The history and memoirs of the Bath: containing observations on what cures have been there wrought, both by bathing and drinking those waters. An account of King Bladud, said to be the first founder of the baths, with a philosophical preface, of several experiments and remarks, relating to the origin, quality, and nature of baths in general, and of these in particular / [Robert Pierce].

Contributors

Pierce, Robert, 1622-1710.

Publication/Creation

London: Printed for Henry Hammond, Bath, 1713.

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/fxc6yj5j

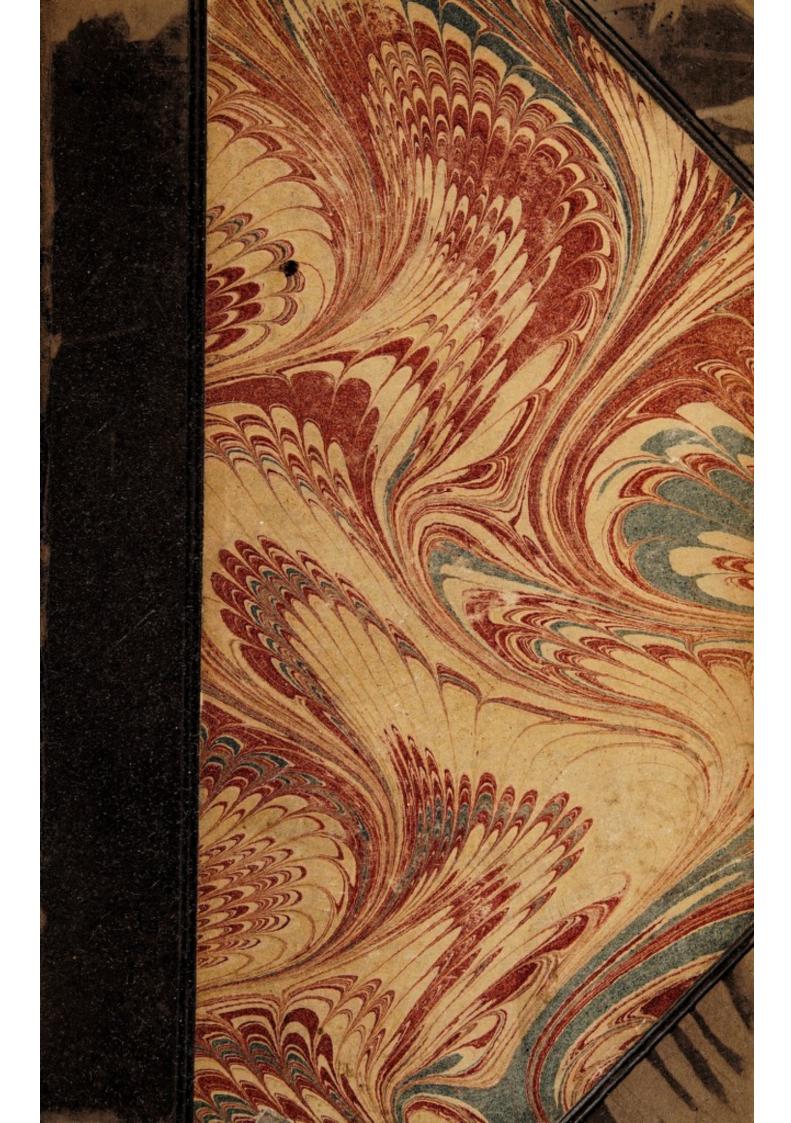
License and attribution

This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.



Wellcome Collection 183 Euston Road London NW1 2BE UK T +44 (0)20 7611 8722 E library@wellcomecollection.org https://wellcomecollection.org



41223/B

L. LXIII. 14

19 wise - 47





Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2019 with funding from Wellcome Library

History and Memoirs

OFTHE

BATH:

CONTAINING

OBSERVATIONS on what CURES have been there wrought, both by Bathing and Drinking those Waters.

An Account of King BLADUD, said to be the First Founder of the BATHS.

WITH

A PHILOSOPHICAL PREFACE, of several Experiments and Remarks, relating to the Origin, Quality, and Nature of BATHS in general, and of These in particular.

By ROBERT PEIRCE, M. D. Near Sixty Years Physician in BATH.

LONDON:

Printed for HENRY HAMMOND Bookseller in BATH. M. DCC. XIII.



Of Marin the Property M. D.

THE SHEET SHOULD BE SET IN THE SECOND OF THE SECOND SHEET IN THE S

HIX SOC M. HINA OF

garlately auperior

17 2000 300 727

THE

PREFACE

pell it, nor the daily Examples of those that put out any thing in Print, encourage it; yet would the small thing to which this is promised, necessarily require some Reasons to be rendred, for the publication of it.

I can safely say, it was not Ambition to be seen in Print, that put me upon it; I have often blamed others, for their forwardness in that kind, and have observed, that some who would not be advised, but have persisted in the Vanity of putting out their Works (as they call them) have got little or nothing by it; not so much as the applause they aimed at, much less the Gain they proposed to themselves. And as very few have advantaged themselves, so have some as little benefitted others, or so much as satisfyed the expectation of their Readers.

I have therefore hitherto, contented my self (as many greater, and more Learned Men them

I have done) with a fair and cleanly Reputation without Book, and should still have so done,
had not the great, and not to be deny'd importunities of Friends (both Patients and Physicians) prest me so long, and so much that I
could no longer with stand their Sollicitations.

Besides, it hath been very often propos'd, and desir'd (and by many wondred at, that it was not done, if for no other end, then for the Benefit of the City) that a Catalogue of Eminest Cures should every Year be Printed, which though it hath been by some attempted, yet is the thing hardly Practicable (if possible to be

done) for these following Reasons.

First, Very few will be contented (especially in some Cases) to have their Names mentioned (so publishly at least, as is putting them into a Printed Paper) least it spoyl their Preferment, or make them a common talk. And to put out a Rehearsal of Cures, without naming the Persons on whem they were wrought, (that enquiry might be made of the truth of it) might be looked upon as a Deceit, nor much better then a Quack's Setting up a Bill, at the corner of a Street, and one without a Name might probably call in question the truth of all she rest.

A Second Reason is, where one finds present Advantage, whilst he is here (at least a perfect Recovery, or such as will be sure to hold, which time only can try) there be many that go away little alter'd from what they were when they came hither, and yet afterwards recover by degrees, of which not one in Forty gives an account, nor do we hear of them again; unless it be by chance.

And then thirdly, some are so horridly unworthy, that they industriously conceal (what they can) the Benefit they receive, for fear of being more obliged to gratifie those that have taken care of them, of which great ingratitude many instances might be given, were it to a-

my purpose

Fourthly, (and what is indeed of as much Concern as all the Rest) They that need much, and long Bathing, especially if they come in the hottest Season of the Year, (which is not always their own, but sometimes their Physicians fault, that will not part with them whilst they can take Physick, or give Fees.) are so enfeebled with long and much Bathing and Sweating, that till they have Recovered that Fatiegue, they cannot be sensible, what Benefit they have received, which some do sooner, and some later, but scarce return back any account how they speed.

And here may justly be reprehended those that, either upon their own Heads, or by the advice of the Bath-Guides, or out of lucre to have as much for their Money as they can, (though to their hurt) stay too long at a time, or go in twice a day, or more frequently then will well consist with their Strength, or present Circumstances. If a Physician advise against it, he shall be censured, as if he did it for his own end, to keep them longer in Town.

By these means, some have gone away, to all Appearance, as Bad or Worse, then they came, and yet (after resting at home a while) attain by Degrees, the end they came for.

Fifth, There is another impatient sort of People, that if they are not presently well, after so many times Bathing or Drinking (the number of which they propose to themselves, or others for them) enter presently upon some new Course, or take some trivial Medicine, which comes under the specious Character of an approved Receipt, though perhaps may signifie no more then Chips in Pottage, and then impute the Advantage they receive, to what they took last, though the Bath or Waters had wrought it before, and they would not allow time to expect the Success. Which thing hath made me very often give this Advice, not to enter upon the use of any other

Remedy (unless great Necessity compel) till

after a Month or six Weeks time.

I do the rather mention this, because I find a Physician of great Name in his time, blaming the Bath (in some of his Observations) without Cause, and indeed, not without just Suspition of some Self-endedness; I am sure, without allowing sufficient time to try, whether the Bath were Blameable or no, or did not rather deserve the Reputation of that Recovery, which was afterwards (too parti-

ally perhaps) ascribed to his own Method.

These are some of the Reasons, why a Catalogue hitherto, hath not been made publick. Now if (instead of that) there be a Manual sitted to every ones Price and Pocket (which is one, and a chief design of this Undertaking) that shall give some instances upon every considerable Head, what Cures have been here done for more then Fourty years past, and the Persons named (where it is convenient so to do) that either from themselves (if living till this time) or their surviving Friends and Relations, (if since Dead) the truth of what is here related) may be enquired into; I think it may at once, attain all those ends, that a yearly Catalogue, could any way pretend unto.

And in doing this, I shall only relate Matter of Fact, not medling much with Theories, or setting up new Hypotheses. He that does that, does (as it were) set up a Shrove-Tuesday Cock, for every one to throw at, without so much as paying Two Pence for Three Throws.

The Age we live in, is a Learned and rathe Ripe Age, and many think they know more, and sooner then those that lived before them, and indeed they are, and do so, if they are not mistaken. I am sure if they do, they have had more Advantages for it, then many of their Predecessors. Therefore I solemnly declare, that I mainly design this, not to instruct Physicians, but to direct Patients, where and how to seek for Remedy, by the Examples of those that have here found it, in the Same or like Cases with theirs. And I shall not (in the least] Forestal, or prejuaice the diligent endeavours of well designed Men of our Faculty, having not given the Copy of any one Prescription, used in any Case, in this my long Practice here, but have only hinted in the general) what course I usually took in the several Diseases therein mentioned, and what the success was, whether Good or Bad, and have declared one, as well as the other; that es one may supply the place of a Land Mark, the other may do the office of a Buoy.

I do also solemnly averr, that I will not (as others have done) set down any Recovery, barely upon Report, or what hath been done by others, but only such as I my Self have been alone concerned in; or joyned with another Physician, or Physicians, or by and with the Communicated Advice of Him or Them, that Recommended the Patient to my Care, whose Names also I have in some, if not

most Instances inserted.

Now though I have declared against Theo! ries and Hopothesis, yet I may (I think) without Breach of that Promise, say something in Answer to a Question that hath been some Hundred of times a ked me, since I came to live upon this Place, viz. What is the Reason of the Heat of the Bath-Waters? I never did give a positive Answer to it, that it was thus or thus, and no otherwise, nor shall I now, but as I usually returned to those Querists, so shall I now declare, what best satisfyed me about it. Most I know, ascribe the warmth to subterraneal Fires, others to the Fermenting Heat of imperfect Minerals, and a late Author to an Acid Spring running upon the Alcali of Free-stone Sand and Snail Shells. Let every one abound in his own Sence, much may be said against either Supposition, if one bad either Will or Leisure to ander -

undertake the Controversie, er were it likely

to be to any purpose Considerable.

fones

Baths

The Fermenting Heat, I should like best, were it likely that Minerals were so long im-Vid. Mr. perfecting. We have an Account of above Two Thousand Years, near Three Thoufand, that this City hath been Built, and the Aydopag. Baths were discovered some time before; no doubt, for the City was probably Built for their Sakes only, and doubtless, the Springs were long before they were discovered, and if Minerals will not be within that time perfected, and consequently that Fermenting Warmth cease, the World must be much older, then is is generally held to be.

> Were the Story well vouched, that Dr. French relates in his Art of Destillation, (with me, the Second Edition, Printed at London, 1653. in 4to. Page, 155 it is of Monsieur de Rochas's Demonstrative Experiment, as he calls it, which can no where else be made, but in an unhabited Place, such as was that (on the Alpes) where this Mon-

fieur found his Hot Spring.

Were the Truth of this well afferted, I should easily give up my asent, that ours might come from the same, or a like Cause. The Book is not in every Bodies Hand, and therefore it may not be unacceptable to some Readers to

transcribe the Story out of Dr. French's Book, bis Words are these.

As I was with some of my Companions, Monsi. wandring in Savoy, I found in the Valley deRochas of Luzerne betwixt the Alpes, a hot Spring, I began to consider the cause of this Hear, and whereas the vulgar opinion is, thac the heat of Fountains, is from Mountains fired within, I saw Reason to think the contrary, because I saw Snow unmelted upon a Mountain, from whence this Hoc Spring came, which could not possibly but have been diffolved, by the hot Fumes of the Mountain, had it been fired within. Whereupon being unfatisfied, I with my Companions, and other Labourers (whom I could very hardly perswade to undertake fuch a Business, by reason they were afraid, that Fire would thereupon break forth out of the Ground and consume us) got Tools, and set upon digging, to find out the true cause of the heat of this Fountain.

After we had digged Fifteen Days, having perceived before, the Water to be hotter and hotter by Degrees, as we came nearer to the fource) we came to the Original of the Heat, where was a great E-bullition. In three hours more, we digged beyond this place of Ebullition, and

pers

perceived the Water to be cold, yet in the same continued stream with the other that was hot. Upon this, I began to wonder much at the reason of these things. Then I carryed to my Lodg ng some of this hot Water, (which was both Saltish and Acid) and evaporated it, and of Forey Ounces, I had in the bottom five Drachms of Saltish Matter, which I then farther purefy'd, and extracted thence three Drachms of pure Nitrous, Hermetick, Salt, the other two Drachms, being a flymy Sulphurous Substance. Yet with this I was not satisfyed, but with my Labourers, went again to the Place, and digged twelve Days more, and then we came to a Water which was infipid, as ordinary Fountain Water, yet still in a continued Stream, with the Saltish Hot Water.

At this I wondred much, whereupon I digging up some of the Earth, where the cold and Saltish Stream runned, and carryed it home with me, and out of a Hundred weight thereof, I extracted a good quantity of Nitrous Salt, which was almost Fluxile. When I had extracted as much as I could, I lay'd the Earth aside, and in twenty four Hours, it was all covered over with Salt, which I extracted, and out of a hundred weight of this Earth (which

I call Virgin-Earth) I had four Pound of this kind of Sale, which is contracted in the aforesaid Twenty Four Hours, and so it would do constantly.

Now this fatisfyed me concerning one Doubt (for before I was unfatisfyed) how there could be a constant supply of that Salt, which made the Water Saltish, seeing there was but a little distance betwixt the infipid Water, and the Hot Water, and the constant stream of Water washed away the Salt that was in that little space. For I perceived that this kind of Earth, attracts this Universal Salt of the World, partly from the Fire, in the Cavities of the Earth, and partly from the Vapours, that pass constantly through the Earth.

After this, I took some of that Earth, where the Ebullition was, and carryed it home, and proved it, and I perceived it to be a Sulphur Mine, into which the former Acid Saltish Water penetrating, caused an Ebullition (as do Salt of Tartar, and Spirit of Vitriel mixed together, and also Water poured on unslackt Lyme.) After this, I began to question how it was, that this Salphur-Mine was not confumed, seeing so much Water passeth from it daily, but I began to understand how all things in the Earth did assimulate to themselves,

wha

whatsoever was of any kind of Affinity to them (as Mines convert the Tools of Miners into their own Substance, in a little time, and such like Experiments of that Nature) I was satisfyed. And after all this, I understood how this Universal Salt of the World was to be had, and I could at any time mix it with Water, and pour that Water upon Sulphur, and so make an Artificial Hot Bath, as good as any Natural Bath whatsoever. Since this, reading Monsieur Blondel of the Baths at Aix-la-Chapelle, I find that Henricus Rochas Medicus, had written a Treatise de Aquis Mineralibus, whence (I suppose) Dr. French had this Story; Dr. Rochas's Book I never saw, if I had, I should rather have quoted him then Dr. French.

It seems Monsteur Rochas, was a Virtuoso, and Chymically enclined, and if the Relation be to be depended upon, it seems less lyable to

difficulties, then the other Hypothesis.

Something like this, probably it must be to continue warmth to the Waters of the Bath so long, without interruption, or considerable

Alteration. And why not then.

Two Channels in the Bowels of the Earth differently impregnated with the Streams, Vapors or Substances (it matters not much which) of different Salts, or Mineral Juices,

contag

continuing a while their single course, and at length meeting together in a common Channel, as we see the Veins in a Man's Body do, in the return of the Blood to the Heart, for as it is in the Microcosme, so may it be in the Marcrocosme also; and probably it is under Ground, as we see it to be above Ground, two little Rivulets meeting, make a bigger, which thing hath denominated several Villages, as Meetford near us, and Twyford near Reading: These Channels thus meeting, and being (as before supposed) differently impregnated, fall a fermenting together, and acting one upon another, produce this actual Heat, and so deliver the Waters up warm at the Spring-Head.

That several Liquors are known (and more vid. M. perhaps upon Trayal may be found) that being Blondels cold whilft salunder, become hot when mixed Ibermite together some of our shop Preparations do testi-Aquative size (as in making Tartar Vitriolate, and Gra. Butter of Antimony, &c.) And if I remember well, Mr. Boyl, in one of his Philosophick Treatises, makes mention of Two Limpid Liquors of his own Preparation, with which be used to divert himself, and those that came to visit him, which being apart in several Glasses, seemed (to a tender Finger) rather colder then ordinary Water, but being put together in one Glass, became presently so hot, as to heat the Glasse so considerably, as to affright one of

timerous Sex so, as to bazard the breaking of it.

Now it may easily be Granted, that Art being but the Ape of Nature, there is nothing in the former, but what was first in the latter, and that the great Chymistry, governed by the greatest Artist in the vast Laboratory of the Earth, comes not short of our small Processes here, even amongst the most Adepti.

that the actual Heat of these Waters, is from this, or some like Cause (for I have already sufficiently declared against Dogmatizing) was an Experiment I made, when William Lord Viscount Stafford, (of whom you will find mention made under the Title of Lumbago, or Duplex Sciatica, Lil. I. Obs. 4th.) continued most part of the Winter at the Bath, and lived in my House, and Bathed three or four times a Week in the King's Bath (when the Weather was calm) from the beginning of November forward.

He was in the Bath on Christmas-Eve, and took no Cold all that time. He had indeed, the Conveniency of a Gallery in my House, (which was the Reason that his Lordship chose these Lodgings) through which he went into the King's-Bath, under Covert, without exposing himself to the open Air, till he same into the Bath, when Stormy and Windy

Windy Weather was (for Winds are always more a hinderance to Bathing, then Rain, nay, then Frost it self.) I got His Lordship a Bathing Tub, which held about Two or Three Hogs-heads, and placed it in the Pump-House. This Tub was pumped full about Five in the Morning, and between Seven and Eight, his Lordship came as at other times, to Bathe in it, but finding it by tryring with his Hand, as his Custom was) too bot, he commanded the Guides that were there; to lave it for Half an Hour, with Hand-Pails, as People cool their Pottage with Spoons) when it was cool enough, he entred the Tub, and flay'd his Hour, or Hour and Quarter, as at other times.

At my Lord's going off, I commanded the Serjant of the Bath, to lock up the Doors, and not to let run the Water, till I came as Night, which I did after Nine of the Clock, and found the Water warm, though there was (if I remember well) a Frost that Day, and a large Window open upon the Tab.

Now the Experiment is easily tried, when ther Water boyled to the greatest height that may be, will keep its Warmth so long, as Seventeen Hours, or more, if is will rus, is may be concluded, thus this pro-

ceeds not from any extraneous Heat (as that of Under-Ground Fires) but from some Mineral Particles, rather within it self, which till they are wholly evaporated, continue the Water more or less Warm. And these Mineral Particles, probably, stick closer to the little Globules, that make up the Consistence of Fluids, then those, communicated by Fire, can possibly do.

And now although I have already (more then once declared against insisting on Theeries, and new Hypothesis, yet I de again afsure you, that I assert not this farther, then to sell you what best satisfied me in this Enquiry, and what I usually answered others, that propofed the Question to me, recommending only the Farther Consideration of it, to more ingemious, and more industrious enquirers, and proceed to what I mainly proposed, which is to lay down plainly what I have observed of the Waters themselves, and the effects they have goreduced, both in the outward, and inward use of them, in those Diseases, the particulars of which you will afterwards find mentioned in the following Observations; which I shall soon proceed unto, when I have given you some Thors account of the Occasion of my coming to live in this Place, which thing I should ead fily have been convinced to be needless, bad

not I my Self been one (and that perhaps not the most inconsiderable) instance of the Recoveries obtained by the use of these Vaters, it being for my own Health's Sake, that I first came hither.

fitution, was one of the main Motives, that prevailed with me to bend my Study towards Physick, (for I suppose it might otherwise be intended by my Father, when he first sent me to the University, he being himself a Clergy Man, and Batchelor in Divinity, but Dyed in the 49th. Year of his Age, before I took my first Degree in the Arts) so my great Illness at that time, was the chief Reason that brought me to live at Bath.

It may be needful to let you know that after a weakly Child-hood, I had at Ten Years of Age, a Dropsie, an Ascites, and Anasarcha, together, of which I was (mith difficulty) recovered, by the Advice of Dr. Ralph Baily of this City, a New-College-Man, whose then Wife, was a Relation of my Mothers (a Hungerford.) At twelve Tears old, I had the Small-Pox, which did not (as it was hoped it would) much mend my Sickly Constitution. At Fourteen (being then at School, at the College near Winchester) I had a Severe College near Winchester) I had a Severe

Tertian Ague, which beld me Six or Seven Weeks. Many accidental Illnesses, between whiles I had, and seldom or never free from a Head-ach, which sometimes would be so violent, as to enforce me to give of all Business for a time.

Besides, I had very frequent Desluctions of Rheumes, to my Teeth and Jaws, to the Pallate of my Mouth, and Glandules of my Throat, even to the hazard, sometimes of a Suffocation.

At one and Twenty, breeding the Measles, I bled so excessively at the Nose, for two days together, or longer, that some despair'd of my Life, my Blood was so exceeding thin and sharp, as well as in a great Ferment, upon Breeding that Disease.

At this Rate I rubbed on, till Thirty, when living Westward, near the Moors and Mashy Country, I was seized with an Epidemick Feaver (a Disease would in those Parts, about the end of Summer) which upon my ventring too soon abroad (to visit a good Friend, as well as a beneficial Patient) determined in a Quartan Ague (a common Distemper in that Country, and lasting seldom less then Six Months, sometime Twetve or Eighteen; nay

I have known some in those Parts, to have kept it Two or Three Years, and one that had it Seven Years.) It is a scandalous thing in that Countrey, for a Physician to be Sick, much more a Reproach is it, to the whole Faculty, for him to die. The Scandal I could not avoid, the Reproach I kept free from, for I was recovered of it in Three Months, without Jesuit's-Powder (scarce known at least in those parts then) or any other sam'd Pebrifuge, only with a plain Alterative and Aperitive Course (sedulously follow'd, and for sive or six Weeks continued) in which a Preparation of Steel and Aaron Rootes prepared, had a considerable share.

In the midst of this Course, Nature offering a Discharge, by Swelling the Hemoroid Veins, I caused Leeches to be applyed, and Bleed plentifully, from which time I apparently got Ground of my Adversary, every day. This Quartane (though so soon removed and the Preceding Feaver, together with the ill steams of that Marshy Country, left many Scorbutical Symptomes upon me; for which resolving not to trust a crazy Carkass, to that rotten Country, unother Autumn) I removed hither, not only because it was near my Native Air, (which some advised, every one yielding me to be in bazard of a Consumption, even

Physicians as well as Friends) but also for the assistance of the Baths, and Bath Waters.

And being now for my Health's Sake setled bere, I could not reasonably propose to my Self any Advantage of Practice, where there were three well reputed Physicians, constantly residing, besides several interlopers, both from Oxford and from London, and other parts of the Nation, some with, others to look for Patients, (as still there are, and will be, for where the Carcass is, there will the Eagles be gathered together.) But it was not Profit that I mainly came for, but Health, which (I desite Solemnly to Bless God for it) I found to increase daily, and therefore determined here to continue, though I had Advice, Encouragement, and Perswasions (particularly from my Friend and Country-Man, and Fellow-Collegiate, at Lincoln-College in Oxford, Dr. Christopher Bennet) to remove to London, as the likelyest place for a Beneficial Practice, but doubting whether a close City [having trye ed Bristol, before I went Westward, and finding that not so agreeable) would well consist with my Constitution, which always best suited with an open Air, I set up my Staff here.

And contenting my Self with that little Bufiness, that fell to my small Share, and demeaning

meaning my Self to my Seniors, with that Difference and Respect, that did (I thought) become me, (very different to what some since have shewn to me) I was often desired by them. to go in their Bead, to Patients in the Country, when they were hindred by a full Bach Practice here, by which means, in process of time, I had the Riding Practice for Ten or Twenty, sometimes Thirty Miles about, which I submitted to the Trouble of (which is not little, considering the very ill ways we have in these Parts) till those Elder Physicians dropping off (and some younger Ones too) a considerable sbare of the Bath Practice devolved upon me, and here I have continued a constant Inhabitant ever since, from the Year, 1653, to this new begun Year of 97, and to the Age of 75, without Gour, Scone, Asthma, Dropsie, or any other great Disease, incident to Old Age, and not without Jome Considerable Success, as to the Health and Recovery of others, as well as my Self, and a far greater Advantage, then I could reasonably have hoped for. All which I desire solemnly and Publickly, to ascribe to the Mersy and Goodness of the Great God only.

Now before I conclude this Prefaracory Discourse, (though I am very sensible that it is already of the longest) I thought it requisite to let you know also, that at my first coming bither (as ill as I was I was not altogether idle, but having little or no Practice, I had more Leasure to Read and Think, then I had in many Months I may say some Years) before. And determining to fix here, fat least for a time) I applied my Self to those Books that treated of Bachs and Mineral Waters, and was not backward in making [at least) ordinary Experiments upon these ; such as Evaporation, mixing various. Things with them, &cc. I must confess, I was not so carrious, as some have since been, to have much purpose, let the World judge, to spend I was about it, nor so wise as to enquire bow anday Hogsheads, Gallons, Quants and Pints; each Bath beld. There being no impost upon the Water, I thought it needless to employ and Excise Man to Gauge the Ponds. It soffered me, that there was enough to cover a decay a Limb, or a Leprous Back, and that there was Water to be had immediately from the Spring, without mixing with that, which People Bathed in, to Drink.

And indeed I was (even then, of the Opinion, that the useful knowledge of a Mineral Water, is sooner and better had a Posteriori, then a Priori, that Experience and long Observation, is the best and surest way of acquiring that Knowledge. In which Opinion, I have been since much confirmed (and have applauded my Self for thinking so formerly) when I found so great a Man as Mr. Boyl (then whom no Man in this last Age, nor in Some past ones, bath been more industrious, and no less Successful, in trying Experiments, and laying Foundations for new Theories) to be of the same, and that in a Book, which be designed as a Direction to a Physician, to enquire effectually into the constituent parts of Mineral Waters, and to declare himsfelf there of the same judgment, it is in his Memoirs, for the Natural Experimental History of Mineral Waters, addressed by way of Letter, to a Friend, its in 8vo. Lond. 1685. In the Second Paragraph of the first Section, and the Third Page, in which Book he hath thefe Words,

But here I must ingeniously own to you, that notwithstanding the many ways I propose of discovering the Natures, or Qualities of Mineral Waters, yet I think the surest way of knowing them, is a long

and sufficient Experience, of their good and bad Effects. For I strangely suspect (and it may be partly known) that there are beneath the Surface of the Earth, divers Mineral Substances, some Fixed, and some Volatile, some in the Form of hard Bodies, some of soft ones, some of Liquors and some of Fumes, divers of which, the Generality (even of Learned Men) are altogether Strangers to, besides those that (though Men may chance to have some) have their Nature so little known, that they have not fo much as Names affigned them. So that when I consider that of the ingredients we are acquainted with to pals by all the rest, that the Earth may conceal the proportions wherein they are mingled, may be numberless, and the Qualities resulting from the commixture, may be very differing from those of the seperate ingredients. I am apt to look upon the difficulty of Securely determining the effects of Mineral Waters, a Priori, as little, if at all less then insuperable to human Understandings.

This was that great Mans Opinion of this Thing, and if a Person of his unparalleld Parts, and indefatigable industry and Ability, to be at the Charge of Experiments, looked

upon these nicer Enquiries so difficult and uncertain, how easily may I be exensed, if I
(as indeed I did mainly gave my Self to the
dilizent Observation of the eff Ets of these
Waters, some of which you will find faithfully
communicated, under several Heade of of Diseases, in the following Papers, to which many
more Particulars might have been added, had
it not been for fear of Swelling the Vo'nme too
large a Bulk, it being intended only as a
Pocket Companion, for those that need (or
would make Tryal of, the Bath and BathWaters.

If this be received well, and an Enlargement be thought useful, (if it please God to continue me Life and Health) I shall not bethink my Pains in doing that also. But in this (as it is) you will find of those many instances, that may be given of great Recoveries obtained here, by the use of these Waters, under my Directions, even when great Means and long Methods of Physick have failed.

If any in the same or like Cases, are encouraged by this to come hither, and take the same course which others have done, and find the same Advantage by it, I shall think it a sufficient Compensation, for all the Trouble and

Pains

Pains have been at, in looking up my old [catter'd Papers, of many Years standing.

Such as it is, accept it, as it is meant and designed, an Advantage to those that need it, and a Direction to the Sick and Lame. If any one read it out of Curiosity, and think the Descriptions of the Distempers I give instances of, be not acurate enough; let it be remembred, that I have already faid, that this is done for the information of Patients, and not Physicians, and for the Satisfaction of the Necessities of the former, and not the Nicities of the latter. And I have (for that Reason) chosen (uch Terms as are most vulgarly known, and commonly used, and where I have been necessitated to use a Term of Art, or a less known Expression (which is not often) I have endeavoured to explain it so, as every ordinary Apprebension, may know what is meant by it.

Some perhaps, into whose Hands this may come, may wonder that it was not written in a Language, more becoming the Education I have prentended to. Though I have out lived my English Teeth, yet I have not (as old as I am) quite forgot my Latine Tongue, and had I designed it for Forseigners, or Scholars only, it might have spoken that Language. But this was, and is intended, for the Information

of those that know no other then what their Mothers taught them. And for the Advantage of that fair Sex, that usually are skilled in but one Tongue, and whose greatest Honour, it is, to use that well.

If this plain English may be of Advantage to either, or both, (but especially to the latter) I shall not repent me, though others Censure it, of the Trouble in Writing, nor will they, I hope, of theirs in Reading it, at least I shall satisfie my Self in the Presumption, that both will kindly accept the candid Intentions of

Their very Faichful

Servane,

Rob. Pierce.

THE

The Contents.

That the Reader may the more easily turn to any Chapter or Disease. I have added this short Direction to both.

BOOK I. of Bathing.

| (Anti- separate by the second second second | e contesting. |
|--|--|
| Chap II Find P. Sains. | Page r |
| 11. I'm a Pains Belatica. | p. 15 |
| the site. | P. 41 |
| Chap. IV. Numbness and Palsie. | p. 58 |
| Chap. V. After the Collick. | p. 83 |
| Chap. VI. Scorbutical Palsie. | p. 101 |
| Vertibræ started. | p. 122 |
| Chorea St. Viti. | F. 133 |
| Quarterly Palsie. | p. 136 |
| Chap. VII. Lemeness from Accidents. | - 0 |
| After Mortifications. | P. 138 |
| Strains. | F. 139 |
| White Swellings. | P. 147 |
| | p. 152 |
| Poylon. | P. 15+ |
| Mercurial Oyntments. | P. 157 |
| Wounds and Ulcers. | p. 159 |
| Bruises and Falls. | p. 162 |
| The Gout. | p. 166 |
| Chap. VIII. Cutaneous Diseases. | p. 171 |
| King Blaudud's Story. | p. 172 |
| Chap. IX. Womens Diseases. | p. 187 |
| Green Sickness. | p. 188 |
| Barrenness. | p. 199 |
| Conception removed. | p. 198 |
| Miscarrying. | p. 201 |
| Women with Child may Bathe. | and the state of t |
| A ALLEGE STATE CHANGE WASH THE PAGE | P. 20; |
| | 018 |

The Contents.

| Uterine Fluors. | p. 214 |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| Chap. X. Childrens Diseases. | p. 222 |
| Chap. XI. The use of the Pump. | p. 237 |
| Bath-Mudd. | P. 248 |

BOOK II. of Drinking.

| CHap. I. Of Water-Drinking in gene Chap. II. Observations in Pector | ral. ibid ral Gases, |
|--|-------------------------|
| Chap. III. Palpitation of the Heart. | LP. 263 |
| Chap. IV. The Dropsie. | P. 237 P. 296 |
| Chap. V. The Diabetes. | P. 310 |
| Chap. VI. Cachexies. Chap. VII. Diseases of the Stomach. | P. 322 |
| Chap. VIII. Of the Urinary Passages. | p. 342 p. 363 |
| Sharpness of Urine. Stone and Gravil. | p. 364 |
| 3. Bloody Water. | P. 367 P. 374 |
| 4. Uulcers, &c. | p. 376 |
| 5 Old Gomorrhæas. | P. 380 |

Bath Memoirs.

BOOK I.

CHAP. I.

Of Wand'ring Pains.

by which this antient City was formerly call'd, was ACKMAN-CHESTER, or the City of Ached and Lame People, from the Concourse of such Insirm Persons, that came hither in Bathing Seasons. Were it to have a new Name given it now, upon the same consideration, it might be call'd CRIPPLE-TOWN; as Cripple-Gate was from the Cripples that used to lie there begging.

As there hath been every Year since, so that year, especially, that I came first hither, B many,

many, if not most, of those that came to use the Bath, were for Aches and Pains in several parts; and that which I was first, and most concern'd in, was the Arthritis vaga Scorbutica, which Gregory Horstius lays the West Phalians and Fr seans call DIE VAREN, and LOPEN DIEVAREN, which my good Friend, Dr. John Northly, of Exeter, (who hath lived in those Parts, and understands the German Tongue) tells me that in their Idiom fignifies the GRIEF, the LEAPING GRIEF: In the West Country they call it the Wind-Gout, and in some

Places the Foynt-Ague.

One of those Scorbutical Symptoms, which my Quartan lest upon me, (as Imention'd in the Preface) was this Wand'ring Pain; together with a Spontaneous Lussitude, and a Swelling, and a dull Pain, with some Spots on my Legs. Of this fort of Infirm Persons, (and indeed those that had these Symptoms, in far greater degree than I had them) many then came to the Bath, and some were under my Care; I therefore begin with Aches and Pains in the Limbs, and first of those that are Wand'ring, Transient, and Uncertain, afterwards of those that were fertled, and fixed in any one part.

OBSERVATION I.

Amongst those, I may very well begin with my self, (the first Patient that ever I had.) It goes ill with a Physitian when he must exercise his Patience, in bearing his own Illness, instead of imploying his Care and Skill about Patients, to endeavour to recover theirs.

But this was my Case then; I had sometimes a Pain in my Right Hip, Thigh, Knee and Ancle, which would soon move to my Lest Shoulder and Arm; in both so acute, as to render them for the time almost useless; I had a dull, heavy, and well-nigh constant Pain in my Legs, with a little Swelling, and

small Spots, &c.

After due Preparation, by Purging and Bleeding, and for a time, renewing the Opening Course I mention'd in the Preface, I Bathed for this, at Spring and Fall, seldom oftner than three times a Week, and not at all in the Summer, not being able to bear the Heat of both (the Bath and Season too) without excessive Faintness: I used a Decoction of Sarsa and China, Lignum, Lentiscinum, with Cephalicks, Neureoticks, and Antiscorbuticks, and a Sacculus for a Diet-Drink, of the same Ingredients. The

Waters I used at first, no more than would quench, or prevent a Thirst, in, and after Bathing, nor so often, nor so much as others do, they seldom passing with me without the help of Pills; and when they did not pass well, they lest Superfluous Moistures, which increased in me Rheums and Catarrhs, to which I was always subject from my Infancy: Yet in the Intervals of Bathing then; and Spring and Fall fince, (before Business comes in, to interrupt my Attendance on them) I yet drink them for some

time, and bathe also for prevention.

