. In the mean Time, the Gentleman (hearing that I had fpoken of Mr. Ward's Medicine, which cured many of this Diftemper, when the Operation had failed) fent to me to enquire whether what he had heard was true; and whether I thought he had a Chance of being relieved by Mr. Ward, without undergoing fo painful an Operation, at a Time when he had an Hectic Fever; and was, upon the whole, very ill.

Having a Confidence in what I had heard of the Cures made by Mr. Ward, with this Paste; I difpatched the Gentleman's Servant to London, with a Letter to Mr. Ward, and the Gentleman's Cafe in Writing, drawn up by his Surgeon. Mr. Ward fent down a Ball, weighing one Pound, of this Paste; directing him to take the Size of a Nutmeg two or three times a Day. He did fo; and, in lefs than three Weeks his Feverish Diforder left him; his Appetite returned; and, in about three Months he was perfectly cured of his Fiftula, without any visible Operation, or taking any other Medicine; to the great Surprize of his Surgeon. However, Mr. Ward ordered him to take another Ball, to confirm the Cure; which he did, at proper Intervals, and has had no Return of his Diforder, that I have heard of, though fome Years have paft, and the Gentleman lives within a few Miles of my Houfe in the Country.

N. B. The Receipt for making this Pafte ftands entered in Mr. Ward's Book, in fome refpects different from that I have given from Mr. D'Ofterman: For, in the former, there is double the Quantity of Alicampane, to what there is in the latter. The Book likewife directs clarified Honey alone; whereas the above Receipt orders Honey and Sugar, equal Quantities, clarified together.

J suppose, therefore, that Mr. Ward entered his Receipt Receipt fome Time ago, and miftook the Quantity of Alicampane : For I am affured and convinced, that Mr. D'Ofterman always prepared this Pafte for Him, in the Manner he fold it; that Mr. Ward never fold any but of Mr. D'Ofterman's preparing; and Mr. D'Ofterman affirms he never put a greater Quantity of Alicampane into this Pafte, than is mentioned in this Receipt, figned by him; and that the Addition of the Sugar was made, in order to preferve the Pafte from turning Mouldy; as it is, otherwife, apt to do.

I think it proper, in this Place, to acquaint the Public, that Mr. D'Ofterman is another ingenious Chymift, who has been, for feveral Years paft, confulted and employed by the late Mr. Ward, in wholly preparing feveral of the Medicines which he difpenfed; and particularly those which I thought it neceffary for Mr. D'Ofterman to attest, as they differ, in some Particulars, from the Entries made in Mr. Ward's Book.

## LIQUID SWEAT.

TAKE a Gallon of good Spirits of Wine, and Half a Gallon of good White Wine. Put them into a ftrong Bottle, and add half a Pound of good Saffron; four Ounces of good Cinnamon; two Ounces of Salt of Tartar; and one Ounce of good Opium, cut into fmall Bits. Stop the Bottle clofe, and fet it within the Air of the Fire, Eight Days; fhaking it three or four Times a Day. Filtre it through filtring Paper.

The Dofe is from Thirty to Sixty Drops, in a Glass of good White Wine.

Attested by me,

F. J. D'OSTERMAN.

This Liquid Sweat I have had no Experience of myfelf; nor do I happen to be acquainted with any Body, who has taken it : But I am well affured Mr. Ward used to fell a great many of them, in a Year; finding them answer, with some Constitutions, and in certain Cases, better than the Sweating Powders before mentioned.

I have not yet found this Sweat, precifely entered in Mr. Ward's Book : But as He is known to have fold many, as I have already faid; and as I am thoroughly fatisfied that Mr. D'Ofterman always prepared them for him, in the Manner above-mentioned; I have thought it right to give this Receipt to the Public, as One worthy of Notice.

### DROPSY PURGING POWDER, from Mr. Ward's Book.

J Alap, Cream of Tartar, Each four Ounces. Florentine Iris.

Make them into a fine Powder feparately, and mix them well.

#### DROPSY PURCING POWDER,

As prepared by Mr. D'Ofterman for Mr. Ward.

TAKE a Pound of Jalap, in Powder; a Pound of Cream of Tartar, and an Ounce of Bole Armenic, in fine Powder. Mix them well together.

The Dofe is from Thirty to Forty Grains in Broth, or warm Beer, two or three Days together; or oftner, if neceffary.

This Remedy feldom fails in the Watery, or Windy Dropfy; provided the Patient has not been tapt.

#### Attefted by me,

F. J. D'Ofterman.

Though

Though the above Receipts fo nearly agree; yet as the Ingredients differ in fome Refpects, I have given both. The first is taken from Mr. Ward's Book. The fecond is vouched by Mr. D'Osterman, to be the fame he prepared for Mr. Ward; and he affures me that the Powder, thus prepared, was what Mr. Ward gave, with great Success, in Dropfical Cases.

I am informed, by a Perfon skilful in Pharmacy, that the latter is the Softer, and Smoother Medicine : For which Reason, and the Assurance given me by Mr. D'Osterman, that Mr. Ward dispensed it, chiefly, of late Years at least; I make no Scruple of preferring it.

I am not able to fay any Thing, of my own Experience or Knowledge, upon the Subject of these Powders; for I never took any of them myself; nor ever knew any Body that did: But I have heard fo much of Mr. Ward's Success in this Diftemper, and of the Efficacy of these Powders, that I have not the least Doubt of their Merit.

#### Essence for the Head-Ach, &c. from Mr. Ward's Book.

SPirits of Wine four Ounces, Camphor two Ounces, Volatile Spirit of Camphor two Ounces; mix well, and apply with the Hand.

### Essence for the Head-Ach, &c. as prepared by Mr. D'Ofterman, for Mr. Ward.

**T**AKE two Pounds of true French Spirits of Wine: Put them into a large ftrong Bottle; and add two Ounces of Roch Allum, in very fine Powder; Four Ounces of Camphor, cut very fmall; Half an Ounce of Effence of Lemon; and four Ounces of the ftrongeft Volatile Spirit of Sal Ammoniac. moniac. Stop the Bottle quite close, and shake it three or four Times a Day, for five or fix Days.

The Method of using it, is to rub the Hand with a little of it, and hold it hard upon the Part affected, until it is dry. If the Pain is not quite relieved, repeat it twice or three times.

#### Attested by me,

## F. J. D'OSTERMAN.

The first of these Receipts is taken from Mr. Ward's Book; and, I suppose it to be a very good one: Yet, I give the Preference to the last, signed by Mr. D'Osterman; who assures me that the Esfence, long used by Mr. Ward to remove Pains in the Head, Side, &c. by outward Application, was prepared and delivered by him, from time to time, to Mr. Ward, at a certain Price.

I am of Opinion that Mr. Ward never fold any of this Effence; nor would He ever give any of it even to me: But He once cured me of the Head-Ach with it; and afterwards told me that He had entirely removed a Pain long fettled in the upper Joint of His late Majefty's Thumb; when many other Remedies had been tried, without Effect: And that, in the fame manner as he cured my Head-Ach.

From many other Inftances, which I have, occafionally, been informed of, I do believe that this Effence, applied as above, will very often remove Local Pains.

What Deficiencies have occurred in Mr. Ward's Book, respecting the foregoing Receipts, I have got supplied to general Satisfaction, I hope, as well as my own.

That

That there are a great many more Receipts, of various Kinds, contained in the faid Book, I acknowledge; yet, I have thought it beft for the Publick, to confine myfelf, at prefent, to fuch as are juftly efteemed the Principal, the moft Efficacious, moft known, and beft underftood.

Having faid this, I proceed to put down the Prices at which these Medicines are intended now to be fold, viz.

1. s. d.