So that to God's Bleffing on both, and an orderly Course in Diet, and Medicines, and the good Air upon the Neighbouring Hills, must I impute the Recovery which I had; and that was not inconsiderable; for within a year or two after my first settling here, I was engaged in a Riding Practice almost all the Country about, which I bore etho' oftentimes wet and weary) beyond Expectation. The Air and Exercise in Riding contributing. I think, greatly to the Confirmation of that measure of Health, which the Bath and Waters had restored me to; so that I had little or nothing left of the Symptoms above mentioned, unless fometimes upon Accidents, in taking Cold. And now whilst I write this, (which is in my

74th. Year) I bless God I have neither constant Cough, Asthma, Gout, Stone or Dropsie, nor any Remainder of the Scurvy, but want of Teeth.

But, at this time of day, it is not to be expected, it should long continue so with me; Young Folks may die, but old Folks must die. May I provide for the worst, the best will help it self; the Will of God be done, by, and on, me, and mine.

OBSERV. II.

Mrs. Score, aged 42 (from Lincon, near Porlocke, upon the edge of Devonshire) came to the Bath in May, 1654. She complain'd of Wand'ring Pains all over her, from Head to Foot, occasion'd (as I judged) by Indigestion in her Stomach, and long continued obstructions; the was withal Hysterick, and Scorbatical: After previous Purgings the enter'd upon Bathing, and drank of the Water in the Bath; at other times she took of a Bocket of Sarsa, Lignum-Lantiscinum, Sassaphras, the Opening Roots, Hysterick and Neureotick, Herbs, Seeds and Flowers, &c. gently purging once a Week. She continued this Course a Month or five Weeks, when (being considerably freed from the Pains the complain'd of) the return'd home, -B 3 With mort

with Directions for a peculiar Diet, and Physick, amongst which was a Sacculus (to be hung in a Barrel of Beer) consisting of Aperitives, Antiscorbuticks, and Hystericks; by which means she past the following Winter much more at ease than formerly (for she had been for some Years before subject to this Illness.) She came hither again the next Summer, and (if I remember well) some Years following, to continue, and preserve the Ease, Health and Strength which she got the first year, till at length, being confirmed in a perfect Recovery, she gave over her coming any more to the Bath.

OBSERV. III.

William Hedges, a Farmer, of Hinton St. George, in the County of Somerset, about 50 Years of age, being greatly afflicted with these vagrant Pains, and also highly Scorbutical (insomuch that his Disease might very well deserve that barbarous name of Gingipedium) his Gums being flaccid, his Teeth loose, and ready to drop out, his Breach setted, and his Legs and Feet not only pain'd and swell'd, but the Foints relaxed, loose, and well'd, but the Foints relaxed, loose, and well's withal; upon them many black, yellow, and blue Spots, very large,

from Knees to Toes. This helplets Man, after 10me Months (if not Years) tryal of other means in the Country, was at length brought to the Bath, in June, 54. And presently (as is the custom of those that look upon the Baibs as a Pool of Bethesda, that cures by Miracle, (as many of higher quality, and more ingenious Education than this honest Countryman was, have done, and yet frequently do) was put into the Bath, without Advice, or Preparation: Upon which, finding some of his Symptoms to increase, rather than (what he expected) to abate; I was at length call'd in, and supply'd (what had been before omitted) by duly preparing him, and prescribing Antiscorbut ck Alteratives, with an orderly course of bathing, by which, in a Fortnight or three Weeks time, having obtain'd Ease, and some Strength, his Patience would hold out no longer, (tho' the fault was laid upon the Purse) but home he would go, and did, with Directions for Antifcor. butick Juices, to be put in all the Beer he drank, and Gargarisms for his Gums and Teeth. And tho' this Man did very well, and (for ought I ever heard) continued so, yet may it be here observed (and let it be once for all) what I have many Instances of; That the Impatience and Par-

B 4

8

cimo-

cimony of fick Persons, have hindered as many great and good Cures as the Bath, and best Methods of Physick have ever perform'd; so that the French may be very well excused that say of the English, that they are guilty of two great Errors in reference to their Health; They do not own themselves sick soon enough; and they think themselves well too soon.

OBSERV. IV.

Mrs. Jane Chase, (of Yartee, beyond Charde, upon the Borders of Devon and Dor. setshire, but in the County of Somerset) a Maiden Gentlewoman, of an antient Family of that name, aged about 24 or 25 Years, was seized about Michaelmas, 1655. with sharp Pains in her Joines only, which ran from place to place, by quick and sudden Removes; sometimes Inflaming, fometimes Swelling, always feverely paining the part it moved into; this Illness held great part of the Winter, and so much enfeebled her Limbs that she was not able to go, or stand upright; for which Lameness of hers she was brought to the Bath the Spring following, to wit, April 56. She had (besides these Insirmities in her Limbs) several other Scorbutical Symptoms, such as Digestion, Palpitation of the Heart, and sometimes the Returns of those Arthritick Pains, but not altogether so violently, or fre-

quently as at the first Seisure.

After convenient Preparation she was permitted to bathe, and in bathing we were forced to support her with Cordials, her Spirits being very low, and her Strength exhausted; nor could she bear a temperate Bath, at first, more than twice a Week, or every other day: But by degrees she grew stronger and stronger, and greatly more at ease; so that in six Weeks or two Months time the got confiderable Strength and Sto. mach, and the Tumours on her Joints began to subside; the Palpitation of the Heart remitted, and she was (in all particulars) so well recover'd, that she that came hither in a Litter, went home on Horse-back, and continued the Autumn and Winter following free from a Relapse; but came again (whether the next, or second Summer following, I cannot well remember) to confirm what she had got the first Seafon.

This Gentlewoman at her first coming drank the Waters no otherwise than to quench Thirst in the Bath, and sometimes to keep soluble; her Case then requiring

rather

rather Cordials, to which being accustomed, the Waters were not so agreeable; at the second coming she drank them more

freely.

She continued after this, many Years, very well, and free from this painful Distemper; taking Spring and Fall such things as I then order'd for her, which were some gentle Purgatives, Antiarthriticks, Antiscorbuticks, and Cardiacks.

OBSERV. V.

Mrs. Greene, of Stratford, upon Avon, in the County of Warwick, aged 40 Years, came to the Bath in July, 1677. She had in her younger days (when about 19 or 20) a Wand'ring Scorbutical Gout; of which (after a great deal of Pain and Trouble) the was recovered, and marry'd, and had four Children; but in Fanuary, 1673. was again seized with the same Distemper, which at first tortured her between the Shoulders, upon the upper Vertibræ of the Back, and those of the Neck; whilst it stuck there, upon rising up (or any ways stirring) the would be very faint, ready to swoon away; after it had thus severely afflicted her there for a time, (and perhaps upon the use of outward Applications) it dispersed pine

into all her Limbs, one after another, and was exceedingly painful where ever it went. This stubborn Distemper yielding to no Remedies in four or five Months time, she at length came hither at the time abovesaid, and was commended to my Direction, in preparing her for, and advising her in, the Use of the Bath and Waters.

What she mostly then complained of was Weakness, as well as Pain, in Hipps, Knees, and Soals of her Feet, which disabled her from standing long together, much less was she able to walk. After one or two Days rest (her Journey having not a little disordered her) I prepared her with a gentle purging Potion; after that put her upon taking of an easie Pill (which I usually gave in those Arthritick Cases) over Night, and drinking the Bath Waters next Morning, which she continued to do three or four Days, or a Week.

Being thus prepared she was put into the Cross-Bath, as the more temperate, it being then a very hot season. Thus she continued drinking and bathing by turns for five or six Weeks, and return'd home (at ease, and able to walk considerably well) with some familiar Directions how to manage her self, to prevent another Return of this Illness, which I never heard but that she still kept free from.

O B-

OBSERV. VI.

Mrs. Martha Greswold, aged 23 Years, (from Solyhill, in Warwickshire, a comely Gentlewoman, and of excellent Humour) was brought hither in May, 1663. so weak as not able to use Hand nor Foot, nor so much as to lift her Hand to her Head, but was carry'd from place to place, and lifted into, and out of, her Bed. Her Head also was concerned in this her general Weakness; she apprehended every thing that was said to her, but remembred little or

nothing.

At 13 Years of Age, by lying on the Ground, in, or soon after a Scarlet-Feaver, she had first a Rheumatism, but not so painful as at this second Seisure; yet then it left a great Stiffness at her foints. At 17 Years of age she had the Green-Sickness, and being obstructed (yet having hot and sharp Blood) frequently blead at Nose; in other respects continued well till this second Seizure, which happened from home at Chester. After taking cold, this Wand'ring, Arthritick Pain took first one Knce, after a while the other, and so leaped from Joint to Joint till it had gone over all her Limbs. Dr. Burlace was her Physician there at kept free from.

that time, who caused her to be let Blood, Purged, Fomented, Sweated, &c. after which (at eleven Weeks end) he dismiss her, and gave her advice to come to the Bath, (which after a whiles stay at home) with no small difficulty, she did, in the Condition above described.

Her Weakness first required Cordials, which were ordered for her; afterward I gave her Antiscorbaticks, Chalybeats, Cephalicks, &c. with necessary Preparatives for drinking the Waters, and bathing; by which, in little more than a Weeks time she had Ease, and by degrees, got Strength also, though under the satigues of bathing and pumping, and sometimes purging; insomuch, that at seven Weeks end she rode homewards 40 Miles the first day, and that after ten a Clock.

She got home well, and kept free from this Distemper another ten Years, within which time she was marry'd to a Serjeant at Law, (Serj. Flint, near Coventry) and was quickly with Child, but the Serjeant her Husband dy'd within twelve Months.

She hath since that time had (at some Years distances) very severe Fits of the Gout, by which her Fingers and Toes have been distorted, and the Foints have contracted Nodes: for which she hath often come

hither

hither to drink these Waters, and to bathe sometimes, by which she always hath Respite and Advantage: She was here last Summer, then aged 53.

OBSERV. VII.

Mrs Kent, of the Devises, in the County of Wiles, Wife to Mr. Thomas Kent, the Town-Clerk, and one of the Masters (as they there term them) of the Corporation, aged 49; she came to the Bath in September, 1655. hawing long before been greatly afflicted with this Wand'ring Scorbutical Gout. After due Prepararion the bathed, the Pains being then the most urging Symptom: And because she had formerly been troubled with Heats in her Back, and Gravel, and therefore feared the Stone in the Kidneys: A cooling Liniment was ordered for the Reins, to be gently rubb'd in before she entred the Bath: In bathing the drank of a Bocket of the Woods, Sarla, China, Hermodactyls, Oc. with Antiarthriticks, and Antiscorbuticks. The first Week or ten Days gave her Ease; the rest of her Month, (for to long the stay'd, and no more) gave her considerable Strength, and great Hopes of a perfect Recovery, which a like Direction home for a Diei-Drink, and some easie Alteratives,

teratives, and a good Diet, consummated, and continued to her dying day, which was many Years after: She drank little of the Waters, having some aversion to them.

OBSERV. VIII.

Mrs. Mary Huntly, an unmarry'd Lady, near 30 Years of Age, came to the Bath in May, 1656. in much like Case, with some of the former, chiefly that of Mrs. Chase, only in this different (if I well remember) that with the Wand'ring Arthritick Pains, she had Heats and Pimples in her Face; a Cough, and Shortness of Breath, and was greatly obstructed: All which required a longer time of Preparation, and more drinking of the Waters, but at last she was permitted to Bathe, which had on her the desired Success.

She endured it better, and bore a longer Stay at a time, and oftner bathing than Mrs. Chase could do, and therefore spent here somewhat less time; but had altogether as much advantage, or more; and was returned home with like Directions, only by reason of the heat of her Liver, I order'd her the more cooling Antiscorbuticks.

ticks, Pectorals, and Hepaticks; by which means the kept free from a Relapse, and (for ought I ever heard to the contrary) remained well feveral Years after.

Many more Instances might be given,

but these may suffice.

Of late these kind of Illnesses have gone under the name of Rheumatisms; but whatever they are call'd, all remaining Pains and Weaknesses after (either this, or the Gout) have certainly been recovered by moderate and regular Bathing, and Relapses have been prevented by Drinking these Waters.

CHAP. II. Of Fix'd Tains.

Aving given some Instances of the cure of Wandring and Erratick Pains in the Limbs, I come now to do the same of Fix'd and Settled ones; the chief of which will easily be allowed to be the Sciatica, (as vulgarly call'd) or Hip Gout; the Ach in the Hip, for there is the chief Seat of it, tho' by consent of Parts the lower parts of the Back, the Loyns, (whence call'd, when upon both sides, the Lumbago) the Groin, the Thigh, and outside of the Leg and

and Foot also have their share of Pain, and are sometimes convulst withal. And here, by the way (for Cattle are subject to this Distemper as well as Men) I think that piece of Beef which the Butchers call the Ach-Bone (which by some is look'd upon as a choice piece) is thence denominated,

part of the Hip-Bone being cut into it.

The Gout in this part is not only as much, if not more painful than that in the Hand or Foot, but is usually of longer Continuance, and with more difficulty removed, and hath more severe Accidents attending it. It is not so easily palliated or cured, because affluent sharp Humours, lie deeper upon the Bone; and thick and large Muscles intervene, and therefore no outward Application can so easily reach it as in a less-fleshy part. It is lyable also to more, and more afflicting, Accidents; for the Matter being long imprison'd there, corrupts more, grows more Acrimonious, and becomes at length corrolive, and degenerates into a Vitriolick, if not an Arsenical Poysonous Sharpness, which in Process of time, penetrates the Bone it self, as well as the Periostium, as some of the following Observations will more than sufficiently demonstrace.

Then again, the too much Moisture there relaxeth the Ligament, which should

hold

hold in the Head of the Thigh-bone, into the Acetabulum (the hollow of the Hip) and then by the weight of the Limb it finks out of its Socket; and when it is thus funk, and the lame Person endeavouring to go, and putting stress to it, it's sometimes struck back into the Buttock, or into the Groin, or to the Outside, and the Leg is shortned, when thus thrust back. Whilst it relaxeth the Ligament only, that Leg is longer than the other, but weak; when thrust back amongst the Muscles, it is shorter than the other; and when it is come to that pass, the Hollow is either fill'd up with a Callus, or (in growing Persons) it becomes less and less, having nothing Top of the Thigh Bone increasing in bignels, renders it impossible to be reduced; tho' some bold (because ignorant) Bonesetters have here undertaken it, to the great Pain and Injury, as well as the Cost of the poor crippled Patient.

Sometimes the Vessels that should convey Neurishment to that Leg are compressed by the diflocated Bone, and then the Thigh and Leg wither and decay.

In others the conflux of Matter causes a Phlegmon, or Absorfe, which if at length it finds a vent, it becomes a Fissuli, or

Cavernous

ever, if it foul the Bone) or the Matter

makes to it felf a Cyftis.

Instances of most of these Cases I shall give you in the following Observations; for (as I promised in the Preface) so I shall give an Account of what was not, as well as what was, cured by the Bath, and Bath Waters.

OBSERVATION I.

Ishall begin with an eminent Personage, and a great Prince in his Country, Duke Hamilton, recommended to my Care by one, or both, of his Countrymen, Sir Alexander Fraysier, chief Physitian to King Charles the Second, and Dr. Bruce, (my much honoured Friend.) His Grace came hither in the year 1674. in fully, very unweell (as he himself term'd it) by reason of a Pain in his Hip, which caused him to go very lame, and disturb'd his Rest at Night, and had done so for many Months before.

Having rested some days after his Journey, and due Preparation made, he enter'd the Bath, and sometimes drank the Waters: in the Bath, only to prevent Thirst, when he omitted bathing, in larger quantities,

CX-

expecting Operation by them, which was mostly by Urine, but somewhat by Stool also. After a Week or ten Days bathing, his Grace was pump'd upon the affected Hip, beginning (as I remember) with 200 stroaks and rifing 100 at a time, to 7 or 800, or a thousand. This course was held on for a Month or five Weeks; in which time his Grace found confiderable Advantage, being much more at ease, and able to walk without much favouring that Leg. His Grace had afterwards, upon new Colds, or some other Accidents, a minding of this illness again, and was here, I think, twice after, at some Years distances, and was at length perfectly recovered.

OBSERV. II.

Coll. Mildmay, of Esex, aged about five or fix and forty, came hither in May, 1667. for the same Distemper, but in much worse Circumstances than was my Lord Duke; for his had been (if I well remember) of longer continuance, and had much more violent Pain; nor could he move, or suffer himself to be mov'd from place to place, without great Complaints: after some days Rest, and due Preparation, by Bleeding and Purging; he also bathed first

first in the Queen's, and then in the King's Bath, and was, in due time, pumps also. In bathing he took a Sarsa-Drink, and continued thus to do six Weeks, or two Months. After the last bathing, to strengthen and comfort the part, there was put on a large Plaister of Oxycroceum, and Stisticum Paracelsi, &c. and so return'd well recover'd.

OBSERV. III.

Sir John Clobery, of Hampshire, about 40 Years of Age, had been a Collonel in Scotland under General Monk, and was greatly Instrumental with him, in bringing in King Charles the Second, for which he was greatly respected by him, and honourably rewarded.

Having undergone great fatigues in that business of Scotland, lying in the Field in the Snow (which lies long and deep in those Northern Parts) and being frequently frozen to the Ground (as he himself related) might probably be disposed to Aches in his Limbs; but about the thirty-fourth year of his Age, by lying in a wet Bed, was first seiz'd with a Sciatica, and recover'd it again, and held well about three Years; when, in a very hard Winter, the severe cold Weather searching his Body, which

ha

had been before weakened by the same Distemper, he was seiz'd by this last, and
most tormenting Fit, which held him two
Years. It not only affected both Hips with
violent Pain, but hinder'd the motion
of those Joints; insomuch, that he could not
crect his Body, nor go, nor stand upright,
tho' before a straight and proper Gentleman,
as he afterwards was, after his Recovery.

About the latter end of the two Years, which this Distemper held him, and after the tryal of several Means, and Methods for Ease, and for Recovery in London, where he then liv'd (in Hatton Garden) he, at length, came to the Bath 1666, and was committed to my Care by some of the London Physitians, I cannot certainly say who, but think it might be Dr. Michlethwait.

He was let Blood as well as Purg'd (if I well remember) in Preparation for his bathing and pumping, which he follow'd close for fix or eight Weeks, at the end of which time he went away, not much advantag'd for the present, but after two or three Months was well at case, upright and streight, as before this Illness. So true is it, that the Benefits of the Baths appears not always presently, but some time after they have been used; and therefore needful it is to allow time for the Expectation of it, and

mot to be too basty in the tryal of other Means, but to give Nature leave to work after such an Assistance. Had this Caution been well observ'd, the Bath had had more Reputation, and Patients had sav'd a great

deal of Expence and Trouble.

Sir John continued free from this Distemper to his dying day, which was not many Years ago, of a Dropsie, and in the sixty-third Year of his Age. He was so experienced a Soldier, that King James thought himself not safe without his Assistance in Monmouth's Business, and therefore commanded him to raise a Regiment, which he did; yet in all that Fatigue had no Return of his Sciatica.

Many of the Particulars of this case I owe to the savour of his own Lady, (yet living) and to my Lady Noell his

youngest Daughter.

OBSERV. IV.

William, Lord Viscount Stafford, (of whom mention is made in the Preface to these Observations) was affected in both Hips, and in the Lumbal Muscles also; and therefore his Distemper might well be call'd a Double Sciatica, or Lumbago.

Though Mr. Guydott, in both his Books, (the English and Latin one) calls it a Palsie, which he never had, nor any thing like it; nor is this the only Mistake, and Untruth, in those Books: So inconvenient it is to print things upon the relation of Chair-men and Bath-Guides, and to prosecute Malice and Envy rather than Truth.

His Lordship came first hither in July, 1668. but stay'd not then past five or six Week, and lodg'd by, (and bathed only in)

the Cros Buth.

Amongst many other questions his Lordship ask'd me (when he came to my House, and from my Gallery view'd the King's Bath) one was, what we did with the Baths at Wimer? I return'd to his Lordship, That we of the City had then only Leisure to use them our selves. If they may be used in Winter, (said my Lord) with the same Essicacy and Safety, as in Summer, I will be here in Winter, if you will let me have a Lodg. ing near this Gallery, that goes down into the Bath; which I promised his Lordship he should have, but did not then think he spake in earnest. His Lordship received some advantage by what he did then at the Cross Bath, and went hence about the end of Argust into Glocestershire, where (in Right of his Lady, who was Daughter and Heirels

and

Heiress to the chief of the Family of the great Stafford, once Duke of Buckingham) he had an Estate; and from thence into Shropshire, where he had an Estate of his own.

Returning about the middle of October by Inglesfield, the Lord Marquels of Winchefeers, (who marry'd his Lordship's eldest Daughter) and there finding (upon the Approach of Winter) his Pains renewing, came directly hither, without going to London, and arriv'd here the 4th. of November; but so ill, and (by Fits) so violently pained, that he would cry out in the Night, to the Disturbance not only of the same House, but the next Neighbours also, and thought nothing eased him more than rising out of his Bed, and walking the Chamber; (so far was he from having a Palse.)

Having found Ease the time before, he soon enter'd upon bathing again, which he did either in the King's-Bath, or in a Tub, (which was provided purposely) at least four days in a Week: When the Weather was calm, or any way tollerable, his Lordship would not be kept out of the Bath; when it was stormy and windy, he bath'd in his Tub (as hath been mention'd in the Preface.) His Lordship was that year in the King's-Bath, on Childermasseve,

and in all that time had not so much as a Cold; but it render'd him very tender, insomuch, that he was very sensible of Cold, the next hard Frost, which happen'd that year to be very severe about Twelf-tide; yet he weather'd it very well by a more than ordinary Care of himself, and daily got Ground of his Pains and Weaknesses, and about the middle of February went for London, and never had such violent Pains asterwards.

His Lordship came frequently asterwards to the Bath, but more to continue the advantage he then received, than upon any new emergent necessity, and sometimes drank the Waters, and sometimes bathed; and sometimes both, and sometimes nei-

ther, but barely for his diversion.

In his violent Pains I was forc'd to give him Anodynes: I would willing have confin'd him to a Pill (for in that form I directed it) once in two or three Nights; but he having once found the advantage of it, he would not be kept to that Allowance, but would take it (as I then thought) much too often. It was a peculiar Preparation of opium, which I order'd my Apothecary to make, and his Lordship was very earnest to see the Preparation of the Mass, and it was granted him; but he had clancu-

larly provided a Silver Box, (like a small Tobacco Box) which held more than an Ounce, and fill'd this Box out of the Mass, and carry'd it always about him; pretending that he might not get it made so well elsewhere, and that he would use it only when gone from hence. But (as his Lordship confess'd afterwards, when he was recover'd') he did often (sometimes more than once in a Night) aim at the bigness of a Pill (such as was at first given him) and take it, when not fo much as his Page knew of it; which indeed made me ever after bolder in giving opiats, being, perhaps, before too timerous in pre-Icribing such Medicines, and I mention it here that this instance may lessen the dread that most People have, of giving or taking fleepy Medicines. It is too publickly known (if it had pleased God to have had it otherwise) how well his Lord-ship was afterwards, to the time of his Death.

asfimuri OBSERV. Vedi omi ing

Gentleman, aged Eighteen Years, out of the Kingdom of Scotland, was sent hither for a Sciatica about the beginning of October, 1666. after all Ways and Means had been try'd in his own Country, both by Physicians and Chyrurgeons, and I think by some Bonesetters

Bone seiters too; for (by reason of the Relaxation of the Ligament that holds in the Head of the Thigh-bone, into the Cup of the Hip) that Joynt was dislocate, and probably had been long before he was put upon this tedious Journey from Scotland to the Bath.

He had most exquisite Pain, upon the least stirring of him, especially when he was lifted into, and out of his Litter, or his Bed. He was a great while upon the way, (three Weeks or a Month) being able to endure but very short Journeys. When he came hither, which was late in the Year, as hath been faid, (besides his weaknels from the long continued Pains, and Want of Rest, and perhaps from frequent taking Colds in his Journey (and it may be before) he had a consumptive Cough, and a Heetical Indisposition; raising a very fowl Phlegm, heavy and discoloured, insomuch, that he was in no wife fit to be presently put into the Bath, if his other Circumstances would have permitted it. He was forc'd therefore to rest a Week or more before we durst attempt it (which his Uncle that came with him, and his Tutor, and Chaplain, were very hafty, and earnest for, coming, as they pleaded, purposely for it:) And when it was attempted,

it was with great difficulty; laying him upon a kind of a Cradle, bottom'd with Girse-web, letting it down, by degrees, into the Bath; and even thus it was not without great Pain to him, and Trouble to his Attendants; and this was done but fix or seven times, before Winter came on so far, and his Pectoral Distemper so much increased, that we were forc'd to give it over, and apply our selves wholly to the Consumption, and Hectick; and inconsider the Sciatica; for the former threatned his Life, the latter but a Limb; but all that was attempted, signified not, for in February follow-

ing he dy'd Tabid.

Upon the opening of him (for he was Embalmed, wrapped in Cerecloths; those about him knowing no other, but that his Corps was to be carry'd back into Scotland to be interr'd there) it manifestly appear'd that the decay of his Lungs, was the cause of his death. At length order came to bury him here, which was accordingly done, in the Church of St. Peter and Paul, and a Stone laid upon him; which little Circumstances I mention, because what I chiefly describe this Case for appear'd fourteen Years after, when the Sexton opening his Grave; to interr another, I happen'd to be walking in the Church,

nerates

Church, and reprov'd him for uncovering, this Corps so soon; but he defended hismelf by saying, That Ground would consume a Corps in less time, which prov'd very true, for there was not so much as a Hands-breadth left together whole of the Cerecloth, and nothing at all of the Flesh. Observing the Bones, I took notice, at a distance, of a manifest difference in their colour; all of them, except those of the lame Hip and Leg, being as white and as smooth, as if prepar'd for a Scelliton; that of the infirm side was shorter by some Inches than the other, and of a dark brown colour, towards a blackish, which excited in me a Curiosity to take a more exact notice of them, and looking upon them more narrowly, I found them carious, eaten in, to a considerable depth, and those erosions as close one to another, as they could stand by each other, so that it look'd like a Honey-Comb, only the eroded Cavities were not so regular.

These things I mention, not only in performance of my Promise in the Preface, not to omit unsuccessful Tryals of the Buth) but that it may be also observed and confider'd, that such Distempers as these in growing Persons, hinder the Increase even of the most solid Parts; and that the matter that cauleth them, degenerates even into the most deleterious Corrosives; Oyl of Vitriol, or Aqua-fortis, could have done no more to those Bones, than the Morbifick Matter, that caused the Sciatira, had done.

OBSERV. VI.

Another Instance, very like this, (and in some particulars, more instructive) was that of Sir Thomas Malevorer, with whom Dr. Baynard and I were jointly concerned, here at the Bath; (but neither of us before he came hither.)

He was brought hither in July, 1687. very weak and ill, as well as lame; swell'd from Head to Foot, especially on the lame side. He was Stomachless, nautiated every thing they offer'd him to eat, and what was forc'd down was usually return'd again

by Vomit.

He could not stand upright, much less attempt to go; for he could put no Stress to the Left Leg, nor much to the Right; and when lifted by others, was ready to faint away; which Circumstances render'd it very difficult to put him into, or take him out of the Bath; which (after two or three Tryals) we were forced to give over, and to support him with Cordials.

Long before he came hither, he had had the Advice and Assistance, of both Physitians and Chyrurgeons, who still treated him as in a Sciatica; tho' we were inform'd, that the beginning of his Illness was from a fall from off his Horse, in Hunting, and then probably received a Bruise on his left Hip, to which fell a Flux of Humour., and having an ill habit of Body before) they became sharp and virulent, as appear'd asterwards.

They had try'd all Methods and Means, even to Salivation it self, and at length (as the last Remedy, and as is too usual) sent him to the Bath; but under so ill Circumstances, that it was no wonder that whatever was done for him took no place, all being to little, or no purpose; for after a Fortnights painful languishing he died,

about the beginning of August.

His Body was open'd the same Night, there being present at the Dissection, Sir Richard Malevorer, his Brother, and Heir; Dr. Baynard, my self, and Mr. Chapman, his Apothecary: In the Corps were these Objective Servables.

er part of the Abdomen, the Inguina, Scrotum, and Left Hip, where his aile began appear'd not only greatly tumify'd (as were both

both the Legs and Thighs) but discoloured, black and bluish, and clear Bladders rifen upon those parts (certain signs of Mortification) nay, the whole Abdomen was sphacelated.

2. The lower Region being laid open, there were no Remainders of the Omen-

3. The Stomach and Guts (especially the Colon and Ileon) flaccid and thin as Paper, and in some places discoloured.

4. The Liver large, livid, and rotten.

5. The Spleen small, and no sounder than the Liver.

6. The Right Kidney large, loose and

rotten; the Lest indifferently sound.

7. But what was most observable, and to our present purpose, was, the Musculus Psoas was totally absum'd to its common Coat; within which was (or perhaps rather the Matter had made to it self a large strong Cystis) such a suppurated Abscesse, as well nigh fill'd the Cavity of the Lest Side, near as high as the Spleen; which at first view look'd of the colour of an unboyl'd Lobster; and when open'd (not did it easily yield to the Knise) therespouted out at first some Quarts (two or three as we jindg'd) of a Wheaij sæcid Matter, which was follow'd by a Cheesy Curd,

as in a Steatoma; of which Matter there lay also between the Muscles of the Left Thigh, almost to the Knee, and close upon the Bone, which Matter was of that Corrofive Sharpness and Virulency, that it had eaten off more than the Cartilaginous part of the Head of the Os Femoris, with its Ligament, and Acetabulum, and Coxa; so that there appear'd nothing to hold them together, after the Matter of the Abscesse was discharg'd; and what remain'd of the Thigh-tone, (at least the upper part of it) was all carious and eaten into Holes, as is describ'd in Mr. Grierson's Case.

In the middle Region;

1. The Diaphragma was black, thin and rotten.

2. The Heart small, and flaccid, and without any Water in the Pericardium.

3. The Lungs large, but discolour'd, and grown (mostly on the Left Side) to the Pleura.

In short, both the middle and lower Region, Scrotum and all, were one entire Sphacelation, and Gangrene.

OBSERV. VII.

Mrs. Boswell, a comely young Gentlewoman, newly marry'd, about 20 Years of age; she was Daughter to Serjt. Trynder, (of Oxfordshire by Birth, but liv'd mostly in London) by taking Cold, was seiz'd with a Pain sirst in the outside of her Left Leg, afterwards in the Hip of the same side, and thence round her Back, to the other side, and was violently pain'd in both; she was contracted, and bowed together, not able to stand or sit upright, or lie streight in her Bed. She was carry'd from place to place in Arms, and that not without frequent Complaints of twinging Pains.

She had try'd all forts of Means, to give Ease, and remove the Distemper, by the advice both of Physitians and Chyrurgions (and I was told, that Salivation also was attempted) but all invain; She was brought hither in April, 1687, and stay'd till the end of June, or the beginning of July; in which time she was first (in preparation to her bathing) let Blood, Vomited and Purged; and whilst she bathed (for alteration) took a Bocket of the Woods, Sarsa, China, Hermodactyls, Chame-pytheos, &c.

She had so accustomed he self to Anodynes (for present ease) that she could not quickly be taken off from them, having taken to 30, and 40 Drops at a time, of liquid Landanum, and that twice or thrice

D 2

in

tour and twenty Hours. I at length prevail d with her (tho' with difficulty) to lessen the Doses, and not take them so of-

ten, and this was done by degrees.

Whither it was by the violence of the Pain, or the too frequent use of these Stupisactive Medicines, or any former Inclination to Hysterick Fits, it was not very apparent; but she had (every now and then) very severe ones, not much short of Epileptick Fits: She bore moderate bathing well enough, and was pump'd upon those parts, where the pain afflicted her most.

This course in a Month or two's time gave her fo much Eafe, that the was content to be confin'd to her Anodyne Meditine, but every other, or every third Night, and could put some stress upon her Legs, and lie streight in her Bed. Being thus considerably advantaged, and the heat of the year coming on, she return'd home; and there, not only continued what Benefit the had got, but in some measure improv'd it, and past the following Winter without great relapses; but was (by Fits) more or less pain'd and weaken'd in her lower, Limbs; and therefore came hither the fecond time, in May or June, the next year, and staid seven or eight Weeks, in which tine she persected what she had besore begun; and not long after (if not whillt the

was here) prov'd with Child.

I visited her in London, in April, 1689. and found her very well, and Mother of a lusty Son. She continues yet so, I think; for in December, 1694. whilst I was collect. ing these Observations, my Apothecary, Mr. Chant Chapman, being in London, was to waite upon her from me, and gave me that Account when he came home; and that she ascribes her being so well to what she did at the Bath.

OBSERV. VIII. von bloodt

would go, contrary to the Opinions of her The Lady Dowager Brooke, (Mother to the present Lord Brooke, and Sister to the now Duke of Bedford) some Years before her Son Robert, Lord Brooke, came to drink these Waters for his Diabetes; either in London, or at her House near Hackney, was seiz'd with a Lumbago, or Double Sciatica; infomuch, that her Honour not only suffer'd violent, and long continued Pains, but was contracted, and drawn together by it, and could neither stand upright, nor extend her self strait on her Bed.

Her Honour had the Advice of the most Eminent and Learned Physicians about Town; as Dr. Michaelthwait, Dr. Weatherly,

a Cl

Dr. Willis, &c. who all (by joynt, or feparate Advice) had held her in feveral Courses of Physick, from the Spring to September, without considerable Amendment. At length Salivation was proposed, which her Ladyship utterly refusing, her felf first mentioned coming to the Bath: But this Proposal of her was not approv'd of by any of the fore mention'd Physitians, and fiercely deelar'd against by the last of the three; insomuch, that when he saw her Ladyship resolv'd upon it, he told her plainly it would kill her, and came to take a folemn leave of her, telling her Ladyship that he should never see her more; and since she would go, contrary to the Opinions of her Physicians (for none of all that were confulted with, consented to her coming, but Dr. Stubs i she should blame her self if what he prognosticated should come to pass; but withal tent a Basket of Medicines from his own Apotherary, which held near a Peck; and of which her Ladyship never took an Ounce, and indeed; not much of any other Physick; but (her Pain being violent, and her lower Limbs almost useless, by rea. fon of Weakness, and Contraction; and the Win'er hallning on) the enter'd prefently unon butbing in the Cross Bath, and drank sometimes of the Waters. Both which, as Dr. Michaelthwair, Dr. Weatherly,

in a few days time gave her Ease; in the first week she could stand upright in the Bath; and in a Months time could walk her Chamber; and was at length perfectly recover'd. I had the Honour to wait upon her Ladyship, to advise about the Time and Manner of her Bathing, and using the Pump, (which also she did, as late in the year as it was;) by all she had not only Ease, but Strength, and return'd home well; past that Winter without a Relapse, and lived many Years after free from that Distemper; and dy'd afterwards of a Fever at her Son (Robert, Lord Brooke) his House at -Bremmer. which perhaps the bathing in mental

and logo OBSERVaIX. And in

flen and the fooner it was done the bet-

corrupt Matter) the Bone flould be fould; A Smith's Wife, of Cofhim, in Willfbire, (by name Symon Hooper, alias Edny) aged 32, came hither in April, 1680. for a settled Sciatica; she was not only violently pain'd, but the Hip and upper part of the Thigh were very much swollen, and that Joint fo stiff and tender, that she could not extend that Leg, much less stand upon it, and scarcely suffer it to be touched. However having been informed that many had been here cured of Sciatiga's, into the Bath the would go, and did, more than four or five ods

times:

times; and out of too much good housewifry, to make haste home, stay'd very long at a time, and went in (some days) twice a day; but instead of easing her pain, and abating the Swelling, it increased both, and then (and not before) she thought fit to ask advice; her Husband's Sister (at whose House she lay) having been my Servant, I was consulted, and Mr. Chapman was to be her Apothecary, and was afterwards her Chyrurgeon too. At fitst view I perceiv'd it to be a Phlegmon, and told her that there was Matter anderneath; and that there would be no discussing of it, but it must break, which perhaps the bathing might hasten; and the sooner it was done the better, least (by the long imprisoning of that corrupt Matter) the Bone should be foul'd; therefore all Means was used to maturate, and open it, which at length was done by Caustick.

Much Matter was discharged at first, and at every dressing, for a long time after, two Months and more, but with great Diligence and Care in Dressing, and a vulnerary Drink, Anodynes, and Paregorieks: (for, by much Pain, long Watching, and no Stomach; a Cough, and Hectical Indisposition, the was brought very low, even to a Skelliton) the was at length recover'd, but

the Leg remain'd crooked; which by Bathing another Season; and using some mollifying Applications, and extending it by
degrees, it was, it was at length reduced
to its Pristine Straituess and Strength, and
she to her Health and Vigor, and had several Children after; and is yet alive; to
testifie it.

Such Instances as these might have been multiply'd to a very great number, there being no one Distemper that brings more People to the Bath every year than this doth, and hath done ever since I came to live upon this place.

But these few are sufficient to inform those that are thus affected, where to find a Remedy, if they delay it not too long.

CHAP. III.

Of Fix'd Pains in the Arm.

It is not the Hip or Hips, and Loyns only, that this sharp Humour exerciseth
its Tyranny upon, but almost all other
parts are liable also to the same trouble from
these Defluxions; particularly the Shoulders

and Arms, one or both, I have observed in several Persons to be severely afflicted by it, and for which many have come hither for Cure; and by bathing and pumping upon the part, have received Advantage. Of which, I think it not amiss to give some particular Instances, and I shall begin with a worthy Prelate.

Such Inflances as these might have been multiply to I. V. R. B. & B. O ber. there

The Right Reverend Father in God, the now Bishop of Coventry and Litchfield, who (some Years past, when he was Dr. Floyde, and Minister of St. Martin's) had fuch a Pain, and Weakness withal, in the Right Shoulder and Arm, that it became very troublesome to him, and interrupted his Rest, and hinder'd his Study, and disenabled him to discharge the Duties of his place, which he always (till thus hinder'd) was well known to be affiduous at. He then came to the Buth for it, I think it was in the year 1679, and receiv'd a great deal of Advantage by it, and continued well of it for ten or twelve Years after; but then return'd upon him (when Bishop of St. Alaph with greater Violence than before; infomuch that the constant Pain would scarcely suffer him to take sufficient Rest to support Nature, and that disorder'd him all over; the whole Limb not only useless but burthensome to him. His Lordship had so yielded to that fide, by reason of the Pain and Weakness, and weight of that Arm, that he feem'd to be grown crooked by it, tho streight before, and is since his Recovery. That Shoulder was fallen manifestly lower than the other, and therefore probably the Ligament was relaxed also. Upon what accident this Relapse came, or whither on a Judden, or by degrees, and what Prefaces there were to it, I have not had

particular Information.

His Lordship having receiv'd Ease and Recovery, as is abovefaid, when first it afflicted him, he return'd to the same Remedy (after the tryal of several Means at home) and came hither in July, 1692. when I had the honour to attend his Lordship, and to advise in the Use of the Waters, Bath, and Pump; all which his Lordship used in their turns, and but little inward Means besides the Waters, only an Electuary, and some gentle things, which his Lordship had been accustomed to, to keep his Body foluble (for of himself he was very apt to be Costive, but more upon Batbing.)

By all which his Lordship found great Ease, and some Strength. But an Accident happening, which call'd his Lordship

away,

away before his Cure was perfected, (for he stay'd but a Month that time) he had still some remaining trouble from that part all the following Winter. To make Amends for which his Lordship came again the next Summer, 1693. much sooner in the year than before, in the beginning of May, and stay'd our two full Months, and follow'd the like course as before, which perfected what was begun the proceeding Year, and had the wish'd Success; perfect Ease, and Use of his Arm, and continued so the Winter following, and had nothing remaining of his former Complaints; only the Fore-Finger, and Thumb of that Hand, had sometimes a little Stupor, or Numbdness upon them.

This Account I had by Mr. Chapman, the Apothecary, Decemb. 30. 1694. who had it from his Lordship's own Mouth, with an offer to attest the Truth of it, under his own

Hand, if it were thought needful.

OBSER V. II.

Major Arnot, a Scotsh Gentleman, of the County of Fife (but very well known in England) came hither in April, 1693. recommended to my Care by Dr. Hacket, a Physician, in Edenburgh, (to whom I was known

known only by name the Major was upward of 60; he complain'd of a very great Pain and Weakness fram his Left Shoulder downwards, to his Fingers end. It began to be very severe about eight Months before he came from home.

As to the occasion of it he thought it might be this. He delighted much in Hawking, and imputed this Infirmity to his long and often carrying his Hawk upon that Fist, in all Weathers, and the frequent Colds that he had taken in the Pursuit of that Game. He had had (as he told me) about the Musculus Biceps of that Arm, a Swelling as big as an Apple, which was dissipated with oyntments. Taking Phyfick for this (with little Advantage, but scattering the Humour) he had Pain also in his Right Hip, Thigh and Leg: And whether by Cold in his Journey hither (for he was a considerable time, coming from Scotland to this place, not being able to bear long Journeys, and sometimes meeting with very ill weather) or by what other accidents I know not; he had withal a violent Cough, and discharged much and fowl Spittle; he had little or no Stomach, and sometimes cast up what he had eaten. He was subject to the Stone, and had formerly voided much Gravel, and several small Stones; one whilft he was here. Ma-

Making too much haste to be well (as too many do) he went presently into the Bath, and was ill after it, and (not till

then) fent for me.

After due Preparation I put him first upon drinking the Waters, because of the Nephretick Distemper; and withal to correct the Acrimony of this Defluxion to his Arm, Hand and Hip, &c. and then permitted him the Bath (to ease his Pain, and recover Strength in the weaken'd parts,) but defending the Kidneys with a cooling Liniment.

He found not quickly a considerable Alteration to the better, but went on sometimes drinking the Waters, (which after a while, with some Assistances, past very well with him) and sometimes bathing. At two Months end, or thereabouts, he went back perfectly recoverd, both as to Cough, Stomach and Sciatica, and had Ease and Strength in, and use of his Arm; look'd fresh, and better in his Countenance; was fuller and fatter much than when he came hither. Since that time I have not had any Account of him, or from him, but would have been very glad to have receiv'd it, though I had paid Postage for a Letter out of Scotland,

OBSERV. III.

Mr. Cherry, (a Gentleman of Maidenhead, belonging to the Law, aged 40, or more) came hicher in August, 1679. the Christmas before, by a tall from his Horse, he had his Left Shoulder put out of Joynt, and after two Days it was well set; but from that time remain'd pain'd and weak, and fometimes numb'd; fo that it became not only less useful, but troublesome, and uneasse to him.

After Preparation he was put into the Bath, and after a Week or ten Days bathing was put under the Pump; all which was continued for about three Weeks or a Month, and he was well recover'd by it, both as to Ease and Strength, and Use of that Arm and Hand, and yet so continues, I think.

He was here in August, 1691. with a Daughter of his (that came to drink these Waters by Dr. Brown's Directions) and his Son, and his Son's Wife. He then affur'd me that he had continued very well at ease, and had the Use of that Arm as well as of the other, and ascrib'dit to what he, as first, did at the Barb

fecond time, which was deligned

OBSERV. IV.

In a Case much like this did the Honourable Thomas Coventry, Esq., since
(and now) Lord Coventry, come to the Bath
in August, 1684. But his Lordship's Pain
and Weakness in his Arm was after a Fracture, which was well reduc'd in little
time after the Fall by Mr. Pledwell, of Oxford, the Chyrurgeon, who waited on him
to the Bath.

The Arm and Hand were both swell'd, as well as weak, and pain'd, and all the Use and Motions of both impersect, and with Trouble. His Lordship was pleased to take my Direction and Advice in Preparation for bathing, and using the Pump; all which his Lordship submitted to, and continued the Use of, for sive or six Weeks.

He bathed near a Month before he used the Pump; first in the Cross-Fath, (because the more temperate) afterwards in the Hot-Fath, (because more strengthning) both near his Lordship's Lodgings: The Queen's and King's-Eaths are so used, to the same Intentions.

Infine, His Lordship return'd home very well recoverd, and so continued, without coming a second time, which was design'd

and

and talk'd of, (as I was inform'd by a Servant of his Lordship's, Mr. Cookes, whose Wife came several Years following for a Palsie, and found great Advantage by it, and (by turns) used all the Baths.)

OBSERV. V.

This next Observation I insert, not altogether so much to shew the usefulness of the Bath, and Pump, in pain'd and weaken'd Limbs; but as thinking it somewhat instructive, in reference to the nature of Defluxions, and perhaps somewhat directive to their Recovery, at least to a present Alleviation of Pain.

Sarah, the Wife of Robert Payne, an honest Farmer, of the Parish of Hutton, near Banwell, in Somersetshire, aged 40, or more; in the year 1675, came to the Bath for a violent Pain and Weakness in her Right Shoulder, Arm and Hand, from a sharp Defluxion to those parts, from her Head, (as is probable, having, before that, been often troubled with severe Fits of the Head ach, and Rheums to her Teeth and Faws.) There appeared no Swelling, and little or no discolour upon the Parts affected; but for some Months before the came hither, they had been exceeding painful, both by Day and

Night3

Night, but chiefly at Night; and in moist and wet Seasons.

She had used several Applications, such as that Country would afford, and what her Neighbours could advise, but to little or no purpose, which put her upon a Journey hither; as foon as the came the would go into the Bath, and (hastning to be well, as the at least thought) stayd sometimes longer than ordinary in it, which rather increased, than lessen'd her Pain, (probably, for want of due Preparation, the Humours were heated, dilated, and exasperated by it.) Under this great Trouble and Disappointment, the came to my Wife (who was her Country woman, born in the same Parish, and whom she knew (when she kept her Father's House) to make, and give to her Neighbours a white Plaister, in cases of Squars and Bruises, and Pains in the Limbs ? and was importunate with her, to give he. one of those Plaisters for her Arm. The Plaister was made of Bargundy-Pitch, Frankircense, Bees-max, Oc. My Wife willing to gratifie her Countrywoman, and to save her what Charges she could, gave her a large one, which cover'd shoulder, Arm, and all, to (or below) the Elbow; telling her withal, that if the expedied Benefit by ir, the was not to move it till it fell off of its On felf.

On the put it, and wore it two or three Days, with some Abatement of the violent Pain; about the fourth day she comes to her Doctoress, and shews her the Sleeve of that Arm, as wet, as if it had been dipp'd in the Bath, and dropp'd at her Fingers ends. They being both startled at it, I was call'd in to the Consultation; the Plaister being moved up, there appear'd no broken Skin, no sheere Bladders, no discolour, (therefore, probably, no danger of Mortification) but this sharp Serum forced it self through the Pores of the Skin, dilated by the Plaister, and attracted from the Bone, and Inward Parts. The Pain decreased daily upon it, and this Running continued a Week or ten Days; and when it began to cease running, the Matter crusted upon the part, half an Inch thick, like a Scabies fada humida; which Crust was at length got off, by fomenting it with the Bath-Water, and some Mollifying Cooling Oyntments, and lest no Erosion of the Skin at all. It is not to be imagin'd what a prodigious quantity of this sharp Serum was vented at that part. But this Discharge not only eased the Pain effectually, but lessen'd her Headach also, and Rheums, to which she had been a long while subject to. Some Weakness was left upon the Arm, but a little whiles E 2 mode-

moderate bathing recover'd that also; so that she returned home eased, and well, and continued free from this Symptom as long as she liv'd, which was many Years after.

OBSERV. VI.

Mrs. Booreman, (Widow to Dr. Booreman, formerly Minister of Fromeselwood, in the County of Somerset, and Prebend of Sarum) aged 43. She was Daughter (or Grandchild) to Sir John Lamb, of Coulston, in Wiltshire. She had been for a long time highly Scorbutical, and Rheumatical; her Blood Salt, Sharp, Hot and Thin; an unusual Testimony of which appear'd upon her, some Months before she came hither, (which was in Fuly, 1663.) For having a seemingly slight Ulcer in her Left Leg, (but of long Continuance, and not eafily cicatriz'd, by reason of the Conflux of tharp Humours to the part) as the was one day walking about her House, and entertaining some Friends, a Vein opened of it self, in, or near, the Ulcerated part (possibly the sharp Matter had eroded the Vein) and blead profusely; fill'd up the Stocking and Shooe, she her self being no way sensible of it, till the Company that came to visit her, took notice of it, by the

the Blood spilt upon the Floor of the Room.

Upon taking off the Shooe and Stocking, the Blood stream'd out as if the Vein had been open'd with a Lancet; so that they found no way to stay it, but by holding a Finger hard upon it, till a Chyrurgeon (that had had that Ulcer of hers in Cure, for some considerable time before) was fent for from Salisbury, (which was two or three Miles distant) who, by opening a Vein in the Arm, to divert the course, and allay the ferment of the Blood, and by Stipticks outwardly apply'd, at length stopp'd it. From this sharp Blood she had frequent Fits of the Rheumatism, which at length settled in the Right Shoulder and Arm, and both became by it very painful, weak, and useless, for which she came (as is already said) to the Bath,

Bathing she indeed needed, for the Pain and Weakness in her Arm; but the Heat and Sharpness of the whole Mass of Blood, made me, (to whose Care she was com-

mitted) not easily to consent to it.

And indeed, Complications of Distempers, and Contra Indications are the Puzzle of Physitians; but the most urging Symptom must be first set upon. She her self, and some Friends that were with

her, were very fierce for bathing, but I did not agree to it, till by Bleeding, Purging, and Drinking the Waters, and taking some of the cooler Antiscorbatick Alteratives, she was so prepar'd for it, that I thought she might bear (without Prejudice) the Cross-Bath (the most temperate, and therefore most agreeable to her present Circumstances, at that season of the year) which Bath she did chiefly use for some considerable time, with so much Advantage, that she went away eased, and in some measure strengthned; and, by degrees, perfectly recover'd upon it.

OBSERV. VII.

Mr. Robert Britten, a Londoner, aged 45, having receiv'd (some Years before) a great Bruise in the Right Shoulder, by a Fall out of a Balcony; the part remain'd very weak after it; and, in Process of time, a Defluxion of sharp Humours sell to it, which gave him exquisite Pain, and enseebled the whole Arm, much more than the Fall had done.

Many more such Instances might be given upon this Head, but that it would make what is intended only for a Porket Book, to be of too great a Pulk.

QB-

OBSERV. VIII.

SPINA VENTOSA.

I have seen of these Fix'd Pains to be on some part of the Thigh, Leg, Arm, &c. so small as to be cover'd with ones Thumb, (as is the usual Saying) but have caused great Uneasseness, Want of Rest, and Trouble, which have been removed by pumping, and drinking the Waters between. Some Patients I have had here for that odd (but stubborn and assistive) Distemper, which some call by an odder name, The SPINA VENTOSA; but I cannot say that I have seen very great Success upon the Use of the Bath, or Bath-Waters in this nice Case.

The name of Spina I like well enough (for the Pain is not unlike that of a Thorn, strongly forced upon a very sensible part) but for the Ventosa, I like it not at all; for (if I have consider'd it well) it sticks too long to be barely Flatulent, it must probably be more than Wind that is the cause of it. Perhaps a thin sharp Matter, degenerated into a corrosive Poyson, which frets upon the Periostium, or some Branch

E 4

ot a Nerve; till the Acceis of some new Lympha dilutes it, and makes it less, or not at all, corrosive for the present, and then there is an Intermission (at least an Abatement) of Pain; till it be exalted anew, and gather Head again, and then another Fit returns: For its usually hath its Paroxysmes, which with some hath longer, with others shorter Intervals; sometimes it's almost constant. If this conjuncture hold, it might be call'd Spina Venenosa, instead of Spina-Vento a.

Four I can remember to have had under my Cognizance in this Condition, that (after all other means used) came hither to try what the Bath would do for them.

1. Sir Harbottle Grimstone's Lady was one, who had it in one of her fams, towards her Throat. Her Ladyship had some Alleviation of the violent Pain the first time, which encouraged her to come a fecond time, and (if I mistake not) a third time; but I cannot fay the was recover'd.

2. Mr. Pooley, Minister of Wrinton, in Somerseishire, (but, for this Distemper's sake, living mostly in London, where he hath had the Assistance of the ablest Physitians and Chyrurgeons, (as well as Mountebanks) and hath try'd almost all means for Cure, even to Salivation, and the Astual-Cauperie, but

but all to little effect, as I was last Summer inform'd by a very worthy Lady, his Relation, and my very good Friend, of whom I made enquiry concerning him) He came hither some Years ago, and drank the Waters for a considerable time, and bathed, and I think pump'd too, but with little Success. His was more in the Roof of his Mouth, towards the Right Side.

3. A third was the chief Apparator belonging to Wells Court, Mr. Morris. He had it near the upper faw, of the Right Side; where, at long run, it ulcerated, and Matter was daily discharg'd into his Mouth. His Cheek had been open'd by Incision, in hopes to have made more effectual Applications outwardly, than could be done inwardly; but the course of it could not be diverted, but the quitture still issued out into his Mouth.

He at length came hither, and was under my Directions for a Month, or more, to no great purpose; the Pain was somewhat lessen'd. At length, upon drawing of a Tooth (which I advised to have done) and drinking these Waters for a long time together (for after he went from hence he sent for them to Wells, and drank them there) and using cleansing and healing Lotions, he was perfectly cur'd.

4. A fourth was a Gentleman, recommended to my Care by a Letter from my very good Friend, and old Acquintance, Dr. Fohn Lawson, then Treasurer of the Colledge of Physitians in London, and

fince that, President.

This Gentleman, after some Preparation, both drank the Waters, and bathed; and was pumped upon that side of the Head, and Face, and Neck, where the violent Pain used to afflict him, and continued the Use of this means some considerable time. He had a pretty large Interval (longer than usual) whilst here upon the place, and using the means; but whether it continued after he was gone hence, or whether the Pains return'd again, I have not had any Account, either from him, or his Physitian, that sent him hither.

CHAP. IV.

Of the Dead-Palsie.

Aving in the former Chapters given Instances of most sorts of pain'd Patients, that have receiv'd Benefit by the Bath. I now come to those that had little or no Pain, but had a Stuper, Numbress, Dead-

Deadness, and Uselessness of the affected parts, (tho' I have known some Paralyticks, that have complain'd of Pain, when they could not stir the Limb; and we usually look upon such, as most likely to receive Benefit, and soonest to have Recovery.) Amongst these the Huitanyla, or half stroke (vulgarly call'd the Dead-Palsie, or Palsie of one Side) is most frequent, and therefore

justly challengeth the first place.

Whether it be from Obstruction, or Compression of the Nerves, hindering the Irradiation of the Animal Spirits, or too much Coldness, damping the Explosion, or Excess of Moisture relaxing (and consequently hind'ring the Vibration of) the Nerves? What part of the Nerve is mostly affected, and how? and to what degrees, when both Sense and Motion is lost, when Sense remains, and Motion is lost, & é Contra? These nicer Enquiries we (at present) leave to Theorists; but to be sure in Practice, we find this to be one of the most stubborn Distempers that we have here to do with, and is longer in curing; and few there be that have so enlarged a Patience, as to attend this means so many Seasons, as are requifice for the Recovery of fo obstinate a Disease. Many give it over at once or twice tryal, and dispair of ever being being recover'd, whereas, if the Bath were followed Year after Year, many more might be cured of it than now there are.

And now I speak of Recovery, I hope it is not expected that I should instance in many that have no remaining little defect in Speech; Arm, Hand or Leg, (and by the way I have observ'd, generally speaking, that the Hand and Fingers, but chiefly the Thumb, in most Paralyticks, are the last parts that recover to any considerable degree of Strength, or Motion). It's not to be expected that the great Shock the Fit of an Apoplexy makes upon the nice, and curious Structure of a Humane Body, should presently be set to rights again; (and truly those of all other Animals, even to the meanest Insect, are not less curiously wrought; and then what a wonder is it, that any confidering Enquirer into Nature should be indeed an Atheist:)

Such a shake, I say, must needs make great Disorder, where so many small Cords, Wheels and Pullies, serve for the several motions of every part; so admirably stupendious, as to make a great Master, and one of the Fathers of our Faculty, and one, whose Birth and Education was amongst Heathens (Galen in his Book, de usu Partium) break out into a Hymn to the the most adorable Wisdom that contriv'd them.

No, it is not to be expected, that after such a Concussion, everything should be set right again in its place, but that some of those fine Parts (as it is with a Watch, after a fall to the ground) must be either broken, or put into great disorder. It is enough (and as much as can be reasonably hoped for) that a Mute or Stammering Tongue should be made, in the least measure, intelligible: That a dead Leg should be made again moveable at Will, and able to support (tho' totteringly) the Body; that a useless Hand may be made again fit, and able to carry a Cup, or Spoon, to the Mouth, tho' with some shaking; that a lost Memory should be so far Retrieved, as to recollect what Stupor was upon it, and to give God the Praise for the Alteration.

This, methinks, should be enough to satisfie the most forward Expectation; and it this may suffice (tho' you will find Instances of more than this, here done by God's Blessing upon the Baths) go on; and I will be responsable for the truth of every Relation hereafter given. And first,

OBSERV. I.

Coll. Fohn Sayer, of Luddingeton, near Wellingborough, in Northamptonshire, (where there is a (once famed) Mineral Water, fuch as that of Astroppe and Tunbridge) he was more than forty Years of Age, and had a Command in the King's Army, when the unhappy Difference was between the King and Parliament, and after the War was ended, the latter prevailing, and having under them the whole power of the Nation; He having made his Composition at Goldsmiths-Hall (as all the Loyal Gentry, and Nobility were forc'd to do) return'd to live (as he hoped) quietly upon his own Estate; but in one of oliver's discover'd, or pretended, Plots; he (as many other worthy Gentlemen were) was taken out of his House by a party of Horse, and carry'd a Prisoner to London in very ill weather, and with worse usage; for he was presently clap'd up in a damp dirty Prison, wet as he was after a rainy uncomfortable Journey; where, the very first Night he was seiz'd with an Apople Etick Fit, which determin'd in a Palfie of the Right Side. Whither his Disease, or his Innocence (to besure not the Compassion of his

Chap. IV. Of the Dead Palsie.

his Adversaries) prevail'd for his Freedom, it was not declar'd; but he being disabled by the former, to do any thing against the present prevailing Power, he was discharged without any Tryal, and then return'd to his own Home, where he was, for a considerable time under the Care and Conduct of Dr. Bowles, a then eminent Physitian at oundle, in the same County; who, after a long tryal of all the usual Means and Methods in Paralytick Cases used, rather permitted him to come, then fent him, to the Bath. He first came in June, 1659. and still finding Advantage, every Year more and more, tho' but by flow degrees, came almost every Year, till 1670. He seldom stay'd less than fix Weeks at a time: He was always prepar'd for bathing, by Purging Cephalick Pills, let Blood sometimes, and used Alteratives all the time he was here, such as Cephalick and Antiscorbutick Electuaries, and after them some Spoonfuls of a Cephalick Julip. He drank the Waters no more than to quench his Thirst when he bathed, and pump'd the lame Side and Head, and to keep his Body foluble. From the very first seizure, it took away the Sight of one of his Eyes, if I mistake not, the contrary Eye to the lame Side, which could never be recover'd; tho' when he

was pretty well of his Palsie, and some Years after his first Seisure, he used Means purposely for it; sending for Dr. Turbervile hither from Salisbury to consult with him about it. At his first coming hither both his Arm and Leg were useless, and his Speech very imperfect, as was his Memory also. He recover'd (in all these Particulars) something the first Year, which encouraged him to follow it on, and he, afterwards, apparently got Ground every Year more and more; he would walk in my Garden (for he lay every Year in my House, except the first, being then placed near the Bath, where the Noise disturb'd him; which was the Reason of his coming the next Year to lodge with me) he would walk; I say, without tripping, or stumbling, or dragging the lame Foot upon the Ground, but when, at the end of the walk, he came to turn the Giddiness in the Head, (which indeed should have been mention'd amongst his first, and severest Symptoms, not being then able to guide himself at all) would sometimes mind him, and cause him to stagger; but that abated also by degrees.

In short, by his diligent following of this Means for Ten or Eleven Years successively, he recover'd so much Strength, that he

liv'c

liv'd well and healthily to a confiderable Age; but of what Disease he at length dy'd, I have not had the opportunity to learn.

OBSERV. II.

The first Instance upon this Head hath given an Account of a sudden Seisure, that gave no warning at all, this second made some Previous Attempts a great while before it became an exquisite Palsie. It was in a very worthy Gentlewoman in our Neighbourhood, within four Miles of the Bath; then, and now, Wife to Foseph Langton, Esq; of Newton-Park. She was Daughter to Sir Fohn Burlace, of Bookemore, in the County of Buckingham, Knt. and Barronet. After the had had several Children (of which, one, if not more, dy'd of Convulsion Fits) being again with Child, and in the three and twentieth Year of her Age, in the year 1670. walking, to pay a Visit to a Neighbour-Gentlewoman, upon a sudden her Speech fail'd her, so that she could not bring our her Words; She spake one Word for another, yet had no Giddiness in her Head; no Failing of her Limbs, of either side. Thus she continued to be till her time came to be deliver'd, which was about fix or feven Wecks after this first Assault upon her Tongue :

Tongue: In January following, presently upon her Delivery, it seiz'd her Head violently, infomuch, that the could not speak at all, nor apprehend things well for the whole Month, all which time she would not admit of either Physitian or Physick; but in the spring following she was let Blood under the Tongue, which restor'd fomething her Speech, and took some Phyfick, and came to the Bath in May, 1671. by which the then recover'd fo much Strength, as to be able to go without Crutches, and recover'd to a great degree; only now and then (about the Periods of the Moon) fome little Mindings she had, which appear'd chiefly by the Alteration of her Speech. Thus the held for five Years, had Child, or Children, or miscarry'd within that time, but no Child liv'd any confiderable time, till being with Child again, of her Fifth, I think; and within fix Weeks of her time the was suddenly feiz'd by an exquisite Palfie, disabling immediately all her Left Side, but her Speech not altogether so bad as in her former Fits. She was now as willing to use Means, as the was formerly aveile to it, and consented to what-ever was proposed, even Bliftering-Plaisters, Ge. all which succeed. ed so well that the got some Ground before the

the time of her Delivery, in which, she was beyond Expectation well, and speedy, and was safely deliver'd of a Daughter, which is now a proper young Gentlewoman, and was the first Child of sive that liv'd beyond three Months. As soon as it was fit, after her Childbed, she was brought hither, and used the Bath and Pump, and Inward Means, for six or seven Weeks, and recover'd apparently, so that she lay'd by her Crutches again, and could go with little help, and use her Hand, though im-

perfectly.

She came several Seasons after this; had several Children since; there are now four living, a Son and three Daughters; one dy'd in September, 1694 at 15 Years of Age, of that sort of Convulsion, which is known by the name of Chorea Sancti Viti, and the severest I ever saw, there being not one Muscle of her whole Body that was not convulsed, and in continual Motion; but when she slept; which was not often, nor long together; and yet her Mind and Memory sound till toward the last; it yielded to no Means; she dy'd about the 15th Day.

This Lady yet drinks there Waters every Seafon, but hath not of late Years bathed, but is so well, that whill I did tollecting

F 2

thele

these Observations, she is at my House, in order to a London Journey with her Husband (who was a Burgess in Parliament for this City) and affists me in recollecting these Particulars of that her Recovery, which she still ascribes to the Use of the Bath.

OBSERV. III.

In the Preceding Observation you have an Instance, of some Previous Dispositions to it, but the Palsie it self not seizing till five Year after. The first I mention'd gave no warning at all, but was the best Effect, that could be hoped for, from an Apoplectick Fit, for it always kills, or for the

most part leaves one Side uscless.

I shall now give you, in this third, an Instance, different from both the former, (I could wish that I could have told you, that the Bath had been as effectual in this, as in the two former Cases.) It is of a Palsie, consequent to Epileptick Fits: It was in a Reverend Divine, Dr. North, Master of Corpus-Christi Colledge, in Cambridge, Son, and Brother, to the Lord North, and Brother to a Lord-Chief-Justice of that Name. He had been many Years subject to Fits of the Falling-Sickness, which would take

Chap. IV. Of the Dead-Palsie.

take him, sometimes oftner, sometimes seldomer, but at length brought upon him a Palsie on one Side, whither Right or Left I cannot well remember. If the Paralytick Distemper had superseded the Epileptick, it had been an Advantagious Exchange, but both continuing, it made his Case the more Deplorable; Bathing having seldom done any great thing (that I have observ'd) in Epileptick Cases, but hither he was, at length fent, and recommended to my Care. He arrived here in the beginning of May, 81. And after due Preparations, both by Vomiting, Purging and Bleeding too) for he was of a Sanguine Complexion, fresh-colour'd, and full of Blood) he began with the Waters, and after a while bathed, and towards the Conclusion, was pump'd also upon the weak Side; the jumping his Head we did not adventure.

The Issue of all was, that he seem'd to have some Relief to his lame Side, till the next Epileptick Fit, and that put him as much back, as he seem'd to have been forwarded before; so that after six Weeks Tryal of this Means, he was return'd with Directions for a Diet and Medic nes, chiefly Antiepileptick, tho' some Regard was had to the Palsie also.

F 3

He lived tome Years after, but still subject to the Falling-Sickness, and consequently never recover'd his Palsie; but (if my Information fails me not) was at last taken off by an Apoplexy.

OBSERV. IV.

Having in the last Observation given an Instance of a Palsie, consequent to the Falling-Sickness; I shall now give an Account of some that became Paralytick after Convulsions; and those in Children, who came hither, and used the Bath with better Success.

A Daughter of Sir Thomas Bludworth's, (about that time Lord Mayor of London) about Three Years old, after several violent Convulsion Fits, had the Use of her Lest Side wholly taken away, and her Mouth drawn to one Side; but after this Seizure freed from the Convulsion. Sir Fohn Gell, (a great Friend, and intimate Acquaintance of her Father's) coming hither usually once a Year, to prevent a Palsie (of which he had had some Previous Symptoms, and of whom I may have occasion to say something before I dismiss this Subject) This pretty Child was sent down with a Maid to attend her, in his Company, and

11

was by him committed to my Care and Directions, having the Honour of being Physician to him, after the Death of Dr. Venner. She came hither about the middle of June, 1661. and (after such Preparations, as her Aversion to every thing but Bread and Butter, would permit I the was put into the Queen's-Bath; and after a whiles bathing in that moderate warmth, was fulfer'd to be carry'd into the King's-Bath; and bearing the Use of both very well, without any ill Accident, the continued to to do; using wichal some Alteratives in what the eat and drank, as were not very diftastesul, she manifestly got Strength; so that at fix Weeks end she return'd apparently amended; which Amendment encreasing, even in the following Winter, the was fent down again the next Summer; and a third time, in 1665. Still improving in her Recovery without Interruption.

She was here again in 1683. and sent for me to advise about some other thing, and was then a proper comely Gentlewoman, having not the least Remainder of her former Weakness; only the Fingers and Thumb of the Left Hand could not be kept out strait, but were not altogether useless, but her Mouth, Face, Arm, Foot and Leg, as shapely, strong, and trigge, as on the

F 4

other Side, that never ailed any thing.

OBSERV. V.

Mr. Powell, a Gentleman, that did live (at least had a considerable Estate) within few Miles of Oxford, was sent hither, with an old Nurse to attend him, at about fix Years of age, in July, 1667. He also had an exquisite Palsie after Convulsion-Fits. He took Purges and Alteratives, as the Nurse and I could perswade, and bathed as his Strength, and the hot Season of the Year would permit, fometimes three times, sometimes four times a Week, for Two Months together, or more, getting Ground upon his Distemper apparently, after the first Month; which Advantage improv'd, after his Return to his Friends, and that encourag'd them to send him again the Year following, and fo for feveral Years, one after another, till he was perfectly recover'd and afterwards grew a strong lusty Man, and was marry'd to a Derbysbire Gentlewoman, Sister to Mr. Dormer, of that Country. Tada vinos a decision

He and his Lady, with Mr. Dormer, her Brother, were here at the Bath, in 1691. He came for a Tettery Eruption in his Neck and Chin, but had no Remainder of the

Palfie,

Palsie, nor sign of it, only (as was Madam Bloodworth's) the Thumb of his lame Hand not so shapely as the other. Whilst I am collecting these Observations, I am told that he is (not long since) dead of a Fever.

OBSERV. VI.

In this next Observation I shall again perform what I promised in the Preface, viz. give an Account of the unsuccessful, as well as beneficial Tryals of the Bath, and it is in one of our own Profession, Mr. Newton, of Swell, in Somersetshire, near Somerton. the County Town. He was an ingenious Gentleman, and bred a Schollar at Oxford, and not a mean Proficient in Learning.

Being born to a competent Estate, he did not quickly settle to any Profession, but marry'd, and had a numerous Family of Children; and his Father living too long for him; and giving up to him, in Marriage, but a small part of his Estate, he set himself upon the Practice of Physick to mend the Commons, and was not unfit for it, nor unsuccessful in it, and had a good Reputation in reference to his Practice in those parts. But having been generously bred, and being of a cheerful Tem-

per, and in a Country, much given to Good-Fellowship, he gave himself more than enough to that fort of Jollity, and would drink with his Patients when recover'd, as well as prescribe for them, when fick. This (as it was thought and faid) was the occasion of a sudden, and violent Seifure in his Head, which took away both Speech, Understanding, and Memory, and lest one Side Paralytick. The Wife being greatly concern'd for a Husband she lov'd, and having many Children, who had the greater part of their Maintenance from what he got by his Practice; and having heard of great Cures done at the Bath, in Paralytick Cases, brought him away much too soon, before the Matter of his Disease was settled, where Nature endeavour'd to lodge the Burthen; and before it was in any considerable Measure lessen'd, either by Bleeding, Vomiting, or Purging. When the was here, and applying her felf to an antient Physician that then liv'd constantly upon the place, but had formerly practifed Phyfick in Dorsetshire, and had been Physitian to some of her Relations (she being a Gen tlewoman of that Country) he, after = flight Purge or two, permitted him to be put into the King and Queen's-Bath; where the observant Gentlewoman reor quick!

quickly perceiving that he grew worse and worse, began to be dissatisfied in the Advice the had hitherto followed, and fent to me, to whom alone the would have referr'd the Management of her Husband's Concern; but I (having still a Regard to the Reputation of the Faculty, and a due Respect to my Seniors in the Profession) refused to be concern'd alone with him: And because I knew the Infirmity of Age had rendered this old Gentleman a little Pettish, and Self-conceited, I was not willing to be concern'd with him neither, without a third, especially the Case appearing to me very doubtful in the Isfue, and very hazardous at best.

This Proposal prevailed, and there was call'd in for a third, (to make up a compleat Consultation) one of the Colledge of Physitians, in London, who hapned to be here that Summer. It was in July, 1663. that (upon my Proposal) he was call'd in, and we met all three. It was quickly concluded that he was brought from Home too soon, that he needed much larger Evacuations before he had been permitted the Bath; and therefore by joynt Consent, a sharp Clyster, Bleeding, Vesicatories, Vomiting, and smart Purging, &c. were order'd.

Some of which being done, and meeting again the third day after (before all that we had first agreed upon could possibly have been try'd) the Gentleman from London proposed Salivation, as a certain (and by him often experienc'd) Remedy in this Case; to which the antient Gentleman quickly affented (so great an Influence hath a London Physician upon us poor Mortals that practice Physick in the Country) but I begg'd leave in that particular, to diffent from them both, lest dying in the Course (as it seem'd to me most probable that he would) so Fam'd and Experienc'd a Remedy might be difreputed, and we get the Reputation of Killing, instead of Curing, the Patient.

This did, at length prevail, and we went on with the first directed Course, but to no purpose; for, tho' the Medicines wrought with him, as expected, yet he declin'd daily, and in a Week, or thereabouts, dy'd.

OBSERV. VII.

A something-like Case to this I had in one Mrs. Frisby, of Coton, near Bosworth, in Leicestershire, aged 45. She was (about a Year and a half before she came hither) seiz'd in her Bed with a Palsie; and finding

no Advantage by what Means she used in the Country, was, at length, fent hither about the middle of June, 1677. by the Advice of Dr. Harrington, of Baggeworth, in the same County. Tho' she had been prepar'd by Bleeding, Purging, Oc. both before and after she came hither, yet upon Bathing she apparently grew worse, especially in her speech, which very much discourag'd her in proceeding farther; and indeed I was not very importunate with her for her longer Stay, lest the great Bell should have rung out for her here; forthen Enquiry would have been made whose Patient she was? not what Distemper she had? or whither a due Method had been used for her Recovery: But with the Vulgar (who measure all things by the Success) the Phyfitian that doth not Cure shall be sure to have the Reputation of Killing the Patitient that dies; be the Disease (or the Patient) never fo much uncurable. I return'd her back therefore to him that fent her hither, with Advice to use Antiscorbuticks and Cephalicks, and never fince heard any thing of her.