White Drop, in a Bottle, containing one third of an Ounce, which is about a OIO third Part more in Quantity than in the late Mr. Ward's Bottles, for \_\_\_\_ Red Pills, fix in a Box 006 Emetic Sack Drop, half an Ounce, in a Bottle 0 0 6 Sweating Powders, Nº. I. Forty Grains - 003 Sweating Powders, Nº. II. Fifty Grains - 003 Fistula Paste, a Pound - - 026 Liquid Sweat, half an Ounce, about five } OIO Dofes Dropfy Purging-Powders, fix in a Parcel - 0 0 6 Essence for the Head-Ach, &c. half an Ounce O I O

The Difference, in Price, between what the above Medicines were fold for, and that at which they will now be fold, is undoubtedly great; and yet, there ftill remains a confiderable Difference between the Expences of making them, and the Prices now put upon them: But when it is confidered that a Profit must be made, to pay those who are to have the Trouble of felling them; and a Person, who must be employed to carry them from the Makers to the Venders, and keep an Account with each: What a vast Number must be fold, at *such low Rates*, to raise a Sum sufficient to answer these, and, perhaps, other necessary Contingent Charges: And that the Surplus, after discharging these Expences,

\*

pences, will, under certain Limitations, be equally divided between two Charitable Foundations: When all this is, I fay, confidered ; no Diffatisfaction can, I think, arife upon account of Price. Neither can I suppose, that any Prudent or Well-disposed Perfon can, or will be inclined to buy these Medicines of any New Makers of them, though offered at a lower Price, when he confiders that Thofe, who have been long practiced in preparing Medicines of this kind, are most likely to do it in the best Manner : And that the Net Profits, accruing from the Sale of those made by the two ingenious Chymists beforementioned, will go towards the Support of two Laudable Undertakings; the One, intended to preferve young deftitute Girls from Proftitution and Wretchednefs \*: The Other, to retrieve them from Both +.

I have now explained which of the late Mr. Ward's Medicines I propole to lay open to the Publick, at this time; and, why I ftop here. The very low Price, at which it is intended they fhall be fold, has been mentioned: But let not this Circumftance, which show little they cost in making, and renders them attainable to the Lower Class of Mankind, cause them to be despised by the Higbest; who ought always to remember, that they are of the same Species with the Lowest; and that Price does not alter the Nature of Things; though I have sense, is too often governed by Imagination.

Nor let this Circumstance of Cheapnefs detract, in the least from the Character of my late Friend; nor add too much to mine: For it should be made known, and not forgot, that He obtained some of his Medicines by Experiments; some from his Affistants in the Chymical Way, whom he paid; and others.

\* The Afglum.

+ The Magdalen.

others, perhaps, he bought at High Prices: That, when he returned from *Paris*, His fole Dependence was upon the Sale of his Medicines; and that He was at confiderable Expences, to keep himfelf upon a Refpectable Footing. Wherefore, if for thefe Purpofes, and the better to enable him to gratify his Inclination in giving to the *Poor*, he made the *Rich* pay, who will blame Him?

But, to me He gave these valuable Secrets : And I (who am not, Thanks be to God, in the Situation in which Mr. Ward was, at the time I have been speaking of,) give them to the Public.

# Advertisement.

WHEREAS two Charitable Institutions (the Afylum for the Support of Female Orphans, and the Magdalen for the Protection of Penitent Prostitutes) are to have, under certain Regulations, the Profits arifing by the Sale of fuch of the late Mr. Ward's Medicines as are now made Public, and will be prepared by Mr. White and Mr. D'Ofterman, who have long prepared the greatest Part of them for the faid Mr. Ward : It has been thought advisable for me to give this Notice, that I have requested and appointed Sir John Fielding, Knt. One of the Guardians of the Afylum, and Robert Dingley, Esq; Treasurer of the Magdalen, to take upon them the Trouble of giving such Orders, Directions, and Public Notices, by Advertisement, or otherwise, as they shall from time to time judge necessary for carrying on the Sale of the faid Medicines, at the Prices before specified; and to do all such Matters and Things as shall be found expedient for the Purpose above declared.