OBSER V. VIII.

But where I have met with one Example of this uncomfortable fort, I cou'd name you twenty that sped in their Errant; amongst which is one, long fince made publick (but upon another Occasion) in the Philosophical Transactions, N. 169. Pag. 944.) by Dr. William Musgrove, then of New-Colledge, in Oxford, now living in the City of Exeter, to whom I fent the Relation, upon his Request, by Letter. It is of one that had not only what she came for, a Cure of her Pal. fie, but also what she did not then think of, nor hope for: Having been twelve Years marry'd, and never was with Child till after her second coming to the Bath; (when the stay'd the whole Season out, from March to Michaelmas) as foon as the return'd Home to her Husband (at least within a Month after) she conceiv'd with Child, and had five strong, and lusty Children, at a Year, or a Year and a halfs distance one from another, four Daughters and a Son. Her Husband's Name was Deffemait, an Attorney at Law, and liv'd then in Willsbire, but afterwards had an Employ for the Cathedral Church at Wells, to keep their Courts, and therefore liv'd there ;

there; where I spake with the Mother, and saw four of the Children (the Son dying young, of the Small-Pox,) likely to make proper Women. The Mother dy'd of a Consumption Twenty Years after her Recovery from the Palfie.

OBSERV. IX.

I shall only mention two more; who, tho' I cannot fay they had Children, as well as Help in a Palsie, yet I suppose they did their Endeavours for it; for they were both marry'd out of my House, whilst they lay here, perfecting their Cures: The one a Widow, between Thirty and Forty Years of Age, the first Year of her coming for Remedy: The other a Virgin, and a modest scomely one, aged One or Two and Twenty, in the second Year of her coming to the Bath. Whether the convenient Scituation of my House contributed any thing to it, (having on one Side a Gallery, and a Door that goes into the King's-Bath (the best for Paralysick Persons, it at least they can bear the Heat of it) and on the other Side, out of my Garden, a private Door into the Church, entring by which, less notice might be taken of a limping Bride.) I leave to the curious to deter-

maine.

mine. But to be fure it goes well with the Individuum, when Care is taken for propagating the Species. I must beg the Reader's Excuse for not naming the Persons; I forbear it, for fear of incurring their, or any of their Relations Displeasure. But if any body question the truth of it, and be so curious as to desire to be farther satisfied in it, I can inform them; for I have their Names by me, and the times when they were here; using the Bath.

OBSERV. X.

I shall conclude this Chapter with telling you, that it is not only for Cure, but for Prevention also, of Palsies, that many refort hither; when, by some Previous Symptoms, they have had great Reason to apprehend the Palsie threatning them. Amongst such (and indeed he may excuse the mention of any more) Sir Fohn Gell, of Hopton, near the Peake, in Derby/hire, Knt. and Barronet a great Friend to the Baib, and indeed the Bath was fo to him) for Twenty Years together, was a constant Frequenter to this City, for the Life of the Baib, but mostly of the Bath-

His usual Custom was (in Dr. Venner's time, before I was concern'd with him) after a Purge or two, to go into the Queeens-Bath, for a quarter of an Hour, and then immediately to the Pump, where he feldom took less than Seven or Eight Hundred Pumps the first day, upon his bare Head, and increased every day Two or Three Hundred, till he came to Fifteen Hundred, at last to Two Thousand, and so went on to do three or four days in a Week, sometimes more, for Five or Six Weeks, (the usual time of his Stay here) abating towards the Conclusion, by degrees, as he increased at the beginning, but seldom had he fewer than Five or Six Hundred at a time; after which he Purged again at Conclusion, and went hence, to his own House, to Hawk (after the Harvest was in) for Month or Five Weeks, and then return'd to his House in St. Martins-Lane, to Winer; and stay'd there till he came again next Summer to the Bath, and again into Derbyshire, as above. Thus did he Year after Year, as long as he was able to take Journeys, and till Age, and a Scorbutical Dropsie, confin'd him to his House in London, where he dy'd in the Eighty-second Year of his Age, and had no Symptoms of the Palsie (more than what at first brought him hiher) to his dying day.

I do not remember that after I had the Honour to serve him as his Physitian (which was the first Summer after Dr. Venner's Death, and that was in March, 1660.) that he Drank often or much of the Waters, and before to be sure he did not; for that old Gentleman was no Friend to Waterdrinking. I perswaded him sometimes to a Bocket of the Woods, and Cephalick Herbs, of which he would drink very regularly, and take fometimes (tho' rarely) of an Antiscorbutick and Cephalick Electuary. That which made Sir John to fear an Impending Palsie, and to come hither to prevent it, was, A Stuper and Dullness sometimes in his Head, and a feeming Clout about his Tongue, and a kind of Creeping, and Sleepiness (as they call it vulgarly) upon Arm or Leg, sometimes one, sometimes another, and a kind of Clomsiness whilst it remain'd there. But all these Symptoms vanished, after he had a while used himself to the Bath; and he dy'd at length, as is already oar, asslone as he was able to tike

meyes and till Age, and a Scerbuind.

recording him to his Houle in Lendon

nore than what at first brought him hi-

had no Symptoms of the

CHAP.

CHAP. V.

Palsie after the Cholick.

Here is another sort of Palsie, besides those that are consequent to Apoplexies, Epilepsies, or Convulsions, and that is what follows after Bilious Cholicks, Rheumatisms, and sometimes Feavers, but most frequently after the first; of which, Franciscus Citesius, Physician to the King of France, and his great Cardinal Richlieu hath written a Treatise ex professo, and calls it Dolor colicus Pictonicus, in his Opuscula Medica, in 4to. Parisis, mecum, Pag. 167. and of which, Sennertus, Crato, and all, or most, that have written a Praxis of Physick, or Observations, have made frequent mention. This is allow'd by all to be caused by a μετάς ασις, or Translation, of the Morbifick Matter, from the Intestines, to the Nervosum Genus, or at least, to the Original of some of those Nerves, that Branch from the Spinal Marrow. I have feen in some Patients the Arms only, and not the Legs render'd useles, & é Contra; at least one part more enfeebled than another; in others, all parts, from Head to Foot,

Foot, altogether Relaxed, some with Pain, some without it; but in most a Colliquation, even of the Musculous Flesh, which by the way) seems to countenance the Opinion of those that affert the Conveyance of Nourishment to all parts, to be by the Nerves, and not by the Arteries and Veins; these latter supplying only Oyl to the Lamp of Life, and continuing the Stream that drives about the main Wheel that keeps the automator, (the Machine of an Animal Body) in Motion. Whither this Bilious Matter relaxeth only the Nerves, or by its being Coagulated, stops the Passages that the Animal Spirits cannot find their way to irradiate them, or how otherwise affected, is already referr'd to the nicer Enquirers into Theories. It is enough to our purpose here to give some Instances amongst many (for I find no one Distemper more frequent among my Adversaria, nor in none more eminent Recoveries than in this) of Person thus disabled, to have been restor'd by the Assistance of the Bath, and the Bath-Waters.

OBSERV. I.

I legin with a Minister of Lincoln Shire; one Mr. Pi kinton, aged 33, who came hither

ther in May, 1666. He liv'd near the Fenns, to which Uliginous Air, was ascrib'd the beginning of his Illness. After such a Collick he was Crippled, and Emaciated all over; his Legs were in some measure, recover'd before he came hither, for he could go, tho' but feebly, and had not much Pain, buc his Arms and Hands were whloy useless, and hung like Flayls. He could not lift either of them to his Head, nor grasp any thing with his Hands; the great Muscle of the Thumb (wherein chiefly consists the Strength of the Hand) was quite wasted. He could not feed himself, much less put off and on his own Cloaths.

After Preparatory Purging, I put him upon Drinking the Waters, to prevent the Return of his Chollick, (for he had had some Threatnings of a Recidivation) and a Chalybeat Course, and Bathing between whiles, as his Weaknes would bear it. The first Instance of his being better, (with much Joy, to shew his Improvement) coming to my House, he put off his Hat to me; for tho' he was a Clergy man, his Difease had made him so much a Quaker, that he could not perform that accustom'd Civility to any one, till after a whiles Bathing. Before he went hence he could write his Name competently well, that could not hold a

86 Of a Palsie after the Cholick. Book I.

Pen in many Months before: He stay d Six or Seven Weeks, and then return'd greatly advantaged, and directed to the Use of Antiscorbutick and Neurotick Alteratives; and to return the next Year, which he did, and perfected what he had so well begun the Year before.

OBSERV. II.

A young Gentlewoman, not long marry'd to one Mr. Kenricke, (afterwards Sir William Kenricke) came hither in July, 1663. from her Father's, Mr. Kilblewhites, in Berkshire, in the Vale of White Horse, about Ten or Twelve Miles from Oxford; which I mention, because she had been a long time a Patient to Dr. Willis, and (if I mistake not) carry'd thither, and Lodged there, for the greater Conveniency of his daily seeing her.

After some Months, finding little or no Ease or Strength, by his most industrious, as well as knowing, Prescriptions, came against his Will, and Approbation, hither, (and indeed he never was a Friend to the Bath, as was intimated in the Preface, and is mention'd in my Lady Dowager Brooke's Case, which may also be gather'd from some of his Observations, and (if I mistake not)



in this very Gentlewoman's Cafe.) She was violently pain'd in Bowels and Limbs, both Foynts and Musculous Parts; and so tender, that she could not endure to be touch'd, but would cry out; the had Convulsion, or Hysterick Fits, withal, and was wasted and emaciated even to a Skelliton. She was with no small difficulty, and trouble to her Attendants, as well as Pain to her self, brought hither in a Litter; and when permitted to bathe, let down into the Bath in a kind of a Cradle: She had some ease by the Bath, but no Strength nor Stomack; the was therefore put upon drinking the Waters, and used Chalybeats, Antiscorbuticks, and Cephalicks, and (as her necessities requir'd) Anodynes, Cordials, and Hystericks: She used first the Cross-Bath only, some decrying the King's and Queen's, as too hot and fierce, (for in this place there are those that would fet the Baths at Variance, as well as the Inhabitants, feveral speaking, as their Interest leads them) but the Truth is she had Ease by the Cross-Bath, and drinking the King's-Bath-Waters, but no Strength till she bathed in the Queen's and King's-Bath, and that would not be permitted to be, till her second or shird coming hither. To I bus will all I

She came three or four Years following, at first; and then at four Years distance, and at Six, and had Children be-

tween, which hinder'd her coming.

One thing peculiar I observed in her, The optick Nerves (as well as all the rest of the Nervosum Genus) bore a great share in this her Universal Enervation, for it impaired her Sight very much; which also was by degrees restored, as the rest of her Body encreased in Strength. The last timesshe was here (if I remember well) was in the year 1675. She had several Children in, and after, this great Illness, and lest some when she dy'd, which was at length, (as I have been inform'd) of a Consumption.

who does of BSERV. III.

A comely young Gentlewoman, not much above Twenty, (whose Name I must beg leave not to mention, she having declar'd an utter Aversion to it) was brought hither out of Suffolk; I should have conceal'd even the County too, but that it is of moment to mention it, that it may appear, that even in clear Air, and dry Soyles, these kind of Distempers sometimes seize, as well as in Marshy, and Fenny Places.

She was in so weak a condition when the first came hither which was in July, 1689.) as not to be able to help her self in the least. The beginning of this Illness was a Rheumatism; she was sirst taken with a Weakness in some of her Foynts only, and after two or three Days, was wholly difabled, not capable to stir Hand or Foot, after that, most violent Pains seiz'd sometimes one part, sometimes another, so that she lay in very great torture. By the Advice of her Physitians there were taken at several times above forty Ounces of Blood; she took also Abundance of Medicines, such es Antiscorbuticks, the Sarsa-Drink, Oc. at length, when she had some little ease, so that the was able to bear the being held up in a Coach, (for she was not able to help her self in the least, with Hand or Foot) the was brought to the Bath, where (by the Bleffing of God, upon these Waters, and other Means used here) she receiv'd Benefit the first Year, which encourag'd her Friends to bring her a second time, and was able then to use Hands and Arms, and to walk, tho' feebly. She apparently recover'd more Strength, whilft the was here this second time, but did not think fit to come the year following. The account of her first Seizure, and Proceedings, I had from

from a very kind Brother of hers, almost Verbatim; and with it her Reasons why the would not have her Name publish'd; the chief was pretended to be because she was not perfectly well, having still some Weakness in her Limbs, especially in her Ancle Foynts, and walk'd with some Difficulty and Pain. If it be so, it is certainly her own fault; for that Means, that (by using it at two Seasons only) recover'd her thus far, would certainly, in a little time, have perfected the Cure, had the follow'd it (as she ought to, and others, have done) Year after Year, till she had been, (as the defires to be) perfectly Eased, and Strengthen'd.

I mention thus much of this Case, (tho' I have been desired not to mention the Name) in Hopes that this Book may fall into her, or some of her Relations, Hands; and put her in Mind how much she hath been wanting to her self; and to warn others not to give over the Use of the Means, that they have had the least Benefit by, till they have

attain'd the wish'd Effect.

from

and rowalky the feebly. She apparently recovered more freezh, while the was hereschis feebad time, but did not think he secount gorome the veat following. The account of her first feizure, and Proceedings I had

OBSERV. IV.

A very Honourable Lady, and a Person of great Quality, whose Name and Title, I suppose I may (without fear of Reproof) venture to insert, because she hath been pleased, Frequently and Publickly, to ascribe her Recovery to these Waters; and hath favour'd me with a particular Leave so to do.

It was the (then) Countess of Mullgrave, now Lady Marchioness of Normanby. She was fent hither by Dr. Lower, in May, 1688. and by him recommended by Letter to my particular Care (as he had done many before, that he could not perswade to go to Tumbridge). Her Honour's Condition was somewhat worse than the Persons last mention'd; for besides that her Ladyship was altogether as helpless, after a Rilious Cholick; the was more Emaciated, Stomachless, and frequently in Pain. The Hips, Knees, Ancles, Feet, Arms and Fingers, Contracted; the Morbifick Matter being wedg'd into the Porolities of the Tendons, (which was almost all that remain'd of the Muscles of every part) insomuch, that when they were endeavour'd to be (tho gently) forc'd out, as was Reason to attempe tempt often to do, her Ladyship would cry

out, as if cut with Knifes.

Her Ancles were so much drawn inward, that when it was endeavour'd to set her upon her Feet, the Soals could by no means be made to come flat to the Ground; but the weight of herBody would thrust out more her Anche-foynts, so that we were forc'd to defist from that Attempt. Her Ladyship began here with drinking the Waters, (having taken Purges before she came down) and sometimes of the day some Spoonfuls of Dr. Lewer's Bitter Infusion with Steel, which was brought down with her. She was continued in this Course a Fortnight, or Three Weeks before the was put into the Cross-Bath (for her Ladyship used no other) and then but a little while at first; not past half an Hour at a time, and that but once in Three or Four Days, or every other day when most, for the first Month, or longer; the days between drinking the Waters, and continuing the Alteratives. This recover'd something, an Appetite, but little Alteration made upon the Infirm Limbs the first Six Weeks. Her Ladyship had, by reason of her violent Pains, so accustom'd her self to Landanum, that we had fomething to do, to take her off from it; but, at length, it was, by degrees pretty well done, and after rempr

9:

that she apparently got Ground. She would at length suffer her Legs to be laid streight, and be set up upon her Feet, when we had got for her flat fingle-soal'dShooes; nor would her Ancles then turn out so much: Her Ladyship could hold a Plate in her Hand, and bring a Fork to her Mouth, to feed her felf, which at first she could no ways do, nor suffer to be done, for a long time before. These little Improvements were the most we could bragg of, after almost Three Months stay here, at which time (the Seafon being then very Hot, and therefore unfit for her farther batking) her Ladyship return'd, lying on a Bed in the Coach as she came hither; but endur'd the Journey back much better than when she came down, and improv'd daily after her Return, till fhe arriv'd at a considerable pitch of Health and Strength, and Activeness; which I was an Eye-witness of, the Spring following, when I was to wait upon her Honour, at her Lord's Lodgings, in White-Hall, my Lord, her Husband, being then Lord-Chamberlain. And I have, several times fince, heard that her Honour hath continued, without any Relapse into the like Condition, to the time I write this Account of her Cafe.

r the Pains center, the compla

OBSERV. V.

The next Case I instance in, seems to be a Complication of Rheumatism and Chollick, (or rather Antritio Ventriculi, as Sennertus calls those violent Stomach Pains) and to befure a high Mixture of the Scorbute withal: But the Weakness and Decay of the Limbs, the same, if not greater than either of the former; but the Prefaces to those Weaknesses, and Decay of the Flesh in the Limbs, were, at first, more Rheumatick than Collical; the Pains seizing (after that of the Stomach) the Musculous Parts, as well as Foynts; and last of all, mostly in her Heels, especially when warm in her Bed; and in all these Paris the Pains very acute; and after which, follow'd the Weakness in all her Limbs, and wasting of all the Musculous Flesh.

It was the Wife of Thomas Beare, Esq; a Devonshire Gentleman, but Daughter to Robert Longe, Esq; of this County, and a

Neighbour to the Bath.

She was past Forty Years of age when this illness came upon her; she had (by Fits) Pains also in her lower Bowels, and (what was peculiar in her Case) did sometimes avoid Blood by Stool, in considerable quantities: After the Pains ceased, she complain'd

chac

that her Belly feem'd to be bound about as with an Iron Hoop, (it was her own Expression) yet no hardness appear'd to the touch in those parts; the disorder of the Nerves had so much deprav'd her sence of

Feeling.

Yea, the Totum Nervosum Genus was so enfeebled, that all Parts bore a Share; it was trouble to her to breathe; her Lungs mov'd so heavily, that it was Pain and Labour to her to speak; nor could she well bring out herWords; a little Talking would quite dispirit her. Her Stomach had neither Appetite nor Digestion; and all her Bowels were benummed, and seem'd ty'd as with a Cord.

She could not lift an Arm to her Head, nor grasp any thing in her Hands, nor support her self with her Legs and Feet, her Weakness being most in the lower Parts; and the Muscles of all Parts quite fallen flat. In this deplorable Condition was this poor Gentlewoman brought to the Bath in May, 1690. Dr. Musgrove, then of New-Colledge, in Oxford, now living in Exeter, was joyned with me in Consultation about this Patient, here at the Bath; but when at home the had the Assistance of old Dr. Dyke; near Taunton, and Dr. Osmond, an ingenious Physician, of Exeter, By Dr. Musgrove's Advice

Advice and mine the was first put upon gentle Vomitings; Carduus-Posset-Drink, in large quantities, and Oxymel of Squills; or Wine of Squills, was the strongest Vomitive we ventur'd at, and those urged no farther than her present small Strength would permit; after that she began upon drinking these Waters, at first iu small Quantities, increasing by degrees: After a whiles drinking the was put into the Cross-Bath; where, at first, she stay'd but half an Hour; but finding Hase there, she ventered to stay longer at a time, and bathed every day, for Three Weeks together, contrary to the Opinion of her Physicians, yet was not (as was fear'd) fainted, or more enfeebled by it, but rather got Strength, as well as Ease by ic. And whereas, with others, bathing usually takes off the Appetite from every thing but Drink, hers increased upon it. She was advised, in all this time, Chalybeats, and a Bitter Wine, and Antiscorbutick Julips, and now and then a Solutive, rather then Purging Medicine; but she took but little of the former. Thus she continued to do till the hot Season came on, when it was thought advisable, to give her some Respite, by refurning her to her Father's, who lives near this City, where fire stay'd till towards the tod of August; about which time she return'd again,

again, and follow'd the same Course for a Month. She recover d in her Recess, both as to Stomach and Strength, in some measure; but more apparently at this second Coming, and continued so to do the following Winter; only subject to frequent Vomitings, of Viscous Phlegm, and Acid Juices, in which Case she found nothing so advantageous to her as Sherry, mull d with Sperament.

She came again the Summer following, and so a third Season, but more to Confirm the Health, and Strength she had got by the first, than to enter upon any new Course, or to repeat the old. She held well, and her Stomach return'd; her Muscles were restor'd Plump and Full, and was at length, (in all Circumstances) as she had been for some Years before this Sickness seiz'd her; yet since was threatned with a Relapse into the same Weakness, tho' she had not violent Pains, but some Decay of Stomach, and Feebleness of Limbs, for which whilst she is at her Father's) she drinks the Bath Wasters, not without considerable Benefits.

OBSERV. VI.

The Right Honourable Nicholas, Earl of Thanest, aged between 50 and 60; came hither

hither in August, 1677. very teeble in all his Limbs, but especially in Arms and Hands; he had scarce a Muscle upon either, lest visible; not able to help himself in any respect. The Ligaments at his Shoulders were so relaxed, that his Arms hung like Flayls, and he threw them forward and backward, rather than moved them; with this Weakness of Limbs he had Decay of Appetite too, and Digestion; nautiated every thing, and was fallen away, even to a Skelliton; and all this the effect of a Bilious Cholick, which continued long upon him.

After the Translation of the Matter to the Nerves, he was, by Fits, at ease in his Bowels, but thus weakened in his Limbs, for which he came to the Bath. I had the Honour to advise him, having been Physitian to the Lady Dowager his Mother, who was sent hither by Sir John Micklethwait, to prevent a Palsie, to which she had many Previous Dispositions, and at length

dy'd of an Appoplexy.

hicher

My Lord both drank the Waters, and bathed, took Alteratives, Apperitives, and Antiscorbuticks, and by Degrees, got Stomach, Ease and Strength, but stay'd Two or Three Months for it. His Lordship came several times after to confirm, what he at first attain'd; of what his Lordship dy'd

after-

Chap. V. Of a Palsie after the Cholick. 99

afterwards, and when, I have not been inform'd.

OBSERV. VII.

Mr. Pettit, of Reading, came hither, May, 1681. as weak, or weaker than any in this Case before-mention'd, and was here recover'd by the likeMethods. Dr. Baynard and I were joyntly concern'd in directing for him, and managing his drinking the Waters, and bathing.

It would be too tedious to give a particular Description of every ones Case that
I have to instance in upon this Head; let
it suffice then that I name only some Persons, and the time of their coming, and
the Success they had, since there was but
little difference in their Symptoms, and Me-

thods of Cure.

I. From Ireland, whence I have had very many in this Condition; as namely,

I. Sir William Davis, then Recorder of Dublin, afterwards Lord-Chief-Justice of Ireand; he came first in July, 1686. and was recoverd.

2. Sir William Tychborne, whose Estate ay near Lymrick; he came first in June, 674. and was here several Years after, and had persect Recovery.

H 2

3. Sir

100 Of a Palfie after the Cholick. Book I-

Errant, in June, 1671. and several Years after, and at length, recover'd also.

4. Alderman Best, an Alderman of Dublin, came in June, 1680. and several times

after, and was restor'd to Strength.

marry'd Bishop Taylor's only Daughter. had lost the Use of his Hands after the Cholick, and here recover d them.

6. Mr. Lawrence Hodson, with many more, which I omit, for fear of being too

tedious.

fersey, many have been sent to me un der these Weaknesses of Limbs, by Monssieur Sallanoue, an eminent Physician and Chyrurgeon, of the Isle of Fersey, and were sent back recovered; by name,

1. Madam Patriarch (a Kinswoman of his) came first in June, 1672. and seve

ral Years after.

2. Mrs. Martyn from Guernsey, in June 1679. had a remarkable, and speedy Re covery.

3. Monsieur Peter's, a Chyrurgeon fror

the same Island. Cum multis alis, &c.

111. From the American Plantation

I. Coll. Hallet, from the Barbadoes.

2. Capr. Richard Hallett, his Brother.

3. M

3. Mr Bond, an eminent Planter, and

an ingenious Gentleman.

All, and many more, for the same Loss of Limbs after the Belly-ach (for so they term this Pictonic Cholick in those parts) were here relieved; if not perfectly restor'd to Strength.

CHAP. VI.

of a Scorbutical Palsie.

Besides those already mention'd in the fore-going Chapters, there was another sort of Enervated, or Paralytick Patients; many of which fort have been under my Care also, and have found no less Advantage than those already instanced in. These being like Palsies in many particulars, I think it not improper to bestow a Chapter upon them, and here to insert it, as nearest of Kinn to Palsies.

Tho' the Cases following may, in many Circumstances, seem to differ one from another, yet all agree in this, that the Limb or Limbs affected are rendred less useful, if not altogether useless. These (for distinction sake, if for no other reason) I

H 3

call Scorbutical Palsie; not seizing of a sud-

dain, but coming on by degrees.

1. Sometimes enfeebling the Totam Genus Nervosum, and then the Head it self, and all parts from thence downwards, have had a share in the Enervation: the Head tottering, and unsteady; sometimes dosed, and stupid; subject to Giddiness, not able to guide the Feet, which too, but seebly, if at all, support the rest of the Body.

2. The Arms and Hands in some sorced to odd Motions and Gesticulations, like those of Changlings, and referrable (I think) to that sort of Convulsive Motion, which goes under the name of Chorea Santti Viti.

Leg weaker than ordinary, and numm'd,

but not altogether useless.

4. Sometimes the Arm of one Side, and

the Leg of the other.

5. In others the lower parts only, the upper remaining not at all debilitated. Perfons thus affected have had manifest Scorbutical Symptoms upon them long before these Weaknesses began. Some have had Previous Head-ach, and Virtigues; others have thus declined in Strength, in or after Fevers; and after Concussions and Contusions.

6. Some have been thus affected in their lower Limbs, from some of the Vertebra of

the ack or Lovas started out, and from thence downward have had, no Sense nor Motion. These (generally speaking) have not been altogether so long before they receive Benefit, as those that have been seiz'd by a sudden Stroak; tho' this also requires Time and Patience; and more than once coming to the Bath; and strict Use of Inward Means, Cephalick and Antiscorbutick.

To give many Instances upon every one of these mention'd Particulars, would be to enlarge too much what was intended only for a Specimen. Let it suffice therefore, that I give two or more upon each of the

more remarkable ones: And first,

Of those that have been Relaxed all over, from Head to Foot.

OBSERV. I.

I begin with an only Child, and Daughter of my Lady Colchester's, (Daughter to the then Countes Dowager of Derby) aged 13. She had been under the Care of Dr. Burlace, of Chester, and had the Advice also of Dr. Berwick, at a distance. The former gave her, for the most part, Cephalicks, and made her to use an Artificial Bath. The latter by Letter (for he saw not the young Lady, but had an account of her Case in Ha

writing from her Lady-Grandmother) advised the Testacious Powders, and the Bitter

Infusion.

After a long times Tryal of this, and other Means, my Lady her Mother came with her to the Bath in June, 1681. She had a perpetual Stupor, and Dullness, in her Head, and lay as if always asleep, and spake not but when forced to it, and then both unwillingly and imperseally; she could not feed her self with Hands, nor support her self with Legs and Feet: She had not Strength in her Neck, to keep her Head upright, when she was held up between two, but it sell (by its own weight) to one side or tother.

After some Preparation (for her Lady-Mother was against taking much, saying, She had been cloy'd with Physick before, to no purpose) she was put into the Bath: For tho' her Case had been judg'd to be an Imposthume in her Head, yet I thought it rather to be In genere Paralytic, and proceeded accordingly. After a whiles bathing (by which the was, to all Appearances, neither better nor worse) I urg'd her Lady-Mother to have her let Blood in the Jugulars; to which her Ladyship did not easily encline, and the Daughter was very much afraid of a Lancet, and therefore very averse to it. I at length obtain'd of both, that (at least) Leeches

Leeches might be apply'd there, which was done effectually enough; for they all fill'd themselves sufficiently; and when they fell off, by Sponges dipp'd in warm Water, the Orifices of the Veins were kept open for some Hours, till she was tired, by being held so long upright; then a Plaister being apply'd to each place that bled, she was laid down to her accustomed Repose. About the middle of the Night the Nurse awaking, and looking towards her, observ'd the Pillows, on which her Head and Neck rested, to be very bloody; which sight greatly affrighting her, the People were call'd up, and the Apothecary that apply'd the Leeches, was sent for; and I was (with difficulty) excused from being disturb'd also. She had indeed bled very much, but no ways faint, or dispirited by it, but rather relieved. Nature having this Vent given it, discharged that Burthen which had a long time oppress'd the Brain.

From this time she apparently got Ground, being better able to bear bathing, and with less Regret, took Alteratives, which were (mostly) Cephalicks, and Antiscorbuticks, and sif I remember well) some Chalybeats. she Purg'd between while, and was, at length, perfectly recover'd of this Distemper, and liv'd healthily, and chearfully,

lome

some Years after; yet the poor Lady her Mother was (after this joyful, because almost unhoped for, Recovery) left at last Childless, by this her only Daughter's dying of the Small-Pox, or Fever; I remember not well which, but die she did, in some Years after, as I was inform'd.

OBSERV. II.

Katherine Jenkins, from Cowbridge, Glamorganshire, in South-Wales, aged 23. after a long continued Ague, which was, at length, put by, for a time, with the Jesuits Powder; and (after its second and third Return, wholly put off by the same; had all her lower Parts, from the middle of her Back downwards, wholly Relaxed, that she could by no means, stand upright. She was brought to the Bath in July, 1692. Madam Windham, of Dunneraven, (Serjeant Windham's Lady) lodging then in my House, for a Lameness, (of which we may hereafter have occasion to speak) desired me to go and see her, and to give her my Advice; for the had been a Servant (and I think, was again, after her Recovery) to her eldest Son's Wife.

I found her at the Inn, newly brought to Town, greatly enfeebled indeed. I put

her (after Preparation) upon drinking the Waters first, and then bathing, and inward Means withal; by which (in a Month, or Five Weeks time) she perfectly recover'd, tho' some Physicians in Wales had greatly

discouraged her from coming.

She held well all the following Winter, only had, by Firs, some Pains in the Small of the Back, Thighs and Knees. In March those Pains began to increase, and black Spots, like Stripes and Pinchings, here and there appear'd; the Weakness also, in the lower Limbs beginning to return, the came again to the Bath in June, 1693. and stay'd not past a Fortnight, and was very well recover'd, and held so; for in July 1694. she came (in other business) to this City; and I, by chance, met her trigg and lusty, in the Market-Street, and did not presently know her, till she spake tome, and told me who the was, and thanked me for my former Advice to her, and owned that she was perfectly well of all the Weakness and Pain that the formerly came to the Bath for.

OBSERV. III.

Whilst (at my leisure Hours) I am recollecting these Memoirs, to fit them for the Press, there is a young Lady, about 13 Years

of Age, brought to the Bath in much the like Case. My Lady, her Mother (a Person of considerable Quality, but I have not leave to mention her Name) being very follicitous for her Recovery (it being (if I mistake not) her only Daughter) and of which she hath hitherto almost despair'd; desired my Advice, and utmost Assistance in the Case. It was a Lameness from a more than ordinary Weakness in the Back, so that she could not so much as sit upright in a Chair, much less stand, or suffer to be held upright. The Lumbal Muscles, and perhaps the Vertibra of the Loyns, (thoe they did not start out) being Relaxed and Enfeebled. Moreover, when she was forced into an upright Posture, or put into a Swing (which also was sometimes done whilst she used the Bath; for my Lady, her Mother, was greatly apprehensive of her her growing aside) she complain'd of a Pain and Streightness all athwart her Belly; the Muscles of the Abdomen being probably, contracted, by her so long leaning forward, and yielding to the Weakness of her Back; and when forced out, by a more creat posture, it was painful to her.

The beginning of this Lamenels was a violent Fever, which after some few Days very great Illness, settled upon the lower Parts,

Parts, and remain'd there, with the Inconveniencies above-mention'd, many Months after the Fever was removed, even to the time that the was brought to this place.

After due Preparation, she began with drinking these Waters, and then was permitted to bathe, which she did a Fortnight or more, before any considerable Alteration to the better was discoverable; but from that time, upon her drinking some days together, and bathing other some (in their turns) and Purging between whiles, she, at length, recover'd so well, as to be able not only to go alone, and very streight, and upright, but very nimbly also, up and down Stairs; without any the least Pain or Disquiet, or the least appearance of Crookedness, which was her Lady-Mother's chiefest Fear.

She bathed in all Thirty times, and drank as often, and went from hence well, Octob. 7. 1695.

OBSERV. IV.

Mrs. Budghill, of Exeter, a comely young Gentlewoman, about Five and Twenty Years of Age, was much in the same condition as was the first mention'd, only her Head was not so much dosed, had but little Alteration

of her Speech, but all parts else enseebled and benumm'd, but especially the lower parts, so that she could neither stand nor go, and the sense of Feeling was deprav'd in all Parts.

She had been under this Weakness some Months, and had try'd several means by the Directions of Dr. Heale, (a worthy Physitian of those Parts, who marry'd her Sister) and of Dr. Davy, and Dr. Bidgood, both eminent Physitians of Exeter, and some others of meaner note in that Country. She was, at length, brought hither in June, 1682. by her Mother, and that Brother-in-law of his, Dr. Heale; and after due Preparation, by his Advice and mine, was first put into the Queens-Bath, afterwards into the King's; and after a whiles bathing, was pumped, and taking Alteratives withal, (viz. Cephalicks and Amiscorbuticks) the, at length, very well recover'd the perfect Use of, and Sense in, all her Limbs.

OBSERV. V.

Mrs. Pierce, of the Devises, in the County of Wilts, (Wife to a near Relation, and good Friend of mine) aged Thirty-three. In the beginning of the year 90. being then with Child of her fourth or fifth Child;

Child; and having been utually fick at Stomach, as many breeding Women are; when she had gone about half her time, an excessive Vomiting seiz'd her, insomuch, that, for a time, she could not keep any thing within her. When that ceased, a Numb-uess in her Limbs ensued, accompanied with violent Pains, which never left her, till it had wholly depriv'd her of the Use of Arms, Hands, Legs and Feet, and render'd

her utterly unable to help her self.

Her very kind Husband call'd in to her Affistance two Physicians that liv'd upon the place; sent also for me, and had Advice, by Letter, from two Physitians in Bristol; we all prescrib'd what her present Circumstances would safely admit, without the hazard of procuring an Abortion, but all to no great Advantage, till she was deliver'd of her Child, which was in November following, and then feem'd perfectly recover'd, and continued so till the latter end of 92. when (being again with Child) the Numbress began with it, and the same Stomach-Sickness as before, nor could she then go without help. The same, or the like, Means was used again, but with as little Success, till she was delivered, and then (after her Month was out, and she in a fit Condition to endure a Coach) I ha-

ving formerly advised her Coming to the Bath, she was brought hither, and stay'd here Six or Seven Weeks, from July, 93. till September following; and by drinking the Waters, and bathing (by turns) and using Cephalick and Antiscorbatick Alteratives; and cowards the Conclusion, pumping upon the most weaken'd Parts, and by God's Blessing upon all, she was very well recover'd, and hath so continued to this time, which is March, 96. tho' fince she was here she had a Child, and was not so sick in the breeding of it as formerly; but had a fore Leg upon her first being with Child; which continued running till she was delivered, and then it heal'd of it self; to the Discharge, probably at which part, may be ascribed the Exemption she had from her former Illness; and therefore I advised an Issue, as near that part as could conveniently be made. She bread this Child more healthfully than any she had done before, and so continued to be Six or Seven Months after her Delivery; but the Child had Convulfion-Fits, and at length dy'd in a suddain, and violent one, on the 18th. of February, 1695. This was the third Child they fo loft, fince she was first seiz'd by this Diftemper.

To prevent her own Relapse, and the same Fate to what Children she may yet have, I earnestly pressed the making of an Issue, which she had not then submitted to, and perhaps the more backward in it, because she her self was then so well as ever she was in her whole Life; tho it had fallen severely on the Children she bore, whilst under this Nervous Distemper.

OBSERV. VI.

My Lady Ingolfby, of Torkshire, brought hither a Daughter of hers, of about Fourteen or Fisteen Years of age, in April, 1684. Relaxed from Head to Foot; I think, after a Fever. When set upon her Feet, she was no more able to stand than a Cloth, but sunk,

and gave off, at every Joint.