J. PAGE.

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# APPENDIX.

RULES necessary to be observed in taking the several Medicines of the late Mr. WARD, now made Public.

WHITE DROP, for the Scurvy, &c.'

TAKE two Drops, in a fmall Glass of Water, in the Morning fasting, or at Night, going to rest, for two or three Days together. Then forbear as many Days as you took them; and proceed as before, till the Bottle is finished.

They feldom work visibly; excepting that, in fome Constitutions, they occasion one or two Motions.

#### RED PILL.

BRUISE the Pill, and take it in a Spoonful of any fmall Liquid, on an empty Stomach. It fometimes works upwards; fometimes downwards; according to the Nature and Seat of the Diforder: In which Cafes it is proper to drink a fmall Quantity of Balm or Sage-Tea, &c. between each Motion: And, if it *fweats*, as it fometimes does, keep yourfelf warm, and encourage it by drinking, as above.

The Day you take it, avoid Milk, Greens, and Fruit.

It has been experienced, with great Succefs, in Cafes where the Stomach or Bowels are foul; or the Paffages obstructed: And, particularly, in inveterate *Rheumatic* Diforders.

The

## (32)

## The EMETIC, or SACK DROP. This Drop is a Vomit.

WHEN the Sickness comes on, drink about half a Pint of warm Water, or thin Water-Gruel; and continue to do so every time it works.

It has been found to cleanfe the Stomach more effectually than the Vomits ufually given; and that, without occasioning uncommon Reachings.

The Bottle is a full Dofe for a Man or Woman; which must be leffened, according to the Age and Strength of the Patient.

#### SWEATING POWDERS for the Rheumatism, &c.

**B**OTH Sorts of these *Powders* are to be taken in any Liquid, going to Bed, between the *Blankets*, and drinking moderately, now and then, something warm; such as White-wine Whey, Balm-tea, &c. The Sweating is not to be check'd, but encouraged, by lying still, and keeping warm.

At first taking, it may be proper to begin with half a Dose; increasing it gradually, as Occasion may require.

If half the Quantity does not raife a proper Sweat; then take, the next Night, three Quarters, or the whole Dofe; and repeat it, every other Night, at Difcretion; and for as long a Time as shall be found necessary; or as they agree with the Constitution.

In *ftubborn Rheumatic Cafes*, and other fettled Pains in the Limbs, the *Red Pill* has been found to anfwer better than these Powders.

N.B. It is to be observed that the Quantity of Opium is somewhat lefs in the Powder N°. I. than in N°. II.

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## PASTE for the Fistula, Piles, &c.

TAKE the Size of a Nutmeg twice or three times a Day, drinking a Glafs of Water, or Wine-and-Water after it.

## LIQUID SWEAT.

THIS is found, by Experience, to be an excellent Remedy for removing Pains; and fometimes to answer better than the Powders.

The Patient must lie between the Blankets; and encourage the Sweat, by drinking now and then, fomething warm; taking care not to catch Cold, by going out too foon after it. The Dofe is from Forty to Sixty Drops, in a Glass of good White-Wine.

#### DROPSY POWDER.

THE Dofe is from Thirty to Forty Grains, to be taken in Broth, or warm Beer, two or three Days together; and longer, if neceffary.

They must be repeated, at proper Intervals, as the Case may require.

## ESSENCE for the Head-Ach and Pains.

GENTLY rub a little of it upon the Palm of the Hand, and apply it to the Part affected; holding it there till it is dry. Repeat it two or three times, if the Pain is not fooner relieved.

N. B. The Sweating Powder, N°. II. when compounded as ordered in Pag. 19 and 20, must be fpread thin upon white Stone Disches, &c. as directed for the Sweating Powders, N°. I.

#### FINIS.