She was prepar'd for bathing, took Alteratives, (Antiscorbuticks, and Neuroticks) drank the Waters, when she intermitted bathing. In Three Weeks or a Months time she got so much Strength as to be able to stand, if set upright against a Wall; at length tould walk her Chamber between two Maids, and before she went away (which was at Seven Weeks, or Two Months end) could so, tho feebly, without leading. She went off at the heat of Summer, and my Lady, are Mother, sent her back (with a Maid only to attend her) about the latter end of Au-

guft,

gust, or beginning of September, and she bathed on as long as the Season would well permit, and was so well recover'd before she went hence, that she danced at our Mayor's Feast, and not with the least Applause of any of the young Company that were then dancing with her.

She was, in a few Years, marry'd to Sir Fohn Arderne's eldest Son, of Cheskire, whose Wife she now is (if both living). They were here in myHouse, in the Summer, 1693. with a pretty Daughter of theirs, about Two Years of Age, all in good Health.

He came to drink the Waters (by Dr. Bateman's Directions) to prevent the Return of a Rheumatism, of which he had, the Year before, a severe Fit; but neither the Mother nor the Daughter needed either drink-

ing or bathing. In the like Case;

One Mrs. Booth, of Cheshire, brought a Daughter in July, 1688. She was about Eleven or Twelve Years old; she also drank the Waters, and bathed, and recover'd in Five or Six Weeks fo well, as to dance a Jigg with great Applause, at a Ball, which the Gentry met at. A knotted Cane of her Fathers, which she used to try to go with, was hung up as a Trophy, upon the new Marble Structure in the Cross-Bath, erected by Fohn Earl, of Melford, in Memory of Queen Mary of Modena's Bathing there the year before; it was the first, of that kind, that was hung upon it, and it continues there to this day.

OBSERV. VII.

Mrs. Elizabeth Waller, (Daughter to the Famous Sir William Waller, Lieut. General of the Horse in the Parliament Army, in the time of the late Civil War) aged Three and Twenty, was brought hither in August, 75. so Weak and Lame, that she was in no measure able to help her self, no more then a new-born Child.

She was carry'd in Arms could not bring a Hand to her Mouth, nor stick a Pin in her Cloaths; so Weak and Dispirited, that they durst not adventure her in a Litter, because there could be no Body by her: But a Bed was laid in a Coach, and she laid upon that, and her Apothecary's Wife on one side, and her Woman and Maid on the other, with Cordials in their Hands, to support her. They drove but slowly, so that she was four or sive Days in coming down. She was reduc'd to this Weakness after a Feaver, which ended in some Cholick Pains, and those in a Diarrhaa; all together reduced her to a Skelliton, as well as took away her Stemach, and

I 2

Strength

Strength of all her Limbs, from Head to Foot; she had been in this weak condition four Months before the was brought down. All her Relations, and Physicians also, despair'd of her Recovery, and gave her off as one that nothing farther could be done unto: Yet under all these Discouragements, having heard what great things had been done at the Bath, the was very importunate to be brought hither; but every Body was against it, concluding that she would die by the way.

It was, at length, permitted that she should have her Will; and part with her they did, not expecting to see her alive again: But it pleased God to order it otherwise; for she was not worse upon her Journey, and came at length hither, under the Circumstances above describ'd; and being recommended to my Care by Sir John Michlethwais (who was one of her Physicians). I indeed wish'd her safe back again; doubting whither the would ever be made fourd here; but I conceal d my Suspitions from her, and put her quickly upon drinking the Waters, but in very small quantiries. lest her Looseness should be increased by it; for hat it was for the Alteration of the excessive sharp Matter, more than Evacuation, that I reserb d'chem to her.

And whereas we gave to others Soluble Tartar, Sal Prunell, or Crystal Mineral, &c. to make them pass the better, I order'd her to take prepar'd Coral, Crabs-Eyes, and Pearl, in the first Glass. This answer'd the Design; for the Diarrhea abated upon it, and the got some Stomach, insomuch, that in a Fortnights time, or thereabouts, (she greatly importaning it) she was put into the Bath; the most moderate one (to be sure) at first, and not suffer'd to stay past a quarter of an Hour, at most but half an Hour, at a time. She went on thus bathing and drinking by turns, about two Months, or nine Weeks, and got Strength by degrees, and at length a perfect Recovery; for the wene back chearful, and well, in a Hackney Coach, and liv'd ten or twelve Years after, and dy'd, at length, of the Stone in the Kidneys, as I was inform'd.

The Care and Kindness of her Relations would not trust her with Servants alone, but sent down with her (as is before said) her Apothecary's Wife (a very kind, and careful good Friend who had been marry'd seven Years, or more, and never had a Child; nor had she been told of the Esticacy of the Bath, in making Childless Women Fruit sul, at least she had not Faith enough to believe it, or Courage to come purpo cly to

1 3

try

try it: Her Concern only for the Safety and Welfare of this young Gentlewoman, would not let her trust the Bath-Guides alone with her, but the would, and did go in with her, her self; and, for the reward of her Kindness, assoon as she came back to her Husband she conceiv'd with Child, and at nine or ten Months end had a Son, and after that, a Child or two more. Apothecary's Name was Biscoe; he lived at the Unicorn in King-freet, in Westminster, over against the Gate- House, near Pallace yard.

OBSER V. VIII.

Fane Mosely, of Clack, in the Parish of Lyneham, in North Willshire, aged 22; in Sestember, 97. fell ill of a Fever, which ended in a Pain of her Left Leg; and after that, a Stupor or Numbness, insomuch, that when a Pin was thrust into it, she was no ways sensible of it; in a Formight after it began to swell, and to look blue and blackish, as if the Blood stagnated in it. In the beginning of November following, I being at Sir Robert Buttons, at Tockenham. Park, (which is in the same Parish) I was desired by my Lady Button to fee this poor Girl, and to give her my Advice, which I did; and by a Purging Electuary, (which I prefcrib'd,

scrib'd, and my Lady paid for) and some Antiscorbutick Alteratives inwardly; and a Bath of warm Cephalick, Neurotick, and Antiscorbutick Herbs, for the lame Leg, outwardly; Life and Colour was brought again into the Limb, and Strength return'd by degrees. She continued pretty well, so as to work, (for she had nothing else to depend upon for a Livelihood) till March 81, when the same Leg began to grow weak again, without any previous Sickness, and the same Swelling, Tingling and Numbness affected; not only that Leg, but the other also, Arms and Hands, and all parts of her Body, insomuch, that she became a Charge to the Parish. The Overseers of the Poor (willing, by laying out a present small Sum of Money, to save a constant Weekly Charge) sent her to the Bath, with a Letter from my Lady Button to me, in which she desired my Advice to her, and Care of her; what I prescrib'd before for her, having been so successful. I put her upon drinking the Waters, and bathing; but the Allowance of the Parish was so scanty, that she could stay but a Fortnight, yet in that little time had some Advantage, but not enough to enable her to work; therefore (upon the good Lady's Rebuke for not supplying her sufficiently to stay longer at first, they sent her down

down a fecond time; and in a Fortnight more was so well recover'd, as to go to her Work again, and excused the Parish from farther Expence. I had the worthy Lady's Thanks, and the Parishes also. This Maid came to my House, July, 95. being waiting on her Mistress here at the Bath, toreturn me Thanks for my former Advice to her; she was then healthy and well; and had continued so, except some aptitude to Scorbutical Distempers.

OBSERV. IX.

Mary, the Daughter of Mr. Rawlins, of Litchfield, aged 13, was brought to the Bath by her very kind and careful Mother in July, 77, and withal a Letter for me from Mr. Watson, of Sutton-Cofield, who had been of Lincoln-Colledge, in Oxford, when I was there also; he practised Physick, as well as exercifed his Ministry; and this young Woman had been some time under his Care, as she had been before under Dr. Higge's of Covenirv, and several others, who had try'd all Means, both Outward and Inward; Unguents, Plaisters, Artificial Baths, Purgings, Vomitings, Oc. and all to no purpose, for she remain'd a Cripple for a Year and a 17, 631 11,00

The first beginning of her Illness was a cold, taken by lying on the Ground, upon which a very violent Pain seized the Mujcles and Tendons above the Right Knee, and after that the Left also; and then both the Hips, with Pain and Stiffness, and the Right Thigh wasted; she could put neither of them out streight, nor suffer her self to be set upright, much less erect her self; she could not suffer her Knees to be parted one from another; so greatly was she every where contracted.

The first Year she got Ease, and some Use of her Limbs, tho endeavouring to go, one Knee would rub against the other so hard, as to fret off the Skin, and cause Pain as well as hindrance in going. She came again the next Year, and was perfectly recovered, and some Years after marry'd, and hath since been the Mother of several Children. She both drank the Waters, and bathed, and used Inward Medicines also.

In September, 93. She was in this City, and knew me, tho' I had forgotten her, and helped my Memory in some of the Particulars above mention'd. She was then, (and I think is still) Wife to one Mr. Handrocke, a Brasier in the Pall-Mall, London, and had then no Remainder of her former Lameness at all.

OBSERV. X.

In the beginning of the fixth Chapter I told you, that some thus affected in their Limbs, had two, three, or more, of the Vertibræ of their Backs started out; I now come to give a few Instances of these; and first,

I. Philip Browne, from out of Ireland. aged 14, Nephew to Capt. Carpenter, who had a Foot-Company in Garrison, in the Castle of Dublin: He took Care of this his Sifter's Son, and sent him over with a Soldier (his Servant) to attend him. came in July, 66. He had been under the Directions of Dr. William Currer, Physitian to the then Marquess (afterwards Duke of Ormand, and Deputy of Ireland, and Physitian-general to the English Army there-He had try'd all manner of Methods and Medicines for his Recovery; and perhaps the more, because a Chymist, and the Captain being his very good Friend; but all was in vain, which made them, at length, determine to send him to the Bath, which they did, and by Letter committed him to my Care, the Doctor and I having been formerly acquainted at Bristol, as he past to, and from Ire'and, when I practifed in that City.

I was forry to see him come in so weak and deplorable a Condition, expecting no other than that he would have dy'd upon the Place: For besides the great Weakness of all his lower Limbs, (which they sent him hither for) he had so ill a Voyage, that he took Cold, which brought upon him a violent Congh, with which he discharged very foul Phlegm; he had a Diarrhæa; both the Hypochondria were greatly distended; he was withal Hestical; so that I was forced a while to neglect the Lameness, and apply to the

more urging Symptoms.

His Case, for which he was sent to the Bath, was, that after a long Sickness (the beginning of which was, as I remember, an Epidemick Fever) he had all his lower Limbs, from the middle of his Back (where four or five of the Vertibra were started out, by reason of the Relaxation of the Ligaments, which should hold them together) were not only useless, but senseless, insomuch, that when he was nipp'd or pinch'd, tho' very hard, or prick'd with a Pin, he felt it not: It would have been the same probably, if a Nail had been driven into his Foot or Leg. He was no way sensible when he had occasion to ease Nature, by Stool or Urine; bur at a usual time of the day they set him upon a hollow Chair, and both came from him,

buc

but when or how, he knew not. He had often Cramps, and Convulfive Motions in his Legs and Thighs, which would violently draw them upward, whither he would or not, but of himself could never stir them.

After I had master'd a little those other Symptoms, I permitted him to bathe, (and indeed sooner than I otherwise would, upon the Importunity of the Soldier that came to attend him) he endur'd it better than I expected, and went on so to do till towards Michaelmas, but without any manifest Advantage to his Limbs, insomuch, that the Soldier press'd earnestly to be sent back again, seeing no Good was to be done, and that the Winter approaching, they might probably have as bad, or a worfe Voyage than when they came over. I was for his longer stay, and writ both to the Doctor and the Captain, what my Opinion was, and the Reasons of it; in answer to which they left him wholly to my Disposal, despairing of ever having him cur'd, if this Means failed, and concluding, that if he had such another Passage back as he had hither, it must infallibly kill him: so that if I thought fit totry him another Season, I was defired to affist the Soldier, in placing the Lad for the whole Winter, and fend him back to be muster'd with the rest of his Company, which

which was done; and the young Man left to the Care of a Woman, that very well discharged her Trust; I order'd her to put him into the Bath, when ever the Wind was not turbulent, or the weather excessive cold, tho' it was Winter; which she constantly did; and the first Alteration that appear'd was, that when he was rubb'd after his Sweating, he began to be ticklish. About Christmas, (I having for some time been out of Town, with a Patient in the Country, for I then attended a Riding, as well as a Bath-practice) calling to fee him as foon as I came home, he told me (with great joy) that he could wagg one of his Toes; and pulling off his Shooe and Stockin for me to see it, he was better than his word, and mov'd two or three, and in few Days after, all of that Foot, and not long after, those of the other also.

In less than a Months time, after that, both Sense and Motion of all the lower Parts return'd by degrees; and he could first crawl about the Room by the Chairs, after that could use Crutches; so the Soldier returning in March following as was agreed when I sent him back) sound him (to his nosmall Admiration) at the Door of the House by himself. After one Month's bathing that Springhe lest of his Crutches, and could walk

DUE

three Miles in a Morning; but the Vertibra still kept out. And indeed I never saw those Subluxations well reduc'd, tho' some bole (because ignorant) Bonesetters, have here pretended to do it, particularly a Rakemaker who boldly undertook to recover,

2. Mrs. Unite, a Daughter of Capt. Scu damore's, in Herefordshire, a fine Woman and of excellent Temper, who came hither in May, 90. almost in the same Condition, as is in the last describ'd (only the fence of feeling was not quite lost in her

uscless Limbs.)

She came hither by the joynt-advice of Dr. Cole, then of Worcester, and Dr. Williams, of Hereford, and Mr. Powell, the Chyrurgeon of Abergavenny; she was by some

of them recommended to my Care.

After Preparation, she had not bathed past five times, but, by this Fellow's Perswasion, the left off bathing, and our Directions, wholly submitted to his Cure; who confidently warranted to recover her; and in order to it pretended to set some Bones in her Feet, where there were none out; and to reduce the Bones in her Back, apply'd Plaisters, and bound them up, and kept her in Expectation of Cure, a Month at least, but none appearing, the return'd home never a jot the better,

the

but came again the next Year, and drank the Waters, and bathed, and found some Advantage, as to Motion and Strength: How she hath been since I have not heard; but by accident, and at great distances I have learnt that she yet continues weak and lame, but hath not thought sit to try this Means farther, which I think she ought to have done; for if ever she be cured, it must probably be by bathing, year after year, till it be perfected.

3. A case exactly like the first of the three was in a Daughter of Collonel Walton's; he being one of King Charles the I.'s Judges, forfeired Life, Estate, and all, so that the Children lived upon the Exhibitions of Relations and Friends.

She came hither for Cure in April, 65. and my Advice was desired, which I was not wanting in. The Alterations towards a Recovery were not suddain, and consequently her Expences were enlarged with her Stay, so that she ran in Debt with her Landlady, and was forced to send her Sister (who came to attend her) to try her Friends for a Recruit; which she not quickly speeding in, the Year was so far gone, that she was sorced to stay the following Winter, but till kept on bathing, and used a Swing, and sometimes drank the Waters; and all this as

the Weather and her Strength would permit. With long lying she was gall'd upon her Hips and Back, from whence came Ulcers, which when drest by Mr. Chapman, the Apothecary, (in pure Charity, for she had nothing to pay for Advice or Medicines) she was not at all sensible of it, though he was forced to use hot, and sharp Applications to prevent Mortification: But before her Sifter return'd (which was not till towards the Spring) she had recover'd some Sense and Motion in her Limbs, and (by that time the had made out her Stay to a Twelvemonth, or more went back to London, much advantaged, tho' not perfectly recover'd, as to Ability to go nimbly; but her Landlady going up about Michaelmas following, about hers, and some other Debts (for her Sister had not brought enough to pay off all Scores, and to continue here longer too) she met her walking in London-Streets, as briskly as ever she did in her Life.

I have been the more particular in the first and third of these Observations, not only for the remarkableness of the Recoveries, but that it may be again observed, that The Effects of the Bath do not presently appear, and that the Impatience and Parcimony of Instrum Persons spoil more Cures, than ordinarily the Bath, or the best see hods and Medicines do

Chap. VI. Ot a Vertibræ started.

perform: For had not these two (the sirst and last mention'd) been necessitated to stay longer than they were willing, they might either have remain'd still lame, or the Cures might have been imputed to some trivial thing they might have done, or taken, af-

ter their going from hence.

4. Michael King, a Soldier, from Tedbury, in Glocestershire; by a Blow on his Back with a Halbert in Flanders, going upon a Party to guard Pioneers, was disabled for farther Service, and had his Discharge, and return'd to his Friends in Tedbury aforelaid. He had three or four of the Vertibra of his Back started; and by reason of that could not stoop, nor go steddily, but was forced to wear Iron-Bodices, without which he could hardly sit, much less go, upright. He was sent to Bath in April, 1692. and being poor, as a disabled Soldier, was admitted into the Hospital for Strangers, where it is my Province to advite those, whom the Mayor for the time being, commits to my Care. I order'd him some Preparations for bathing, and sometimes drinking the Waters, by which, in a Month, or five Weeks time, he recover'd so much Strength, as to leav: off his Iron-Bodices, and to go without 'em, competently well; but the Vertibra fill kepe out, and will do, I suppose, as long as he live . The

Book I.

The Bath infallibly strengthens a weakned part, and gives Ease to a pain'd one,
but usually (without other Assistances)
leaves it in the posture it finds it. Young
People by this help have out-grown great
Deformities of Limbs; but I have seldom
(or never) seen any grown Person to have
this part reduced; nor would I ever consent
to have it endeavour'd by force, lest the
Spinal Marron be comprest by it, and the
Passage of the Animal Spirits wholly intercepted. For better it is to have an impersect Motion and Sense, than to be totally depriv'd of both.

I should now here have ended this Chapter, but that in the beginning of it I mention'd some, thus generally weakned, that had also inordinate Motions in some, or all, parts of the Body; referrable to those Convulsive Motions, which have obtain'd the

name of

vm of the OBSER V. X.

Chorea Sti Viti; of which I shall give you some sew Instances, and those short ones, and then proceed to some other Subject.

Minister of Gretileton, in North Wilishire, near the Fisse) aged 13, was brought hither

by

by his Uncle who took care of his Sisters Children, their Father and Mother being both dead) in August, 85. He had been (a long time before) subject to various and strange Fits, which the Vulgar imputed to Witchcraft (as usually they do, whatsoever is not common). It seem'd to me to be a Complication of Convulsion, Epilepsie, and Chorea Sancti Viti, and (to be sure) a high Scorbute affecting chiefly the Brain, and the Nervolum Genus. And and of the stoppord

Out of the Fits he would be greatly diforder'd in his Head; sometimes talk'd at random, sometimes could not speak at all; he had, for the most part, Irregular Motions in his Arms and Hands, Legs and Feet; tottered so that they could not trust him to ride (scarcely stand) alone. His very kind and careful Uncle stay'd with him a while to see him settled to his Business here, and then left him to my Care and Direction, (with Servants to attend him) five or fix Weeks, or more; in which time, by drinkng the Waters, and bathing, and using Anticorbutick, Antiepileptick, and Chalybeat Alteraives, was so recover'd as to walk, talk, and carry himself composedly, and to ride home clone, and continued from that time well, virhout any Relapse, and is since (as I heare) become a healthy Man, and marry'd; but K 2 where

where he lives I cannot learn; elfe I would have fignified his present State of Body, from his own Information.

2. A Son of Mrs. Gould's, from London, (then a Widow, fince marry'd to a Doctor of Physick of the same Name) about ten or twelve Years of Age, could neither sit, nor stand still, but some part or other would be in continual Motion. His careful Mother (having try'd several Means before) brought him to the Bath in August, 1688. to try what that would do for him, and call'd Dr. Baynard and me to his Assistance, we put him upon drinking the Waters, and bathing, and several Alteratives, but to little or no purpose.

He was, at length, cured, by plunging him feveral times in very cold Water, and this was done by Dr. Baynard's Advice.

genham, in the County of Wilts, aged about 24, had a Giddiness in his Head, and an Universal Febleness from the Relaxation of his Nerves, went tottering as if hehad been always falling; his Hands and Arms seldom out of Motion. He came to the Bath for it; and finding some, tho' but little, Advantage by it the first year, got to work Journey-work to a Shooemaker in this City (for he had service an Apprentiship to that Trade) and bathed

and drank the Waters, by my Advice, between whiles, and used ordinary Caphalicks, and Antiscorbuticks, and was, at length, perfectly recover'd. It was eight or ten Years ago that he first came hither, and for many Years following he work'd in Town, purposely for the Benefit of the Bath. I saw him many times in the Street, and in the Church, standing and going as steadily as any Man that never had such a Distemper.

Had others taken the course that this poor Fellow did, in coming every Season, or settling themselves upon the Place, or near it, till they had been (as he was) perfectly recover'd, there might have been a larger Volumn of such Instances as these but this may suffice to shew where, and how they may have Help, if they will be so

wife, as to do as others have done.

4. Since I came to live upon this Place (the Year, nor the Man's Name, I cannot recollect, but there are here yet living many, and sufficient Witnesses of it) there was a seemingly, lusty and well-limb'd Fellow, brought hither for Cure, that could run, but not go, nor stand, unless leaning against a Wall or Post. He had been (as he said) a Soldier, but whither Wounds, or lying in the Fields, or what other thing brought this Distemper upon him, I cannot

K 3

well remember. When he would remove from one Place to another, he would fet himself a running, and run against a Wall or Post, and there stop a while, and then set his Face to that quarter that he design'd to be at (for he could not turn at the corner of a Street, but must movedirectly forward) and thus he saved the Charges, of being carry'd, or lead. He used the Bath I am sure, and I think, arank the Waters, and was recover'd here.

The Unusualness of the thing drew together many Spectators, and, amongst them, some compassionate ones, which gave him their Charities, on which he liv'd here (for he brought little or nothing with him) till his Cure was well perfected, which was

onor done prefently. I syst vem ve

for the Recovery (for the was not cured here, nor did the use the Buth at all, at least not long enough to try what it would have done for her; and, if the had, I doubt whither that or any thing else would have avail'd!: But I mention it, to shew how many, and strange Infirmities, our crazy Carcasses are here lyable to; and also to shew how ngenious an Instructrix Necessity is.

It was a Maid of Priddy, upon Mendip, near Wells, in Somerset Shire. She came hither in Summer, 94, and was then more than 20 Years of age. She had (from her Childhood) a Weakness in her Right Arm, and Hand; but to appearance, both were near as full, and as fleshy as the other was; but when the endeavoured to move it any way, especially upward, or to lay hold of any thing, such odd and antick Motions would be in that Arm and Hand, as if the went about to act the Changeling. If it were a light thing she took hold of, it would (by the Motion of her Arm and Fingers) be thrown at some distance from her obut if it were of considerable weight, she could grasp and carry it, hanging downwards, a good way together. This Infirmity render'd her unfit for Service, to help therefore towards a Livelihood (for her Friends were poor, and wrought for their own Living) she learnt to knit (Stockin-making being the chief Trade of that Gountry) and that with one Hand! which they that understand the Mystery of that Manufacture, will conclude a very hard thing to do, especially with the most unbandy of the Hands, the Left.

She came hither in hopes to have been admitted into our Hospital for Strangers; but K 4

the Founder of it (Mr. Billett had no kindnels for the Infirme of that Sex (whatever
he had for the found and trigg) but order'd
it for twelve Men only, and that but for
three Months in the Year, two in the Spring,
(April and May) and one in the Fall (September) so that she went back without trying
what the Bath could have done for her:
But it was not very likely (after so many
Years Continuance, and its being perhaps
born with her) to have remov'd such an
unusual Infirmity.

the beginning of the Chapter of the Palsie, of another irregular sort, of which a Herald would have said that he bears his Insirmity Quarterly. Lame and Sound. When the Arm and Hand on one Side, and the contrary Legand Foot have been affected; I shall only give two Instances of this, and then pro-

cced to a sevemb Chapter. Das ador

County of Derset, Buttormold-maker, aged 49, was seiz'd in the Night with a Giddiness, and smazedness in his Head, in the year 91. Being about to rise, next Morning, is Lest Arm and Hand fail'd him, and became useless, within three Days after, the centrary Leg and Foot sail'd, as the Armand Hand had come before, and both became

un'er-

unserviceable to him, for which he came to the Bath; and tho' he stay'd not more than twenty Days not having wherewithal to maintain him longer) yet he receiv'd apparent Benefit, but not a perfect Recovery. I therefore advised him what to do when he came home, and to come again the next Season, when poor Strangers were admitted to the Hospital, and I would get him in for one, but he came not till April, 95. when I found his Left Arm, and Right Leg and Thigh, greatly Emaciated, but had more Strength in them than when he came first in 91.

I recommended him to the Mayor as an Object of Charity, and as one likely to receive Benefit by the Bath; and he was, by him, permitted the advantage of the Hospital (which is a Lodging and Seven Groats a Week) for some time; and by bathing, and some Inward Means (of which the Waters were a part) he got considerable Benefit.

2. Thomas Holmes, of the Marine Regiment, aged 24, born in Friezland, had an English Man to his Father, a Chyrurgeon; he was set sick ashoar at Portsmouth, and sent to St. Thomas's-Hospital, Paralytick, of the Right Arm, and Left Leg; and discharged from thence to come to the Bath in July, 95.

under

under the Governors and Stewards Passe; he here bathed, and found Advantage.

Many such Mortifying Objects have I here seen, and every Year do see; and the best Use that I can make (and would have others do the like) of the consideration of them is; to bless God that it hath not been (nor yet is) the case of me, or mine: For it is a distinguishing Mercy only that hath made the Difference.

CHAP. VII.

Herston, and Right Leg and

mactated, but had more

Esides the Cripples already mention'd in the foregoing Chapters, there have been many here under my Care, disabled in their Limbs upon accidental Occasions; and these also have had remarkable Recoveries by bathing and pumping, and drinking these Waters: And these are to be the subject Matter of this seventh Chapter; I shall referr them to seven or eight chief Heads, and give two or three Instances upon each, and so dismiss the Lame.

after violent (perhaps Malignant) Fevers, by a Critical Discharge of the Morbifick Matter upon a Limb, have had a Phlegmon, or

Inflammation, with Tumor, and that (either by ill-management, or the Virulency of the Humour) hath turn'd to a Mortification (a thing not unfrequent, to those especially, that have been Scorbutical, and had Plethoric Bodies) and of these I shall give three Signal Instances. handelf to me for duck

OBSERV. I.

Sir John Austin, of Kent, more than 40 Years of age; after some Days Sickness of an Acute Fever, by a Metastasis of the Putrid Matter from the more noble Parts to one of his Legs, had first great Pain, afterwards Tumor, and Discolour there; after a while it suppurated, and broke (whither of it felf, or open'd by Incision or Caustick, I do not well remember; that being done some Months before he came hither) afterwards it became a Gangrene, and great quantities of Mortified Flesh were taken out at several Dreffings; but by diligent and due Applications, the Procedure of the Mortification was stopp'd, and at length the Wounds were Incarnated, and Cicatriz'd; but there remain'd upon that Part, not only great Weakness, but Pain also (at least by Intervals). From the Hip downwards the Limb was greatly wasted, so that it was well-

well-nigh one half less than the other : He could scarcely walk his Chamber with Crutches, nor be at Ease when his Leg depended; and was therefore forced to spend most of his time in, and on the Bed. He was brought hither in May, 88. and apply'd himself to me for directions, how to manage

himself in the Use of the Bath.

After due Preparation, and a whiles drinking the Waters, he enter'd the Bath, and in a Weeks time had Ease; in a Months time changed his Crutches for a Staff, and sometimes walked the Streets; at fix Weeks end I saw him run without Staff, or any Assistance, to get shelter from a showr of Rain; and at two Months end went away perfectly cased, and trigg; by degrees the Limb recover'd Flesh, as well as former Strength.

OBSERV. II.

Sir Herbert Crofts was so much under the same Circumstances, both as to Cause and Effects, that it would be but to waste Time and Paper to give a particular Description He came hither in August, 92. of his Case. after a long and tedious time spent, under the Directions of Physicians and Chyrurgions. He had hardly left off the Applications to the Calf of the Leg, and stiff fear'd

fear'd the falling down of new Matter to the Part: so that he (besides Purging, and other Preparatory Means) drank long of the Waters, and bathed his Leg in Bath-Water in his Chamber, before we durst adventure him to go into the Bath; which at length he did with excellent Success, so that he was at Ease, got Strength, and left his Crutches, and was perfectly recover'd.

He came again the next Year, but rather to confirm a Recovery, than to feek one. His very excellent Lady, who was greatly assistant to him the year before, was left behind, expecting every day to ly in, which (by the way) was no small Testimony of his absolute Recovery the first

time.

OBSER V. III.

Mrs. Hales, Wife to Fames Hales, of Foleshull, in the County of the City of Coventry, aged 50. was about December, 1687. sciz'd with a Malignant Feaver, and in few Days was delirous, and continued fo near a Month. Within a Fortnight after the Feaver had seiz'd her, a Mortification appear'd upon the lower part of the Os Sacrum, extending it self on the Right Buttock; it was near sixteen Inches round; great quantities of dead Flesh was taken out at several

Dreffings,

Dreffings, and the other Ulcer was three Months in curing; but when cured, the Use of her Right Leg was altogether taken away, for which, the Summer Twelve-month following, the was brought to the Bath (to wit, in June, 89.) and was committed to my Care. I found her Right Leg and Foot not only useless, but Cold, Dead, and Senseless. After some Preparation she made Use first of the Cross-Bath, not being able to bear a stronger, she being but weak in Body, as well as Infirm in Limb. She afterwards used the Hot-Bath also, and continued Bathing (as her Strength would permit) about five or fix Weeks, in which time the recover'd Warmth and Sense, but little Strength in her Leg. She came again the next Year, in July, 90. and stay'd as long, if not longer than before. By both times using the Bath she recover'd the perfect use of her Leg, and now walks very well. The Confirmation of this, and the Description of her first Illness, I owe to the kindness of Mr. Septimus Bott, an ingenious and diligent Apothecary and Chyrurgeon, of Coventry, to whose Care and Skill she owed that Strength she had to come to the Bath, for farther Cure of her lost Limb. His Letter to me bears date, Aug. 28, 1695.

Tho' what I am about to add to these three last Observations be not in every Circumstance the same; yet because they concern the same Limb, and a like Translation of Matter to it (tho' it proceeded not to Mortification) and impeded, in great measure, their going; and the Cases not being common, I thought fit to insert them here: And first, was well as syll dura sener Advancego more chan than to femile

OBSERV. IV. Mgil od OT fiderably lefs. How is did afterwards I no-

Mr. Andrew Chaplain, a Minister, out of Ireland, aged 38. came hither in May, 80. having the Right Leg three times (at least) as big as the other, not very painful, unless by Fits, sometimes; but heavy and cumberfome to him in going.

It came to him after a Feaver, which determined in an Ague, that held him some confiderable time, the Leg increasing more and more by degrees, but no Inflammation, no Suppuration in any part of it; but the Skin thickned and hardned to a great degree, as if crusted over, and rough, more than in an Eliphantiasis.

It was chap'd in some places very deep, not unlike the rugged Bark of an old Tree. Out of these Chapps sometimes (upon taking Cold, and in moist Weather, or any

disorder) some moisture came, but not ofter nor much, but it would then Itch and Smart more than at other times. Upon going on Board, it was presently better, and afte. landing in England it ran less, as if the Al teration of the Air had made a Change upon the Distemper. He took some Means both Purgative and Alterative; used the Bath five or fix Weeks, but with little present Advantage more than that it seem'c to be lightsomer to him; but it was not considerably less. How it did afterwards I never heard, tho' I earnestly desired it.

OBSERV. V.

In a very like Case to this was one Mrs Edwards, who came hither out of Wales; She was about 50 Years of age, and after a Fe ver had one Leg most prodigiously swollen rough, crack'd, and crusted, as was the for mer, from the Knee to the Toes; but her had this Peculiar in it, that every Night the Linnen Cloths she wrapp'd about it (which were not a few) would be in the Morning as wet as dire; so wet, that a quantity o Water might be wrung out of them; and those Cloths, and this Water had the exac smell of Urine, and tinged the Cloths yel low, as if they had been all Night in th Cham

Chamber-pot. She staid not long enough to make any confiderable Tryal of the Bath, or the Waters; being impatient, and difpleased, that she was not presently well after three or four times going into the Bath; and being withal too parcimonious, valuing her Wealth beyond her Health, the hastned home, and what became of her afterwards I never heard. Guilielmus Fabricius Hildanus, in his Observations, Cent. 4. obs. 69. hath the Relation of a monstrous big Arm; but, in most Particulars, different from these. It is well worth Enquiry from whence, and by what Passages, this Urinous Serum (if not Urine its felf, for the made little, or none, the while) should come to be discharged there.

Mr. Chaplin Urin'd in Proportion to what he drank, and for the most part had a constant Benefit by Stool; but when Costive, it was worse in his Leg. Cooling Hepaticks best agreed with him: His other Leg had sometimes a great Itching in it, but no Swelling, or Discolour. He had observed that he had not sweated considerably before this came, for some Years before.

Accid. 2. The second Accidental Lameness
I shall instance in, is what happed a ter
Strains, either by too long neglecting them,
or ill-managing of them when tegarded;

L which

which way ever it be, they have at length occasion'd great Pain and Weakness, and sometimes wasting of the whole Limb, (but Swelling the Strained Foynt) nay, some have been forced (after long, painful, and tedious Endeavours for Cure) to have a Foot cut off, when the Strain hath been on the Ancle-foynt. Here have been many of this kind recover'd; I shall instance in but a few, contenting my felf to have but named fome others.

OBSERV. I.

My Lady Strodes Daughter, near Sennoke, in Kent, Mrs. Katherine Strode, (a pleasant humour'd, and, till then, brisk and active young Gentlewoman) was brought hither by her Lady Mother, in April, 84. not able to set that Foot to Ground that (long before) had been strained; and much means had been used by Chirurgeons, as well as Bone-fetters, (how timely, or how aptly, I do not know) but all proved unfuccefsful, and was therefore (as to a last refuge) brought to the Bath. My Advice was defired in the manner of using it, and for the greater Conveniency, she was lodged in my own House. After Preparation, she began by Degrees, putting her Fcot in an Pail

Pail of the Water Evenings only, before the went to Bed, at first, afterwards both Morning and Evening; and after a whiles thus using it, she went into the Bath, continuing to to do some time, before it was pumped upon, and towards the Conclusion the bathed in the Morning, and was pumped upon the Infirm Foynt at Night, and carry'd immediately from the dry Pump to her Bed, a Flannel being wrapp'd about it as soon as they had done Pumping. This way of Proceeding took Effect; the had, in a little time, ease, afterwards abatement of the Swelling, then a beginning of Strength, so that leaving off Crutches, she could go by a Staff, and put some Stress to the Lame Foot. She stay'd fix Weeks or more the first time, and came again two or three Years following, and was at length perfectly recover'd.

OBSERV. II.

Going some Years after to visit a Sister of hers, that was marry'd to Mr. Serjeant Windham's eldest Son of Dunraven, in Glamorganhire, in South Wales, she encouraged. Madam Windham, the Serjeant's Lady, (who was rhen, by an accident, in the like case) to come hither, which she did with like

L 2

Success.

Success, in the year 91, in July, and hat been here several times since; having re new'd that Infirmity by new Accidents and never fail'd in going back, recover'c She hath since drank these Waters also fo an illness of Stomach, with very considera ble Advantage.

OBSER V. III.

Mr. William Prusean, of Hornechurch, i Essex, about 16 Years of Age; and a Neigh bour Gentlewoman, a Relation of his, on Mrs. Bonham, both in the same condition differing only in degree, his much the worst came hither in August, 88. after a Consul tation of a Doctor of Physick, and thre eminent Chirurgeons of London; at which Consult it was agreed (after many Tryal before, of other Means) that they shoul both come to the Bath, which accordingly they did. They had both Weakness, Pain and Swelling in the Ancle-Foint, with wast ing of the whole Limb, from the Hip down wards; oceasion'd long before by Strains HI T heeded timely enough, or ill-manag's afterwards.

The Young Gentleman's Case was muc the worse of the two. He had been unde the Care of a very ingenious Chyrurgeor

W.D.

5010

ho belonged to one of the chief Hospitals in ondon, where they have Opportunities of feeg, and being concern'd in, much, and good ractice. He had both with Inward, and utward Means, taken a very Methodical, nd likely Course for his Recovery; but findig all to fail, (for his own Satisfaction, as ell as his Patients, and his very good Moner's) he call'd in two other eminent Chyirgeons, who approv'd of all that he had one, and proposed some Alteration in the applications; but that increasing the Swelng, he return'd to his former Method; but nat not availing, it was (as is faid) agreed hat he should come to the Bath. At his oming away the Gentleman that was first oncern'd with him, gave me by Letter a ery full, and ingenious Account how he ound him, what Method had been used, nd his Distrust of the Success of the Bash, ho' he consented to have it try'd, and hat he did almost despair of faving his Leg. The Gentlewoman's he was not so distrustal of, and indeed the Event prov'd the later rue, for she was much sooner recover'd han he; she came but twice, and was perectly well; he was forced to come oftner, or succeeded at last. His Pains abated the ist time, and the Swelling did not increase pon barbing, which was fear'd; and fome

small Advantage he had the first years which encourag'd him to come Year after Year for several Years following, and got some Ground every Year; so that the Leg was fav'd, and he enabled to go competently well upon it, without great need of a Staff, or much halting, only in favouring of it, at first, he had setled it in a very ill posture, throwing out his Foot, and not being very well able to move his Ancle-Foynt, but in great measure that also is recover'd, and I am told that he now walks much, and limps very little. He hath not been here these three Years past, but I here now and then of him, and am still inform'd that he recovers every year more and more.

OBSERV. IV.

The Reverend Mr. Robert Parsons, then Minister of Adderbury, in Oxfordshire, since remov'd to Odingeton, near Stow, about eleven Years fince, in May, 1684. came to the Bath very Lame, and that Lameness came upon him very oddly, and suddenly. He was (about fix Months before he came hither) very Healthful, Lusty and Strong, but going up a steep Hill (when he had been wearied in going before) an intollerable Pain seiz'd him on a suddain in the Calf of

one of his Legs, insomuch, that (hearing no Gun to go off) he thought that some Body had shot him with a Crois-Bow; but being convinced of the contrary by a Friend of his that came immediately after him, he concluded that he had broken something, by overstraining: He fell presently to the Ground, not being able to go a step farther, and the Acuteness of the Pain made him sweat and faint, and very fick at Stomach; but that went off in a while, and something more at Ease he was, but not able to go. He was carry'd home, and continued weak and lame for a long time, tho' he had the affittance of the most considera ble Physicians and Chyrurgeons in England; many Applications were made outwardly = much Means was used inwardly; but with very little Success, which put him upon coming to the Bath, where he apply'd himself to me. I directed such Preparations as I thought needful; after which put him upon bathing, and pumping, the Infirm Limb, and sometimes drinking the Waters, which he continued to do for five Weeks; yet there appear'd no great Alteration to the better, whilst he was using the Means; yet it disposed him to, and very much facilitated, his Recovery; for it brought Warmth and Heat into the Part, which it was altogether desti-

L 4

Motions which were before frequent, and violent, (especially by Night, and when

he was first falling asleep).

His Thigh and Leg began to get Flesh again, for they were very much Emaciated, and always cold. After he went from hence he recover'd by degrees, and could walk five or six Miles an end without a Staff, and so continued several Years after.

Accident 3. A third fort of Accidental Lameness that hath been here cur'd, hath been from white Swellings on the Knee, or Knees; with Pain, and Contraction, and Stiffness of that Joynt, but without Inflammation; of which I shall give two Instances only.

OBSERV. I. Complete

Mr. Bouy, a Spanish Merchant, aged more than Forty, came hither in July, 78. and was recommended to my Advice by his Physician and Neighbour, and my very good Friend, Dr. Croose. He was very lame, and much pain'd in his Right Knee, when he put any Stress on that Leg.

coloured, and the Joynt contracted, to that he could not pur out threight that Leg; it

yanrag

was pufft up above the Knee, and below, as well as in the Joynt, and what thus distended the Part (whither Wind, or Uliginous Matter, or both) upon pressing of it on one Side, it would manifestly be moved to the other. After Preparation he used the Bath, which gave him some Ease, but lessen'd not the Swelling; then it was pump'd upon; after that the Mudd of the Bath was apply'd; all which Attempts at length succeeded, and he became apparently better. He came a fecond, and a third Season, and was, in the end, perfectly well; fo that there was no Remainder of Tumor, Pain, or Lameness. He was here in Summer, 1693. with a Friend, for Diversion only, and this last summer, 1695. without any Return of this Illness.

OBSERV. II.

Mrs. Hull, a Packer's Widdow, in Berry-Street, London, between Thirty and Forty Years of Age, came hither in July, 1690. had the same part affected, but not altogether after the same manner: Hers was a White Tumor on the Patella, as big as an Egg, nor very painful but when the kneel'd, or prest it hard against any thing, that did not eafily yield noto it. She both bathed and

and had Patience to stay till the Tumor wholly subsided, which was not in a little time, and went well away after Michaelmas.

a fourth fort of Lameness, which hath seiz'd those that have taken Poyson, especially that of Arsenicke; (commonly call'd Ratsbane) for after the violent Yomitings, and Torments of the Stomach and Bowels, have ceased, either by the Strength of Nature, or the Assistance of Remedies, the Joynts of all (or some at least) of the extream Parts, are usually Contracted, and render'd useless, and are with disticulty, if at all, restor'd.

Two Instances of such here recover'd,

I shall give.

OBSERV. I.

The Wife of Mr. Anthony Nease, of Chippenham, in Wiltshire, about Seven or Eight and Twenty Years of Age, after the Loss of two, (and all her) Children, near upon one another, (as I remember) in the Small Pox, grew very Melancholy, and was in a Desponding, if not in a Despairing, Condition; which the great and profest Enemy to God and Man, taking the Advantage

vantage of, tempted her to destroy her self; which she determining to do, goes to an Apothecary's Boy (which knew nothing of her Discontent) and desires him to let her have as much Ratsbane, as would be sure to poyson a Mastiff Dog, that used to get into her Buttery, and do Mischief, for she was resolv'd to dispatch him, and therefore charged him to give her, rather too much than too little. He lets her have a large Dose; she pays for it, and upon the next Sunday Morning (after she had sent all her Family to Church) takes it; when they c ame home, they found her vomiting vielently, and terribly Grip'd in Stomach, and Bowels: They (in a little time) suspected what, upon Enquiry at the Apothecary's, they found too true, and call'd in a Practitioner of Physick, who liv'd upon the Place; but he (thinking the Case desperate, or not well knowing what to do in it) refused to be concern'd, and I was presently sent for, tho' at Ten Miles distance. I came the same Night, and caused them to promote (all they could) her Vomiting; and giving her afterwards Oily and Unctuous things, and some Specificks to resist that fort of Poyson; by all which (in some few days) the Vomitings and violent Pains were mitigated; I left her, with this Pregnosticks nostick, that she must expect the use of some of her Limbs to be taken away, in some little time, but they believ'd it not till the Contraction of her Ancie Foints, Knees, and Hips, began upon her: Then was I again consulted (but well nigh half a Year after she began to be lame) what was to be done for that also. I advised the Bath, but it was a great while before they could perswade her to come; and all that while she remain'd a helpless Cripple; at length she was prevail'd upon to be brought hither, tho' late in the year; yet that little Stay she then made gave her some Advantage, and that encouraged her to come again the next Spring; when she stay'd long enough to perfect her Recovery, in Mind, Body, and Limbs.

She was very well afterwards, and had

several Children more before she dy'd.

OBSERV. II.

Captain Hatch, from out of Ireland, aged 45, was sent hither in June, 71. by Dr. Betts, (my old School-fellow, at Winchester) and recommended by his Letter to my Care. The Captain had (for more than Five Months before) been suddainly seiz'd with violent Fomitings, and Torments of the Sto-

BOHICKS

mach

mach and Bowels, from the same fort of Poy. fon (as he supposed, and said) of which he took but very little; yet that small quantity continued his Vomitings (by Fitsat least) for three Weeks; and the Pain of his Stomach and Bowels, five, or more, with some Intermissions. About Nine Weeks before he came hither, a sudden Fit seiz'd him, which disorder'd his Head, and the Night after, by little and little, the Use of his Hands and Arms fail'd him; and two or three Days after that his Legs became as useless, and so continued till he arriv'd here.

He was, after some time of Rest, and fitting Preparation, put upon drinking these Waters, and using the Bath, and taking peculiar Antidotes, against that particular sort of Poyson; by all which Means he got great Advantage, and at two Scasons (or three at most) recover'd the Use of all his Limbs.

Accident 5. A fifth fort of Accidental Lameness, that I have had under my Care, and hath been here cured, is, what hath hapned after Mercurial Ogntments, and Quicksilver Girdles, used for the Itch; of which, I will give you two Instances of many.

OBSERV. I.

A Daughter of one Mr. Ragers, of Shepton Mallets, in the County of Somerfet, abour bout Eleven or Twelve Years of Age, was brought hither by her Mother in May, 74. Crippled in all her Lower Limbs, and Concracted, as is describ'd in Mrs. Rawlins her Case; Chap. 6. Observ. 8. This Lameness (as her Mother related to me) came after her being anointed for the Itch, with an Oyntment that had Quicksilver in it. I could not understand, by her, that it at all inclin'd her to Salivation (tho' I have known some, after such Anointings, to Salivate as if design'd) but perhaps where it spends it self that way, it falls not so much upon the Limbs: But this young Woman had first Pains from the Hips downward; after that, Stiffness and Contraction, but no Swelling; I order'd her both Inward and Outward Means, (Purgers as well as Alteratives) and the Use of the Bath, by which (at long run) the was well recover'd, but flowly, and after several Seasons coming hither. She was afterwards marry'd to Mr. Rus, a Shopkeeper in Castle Cary, and hath had several Children. She was here in Summer, 95. and used the Waters and the Bath for a Scorbutical Distemper, but had no Remainder of that former Lameness.

OBSERV. II.

A Buttery-Maid of Mr. John Eyres, of
Little+

Lutle-Challfield, in the County of Wilts, about Two or Three and Twenty Years of Age, astraight, comely, Country Girl, till this hapned to her. She had got the Itch by some Means or other, and making too much hast to be rid of it; without due Parging, Bleeding, Oc. gets a Quicksilver-Girdle, (a thing too frequently, and too indifcreetly used in the Country) and after a whiles wearing of it, the Eruptions vanished, but she fell off at the Waste, and was a Cripple from the Loyns downwards, but had no Contractions in the forms. I being then Physician to their Family, she was sent over to me, and by Inward Means, and bathing, the was well recovered in much less time than the former, not having suffer'd it to settle so long upon her, before the came hither, as the other did.

Accident 6. A fixth fort of Accident that hath render'd a Limb useless, and brought the Insirm to the Bath for Recovery, is Wounds (or Ulcers that have been forced to be laid open); whither in Hand, Arm, or Leg; of which, very many Instances might have been brought; but let it suffice that I mention two or three.

procure in lone more define

and

OBSERV. I.

The Honourable Coll. Sackevile Tufton, Brother to the Earl of Thanest; came hither in May, 74. He had, in a Sea-fight, receiv'd a Wound with Contusion and Fracture, upon his Right Hand, by a Splint, that broke the Bones of the Thumb, and Fore-Finger, and Lacerated the Muscles and Tendons of that Part; a Conflux of Humours falling to it, in the healing, it was forced to be laid open by Incision, more than once, and thirteen Bones, and Splinters of Bones, were taken out at feveral Dreffings; which put him to a great deal of Pain, and very much retarded the Cure; but it was at last perfected, but his Hand left altogether useless till he came to the Bath; after it was healed up, and the Wounds Cicatriz'd, he was very much pain'd in it, by Fits, upon Change of Weather, or any small Disorder. After Preparatory Means, he both bathed, and pumped upon the Lame Hand, which quickly eased the Pain, and recoverd some Life of the other three Fingers. He follow'd this Means at several Seasons, and at length, even the Fore-finger and Thamb became in some mea ure useful, tho' a whole Foyni of the latter is quite loft,

and the former remains very crooked; the whole Hand is as serviceable to him, as a maimed Fore-finger and Thumb will permit. He was here in 94, and 95, but to drink the Waters only; but neither bathed, nor pumped, or but very little if at all.

OBSERV. II.

The Right Honourable the Earl of Peterborough, from a Wound (as I remember) in his Right Hand, came lame hicher for a Remedy in Fuly, 81. His Lordship proceeded in the same, or like Course, and receiv'd Advantage also; and came a second time, and I think no more; but the Collonel oftener.

OBSERV. III.

The Son of Mr. Winde, of Tewksbury, about 13 or 14 Years of Age, was sent hither, with a Maid to attend him, in May. 93. He had a Lame Hand also from an Inframmation, and Abscesse, caused by a Flux of Humours to that Part in a Sickness; which being necessitated to be frequently laid open by the Chyrurgeon that dreft him, his Hand after it was heal'd up, not only became useless to him, but several Attempts

were

were made of Rerurn of like Matter to the Part; to prevent which, I caused him to bathe but little; purged him now and then; made him to drink constantly of the Waters, and bathe his Hand, and Lower Part of his Arm, in the Bath-Water at Nights, going to Bed only; or receive it at the dry Pump upon the Lame Part, as oft as the Pump was going, to supply the Water-Drinkers; by the Continuance of which Course, for Six Weeks, or thereabouts, he was so well recover'd, as not to return again another Season.

Aceid. 7. A Seventh and Last Accidental Lameness, is what follow'd upon Falls, with, or from, a Horse; of which I shall (for Brevity sake) give but two Instances, but those very considerable ones.

OBSERV. I.

Thomas Andrews, Esq; of Halfon, in Northamptonshire, came hither in June, 82. batter'd and bruised from Head to Foot: by a Fall which he had some time before; his Horse not falling only with him, but lying some while upon him. He came hither in a Weak, Painful, and very ill Condition, recommended to my Care by Letter from his very careful Physician, and

and Neighbour, and my very good Friend

Dr. Danuers, of Northampton.

By the Fall he had, some Bones dislocated, but, I think, none fractured; they had been well set again, and he let Blood, tho' late; he was wrapped in warm Sheep-Skins; kept a while to a Milk Diet, took Balfamick, strengthning things Inwardly, as well as used Outward Applications; last of all he took Goddard's Drops, which was supposed to do him most Good. Yet after all this he complain'd greatly of Weakness, and Pains in his Back and Hips, but most of all in his Breaft, infomuch, that he could not breathe freely: His Stomach also, and Lower Belly, had a share of the Contusion. He being wholly left to my Management, after necessary Preparation, I put him upon drinking these Waters; after that, upon bathing, and towards the conclusion, upon pumping the most pain'd and weakned Parts

Some things he took Inwardly, but not much, more than the Waters, and at Five or Six Weeks end was much at Ease, got considerable Strength, and return'd greatly advantaged, which encouraged him to come again the next Summer, to confirm what he had got the Year before; and so several Seasons after, but at some distances. He was here in 94, very well, and lufty; and

M. 2

shap

that to drink the Waters, rather than bathe.

OBSERV. II.

Much in the same Circumstances, and from a like Cause, and in the same Summer, was a young Gentleman, brought hither by his very tender Mother, who was in great Affliction for him, lest it should bring him into a Consumption, or leave him a Cripple all Days of his Life; Mr. Fohn Hollworthy, a Gentleman fince, and now, very well known at the Bath, and coming almost every Year, more for Diversion than Necessity; and to drink these Waters. He had over and above Mr. Andrews his Complaints, (which were from the Contusion : a Paralysis of one Side from the Concussion of his Brain, (as was judg'd by the Physicians that sent him hither) and therefore took often Volatile Salts, and Spirits, and many Cephalicks. He was indeed very lame, and in a weak Condition when he came first hither; yet by the Means above-mention'd, and drinking sometimes the Waters; bathing and pumping, as his Condition would permit, he got Ground by little and little, and came some Years following, till he had recover'd a better Heatth, and a readier Use of his Limbs; there still remains a Stiffness in one

Knee and Hip, which makes him limp a little when he goes, which Mr. Andrews doth not at all.

OBSERV. III.

And now, for a Conclusion to this Seventh Chapter, and to anticipate an objection, that I foresee may be made by those that envy the Reputation of the Baths, I shall add an Observation or two more, tho' I intended here to conclude it. The ob-

jection is;

object. They will say that most of those lame, enfeebled Persons, brought by me for Instances of Recoveries here, were either Young, and Growing, People, or at their ripe Age, which might greatly affift this their Remedy (tho' amongst the Recited Cases, you will find some (and those not a few) of a confiderable Age, and others much declining) therefore I shall give you one Instance of a Gentleman, past Fourscore and Three; who, after a most severe Fit of the Gout, which had run all over his Body from Joynt to Joynt, till at length it settled upon the lower Parts, and render'd them altogether useless; so that he could not so much as use Crutches, unless a Servant or two went by him.

M 3

It was my Wife's Father, Mr. David Tryme, of Wooky, in the County of Somerset, near Wells. He had, from between Fifty and Sixty, been subject to Fits of the Gout, but at great distances; sometimes a Year or two, or three, between the Fits; tho' he hunted, and now and then drank chearfully with his Friends (as the Gentlemen of that Country did then, and still do) and rode in all Weathers. When he had a Fit, his main Care was to get Eale as foon as he could, and in order to that, he had (or rather his excellent Wife, (who was more than half a Physician, and Chyrurgeon, to her poor Neighbours) procured divers Receipts for Plaisters and Oyntments; with a Probatum est at the end of them. These he ordinarily used when the Pains were violent, and if one answer'd not, went on to another. This did well enough when Strength and Vigor lasted, but at the Age, I but now mention'd, 83. When that good Wife of his had been long dead, and his, no worse, Daughter (who supply'd her place in those Charitable Offices, as well as keeping her Father's House) was marry'd to me, that lived at fixteen Miles distance; and a severe Fit of the Gout seiz'd him; first, at his Toes and Fingers, and he (impatient under the Pain) causing those that

that were about him to apply what gave him most Ease in the last Fit; not considering whither it was repercussing or no; this mov'd the Distemper still upward, and they follow'd it with the same Applications, till he fell into Fainting Fits; out of which he was, with Dissiculty (and but for a while) got out, with strong Waters. Then, and not till then, was I and his Daughter,

my Wife, sent for.

I quickly perceived what Error had been committed, and gave him brisk Cordials, that mov'd, à centro ad eircumferentiam, from the Heart to the Limbs: This threw out the Gout so violently upon his Hips, Knees and Feet, that he was, for some days, in most excessive Torment, but free from Faintings. He chose rather (as old as he was) to bear that, then to run the risque of Dying, by applying again his Plaisters. In a little time Patience and Posset-drink conquer'd the Difficulty, for the Pain ceased by degrees, but left so great a Weakness that he could neither go nor stand, and such a Stiffness at Hips, Knees, and Ancles, that he could not move a Joynt, to extend his Legs, but was lifted up and down by main Strength by his Servants. This was in July, 1659. and he held thus all the following Winter, about the latter of which, calling to fee him,

M 4

(25

(as I used to do, riding that way to some Country Patients, to whom I was sent for) enquiring of him how he did, He answer'd me that he was free from Pain, and as well as he could hope to be; I eat well, and sleep well, but I am a Cripple; what shall I do for that? I told him that I knew no Remedy for him unless he would come to the Bath; which it feems he had formerly been frighted from, for fear of bringing a Fit of the Gout upon him. I told him that if he would use such Preparations as I would advise, and come at the Season that I should appoint, and use the Bath as I did direct, I would undertake it should not bring the Gout upon him. He consented to it; I sent to him in April following; he came; and after Preparation, used the Queen's and King's Bath; but lifted in and out by two strong Guides; drank some (but not often, nor much) of the Waters, (for he thought Sack more agreeable to his Age. After three Weeks bathing, going one Morning to fee him in the Bath, (which is a usual Complement we pay our Patients here) I found him walking between his two Guides, without their Help, and wishing he could go as well by Land as he did by Water: By and by he bid his Guides stand off, saying, I cou'd swim once; he set himself a swimming, and

and swam twice round the Cross in the King's-Bath; so much had that little bathing loosened the stiff Joynts, as well as strengthned the weakned Parts; He went on to recover; left his Crutches behind him; hnng them up for a Trophe, and had no severe rit of the Gout all his Life after, which was five Years or more, to the 88th. Year of his Age, if not somewhat beyond. And had he not made too much Haste to recover his Eye-fight (which was almost lost by Cataracts) he might, probably, have liv'd many Years longer.

For, contrary to Dr. Turbervile's Advice, (who counsell'd him to stay till he had been quite blind, when the Cataracts would have been ripe, and then he would not have question'd but to have helpen him to a Guiding Sight, at least, by Couching of them). He hearing of one in London, in whose House Stephkin, the famous Occulift, formerly lodged Father to my Lady Juy, who al-

so profess'd Eye-mending).

This Fellow having seen Mr. Stephkin often perform that Operation, thought himfelf very able to do it, and set up for himfelf, (when his Lodger was dead,) and had a considerable Reputation for this Operation. This old Gentleman made a London-Journey at 87 Years of Age, or more; sub-

mits

mits to this Fellow's Cure; who (without any kind of Preparation, of bleeding, or purging; both which should have been done, and he could well have borne, as old as he was) perform'd the Operation, without any Regard, whither the Cataracts were ripe or no: This brought such a Flux of Humours firsto that Eye, (for he had Couched but one) then to the other, afterwards to the whole Head, that he could never after have it wholly diverted, but caused him to lead a miserable Life the remainder of his Days, which was not very long; about a Year and forte Months, after his Return from that London Journey; and that ill-timed, and ill-managed Operation.

OBSERV. IV.

Whilst I am reviewing my Papers, in order to the making of them publick, I have the happy Opportunity of adding a Fourth Observation, almost of equal Concern with that immediately foregoing.

Robert Long, Esq; of Prior-Stanton, in the County of Somerset, in the 89th Year of his Age, being greatly enscebled with frequent, and severe Fits of the Gout, as well as with the Decays of an Age, to which, scarce one in Fourscore Thousand attains; being

weak in his Limbs, and tender in his Feet, and stooping under the Burden of so many Years, came to the Bath in Fuly, 95. and stay'd here three Weeks, and in that time was put in the Cross-Bath 14 or 15 times; which he not only endured well, retain'd a good Stomach, and had no Return of his Adversary, the Gout (of which truly I was not unapprehensive, and gave him Caution of) but he return'd home manifestly refreshed, went much more erect and nimbly, and with less assistance, retains a smooth, fresh, and florid Countenance, and is as likely to pass another seven Years, as he was three seven Years past.

Not many more of the fort of these two last Instances (tho' I assure you I am not without some) but very many of those Accidental Lamenesses, might have been here added, but I hasten to another Subject; CU-TANEOUS DISEASES, which will

be the business of

CAHP. VIII.

AND now, at length, we are come to what indeed had the best pretence

Distempers of the Skin, Eruptions, or Breakings out, as they are commonly call'd. For if we give any Credit to the received Tradition, the first Cure that ever was wrought here was of this sort; and upon him that first discover'd these Waters, which was the reason of (asterwards) building a City in this place. The Story, in short, is this, believe as much of it as you think sit.

BLADUD, eldest Son to Lud. Hudibras, (then King of Britain, and the eighth from Brute) having spent eleven Years at Athens in the Study of the Liberal Arts and Sciences (that City being in those Days the chief Academy, not only of Greece, but of this part of the World also) came home a Leper; whither from that hotter Climate he had conversed in, or from ill Diet, or Infection, it doth not appear, those un. letter'd times giving down little or no Ac. count of things (though of greater moment) then transacted; but a Leper he was, and for that reason shut up, that he might not infect others. He, impatient of his Confinement, chose rather a mean Liberty than a Royal Restraint, and contrived his Escape in a Disguise, and went very remote from his Father's Court, and into an untravell'd vell'd part of the Country, and offers his Service in any common Imployment; thinking it (probably) likelier to be undiscover'd under such mean Circumstances than greater. He was entertain'd in Service at Swainswicke (a small Village, two Miles from this City) his Business (amongst other things) was to take Care of the Pigs, which he was to drive from place to place, for their Advantage in Feeding upon Beach-Masts, Acorns, and Haws, oc. the Hills hereabouts then abounding with such Trees, tho' now few, of the two first, remain : Yet there is a Hill, close upon the South Part of this City, that still retains the name of Beachen Cliff, tho' there is scarcely a Beach-Tree lest upon it.

He thus driving his Swine from place to place, observ'd some of the Herd, in very cold Weather, to go down from the Side of the Hill into an Alder-moore, and thence to return, cover'd with black Mud. Being a Thinking Person, he was very sollicitous to find out the reason why the Pigs that wallow in the Mire in the Summer, to cool themselves, should do the same in Winter; observ'd them farther; and following them down, he at length perceiv'd a Steam and Smoak to arise from the place where the Swine wallow'd. He makes a way to it,

ano

found it to be warm; and this satisfied him. that for the Benefit of this Heat the Pigs reforted thither.

He being a Virtuoso, made farther Observation; that whereas those filthy Creatures, by their foul Feeding, and nasty Lying, are subject to Scabs, and foul Scurfsand Eruptions on their Skin, some of his Herd that were so, after a while, became whole and smooth, by their often wallow-

ing in this Mud.

Upon this he considers with himself, why he should not receive the same Benefit by the same Means; he trys it, and succeeded in it; and when he found himself cured of his Leprose, declares who he was; his Master was not apt to believe him, at first, but at length did, and went with him to Court, where he (after a while) was owned to be the King's Son, and after his Father's Death succeeded him in the Government, and built this City, and made these Baths. An old Manuscript Chronicle that I have by me. (tho' it hath much larger Stories of other Kings before, and after, him, even from Brute himself) hath this only of King BLADUD.

When Lud-Hudibras was dea, BLA. DUD his Son, a gret Nigromancer, was tho made King, and he made the Wonder

and the Mervils of the Hote Baths by his Nigromancy, and he Regned xxi yer, and after he dy'd, and lith at the New-Troy.

How true the Story above may be I know not, but I am fure there is nothing impossible in it, nor very improbable, and every Jot as likely, as that Charles the Great should find the Baths at Aix-la Chapell by the Tread of his Horse, when he was riding a hunting, as Monsieur Blondell relates: And it may be the Pigs had a Share also in discovering the Neighbouring Baths, at Borcett, the same Author saying that they are call'd Therma Porcetana, from the wild Pigs frequently coming down from she Neighbouring Mountains; perhaps to warm themselves, as ours did into the Alder-Moore. But whatever be thought of this or that, I do know that for more than forty Years that I have lived here, there hath not one past, wherein there bath not been more than a few Instances of very great Cures done upon Leprous, Scabby, and Scurfy Perfons; and more perhaps might have been (at least sooner) done, if they had bathed, as he did in Mud and Water together. But the nicety of our Age is satisfied with nothing but fresh Baths; whereas in many Cases (and this particularly) the Mud is as effectual

effectual if not more to , than the purest of the Water.

So many Cures on these kind of Distempers are yearly done, that this Virtue of the Bath is to well known, that it feems almost Superfluous to bring many Examples of it. However, that this Head may not be alone, without its particular Instances, I shall give some sew Eminent ones, and proceed to the King's-Evil; which tho' it doth not always break the Skin, yet sometimes it does; and when it does not, by swelling the Lips, and Glandules of the Throat and Neck, and sometimes the Joynts of the Fingers and Hands, it becomes a Disfigure, and therefore not altogether improperly brought in, in this Chapter; and indeed is of equal (if not greater) Difficulty to be well cured, with any of the other, and requires as much Time and Patience, for the Performance of it; and yet I have feen feveral recover'd by bathing and drinking these Waters, and using some Specificks withal; and many more alleviated, and put in a better way of Recovery, if not perfectly restor'd; three or four Instances of which I shall add also; but first of the Leprous kind.

freth Lake , whoreas in many

OBSERV. I.

Thomas St. Lawrence, Esq; (for he was known here by no other Title, tho' he was indeed a Baron of Howith, and therefore Lord Howith in the Kingdom of Ireland) a young Gentleman of about fifteen or fixteen Years of Age; he was sent hither in May, 79, by Dr. Meara, an antient Physician, then practicing in Dublin, but had formerly lived (for some Years) in Bristol, and had great Ptactice all about this Country, and in this City too, when I came first to live here.

He recommended this Patient to the Use of the Bath, and my Care, and Directions, with this Description of his Case: 'That for seven Years past, he had been afflicted with a perverse Scabb, tending to a Lepro-" sie, which had hitherto yielded to no Me-' thods, nor Medicines, and therefore was fent to experience this as a last Refuge; advising withal a diligent Preparation by Bleeding, Purging, and a cool accempering Diet, and drinking the Waters, and buthing in their Turns. I first caused him to be let Blood, then purg'd him with Calomelanos, and made him drink the Waters for a Week, or ten Days; then purg'd him as bebefore, and blead him again; after which; he was put first into the Cross-Bath, then into the Queen's and King's. In the mean time he used Alteratives, wherein the Powder of Vipers bore a confiderable Share. He was let Blood, in all, three or four times, purg'd as often, or oftener; drank the Wasers, and bathed in their turns, for five or fix Weeks, and was prescrib'd a regular Diet, Cooling and Attempering Salt, and Sharpe Humours; I cannot say he kept very strictly to it, for he took those Freedoms which young People are apt to do, that consider not of what Value Health is, and therefore are readier to gratifie their Senses than their Reason; yet, for all this, he was perfectly recover'd, and held well many Years after, as I was inform'd by some Friends of his, out of those Parts of the Country, where he liv'd.

OBSERV. II.

A poor Fellow from Colefhill, in Warwickshire, came hither in the year 84, and was permitted to use no other than the Leper's-Bath, (which is fill'd with the waste-Water of the Hot-Bath, and not so often changed and cleansed as the other Baths are; and therefore, perhaps, having some of the Mud mix'd

mix'd with it (as was intimated before) cures these Eruptions more effectually and speedily than the others do. He was allow'd a Covert (rather than a Lodging) close by, where they lye upon Straw, and have no Allowance to maintain them, but what the Charity of well-disposed People gives them. This Man was so much a Leper, that I never saw any come nearer to the Description of that Disease in Leviticus, than this Case did. As most Physicians that have written of Psoaras, distinguish Leprosies into that of the Greeks, and that of the Arabians, fo we may, I think, add a third, that of the Fews too, for it seems to me (as there describ'd) a peculiar Distemper; it could never else have infected Walls and Houses. It was the Advantage of this poor Fellow, that he was so very bad; for at that time there lodged in my House, and was my Patient, a very worthy Person of Honour, the Earl of Plymouth (formerly Lord of Windsor) who discoursing me one day at his own Table, about Cures done at the Bath, asked me if I had ever seen here any one that was truly a Leper, as is describ'd in the old-Testament.

I told his Lordship that I never saw any one that suited with all the Particulars there mention'd, but there was one; now in Town,

at the Leper's-Bath, that came the nearest to it that ever I had seen any. His Lordship desired that he might see him; in the Afternoon I sent for him; and after much Enquiry how it began, and how long he had been in this Condition, &c. he gave him Half a Crown, and so weekly for fix or eight Weeks, in which time, by drinking the Waters, and bathing, and some cheap Alteratives, he was greatly recover'd, and went back so well, that the Summer following I had a Letter of Thanks from the Parish, written by the Minister of the Place, Mr. Grefill, (a Reverend Divine, and a Prebend of Litchfield) wherein they thanked me, not only for affifting him with my Advice, but also for laying him in the way of my Lord of Plymouth's Charity; without which, he could not have stay'd long enough to have perfected his Recovery: For Continuance in the Use of Means, is absolutely necessary to the Cure of all Stubborn, and Inveterate Diseases; but especially those of the Leprous Kind, as will be evidently manifested by the following Observation.

a Lepeng as is described in the old-

cold his Lordhip that I never faw any

rlog d, but elere was one, now in Town,

OBSER V. III.

A Woodmonger of Stanes, (his Name I cannot recollect) brought a Son hither, about Twelve or Thirteen Years of Age, who from his Infancy was subject to a Vitelligo, (upon first fight of it I judg'd it to belong to that kind of Eruption). It would be out sometimes more, sometimes less, but always something, in greater or lesser Splotches; but mostly upon the Neck, Elbows and Knees, sometimes in the Face and Head, Arms and Thighs. A branny white Scurf fell aways, more or less from it, and it was no small Disfigure to him; which (with the fear that it might at length become an exquisite Leprose) put his Father upon bringing him hither for Cure. He applying himself to me for Directions (being advised so to do by some that had formerly been my Patients (perhaps) in the like Case) and resolving to stay here with him till he was well, desired me to hasten his Recovery what possibly I could. I told him such Distempers did not use to be quickly remov'd, especially when it was born with the Patient, as this seem'd to be with his Son; and for that reason he ought not to expect a suiden Recovery. Cleanse him proprobably it might, by a Week or two's bathing, for the present (tho' with some it brings it out more at first) but the whole Mass of Blood must be alter'd, as well as the Skin heal'd, before there could be Hopes of

his continuing well.

The Father stay'd a Month or more, and then would have taken back with him his Son, in Hopes he might have been better after he had been gone hence. There Hill remain'd Signs of the Spots, tho' the branny Scurf did not rise so much, nor so often, as before. I ask'd his Father whither he did not put his Son to a Boording School? He told me he did: Why may not you then, said I, do that here as well as in Surry, or Middlesex? And if you will so do, I will order it so, that his taking the Waters, Phylick, and Bathing, &c. shall not much hinder his Schooling; and do not doubt but that if you return (or send for him) this time Twelvemonth; or rather Michaelmas next come Twelvemonth, you will fee him perfectly recover d, beyond the fear of a Relapse, which I can not promife now, if you take him away prefently. He consider'd of it, took my Advise, left his Son here a Twelvemonth; and though I could not keep him regularly to the drinking of the Waters, (but bathe he did every Night,

Night, almost, after he had done Schooling, and willingly took Physick sometimes, because that gave him a Play day) yet he return'd recover'd, and had been so some Months before he went hence, and continued (as the Proverb says) as whole as a Tench, and as sound as a Trout.

OBSERV. IV.

Mrs. Dorothy Beddingfield, about Twenty Years of age, having had a Scrophulous Tumour under her Chin for some Years, but never brake, nor was discolour'd, was sent hither in June, 75, by the joynt advice of Sir Thomas Browne, Sir Thomas Wetherly, and Dr. Edward Browne, and by them recommended to my Care, and to lodge in my House. She had, before this, taken of the Decoction of Guaicum, Sarfa, Scrophularia, Rad. Chelidonia, Min: Gladiola, Gc. and sometimes Chalybeat Medicines, as I understood by Dr. Browne's Letter, which he sent with her; which also told me, that at Aken, in Germany (where he had been in his Travels) they drank the Bath-Waters in these Cases with Success; and therefore proposed her drinking of these, as well as bathing.

After purging the began upon drinking the Waters, and with them took Diuretick

Alte-

Alteratives, wherein the Powder of Millipedes was an Ingredient. After a whiles drinking she bathed also, and mash'd the Tumours with the Bath-Waters, at Night, those days that she drank them. She continued this Course a Month or five Weeks, in which time the Swelling manifestly abated. Whither it went on so to do, to her perfect Recovery, I could never hear.

OBSERV. V.

My Lord Fames Butler (then eldest Son to the Earl of offery, and fince, (upon the Death of my Lord Duke, his Grandfather) and at this time, Duke of ormond, came hither in June, 77, with a Chyrurgeon to attend the dreffing of his Wound, which was upon the last Joynt of one of his Thumbs; it was by all judg'd Scrophulous. He drank the Waters mostly, but sometimes bathed, (at least that Hand, both Night and Morning in his Chamber). His Lordship continued here five or fix Weeks, or more; the Wound digested better upon it; afforded a more laudable Quitture; was more disposed to healing; all which encouraged his Coming another Season, and was at length perfeetly cured.

I have not had the Honour to see his Grace these many Years, but have been inform'd that he holds perfectly well, of that Distemper.

OBSERV. VI

Mr. Benjamin Mildmay, aged Ten or Eleven Years (second Son to the Lady Fitz. Walter) out of Esex, was brought hither by the good Lady his Mother in June, 81. He had then (and some Years before) several Sores running upon him, and discharging a clammy Viscous Matter, with some Blood, seldom any white, or well digested, Quitture. After a fitting Preparation, he both drank the Waters, and bathed, and took peculiar Alteratives, Traumaticks, and Antiscorbuticks, and found considerable Advantage the first Year, which encourag'd my Lady his Mother to send him a second time, in July, 82 (with a Neighbour and Friend of her Ladyships, that came to use the Bath for a Lameness) and that render'd him in a manner well. Whither he held the Advantage he receiv'd here, I have not had the Opportunity to know, having not seen, or heard of him these many Years.

OBSERV. VII.

In much the like Case (but upon the Hand only) was a pretty Boy of Monfieur Du Puy's (then Servant to the Duke of York) he was about Nine Years old. His Illness first came after a Squt upon his Hand; to which fell a Humour, and made it a Running Sore, which yielded to no Chyrurgery, and therefore was judg'd Scrophulous. He had been touched more than once, which he could not want the Opportunities of living so near the Court. His Father came down with him Two Years following; he both drank the Waters, and bathed; took Vulnevaries, and other Alteratives, and was greatly advantaged by his first Coming, and at the second, perfectly cured; and (as I have been inform'd) without Relapse: But I have not seen him fince he went from hence; for he was immediately sent over into France, where (if living) I suppose he yet continues.

here, I have not had the

nity to know, having not leens or heard of

CHAP. IX.

Aving thus dispatch'd those Distempers, that have had Cure here, to which, both Sexes are equally lyable; and having given Instances of both upon each Head, we now come to those Maladies

that are peculiar to the Female Sex.

And here, I hope, it will not be expected, that, in every Case, I should name the Persons, as I have done hitherto, for the most part. The Modesty of their Sex, and the Respect we owe them for it, challenge an Exemption from publishing their Names, at least in some of their Infirmities. And fince God and Nature hath given them the heavier end of the Staff, in bearing the Burthens of this Life, we ought (in good Manners, as well as in Justice) to make it as easie to them as we can. Where it will well confiftwith Decency, I shall adventure to name some, but in some other Cases I shall desire to be excused; for I do not forget I had a Mother, a Wife, and two Daughters, to whom I owed, and (I hope) paid, Dury, Respect, and Love, and can hardly forbear to perform it to their Memories: I would therefore publish nothing, concerning that

Sex,

Sex, that I did think they would diflike, if they, or any of them, had lived to read it. And farther, as old as I am, I would not, in the least, offend any of that Fair part of the Creation, but would die, as well as live, in their good Opinion.

Womens Diseases are either such, as they are subject to when they are young, or when more adult; when marry'd, or when uamarry'd when Childless, or when they have

had Children.

I shall therefore divide this Chapter into five Sections, and give some few Instances upon each. The first of,

SECT. I.

The Virgin Difease, the Green-Sickness, where will be occasion to speak of the want of the Catamenia, and with this is many times joyn'd the Hasterick Passion, or Fits of the Mother, and of which I have seen very many here recover'd, when all ordinary and usual Methods and Means have fail'd. Nay, the same Apperitive Medicines, that have avail'd nothing before, have here, with moderate bathing, and sometimes drinking the Waters, been very effectual. Of this I shall give a few Instances of many that I could produce. And fince it hath been their Misfortune, rather than their Faults, to be thus affected, I shall venture to name their Names; and first,

OBSERV. 1.

Mrs. Elizabeth Eyles, from the Devizes, in the County of Wilts, aged 16, being very far gone in the Green-Sickness; and having Mother-sits withal, was sent to my House by her Relations, for Cure. I had then considerable Business in those Parts, when I attended a Riding Practice, and was consulted for her at her Father's House; and I prescrib'd several things, but nothing prevail'd; for which Reason she was sent hither, to try what they would do, with bathing, for without it they signified little; tho' the same Means had been very beneficial to others, that seem'd to be under the same Circumstances.

She came hither in June, 57, Pale, Thin, and Stomachless, Faint and Tyrie, upon the least stirring, and very often Hysterical. But under all this of a Meek, Governable, and Excellent Temper, and would chearfully take, and do, every thing that was prescrib'd her; which (as to Medicines) was very little different from what she had taken before, viz. Peptick-Pinders, Anti-Cachecticks, and Hystericks: These, with bathing, (for

(for the drank little of the Waters) in a Month, or Six Weeks time, restor'd her to a good Stomach, a fresh Colour, and to those Customary Benefits which young women of her age ought to expect, and hope for; and upon which the Mother-Fits wholly lest her.

She was, afterwards, marry'd to a Kinfman of mine, Mr. Samuel Pierce, now of Alfon, near Kings-bridge, in Devenshire, and lived several Years with him; as good a Wife as she was a Patient, and lest him Three Children when she dy'd, which are still living; the very kind Husband, and Father, continues a Widower, tho' it be more than Twenty Years ago, that he sadly parted with her.

OBSERV. II.

A Daughter of my Lady Berisford's, out of Ireland, aged 19, was brought hither by her Lady Mother in June, 93. My Lady's chief Business into England was her fair Daughter's Recovery, which she despaired of in Ireland: She call'd, (and took Advice) in London, but stay'd not long there, but hasten'd to the Bash; for (besides other Symptoms, that usually accompany this Virgin Disease) she had a great Weakness

in her Arm wrists. This the modest young Lady eafily acknowledg'd to me, but would admit of no farther Discourse; I was fain therefore to apply my self to my Lady her Mother, from whom I understood that she had her Catamenia very early (at Twelve Years of Age) and that they seldom wholly fail'd her (at least for any long time together) from the first; but in colour, and quantity were not as they ought to be. Besides the usual Discolour of the Face, Want of Appetite, Spirits, and Strength, &c. as have been describ'd, in the Preceeding Observation: She was more than ordinarily troubled with Vapours, and strange Fits, (doubtless Hysterical) which would swell out the Sternon as big as a large Fift, by degrees, and fall again accordingly, as the Fit went off. I put her first upon drinking these Waters, with Apperitives and Hystericks; afterwards bathed her, and interchanging between whiles, drinking and bathing, she stay'd Seven Weeks, and at the end of that time went off so well, that she seem'd to need nothing more to be done for her, by a Physician. I hope my Lady, her Mother, (by giving her to a good Husband) prevented a Relapse,

OBSERV. III.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wayte, about 20 Years of Age, having a great share of this Tyrie Distemper; came hither in August, 82, with a Sister of hers, tobe helpful to her, as well as to keep her Company. Besides that she look'd Pale, Yellow, and Black under the Eyes, &c. with the Green-Sickness: She seem'd also to have the Jaundice, Scurvy, and Dropsie (for her Feet and Legs swell'd) and she had Itchings upon her Arms and Legs, was short-breath'd, had distended Hypochendrs (especially the Right) was Hot and Dry, inclining to a Hectick. Upon any Disturbance (from little sudden things) apt to Tremblings, and Palpitation of the Heart, and Giddiness in the Head, &c. This Illness began Five or Six Years before, not being well purg'd after the Small-Pox. She coud not now walk the length of her Chamber, without panting, and finking under the Burthen of her own Emaciated Body. greatly complain'd of the Palpitation of her Heart, a Symptom incident, more or less, to all that labour under this Virgin-Distemper, and indeed all Cachexies, and great Obstruc. tions; whether in Men or Women; whither Young or Old.

Of which I shall have occasion to speak particularly in the second Book, when I come to treat of Drinking of these Waters

chiefly.

This young Gentlewoman was so dispirited by her long continued Illness, that she could hardly bear the working of a gentle Purge, which was given her as a Preparation for drinking the Waters, and bathing. She began with the first, and that in small Quantities; afterwards bathed in the Cross-Bath, and took Deoppilatives and Anticachecticks, and improv'd so well upon them, that in Five or Six Weeks time she could walk the Town, and into the Meddows, and at length recover'd a good Stomach, and a fresh Colour in her Face, and some Flesh upon her Bones, and all her Swellings fallen. Seeing her a Year or two after, I found her as plump, and as brisk, as any of her Sifters, which were all comely young Women.

OBSERV. IV.

I shall add a fourth Observation upon this Subject (tho' I thought to have given it off here) because there is something in it disferent from the former, which is a deprayed Appetite. For I am apt to think that it is not so much the eating of Outmeal, Wheat,

Salt.

Book I.

Salt, Mortar, and other such Trash, that usually brings this Distemper upon young Girls, but the Diseases rather depraying the ferment of the Stemach, puts them upon longing after uncouth things, as breeding Women sometimes do. This seem'd to me to be apparent from the following Observation.

A French Man (and French Merchant) Monfieur La Chambre, his Wise coming to the Bath, for a great Lameness, in August, 88. (of which Infirmity, the was at two Seafons very well recover'd) brought with her a Daughter, of about 13 Years of Age, which look'd much of the Complexion of the things she used to caress her self withal, and was faint, and tyrie, and heavy-headed, Oc. Her Mother (willing to stop two Gaps with one Bush as I came one day to visit her, told me her fault, (for the Distemper shew'd its self) and ask'd my Advice, which I gave, and she follow'd. After a Vomit, and some Purgings, I put her upon drinking these Waters, which she stuck to very close, and they passed exceedingly well with her: I caused her to bashe too, towards the Conclusion; and in a few Weeks time she would rejoyce more to see a Shoulder of Mutton well roafted, than a Handful of Mortar out of the Wall, or a Place of Oatmood, the usual Viands

Viands she formerly delighted in. In short, the Waters wash'd the ill Ferment out of the Folds of her Stomach, which depraved her Appetite, and renew'd the true Genuine Acidity, or Dissolvent-Menstruum, which causeth Hunger, and promoteth Digeftion: or, if you would rather have it in the terms of a late Author, Dr. Coward, the Spiritus Volatilis Oleofus, which he takes to be the true Instrument of Concoction, and Nutrition. And the Bath getting new Life and Vigor into her Limbs, she became better colour'd, active and strong, and fed upon what prod ced good Nourishment: For when I call'd, a Year or two after, to visit her Mother, at their House, in Fanchurch street, in London, the was become a Healthy young Woman.

SECT. II.

Thus much for Virgins, we come now to Marry'd V Vomen, and we begin with those which never had a Child, till render'd fruitful by the Bath: And this is an Effect of bathing, so very well known already, and so generally assented to, that when any one comes hither that is Childless, they presently say that she comes for the common Cause. To in tine, in all that have sped in this Ecrane, since my coming to live here, were

to fill a Volumn, bigger than all these Ob-

I have given an Account of two already, that having no such Design in their Coming hither, have, prater spem, unexpectedly, prov'd fruitful afterwards. One was Mrs. Duffewaite, Chap. 4. Observ. 8. the other Mrs. Biscoe, in Chap. 6. Observ. 7. in Mrs. Waller's Case, to which I referr, and shall add two or three Instances more, and so pass on to the next Section.

OBSERV. I.

Mrs. Hawkins, of Marlborongh, in the County of Wilts, Forty Years of Age, having been marry'd Thirteen or Fourteen Years, and never had been with Child, in all that time; and probably giving over the hopes of ever being made a Mother, was Lame and Ill, and came to this Place for Cure. Her Case requir'd long, and much bathing, which she patiently endur'd; and had not only Recovery of the Distemper she came for, but also, afterwards, had five Children at some Years distances.

OBSERV. II.

My Lord Bleffington's Lady, Daughter to the Countess of Montwroth, from the Kingdom of Ireland, a very weakly and sickly Person, having been some Years marry'd, and never had a Child, came to the Bath in fune, 80. for Health, as well as for Children; and did both drink the Waters, and bathe; and used Remedies suitable to the Symptoms she complain'd of; and, by the Blessing of God upon the Means, she not only recover'd a better State of Health, but afterwads became a Mother of Children.

OBSERV. III.

Madam Heskinstyles, a Dutch Merchant's Wife of Amsterdam, but Daughter to Sir Fohn Eyles, of the Devizes, in the County of Wilts, having been some Years marry'd, and not Conceiving with Child; being of a Fat, and Plethorick Habit of Body, (which usually is not the aptest to have Children) came to the Bath in Fune, 86, and drank the Waters, tho' not altogether so regularly as others did, and bathed about Five or Six Weeks. Not long after she return'd home, she prov'd with Child, and had a Daughter,

ter, which lived, and was here with her Mother in 93. What Children more she hath had, I do not well know.

SECT. III.

The third fort of Womens Cases proposed to be spoken to, is of those that have had a Child, or Children, but have left off bearing for some time, and have renew'd Conception upon using the Bath. Many and great Instances have been here had of this particular Case. I shall content my self to have mention'd a few that may be enquir'd into, and possibly may be believ'd; the rest must be silenced.

OBSERV. I.

Mrs. Clement, a Citizen's Wife of Briffol, about Forty Years of Age, had been a Mother of Children, but was so unhappy as to see them all buried; and after Nine Years ceasing, to conceive with Child, and giving over the Hopes of it; being afflicted with Rheumatic Pains, came to the Bath, in the She lodged in my House, for the year 87. Conveniency of a Gallery, which I havleading into the King and Queen's-Bath (the fittest for most Purposes, because in one or o other

ther of them, you find the several degrees of Warmth, which best suit with all Cases and Tempers of People.) She follow'd her bathing diligently, for a Month or Five Weeks, (till she found Ease of her Pains) then return'd home; and tho' she had so long intermitted being pregnant, and despair'd of ever being again a Mother, yet, in a little time, she conceiv'd with Child, and had, at her due time, two Boys at a Birth.

OBSERY. II.

A worthy Gentlewoman, of the Family of the Guises, in Gloncester-shire, but Wife to Thomas Horton, Esq; of Comend, in the same County; after Seven Years interval, from having a Child, and concluding that she had done breeding, having past the Two and-fortieth Year of her Age, came to the Bath for a Lameness, occasion'd by a Fall from a Horse; she stay'd a due time for the Recovery of such an Infirmity; went home, and quickly Conceiv'd upon it, and had a Son, who lived to be a proper, hopeful, young Gentleman, but dy'd at Twenty-five Years of Age (a Student at the Inns of Court) of (the fatal Distemper to young People) the Small-Pox.

OBSERV. III.

Mrs. Dorothy Davers, of Monkes, in the Parish of Corsham, in the County of Wilts, aged 38; having had eight Children before, and staying Six Years from being with Child, and feldom well in all that time; and being now more than ordinary ill of a Scorbutical Cachexie, (insomuch, that she was judg'd to have both faundice and Dropse) with some Pains and Weaknesses in her Limbs) came to me for Advice, and to be here under my Care and View, in order to her Recovery. Amongst other things, I order'd her the Use of the Bath, and with it Deopolatives, and Antiscorbuticks, upon which, the greatly recover'd, went home we'll and was foon after with Child, which the brought to perfection; and it was a Son, which liv'd about Three Months. A Year or two after that, being very ill again, and fearing a Relapse into her former Sickness, came hither a second time to take my Advice. I order'd her some Physick; and because her Blood was Excessive Salt, and Sharp, put her upon drinking the Waters mostly; upon her Return home she was again with Child, and had a Daughter, tho' a fmall and weakly one, but liv'd, and is now

This Gentlewoman had (after this) two Miscarriages, and last of all, at the Forty-fourth year of her Age, had a lusty strong Child, which yet lives, and hath outgrown her Bath-Sister, at Ten Years old. The first of these is Mrs. Margaret, the other Amie Davers.

You have, in this one Gentlewoman, a double Instance of the Essicacy of these Waters; that is, both Outwardly and Inwardly used, in reference to the Case in Hand, both ways producing the same Essect.

SECT. IV.

The Fourth Section will be taken up with the Enumeration of some Instances of Women, that have often been with Child, but have as often Miscarry'd, and at length (by the Use of the Bath, and such Appropriate Means, withal, that best agreed with the Constitution of those that suffer'd Abortion; and the Reasons of their not retaining to the due time, their Conceptions) have been afterwards enabled to go thorough with their Burdens, and bring forth living, and life like Children. And this also is already so well known, that it seems a needless thing to give particular Instances of

202

it; but (to continue the Method already begun) Ishall annex three or four.

OBSERV. I.

Mrs. Sherrington (a Grandchild of an Eminent Person of our Faculty, and a Fellow of the Colledge of Physitians, in London, Dr. Sammon) after very many Miscarriages, was fent to the Bath, and committed to my Care, by a Letter from her Physician in London, Dr. Slare; whose Opinion it was, that she would hardly go thorough with any Child, because she had very weak Nerves, which appeared by a Trembling of her Hands; and thence he concluded, that all Nervous, and Membranous Parts, were equally enfeebled (the Womb amongst the rest) and confequently not well able to perform their Offices: A probable Conjecture enough; and indeed it becomes an honest, prudent Physician, to fear, and foretel the worst of Events. She came hither with her very kind Mother, Madam Willett, in September, 89, took needful Preparations for the Waters, and the Bath, with some strengthring Alteratives, and continued this Course Five or Six Weeks; return'd to Fullham, where they then liv'd, and was quickly with Child after, which she brought to persection,

after that, had a Son to her Daughter; and, in little more than another Year, a se-

cond Son.

The Son's dy'd quickly, one or both of the Small-Pox; the Daughter is yet living, as I am inform'd by her Mother whilft I write this; she being now in my House with her Husband, Will. Sherrington, Esq; drinking these Waters for a Scorbutical Atrophy, joyn'd with Hypochondraick Melancholy, Jan. 96.

OBSERV. II.

The Honourable Cravon Howard, Esq; his Lady (formerly Madam ogle, one of the Maids of Honour to the Dutchess of York, at her Highnesses first coming into England) after the was marry'd, was frequently with Child, but never could bring any to perfection, but at the end of three, four, or five Months, did still miscarry; so that tho' she had been Nine times, or more, Impregnated, yet never carry'd any to the full time. She was at length told, that many in the like Case had found Remedy by using our Baths; to which, at long run, the came, and used them regularly a Month or Five Weeks, and by them recover'd fo much Strength in those weakned Parts, that the

she-retain'd the next Conception (which was soon after she return'd home) and brought it to perfection, and it was a Daughter; which liv'd, and became a proper young Woman. What Children, between, she had, I was not inform'd, but that she had afterwards a Son born alive, but (by what Distempers, or Accident, I know not) both Mother and Son dy'd within the Month.

OBSERV. III.

Something the like Case, was that of my Lady Killmurry, (now Countess of Huntington, formerly a Vennables, and nearly related to the Barons of Kinderton.) Her Ladyship, upon her first Marriage, was subject to Miscarry, and did three times at least, but did not delay so long her coming to the Bath, as did the Person last mention'd. She was fent hither, and recommended to my Care, by Dr. Hollins, and Dr. Fowke, two worthy Physicians of Shrewsbury, and my very good Friends: Her Ladyship used the Bath but one Season, and that but for a Month or Five Weeks; and presently upon her Return home, Conceiv'd with Child; went out her full time, and became a Moout in utent

ther of a living, and a lively Son, who was (after his Father's Death) and yet is, Lord Killmurry, now about 14 Years of Age. Her Ladyship, after this Son, miscarry'd again twice or thrice, and then came a second time to the Bath, and had the same Success; for in a while after was with Child, went out her full time, and had a Daughter, which yet lives.

SECT. V.

Before I quite dismiss this Subject, I must beg leave to make a small Digression, which will take up a Fifth Section, of the Womens Concerns.

It is to give some few Instances, that they that have occasion to use the Baths, need not forbeat coming (tho' with Child) for fear of an Abortion; many having used them under those Circumstances, and found no Inconvenience by it. The occasion of this Digression, is a Paisage in Mr. Gujdott's Therma Britannica, amongst his Nocumenta Thermarum Bathoniensum, Pag. 361. where he gives a great Caution to Women, newly with Child, not to bathe, lest they presently miscarry; and gives an Instance (our of Dr. Maplett's Epistles, as he says; but that that Epistle was never made publick, (tho' he himself caused some others of his to be printed; in my Lady Bassett, of Clarton, and had the Confidence (out of Malice, or Ignorance, probably the former) to put my Name in the Margin, as that Alter Medicus mention'd (as he says) in the Epistle; wherein he is so unhappy (as well as unjust, in taking up Relations upon Trust (as he does other things) that there is nonothing of all of it true: For that Lady Bassett was never with Child, nor was Dr. Pierce her Physician, till some Months, if not Years, after that time: For Dr. Highmore, of Shirborne, advised her Ladyship, at that time, to the Bath, and prescrib'd Remedies for her, as Mr. Chapman, the Apothecary, and his Bills (which I have by me, taken off from his Fyle) can testifie. He giving this needless Caution, by which, some, which may have present Need of the Bath, may be discouraged from using of it; I think it worth the while to give some Examples of Women with Child, young with Child; in the first Month, and Months; that have both bathed, and drank the Waters, withour any likelihood of M: scarrying; and have gone on with their Reckonings, and have not only brought forth lufty Children, but have been better in breeding them, and in their

their Month, than they have been with former Children.

OBSERV. I.

Mrs. Howard (Daughter to Sir Francis Blake) out of Torkshire, a comely, and excellently well humour'd Gentlewoman, came hither with my Lady her Mother, in May, 1690, for a Weakness in all her lower Limbs, from the Loyns downward, occasion'd (as was supposed) by taking Cold in her Lying in. I was sent for to advise her in the Use of the Bath, which (after due Preparation) I put her upon; not without Enquiry, how it was with her, in reference to her being, or not being, with Child, that I might (as is my usual way to do) manage my Direction accordingly, as to her manner of bathing.

Both she her self, and my Lady, her Mother, considently asserting, that they had no reason to think her a breeding, she began, and went on, to bathe as others did, that had so much Need of it, as she had; but at three Weeks, or a Months, end, coming to visit, as I used to do, my Lady ask'd me, what if her Daughter should be young with Childe I answer'd, if there were reason to think so, she must, in some things, after her manner

of bathing, but wholly to give it off, she needed not. She went on to use the Bath, and sometimes oftner in a Week, and longer at a time than I advised her, till she had compleated Six or Seven Weeks, and had recover'd the Weakness, which she came for. She went strong and well from hence, and continued so, and was (as I understood by some of her Relations here, the Summer following) deliver'd of a lusty Girl at hen due time. It appear'd by her Reckoning, that she had newly Conceiv'd when she came from home.

OBSERV. II.

Mrs. Floyer, (a Brother's, or near Kinsman's Wife of Sir John Floyer's, a Doctor of Physick, in Litchfield, was sent to the Bath by Dr. Slare, in May, 91. chiefly to drink the Waters, but sometimes to bathe withal, having often miscarry'd, and being miserably Hysterical; infomuch, that in the Letter to me, wherein he describes her Case, and delivers her up to my Care; he gives a great Caution about her taking Purging Midicines, lest they should raise Vapours, he not daring to give her any thing stronger than Lenitives for that reason. She was young with Child all the while she was here, drinking the Waters, and bathing, as appear'd by her Quickning, and Delivery of a Son, one of the strongest Children she ever had. She past her Month better than formerly she had done, which was all imputed to the Benefit she receiv'd by these Waters. She came hither about the latter end of May, and was deliver'd of that Son, about the latter end of January following.

OBSERV. III.

My Lady Cooke, Wife to Sir Thomas Cooke, an East-India Merchant, from London, came hither in June. 91. with several of her Children, and Relations, who used the Bath more for Diversion than Necessity. My Lady had a great Mind to bathe also, not for Company only, but for some Pains her Ladyship used to have in her Limbs; but she was doubtful to do it, knowing her self to be young with Child. Her Ladyship therefore fent for me, to have my Advice in the Case. I told her if she pleased to use the Cross-Bath with that Moderation, as to the frequency of going in, and time of staying there, as I advised, the might safely do it, and not be in Danger of Abortion, which which Advice her Ladyship took; bathed more than fifteen times, after the was about Two Months gone (as appear'd by the time of her bringing a fully-ripe Child into the World.) Dr. Slare, who saw it at Three Months old, thought it as healthy, strong, and as likely to live, as any her Ladyship ever had before, which were not a few.

OBSER V. IV.

My Lady Scarburgh, (Sir Charles his Lady) came leveral times to the Bath for a Lameness after Rheumatisms, Gout, Oc. and was still committed, by my old Acquaintance and Friend, the Doctor, to my Care and Advice. She once came when the was with Child (as appear'd afterwards) but she would not, by any Means, believe her self to be so, though it was suspected by the Doctor, her Husband, my self, and others: Her Ladyship therefore bath'd on, even to Excess; being earnestly set upon the Recovery of her Lameness. She had been some Months gone with Child, before the came hither, and would hardly believe it when the quickned, and felt the Child stir pretty strongly within her, but insputed it to Wind. She continued bathing fome

some time after she thus felt it, and yet

Miscarry'd not.

She being something reliev'd in her Limbs, went back to London, and at her due time was deliver'd of a Daughter, which they call'd the Bath-Girl. She may be yet alive for ought I know, having never heard any thing to the contrary.

OBSERV. V.

Mrs. Hinchman (Wife to a Merchant of that Name, Son to Dr. Hinchman, first Bi-(hop of Salisbury, afterwards of London) being very ill; greatly pain'd, and indisposed, came to the Bath in the year 75, and stay'd most part of the Winter. Tho' she had been the Mother of several Children, and might have had Reason to suspect, that some of her Illness, at least, might have been from breeding; yet (having been better with all her former Children, which were four) the imputed all to a more than ordinary Distemper, and came to the Bath for it; bringing her Directions, and much of her Phyfick with her. She purg'd once a Week with extractum Rudii, and blead every now and then. She purg'd with those strong Pills, but the Sunday before I was sent for to her, and

and was let Blood the Monday to Nine or Ten Ounces, She had bathed ever fince The came to Town, three, four, sometimes (when the Weather ferv'd) five times a Week, and mostly in the Hot-Bath, where the was Tuesday near Two Hours; Wednesday she went in again, but had not been there past Half an Hour, but her Pains came upon her (which she call'd Collicks) and increased so fast, that they took her out of the Barb, and sent for me in all haste. I finding the Pains very different from Collick Pains, ask'd her if the was fure the was not with Child? at which Question she was very angry, and importuned fomething speedily to eale her Chollick. That, I told her, I would do, but begg'd leave to send a Woman to her, that might inform me how Affairs went in those Parts, where it was not fit for me to try. I fent that Woman, which happen'd to be almost next door to her Lodging, and went directly to my Apo. thecary's, with Intention to prescribe a Clyster, and an anodyne Draught, which I presently went about; but before I had half done, there comes up a Messenger to me, to tell me, that I might fave my Pains, for the Gentlewoman was delivered of a Daughrer, as well as of her Collick; a lufty Child, and at the full time; who, for ought I was fent for to he

and

may be yet alive. Two or three Years after, going to see them in the Bishop of London's House in Aldersgate street, she was well grown of her Age, and healthy. I have not fince heard what became of Mother, or Daughter. Wood bak

And no wonder that the Cautious and orderly Managery of Women with Child, in bathing, and drinking these Waters, have such fafe and fuccessful Effects, when our Women Ba.h-Guides (for they are not all old Wo. men, and past Child-bearing) go daily into the Bath, from first to last, to attend their Ladies, and Mistresses, and to carry about weak Children; and take no Hurt by it.

I have known some of them to have stay'd Five or Six Hours at a time; nay, some to have stay'd Eight or Nine Hours in a Day, (Five Hours in the Morning, and Three or Four at Night) and seldom or never any, one of them Miscarry'd, unless their Husbands chance to quarrel with them, and

throw them down Stairs.

So that you see that this Caution was not so well grounded as to be conclusive against the bathing of those that were (or thought themselves to be with Child; and yet, for other Reasons, needed the Use of the Bath; but that it may (by good Advice, and care-

very

ful Management) be as safely done, as when free from being so.

SECT. VI.

And now we return from this Digression, to the last (and I think worst, and, of late, most frequent) of Women's Cases, which will be the Business of this fixth Section.

Well might Hyppocrates say in his Book De Locis in Homine, that in Women's Distempers, " αι ύσεραι, παντων των νοσήμαες των, αιτιαι'έισιν. Omnium morborum cau-" sa sunt Uteri. If those Parts in Women are not the Cause of all Diseases incident to that Sex, to be sure they are greatly their Aggravation; and the Diseases of those Parts are the worst they are lyable to: and some of those we are now upon, will easily be confest to exceed all others in point of most Dismaying, Uncomfortable, and Painful Circumstances, and are (too frequently) more difficult to be cured (if at all curable and for which they are truly to be pittied; and the rather, because it is not always their Faults, (too frequent and various Venery; Lascivious Thoughts and Imaginations) that bring upon them the Beginnings of these Distempers; but it is their very frame, and make that, lays them lyable to it; Nature making that part a Sink, and Drain to the rest of the Body, which is manifestly evinced from this, that some very young Girls, that never experienced Venery, nor ever entertain'd the Thoughts of it (at Eight, Nine, and Ten Years of age, in which Cases I have been sometimes consulted) have been severely afflicted with, and long kept under, this enfeebling, and troublesome Symptom, we are now about to treat of, which is the Fluor Uterinus; to which they usually affix that milder Ep thite of Albus, but with some may have that of Luteus, Vi. ridis, &c. The most innocent of these Colours hath but bad Effects, to wit, a Decay of Strength and Colour; Aptitude to mifcarry; the Falling down (sometimes falling out) of the Womb; but when it changes Colour, and becomes Acrimonious fretting, and corroding; nay, virulent, (as often times it does it excoriates the Part, causes Uleers, which often degenerate into Cancers. All which I have had here under my Care, and in some of them these Waters (together with other Means) have proved effectual, to their Palliation at least, if not their perfeet Cure. It is not expected, I hope, that in giving I stances in any of these Cases, I should name the Persons, as I have done in others.

others, describe them I will as near as I can, give a true Account of the Process in their Cure, and the Success of it, and trust to your Courtesse to believe me, without a particular Enquiry.

OBSERV. I.

A Gentlewoman of Three and Forty Years of Age, a Neighbour, within Five or Six Miles; of a Sanguine Complexion, but had a Salt Scorbutical Blood; which appear'd some Years before, by the breaking out of a Vitelligo, at some Seasons, chiefly upon her Elbows, Knees, &c. She had about Midsummer, 1679, a Sudden and Violent Eruption of the Whites, which exceeded in quantity her Cuflomary Benefit. This continued very troublesome and excessive, all the remaining part of the Summer, and the Winter following; tho' she took all forts of Astringent and Strengthning Medicines, which are usually well known by those of that Sex, especially Midwives, and Nur fe-keepers, who recommend them, one to another, with the Stamp of a Preba'um.

good name the Perions, as I have done in

It would be sometimes, for a while, lessen'd, but it never wholly ceased: In the Winter she had Pain, Weakness, and Stiffness at Knees, Hips and Ancles. Her Bones also seem'd to be sore, tender, and weak; she seem'd tyr'd after Rest, and was, seemingly, more weary in the Morning when she 'arose, than when she went to Bed at Night.

The Pains and Weaknesses of her Limbs brought her to the Bath in May, 1680. and

the apply'd her self to me for Advice.

I first put her upon drinking the Waters, which did her great Service, in taking off the Sharpness of the Matter that came off, and something lessening her Pain; tho' it little abated the first, in Quantity, yet in Quality it made great Alteration, for it render'd the Parts less smarting, and tender.

For the Pains and Weakness of her Legs, as well as the Eruption upon her Elbows and Knees, there was a necessity for her to bathe, and that pretty frequently, but she drank the Waters between whiles. The bathing (as we order'd it) did not increase the Fluor, (tho' some have forbidden it in that Case) but rather by moderate Sweating, (lessening the quantity of Humours) that also was lessen'd, in some measure; but neither that, nor the peculiar Remedies she took withal,

14

withal, did wholly stay it. Upon her going off therefore (which was at the end of Six Weeks; when the Cutaneous Eruptions and the Scorbutical Pains and Weaknesses of her Limbs were remov'd, I put her upon taking a strong Decoction of Woods, Ivory, Harts Horn, &c. which she kept close to, drinking no other Liquor for Seven Weeks of Two Months, after she came home; which persectly recover'd her, so that she remain well to this day; and of which she yet retains so grateful a Remembrance, that every Year, about Christmas, she sends me a Present, such as her Dairy and Orchard afforded the Summer before.

OBSERV. II.

Another, in the like Case, as to the Whites of but having nothing of the Vitelligo, not Pains, nor great Weakness of Limbs, about Five and Twenty Years of Age, and not long marry'd, but complaining more of Smarting in those Parts, especially upor making Water, (which argued Excoriation in the Vagina Uteri) came and drank the Waters, but bathed but little, and took Balsamia Astringent Pills withal, used Injections of the Bath-Water, Three Weeks, or a Month, an received considerable Advantage by it.

OBSERV. III.

A Citizen's Wife of Bristel, aged 37, having, for a longtime before, been very ill of this Distemper, as was last describ'd; but indeed worse than either of the former: For what was at first white only, was afterwards yellow, then greenish, after that duskish, towards a black, and now interspersed with red, which manifestly declar'd an Excoriation at least; and approaching to, if not a confirm'd, Exulceration. She having try'd various Means and Methods at home, came at length to the Bath in June, 61. where she heard I was then settled; the having formerly been my Patient in Bristol, (where I began my Practice in the Year 1646.) She sent for me; I enquiring what she had already done, would not put her upon the same things again, but made her to drink these Waters, and sometimes moderately to bathe; and in the Bath, to inject the Water with an Instrument I got purposely for her, and taught her the Use of; and which (in many Cases, but this especially) I have fince caused to be used by many. This did something towards her Recovery, but not enough. I therefore advised healing Balfamick, and gently Astringent Means,

Means, to be taken Mornings with the VVaters, and in the Evenings, Mel-Rosarum, and sometimes Mel Elatines, with some of the Bath VVater, to be injected warm, with a Metrencheta. This (after the other) did the Business, and in about Two Months time, she return'd well to her Family.

OBSERV. IV.

A Tradesman's Wife, of Cirincester, aged 30; Twelve Weeks after her being deliver'd of a Child, came to the Bath in September, 66. applying her self to me for Directions what to do, gave this Account of her Case.

About a Fortnight after her Delivery, the was taken with a violent Pain in her Right Flank, with some Swelling, which increased for Two Months, and in that time became a large, and a hard Tumour, and at last very tender to the Touch; at the end of Ten Weeks, a green and very sætid Water was discharged per pudenda; and this continued when the came hither. It seem'd therefore, manifest to me, that (whither by any Injury done her in her Delivery, by the Midwise; or any thing lest behind, that should have been be up hooff, or Cold taken after her

being

Hardnels

being laid, or a Conflux of Humours from the rest of the Body, to that, (then enseebled) Part, or from what other Cause it did not then appear but, an Inflammation, Shirrous Tumour, and Ebscesse there was; and very great Cause was there to fear, lest it would become Cancerous. I caused her to be let Blood both in the Arm, and by Leeches in the Hamorrhoid Veins, I prepared her for the Use of the Bath, and Waters, by a Purging Apozeme, which she continued a Week or more.

I then order'd her first to drink the Waters for some Days, afterwards to bathe; and at last to the Injections of Bath-Water, and Mell-Rosarum, and Mell-Elatines, (as in the sormer Case) and continued her, by Turns, thus to do, till the Hardness abated; the Tumour subsided, and the Gleete ceased, and she perfectly recover'd; all which was in about Two Month time. She had several Children asterwards; she is yet living, a Widow, and a lusty strong Woman of her age; which is now on the wrong side of Threescore.

Many more Instances of this kind might be given; but it may suffice to have mention'd one of each degree of these Mississe Fluors. The first is bad; the second worse; the last is worst of all; yet all receiv'd Ad-

vantage

vantage here. I dismiss the two latter, with Directions for a Drying, Vulnerary Drink, which they continued for some time after they went home; and after that hung, of the same Ingredients, in a Barrel of middling Ale, and drank no other Drink for a time; but afterwards return'd to their accustom'd Diet, and held well with it.

CHAP. X.

HE Women having in the Preceeding Chapter, been taken Care for, we now come to those we enjoy by them, their Children, which (next to their Mothers) become the greatest Happinesses, or Afflictions of this present Life: Whilst well, alive, and Virtuously enclin'd, the greatest of Comforts; when sick, dead, or (which is worse than either) Lewd and Debauch'd, the greatest of Discomforts. What concerns them with the Bath, is referrable to very few Heads, viz. Lameness and Illness from a bad Nurse: The Rickets, and usual Consequencies of it, which are Backwardness in Growing; Weakness, Crookedness of Body, and Limbs, and Hardness

Hardness and Bigness of the lower Belly. I shall give some few Instances upon these Heads, and so conclude this first Book, which treats chiefly of the Outward Use of these

Waters: Bathing.

And first of the Inconveniencies of an ill Nurse. It is not the Healthiness, and fresh Looks, and good Confistence of the Milk only, that should direct in the choice of a Nurse; but the Honesty, Faithfulness, and Veracity, that would oblige her to deal truly and faithfully with those that pay her Wages; and timely to declare it, if she chance to be breeding, whilst she suckles a Child. The want of this true, and plain, Dealing hath been to me a great Care and Trouble: For the only Grandchild that ever I had, or am like to have, who was born in my House, and solemnly given me, by my only remaining Child, my dear Daughter his Mother, and put out to as likely a Woman, to breed it up healthily and well, as this Country afforded, was well-nigh spoil'd, by her being with Child, and concealing it Three Months or more, before the would own it; tho' she was often assured by the Grand-mother (my Wife) and my felf, that if she had the least Reason to suspect her self to be breeding, she should wean the Child, and should still go on to keep it, and and should have the same weekly Pay for it, as if she still suckled it; but it seems she had not Faith enough to believe us, but for fear of having it taken away, and her Pay to cease, she kept on giving it suck, tillshe had gone Thirteen, or Fourteen, Weeks with Child, with two Children, (as it appear'd afterwards;) this so corrupted the poor Child's Blood, that it put him into frequent Fevers, out of which he narrowly escap'd more than once, brake our all over his Body, especially Head and Face; at length the whole Matter was discharged upon his Right Hip, Thigh, and Leg, which swell'd it as big as his Middle; offer'd to break at feveral Places, being hot, inflamed, and discolour'd. The best that we hoped for was, that it might not break on a Joynt, and so leave him a Cripple: But with Pultesses, and other Applications, and some gentle Purgatives (fuch as a Child of his Age was capable of taking) it was at length discussed, and in great measure carry'd off; but the Leg render'd so weak, that he could not move it, but as he lifted it up with the other; and whereas it was much bigger than the other before, whilst swell'd, it was now gone much less. pect her felt to be breeding, the frould wean

It continued a long time so weak, that till he was four years old, and more, we

could not venture him to go alone.

This while forme concluded him to have the Rickets, others the Consumption; but very weak and valetudinary he still was. An Issue was made in his Arm, at a year and a quarter old. We often thought him growing aside, one Shoulder thrusting out farther than the other; to remedy which, and to prevent its going farther out, we got him a Neck-swing, which being constantly used after Bathing (for we began to bathe him, as foon as his Swelling was well off) this took off those Fears, and rendered him very straight, and in time, he got strength in his Leggs also. As soon as his Inflammations ceased, we began, and continued his Bathing Spring and Fall, as his Strength would bear, till he perfectly recovered. In the Seventh, Eighth and Nine Years of his Age, he had three great and acute Diseases; first the Scarlet-Feaver, next the Measles, and thirdly, the Small-Pox, which last, (being very well purged after it) cleanfed him effectually, and gave him a new habit of Body. At ten years old he was sent to a School, and had no considerable illness there, in five or fix Years time; though about the latter end of that time, he suffered his Issue to heal up, without giving any notice to me (or any Body else) of it, and (Blessed be God) without any alteration in point of Health. He hath now been an Oxford these two Years, and hath not had any confiderable Sickness, since his going thither, and hath more than compleated hi Eighteenth Year, and is likely to become a Man, though not a tall one; yet, I hope: Virtuous one.

OBSERV. II.

Miss Feppe, the only Child of a dea and tender Mother, a particular good Friend, and Patient of mine. was left Father lefs and Mother lefs, when not much above two years old; but to the Care of an excellent Grand-mother, by th Fathers fide. Mrs. Baber of Sutton-Coura wichin the Parish of Chew-magna, in th County of Somerset, who perceiving this her (then, only) Grand-child, very wea in the Limbs, far gone in the Rickets, an enclining to grow aside; after the tryal c various means, sent her to the Bath, com mitted her to my Care, and placed her i my House, in the year, 1663. She wa then so weak and ill, that we could put he into the Bath but very seldom, and use bu Suc very little Inward means.

Such as the was capable of, and could (without much disturbance) be made to take, she had; Aperitives, Hepaticks, and Pectorals. What was wanting in her frequent Bathing, was supplyed by her longer stay, continuing here till the approach of Winter; in which time she recover'd so much Advantage, as to encourage her careful and tender Grand-mother, to send her again the next Summer; and so a third, if not a fourth. Whilst she Bathed, we used her to a Swing, which recovered her Crookedness: Her Leggs (as she got Health and Strength) became more and more straight and strong; and the hardness and distention of both the Hypochonders, especially that of the Right Side on the Region of the Liver (which Symptoms should have been mention'd before) fell by degrees, and became laxe and equal. In short, she at length perfectly recovered, and became competently healthy and well; grew indifferently tall, and was at length Marry'd to Edward Clarke, Efg; of Chippely, in the lower part of Somer [etshire; and by him hath many Tall, Strong and fine Children of both forts, and is yes alive, and will I hope continue so to be, and to see them as well disposed of, as the her felf was.

Plancha

2000

OBSERV. III.

Madam Skippewith (Wife to a Gentleman of that Name, that lived in Chancery-Lane, London, afterwards, Sir Thomas Skippewith) brought hither a Son about Tem Years old in July 68; he had had the Rickets in his Infancy, most severely, but was now) as to his inward health) much recovered, only there remained great Crookedness in his lower Lymbs, so that he went very odly, not only throwing out his Leggs. and his Knees striking one against another, by reason of their looseness, and that of the Ancle Joynts; but the very Shin-bones were crooked, bending outward like a Bow, or rather, wreathed or twifted. After due Preparation, he was put into the Bath : which he bore very well, being otherwise. lusty and strong, and continued the use of in a confiderable time.

He learn'd here to Swim, by my Advice, that he might the more effectually stretch out his Lymbs, which thing, I think, contributed a great deal to the good effects he had by his being here. He apparently got strength whilst he was under these means went much better, his Joynts being not so loose: He, in time, by these helps, grew

Out all that Weakness, and very much the Crookedness too; insomuch, that coming hither ten or a dozen years after, to see his Sister the Lady Williams (to whom I had the Honour to be Physician) I knew him not, till I was told that he was the same Person that had been under my Care here at the Bath.

A Son, and (if I mistake not) the only Son of Sir Foseph Ash, was brought hither by my Lady his Mother, in 77, in a very weak Condition, both Inwardly and Outwardly; in Body, and Limbs. My Lady consulted first an eminent, and worthy Perfon of our Faculty, Dr. Highmore of Shirbourn, who happen'd then to be in Town with a Person of Quality that used the Bath. He finding the Child to be fo very weak, and (as he judged) Hedically inclined, disswaded my Lady from bathing of him, and advised her to go speedily out of Town, for the Bath would kill him. Her Ladyship hearkned to this Advice, and in order to her removal, comes to Mr. Chapman the Apothecary, to pay him for some little things that were had from his Shop, and cold him what Dr. Highmore had advi-

3 fed?

sed: He replyed to her, Madam, Dr. High. more is a very worthy Person, and a great Man in his Profession, but understands not what may be done at the Baib, fo well as they that live constantly upon the place, and have feen, and observed, the successes that have been had by it, in very strange and weak Cases, and some not unlike this of your Sons; therefore, before you leave this Country, pray advise with Dr. Pierce, who came hither for his own Health, and hath been a constant Inhabitant here, for more than Twenty Years past. Her Lady. thip not well knowing what new Course to take next, having tryed so many before, and this being a last Refuge, and willing to do the utmost to save an only Son, hearkened to his Advice; and after she had diverted her self a while at Mr. Samuel Ashes, (a Brother of Sir Fosephs) and perhaps sent, the while to have her Husbands confent, came back again to Bath, and then I was call I in to the young Man's affistance, and found him not only feemingly Consumptive, Thin, Pale and Hectical, and (if I mifremember not) in a Diarrhea, but also relaxed in his Joynts, growing aside in his Body; and crooked in his Leggs; to help which, they had put him all in Armour, Cap-a-Pe; Iron Bodise, half Boots, with a Sprig of Iron,

to keep in his Ancles from turning outward, and the same at Knees, from turning inward, with a device, to allow for the bending of each Joyne, both braced on with Leathers, which being drawn together with Laces, were brought to what Straightness they thought fit, or he could bear; without which, he could neither stand nor go; nor with them but feebly, tho' at that time he was Seven or Eight Years old.

In this deplorable Condition, and under that uncomfortable Prognostick; after some fitting Preparation, did we venture to bathe him, but very moderately at first, and ina very temperate Bath; encreasing the time of his Stay, and the frequency of his going, in, and the Strength of the Bath, as we found, he was able to bear it. It pleased God so to succeed this bold Adventure (for such every Body thought it) that he got Ground upon it, and fray'd Six Weeks by it, that Scason, till the Winter came on; which he passed very well, and not only kept what he had here got, by his bathing, but in some measure improv'd it; so much, as to encourage his Lady-Mother to bring him again the Year following, and several Years afterwards, till he recover'd Strength, got a better Habit of Body, and State of Health, fiderable

and

and needed this Means no more. He was here in Summer, 94, to all Appearance a healthy and indifferently well-grown Man, and a Barronet. I think he hath his Father's Name as well as his Honour, and is Sir Foseph Alb, of Norfolk. He came then for Diversion only, with his Sister's Son, Mr. Windham, of Norfolk, and stay'd but Four or Five Days.

Years old. .V. V. SERV. V. blo rass of In this deplorable Condution, and under

In a very like Case to this (as to Weakness and Distortion of Limbs, altho' not altogether somuch indisposed, inwardly) was
the Son of a Scots Gentleman, that belong'd
to Duke Hamilton, Gershom Carmitchell,
whose tender and careful Mother brought
him hither in September, 78. supported with
Irons, as is above describ'd, and very weak,
and crooked in his Shins, Ancles, and Knees,
and had been long under the Care and Management of those Body-menders, that take
upon them to make the Crooked Straight.

He was something older than Mr. Ash; taller I am sure, and bigger he was, and needed not so much Caution, altogether, in entring upon, and continuing in, the Baths, but after Preparation was put into the Queen's and King's Bath, and continued it for a con-

fiderable

siderable time the first Year, with no small Advantage, and Alteration to the better; and this caused him to come a second, and a third, and I think a fourth Year, till be was so well recover'd, by outgrowing his Weaknesses and Distortions) as to leave off his Irons, and to be settled at a School, and afterwards was sent to the University of Glasoe, where he remain'd in good Reputation in this past Year 95, as I was inform'd by my Lord Arran, and the Countels of Dundonnald, (Son and Daughter to the now Dutchess of Hamilton) on whom I had the Honour to attend, as their Physician, whilst they were then here at the Bath. fent to the Bath, and recommended to my

Tower in May, 91, Being lent for to himsby

Misse Adison, from White-Haven, in Cumber-land, very lame in the Lower Parts, from the Hips downward, in which she had not the Sense of Feeling, much less the Power of Motion, when she was first brought hitter by her Mother to the Path, (which was some Years ago) but by slow degrees, being brought hither several Years following, she got Warmth, Sense, and some Strength in them, so much as to be supported with Irons, which she was not capable of using at first.

She was (by often bathing, and some Inward Means withal) at length enabled to
leave them off, as well as to put them on;
and to have no farther Need of the Bath.
What afterwards became of her I do not
know, but her Father, I heard, remov'd
from White-Haven, to some Imployment in
London. The last time I saw her at the
Bath, was in 91.

OBSERV. VII.

en this past Year 95, as I was inform'd by

Durchefs of Hamilton) on whom I had the

A little Son of Coll. Farmells, of the Tower, about Five or Six Years of Age, was fent to the Bath, and recommended to my Care by Dr. Gideon Harvey, (Physician to the Tower) in May, 91. Being sent for to him, by the Nurse that came with him, when he first came to Town, he was sitting upon a Table, when I came in, and appear'd to me so well, as if nothing ail'd him; he look'd so plump and fresh, and very well colour'd; but when the Nurse set him down, there appear'd not only a Weakness at the Small of his Back, but Contraction of all his Lower Limbs, from the Hips downward; insomuch, that they were so far from supporting him, that he could not, of himself, extend a Leg, nor suffer it to be extended to up and down upon a Table, or the Floor; being active enough, and willing to play; but, not having a ready Use of his Lower Parts, could not, but was Scramm'd, drawn up altogether. He eat and drank, and slept pretty well, and seem'd to be recover'd of all Inward Illnesses, and other Remainders of the Rickets, except this of his Lower Parts.

After a whiles rest, and some Preparation, we put him into the Bath, at first twice a Week, afterwards every other day; at length four days in the Week, and sometimes every day, except Sundays; (when the Baths are shut up) and all this was done without any great Disturbance to him. In the first Month or fix Weeks there was very little sensible Alteration to the better; at length we observ'd that he could erect himself a little (and truly but a little) more than at first, and suffer'd his Legs to be drawn out, in the Bath (which we made the Guides do) with less Complaint than formerly. After Ten Weeks Stay he return'd, and got Advantage by degrees, insomuch, that when he came hither the second time (which was with my Lord Lucas, in August, 93. he was able to run about, and to play at Trap, and Top and Scourge, with the Boys. He bath'd then also, and took Physick be-

236 Hypochonders hard, and distended. Book I.

Return, which was not till offober following. He manifestly got Ground this second time, whilst he was here, recovering a more expedite Use of his Lower Limbs, and standing more upright. What Improvement hath been made since I have not heard, but do presume, and hope that (if no accident, or other Illness interven'd, and that he went on as he began here) he may, by this time, be perfectly recover'd, and I therather think so, because they have not fent him hither a third time.

Many great, and remarkable, Instances more might be here given, of Children's Recoveries, by the Help of the Bath, out of these, and other such Weaknesses; concomitant with, and consequent to, the Rickets, and particularly that which they Vulgarly call Liver-grown; when they are tought, and big-belly'd, and Hardness remain upon the Region of the Liver, Spleen, or Mesentery. Many in such Cases, by bathing in the Cross-Bath, and taking Inwardly some Aperitives the while, have been perfectly recover'd of these Distempers, as well as Lamenels, and Crookednels in Body, and Limbshus about about sawadus ip, and Top and Scourge, with the Boye.

HOOW I

Many have been fent hither, with Success,

to promote their Growing only.

Her Grace, my Lady Dutchels of Beaufort, hath formerly sent several of her Children hither upon that very score, and one of her Grace's Grand-children, my Lord Marquels of Worcester's eldest Daughter, was here two, if not three Summers following, by Her Lady-Grandmothers Encouragement.

CHAP. XI.

Which will be the business of the Second Book. And first of Rook, but that I find it needful to add an Eleventh, tho' a short one. There having been (in the preceeding Observations) frequent Mention made of pumping, and applying the Mudd of the Bath, it is necessary that something be said of both these, before I go on to the Inward Use of these Waters, by drinking them, which will be the business of the Second Book. And first of Pumping.

Virtue of the Materials of the survey

venient

Before Pumps were erected, they used Bucketting, which was perform'd, by taking up Water in Buckets, nearest the Springs. by the two of the tallest, and strongest of the Guides, who stood close upon the largest Spring, and lifting up the full Bucket as high as they could, they let the Water fall leisurely upon the Part affected, by which it was thought that greater Impresfion was made, and the Warmen, and Virtue of the Water, reach'd farther in, than bathing alone could do, even in the hottest Places of that Bath. This they usually did in Sciatica's, Palsies, Cold and Wither'd Limbs; Stupors, Dullness of the Head, Deafness, &c. After the Pumps were brought into Use, this way of Embrocation ceased, the Water coming by them more immediately from the Spring, and therefore hotter, and with more intire Virtue, and falling with equal, if not greater, Force upon the Part affected, and consequently penetrating farther, and carrying in the Efficacy and Virtue of the Water into the most Innermost Pares.

After Pumps had been for some Years used, in the Baths only, it was found incon-

nient for those that had hot Entrals, and were subject to Gravel and Stone in the Kidneys, and to Women that were apt to Vapours, to bear the Heat of the Bath, and Pumping together; therefore an Expedient was found, by raising the Water somewhat higher, to pump the Extream Parts (the Head, and from the Knees downwards) without going into the Bath at all; and this was call'd Dry-Pumping, because the rest of the Body remain'd dry, whilst the Head or Feet, Oc. were at the same time sufficiently embrocated. In what Cases it hath been, and is usually, thus employ'd the foregoing objervations, have in some measure already shewn. But in Cases of violent Head-ach, removable by no other Means; Deafness from Colds, taken in the Head, &c. it may be convenient to add some few Instances; and first of the long-continued Head-ach,

OBSERV. I.

The Lady Viscountess Stafford, (a Descendent of the great Duke of Buckingham, of that Name) came hither in August, 68. with my Lord her Husband (of whom mention is already made, both in the Preface, and in Chap. 2. Observ. 4.)

3101

AHAW

Whilst my Lord bath'd for his Lumbago, my Lady, after due Preparation, pump'd her Head for a most inveterate Head-ach, which had (for many Years before) been very afflictive to her; being seldom, long together, free from it Her Ladyship first try'd it in the Bath, but both at a time was more than could well be borne by a Person of so weak and tender a Constitution, as was her Ladyships. She usually therefore drank the Waters in the Morning, and sat under the dry Pump at Night; and thus she continued to do three or four times a Week, all the time they stay'd here, and was greatly advantaged by it.

OBSERV. II.

A second, in the same Circumstances, was an excellently good (as well as a fine) Lady, then Lady Roberts, afterward Countess of Radner, and now Wife to the Lord Cheynie; being greatly afflicted, came hither with my Lord her Husband, in August, 73, and then try'd what the Pump would do towards her Recovery; but my Lord's Bustness calling him away too soon, her Ladyship could not use it long enough, to produce any considerable Effects, and therefore

then but a Fortnights time, (whilst my Lord drank the Waters at Castle Cary, for the Remainders of a Colica-Pictonica). This very worthy Lady (to dispatch her Astair the sooner) drank the Waters every Morning, and pump'd her Head at the Dry Pump every Night which her Ladyship bore better than I expected, and had great Alleviation by it,

OBSERV. III.

Mrs. Bowler, of the Isle of Wight, a very weak and infirm Woman, came hither in August, 88. and had (among many other, and great Complaints) so violent a Pain and Weakness in her Head, that she could not endure the least Noise or Motion in her Chamber, without great Disturbance; her Head seeming to fly in pieces, as she usually express'd it. Her kind and tender Husband, who with no small Difficulty, and Trouble, brought her hither, sent for me to advise concerning her, being encourag'd thereunto by his very good Friend, and mine, Sir Robert Holms, then (and long after; to his dying day Governor of the Isle of Wight, I was not a little troubled why Courie to take with her; she needed toth

both drinking, bathing, and pumping, but had not Strength to comport with either. By gentle degrees therefore was she put upon all, but stuck mainly to the latter, pumping upon her Head, first in the Bath, alterwards at the Dry Pump: She not only bore it well, being thus manag'd, but, at long run, receiv'd so much Benefit by it, that she return'd home (for that Season) so much advantaged, that she came again a second, and a third time, and was at length recover'd to a great measure of Ease and Health, tho' her Life was often dispair'd of, in this long continued, and deplorable Illness of

SECT.

Pumping for Deafness.

So much for Head-ach, I shall now give an Instance or two of Deafness, from Cold Causes, cured by Pumping, and then proceed to the last thing, proposed the Use of the Mudd.

OBSERV. IV.

William Warner, Esq; from Bandon-Bridge, in the K ngdom of Iteland, came hither Mayo

May, 82. to take Advice, and use the Bath, for several Distempers, but chiefly for a very great Disticulty of hearing, which was (for some Years before) settled upon him, and had, of late, greatly increased; insomuch

that he could hardly hear at all.

Symptoms he complain'd of; and at length stuck to the Pump, both in, and out of the Bath; by which he manifestly recover'd, and continued to hear much better, till after a Return a while into his own Country; and passing there one Winter or two, the Deafness return'd, as he afterwards told me in 89. when the Dispersion from Ireland was so great, that he, with many others, upon small warning, were forced to sly into England for Resuge; and so ourning with a Gentleman, near this City, all the time of his Banishment, was so kind, as sometimes to visit me.

OBSERV. V.

Mrs. Hughs, a Gentlewoman, from out of Wales, between Thirty and Forty Years of Age; came hither in June, 91. so very Deif, that they that conversed with her were forc'd to do it by Signs, and to have their Tongues at their Finger-ends. She used the

K 2

Pump

Pump a great while, before the found any kind of Alteration to the better, but at length, using Inward Means withal) the got, by degrees, a Competent Hearing, but then thought her self well too soon, and return'd home with half her Errand.

Whither she improved in it afterwards, (as was her Hopes, and many, in divers Cases, do) I never had the Opportunity

to know.

Thus much of the Use of the Pump, there remains nothing now, to finish this first Book; but to say something of the Mudd of the Bath, which also hath (in some Cases) a considerable Use, besides that of Gilding Silver, and making Bath-Guineys (as they call them) of new Mill'd Shillings, which also it effectually does. In many Cases this Mudd is apply'd by way of Catap'asme as in some of the foregoing Observations is in imated) but chiefly in hard white Swellings, and Contractions of the Limbs (where it may be conveniently apply'd); or where a Callus or Slimy Matter is wedg'd into a Part or Joynt; or when Wind distends it, and so causes a painful, and hinders a due and ready Motion of that Limb.

Scall'd-Heads (as they vulgarly call them) when a hard, and scaly Scab over-runs the

whole:

whole (or part of the) Scalp; the Application of this Mudd, like a Pultesse, till it grow dry, and then washing it off with the Bath-Water, and applying fresh warm Mudd; for some considerable time, greatly promotes the Cure of these unseemly Distempers.

To be more particular in the several Cases above instanced in, would be to leave no room for a second Book, which is design'd for like Instances of Cures done, chiesly by drinking these Waters. To which we

now hasten.

The End of the First Book.

Chap. XL. Muddef the Baris in Tumers. 245

whole (or part of the Scale a the Application of this Madd, like a Palteffe, till it grow dry, and then wathing it off with the stab-Water, and applying fresh warm Madd; for some considerable time, greatly promotes the Cure of these unseemly Distempers.

To be more particular in the several Cases above inflanced in, would be to leave no room for a second Book, which is design do for like Inflances of Cures done, chiefly by drinking these Waters. To which we now hasten, as a second row was and an entire we

look, but to Ly famerling of the Mic

The End of the Fost Book.

alient, and mining due former of the control of the addition and the control of t

the realities apply a by may of Categoria

Swellings, and Contractions of the Lan

or where a Caldwich Sing Motor is to

min a Para or Joyces, or when Wies

BOOK

Bath Memoirs,

BOOK II.

CHAP. I.

Of Water-drinking in general.

Aving, in the first Book, given Instances of Diseases cur'd here, chiefly by Bathing, I come now to do the same, of Distempers remov'd chiefly by Drinking these Waters: Tho' many (and most that now come hither) usually do both, yet have I known some (and those not a sew, of late Years) that have drank the Waters several Weeks following, and not entred the Bath at all, and have gone hence well recover'd of the Distemper they came for.

Now because many People (and some very knowing Persons too) have looked upon it as a new thing, and but of late brought

brought into Use; I think it not inconvenient to premise some Account, when, and how, and how long, the Bath-Waters have been drank; and next, briefly to recite (in general) what may be expected from an orderly, and regular, Course of Drinking of them here, upon the place (which two things shall be the Business of this first Chapter).

Afterwards I shall proceed to give Instances of particular Recoveries, in several D stempers, that have been had, in my time, under my Conduct and Directions, by the drinking of these Waters, chiefly; as I have done in the first Book, by those attained by bathing mostly. And first;

1. Water-drinking in general hath been more used in this last Age, then it was in many before; and indeed Medicine, and Medicinal Processes, have been lyable to the Change of Fashions, as well as Cloaths; and Coaches, Meats and Drinks. There is scarce a County in England, that hath not now a Medicinal Water, that is not, at some Season of the Year, frequented; and some there are that have been formerly famous, and are now neglected, and scarcely any mention is made of them; witness the once famous Water of Wellingeborough, in Northamptonsbre, whose Reputation hath been indeed the more lessen'd, by having Astrope, nearer DEQUENT

first reputed, by Dr. Willis; and is since grown so Famous as (almost) to Emulate

Tunbridge its self.

There is, Eastward, from hence ten Miles, (in Wilishire, three Miles from the Devizes) at Seene, a Chalybeat Water, fully as much (if not more) impregnated with the Mineral, as is that of Tunbridge, yielding as deep (if not a deeper) Tincture, as that, with Oaken Leaves, and Bark, or Gauls. And for Two Miles Eastward, from thence, there is scarce a Spring (and some Ponded Water also in the little Ditches, on the South side of the Hill, as far as Poulshott and Pottern) but Partakes of the same Mineral; and give a like, but fainter, Tincture.

We have also Southward from us (about 16 or 18 Miles) a Purging Water, not inferiour to that of Barnet, North-Hall, or Eplome; it is at Awford, near Castle-Cary, in the County of Somerset, which was first discovered by Mr. Thomas Earl, Minister of that Place, and communicated to me in the year 1670, by Letters; which Letters I have still by me. Upon his Request I made tryal of it, and encouraged the Use of it. I made thown first to (my good Friend, and Felow-Labourer in the Drudgery of a Riding Practice) Dr. Highmore, of Sherborne (which

is within Seven or Eight Miles of the Well) as we met abroad with a Patient, with whom we were joyatly concern'd, and who needed such a Purging Water. He and I both sent several Patients'to it; and he sometimes went thither himself, at the Drinking Season; so that it became, for a time, very Famous, and was, (and is sometimes, to this day) fent for, and fold publickly, as low as Exeter and Plymouth, even to the Lands end; for they bear Carriage very well, and keep (in an open earthen Vessel) a considerable time; but stopt close, they stink in a few

Days.

At length the Promiscuous Use of it, in all Cases, without due Preparation, Care, and Caution, render'd it injurious to some Consumptive Persons, who dying calmost upon the spot) lessen'd the Reputation of it, tho' very good Use, hath been since, and was before, and is, and may be still, made of it. It hath been often feat for hither, and great Advantage hath been found by it, especially in Bilious Cholicks, and the usual Effects of them, Loss of Limbs: These Waters a while drank, and the Bath regularly used after them, never yet fail'd to perfect a Recovery in that Case.

Brahmere, of Shirberre

But it may be thought, by some, that the mention of these last Waters may be foreign to our present Business; but when they consider that I do it, to shew how posfib'e it is that a Water once famous, may lose its Reputation, and the Use of it be discontinued, when others creep up in the room of it; and that it is as possible that any one so defam'd, may again recover its lost Reputation, and may become as famous, if not of more Use, than it was for-

merly; they may alter their Opinion.

Indeed I think this to be the Case of the Bath-Waters; for that they were drank above an Hundred and Twenty Years ago, appears by a Book of one Fones, a Physician; (which Book I have by me in 4to. Printed at London, for Will. Fones in he year 1572, incituled the Baths of Bathe's Aide, and dedicated to Henry, Earl of Pembrooke) in the 28th. Page of which Book, there are particular Directions for the drinking these Waters, as to the time of the day; the Manner and Quantity, &c. to which Book I referr the Reader, that defires farther Satisfaction in this particular. I heartily wish it may not (but I am much afraid it will) be io again; that the Irre gular, Unseasonable, and Unadvised Use of them, (which too many are already guilty of) and Drinking of them at distance, do

not again diminish their Reputation.

But as to the Antiquity of their inward use, this I know (and did at my first coming to live here) by the Information of the aucientest People that were upon the Place; and that were Born and Bred here (and there were two, a Man and his Wise, one or both of them, Bath Guides to the King's Bath (Newmans by Name) that made Ninescore between them; for what one wanted of Fourscore and Ten, the other ex-

ceeded.)

These People lived, and were conversant about the Bath, long before any Pump was fet up; they, and many others of great Age afferted, that these Waters had been drank time out of Mind, for two Purposes, (i.e.) to quench Thirst, and to keep Soluble. They that used the Baths for cold Distempers, as Palsies and withered Limbs, &c. were forces to coatinue long in them, and to sweat much, which rendred them both Thirsty and Costive; to both, which the Waters were a known Remedy; for it had been long observed, and is now very well known, that a draught or two of the Bath Water quencheth Thirst better, and more effectual then double the quantity of Beer or Ale, or any other usual Beverage; and when by speuding the maistures in long and much Sweat-

ing, the Bowels were heated, and dry'd, and rendred Constipate: a large draught of this Water, with a little common Salt, would infallibly give a Stool or two. This was then and long before had been, none could remember when it began) the common custom of Bathers, which I my Telf have been an Eye-witness of, above threescore years ago. being a School-Boy here some time, before I was sent to Winchester) I have seen others Drink, and have drank my self of it, not from the Pump, nor from the Water that People Bathed in, but from a Contrivance which had been erceted, time cut of Mind, before any Pump was thought of; and no Body then living could tell when it was first set up.

It was a Pyramidal Stone, ho low in the middle, artificially placed over one of the larger Springs, on the South-East part of that Wooden Conveniency, now standing in the King's Bath, and was taken away to make room for that Structure, (and great Pity it

was that ever it was remov'd.)

A Square Wall was made about this Spring, the hollow of which was about 18 Inches Diametre, and near upon the fame Depth. The Top Stone had a Mortice proportionate to the Tenant of the Pyramidal Stone which went in, and held fo

close, that none of the Extraneous VV ater could get into its hollow; and the Strength of the Spring was so great, that it forced its self up thorough the Cavity of the Pyramidal Stone, which was a Foot and more above Water, when the Bath was at sullest. This Water discharged its self at a Copper Spout, about three Inches above the highest Water-mark, and to this Spout some set their Mouths; and drank; others pure Cups, and received the Water sincere from the Spring, and used them to the purposes before mention'd.

This was the chief, and usual, Inward Use the Waters had been, and were put to-when I first came hither, for my own Healths sake, in the Year 53. But there were some Physicians, even then, (chiefly those that had travell'd, and had been at Aken, in Germany, Aquisgrane, (Aix la-Chapell, the French call it; and at Boarbon, in France, and some that had conversed with them, thou they themselves had never travell'd) that encouraged the Inward Use of them, to sweeten the Blood, but the Advice was taken, and sollow'd then, but by very sew.

Sir Thomas Brown, of Norwich, my wor thy good Friend, with whom I had the Honour to correspond by Letters; after the Death of those antient Physicians I sound

herm

nere (many Years before he himself dy'd)
n a Letter to me, bearing date, Fuly 12th
1677. in which he recommended to my
Care, Mrs. Bridget Reade, of Siffolk, and
proposed her Drinking the VVaters, as well
as Barking, for a Chlorosis, Cachexia, & c. had
these Words.

more Notice of my Counsel, the drinking of the Bath V Vaters might have been in Ute long agoe; for above thirty years since I writt unto him, to bringe the drinkinge of them into he, accordinge to the custome of many other Baths beyond-Sea, which he very well knew, but would not hazard his Credit in such a new Attempt; which notwithstanding had not been an Innovation, but rather a Renovation, or renew-

ing a former Custom.

Amongst others, that greatly encouraged the drinking of them, was Sir Alexander Fray
ser, chief Physician to King Charles the II.

He waiting upon His Majesty, and Quren Karberine, in 63. (whose Court was them at my House, the Abby, in Bash) I had the Advantage of being first known to him, and it was the first time that ever he had been here. He then made several Enquiries concerning these Waters, and writ to me afterwards about them, to which Letters

S

I gave answer; he at length concluded, that they were from the same Mineral, with those of Bourbon, where he had formerly been waiting on the Queen-Mother, and whither he had fent many Patients; but now resolv'd to send all that needed such a Remedy, to this Place, and fave them the Expence, and Hazard of a Voyage by Sea, and a long Journey afterwards by Land; for that he was fully convinced, that these Waters would do as well as those, and perhaps better, because in our own Climate, and therefore, probably, more fuitable to English Bodies. He from that time sent several Persons (and some of great Quality) hither, and recommended them to my Care, and came at length himself with his Countryman, the Duke of Loutherdale (purposely to drink these Waters) in the year 73. The Duke, for more than ordinary Corpulency, and Scorbutical Distempers; and he himself for an old Cough, and Cachestick Ha but of Body, and both went off much advantaged; the Duke loofing a large Span of his Girt; and Sir Alexander getting more Breath and a fresh, and better colour'd Countenance; being pale, and fallow, and black under the Eyes, when he first came down It was he that occasion'd the erecting of the little Drinking Pump, in the middle of the King's

Ring's-Bath, but done at the Charge of the City, from whence most, if not all, of the Water, that was, about that time, drank, was for. But afterwards (the number of Water-Drinkers greatly increasing, and the Benefit by it being more remarkable) the Dry Pump (as it was till then call'd, but since the drinking Pump) was fitted purposely to that use, and the Pavement made before it, for the Reception, and better Accommodation of the Water-Drinkers, as it is at this day.

And here by the way it may be observ'd, that these Waters were thus drank long before Mr. Guydott came to the Bath, or ever saw it; tho' he Arrogates to himself the drinking of them (in his Epistle to the President, and Censors of the College, prefixt to his I berma Britannica in these Words; 'Me-

thodum bibendi istas aquas Thermales, secundum Artis & Rationis regulas primitus à me excogitamm (verbis absit invidia) where it should have been said, Verbis abest Verritas. But this En-passant.

I came to particular Instances, is briefly to inform what (in the general) may be expected from an orderly, and regular Course of drinking of them, and in what Particulars they seem to have the Advantage of

S 2

the

the cold Waters, that are now, mostly, in Use.

They do, then, all that the Cold VVaiers can do. and somewhat more; they correct all Saltness, Sharpness, and Sowreness of the Blood, and Nervous Juice; they open Obstructions; and therefore are afeful in all Cachectick and Scorbutick Habits of Body; in Collick Pains, Rheumatisms, and Gours, of all forts; Sharpness of Crine, and Eruptions on the Skin. In short, it sweetens the Blood, and Nervous Juice, in all Cases effectually, and Attempers both; any way degenerated

from what naturally they ought to be.

Their usual Operation is between those of Epsam and Tunbridge; for whereas the former purges most, and the latter passeth chiefly by Urine, this commonly gives two or three Stools extraordinary, and passeth the Remainder by Uriae. Yet they have a different Operation upon different Bodies; with some it purgeth most; for I have had some Complaints, that they have wrought too much by Stool; with others too little; but there is great odds in the manner of drinking of them. If they are drank very fast, and come not up again, they purge most, and pass soonest, if taken slowly, they are longer in passing, and are discharg'd mostly by Urine. teem or have the

When the Stomach and Bowels are chiefly in fault, a quick Passage is best; when the whole Mass of Blood is to be altered, a slow Passage does most good; so that if the whole Quantity drank in a Morning, be either, or both ways discharged before more be taken, it may better answer the end it was drank for, than a quicker Passage would do.

Next: these warm VVaters have three considerable Advantages over the Cold ones. First, Their actual Heat makes them more agreeable to the Stomach; and Secondly, They have a Bilsamick Heating Virtue, which none of the cold VVaters can have; and Thirdly, They may be drank at all Seasons of the Year.

They help (with other Means) to cleanse, and open the Obstructions of all the Intrals, particularly the Spleen, Liver, Pancreas, and Mesentery, and therefore sit to be used in Hypochondraick Melancholy; Jaundies, Sourvy Schirrous Tumours, lest after long Agues and Feavers, (vulgarly call'd in these Parts, Ague-Cakes.) Their Balsamick Virtue makes them weful in Inward Ulcers, Erosions, and Excoriations. And they certainly strengthen the Nerves, and Nervous Parts, Inwardly taken, as well as Outwardly apply'd, and therefore in Nervous Asthma's (as well as humorous) very useful.

There is this also considerable in the Bath-VVaters, which makes them fit to be drank at all Seasons, and in all Weathers, that they are always the same; the greatest Glut of Wet doth not make the Spring larger, nor the longest Drought lessen it So that it may be from thence argued, that the Mineral is not more diluted by Raine and consequently the VVater made weaken nor heightning by Droughts, and thereby made stronger, which is the Case of many of the cold VVaters, of both sorts; but the Ranging and the Digustick ones.

the Purging, and the Diuretick ones.

I have lived in this City constantly nov more than three and forty Years, in which time there have been many and great Alte rations of Seasons, and Excesses both as to wet and dry; by the first frequent Floods and Innundations; by the second, such scan city of Water, that Cattle have been forc's to be driven some Miles to a River, to b water'd; all Ponds, and lesser Rivulets, be ing dry'd for some Months together, and fome Springs, and Bucket-Wells within few Miles of this place have fail'd, that wer not known to want Water in many Year before; yet in neither of these immoderat Sea ons by the strictest Observation I coul make, or could be observ'd by the Bath Guides, whose Business it is to empty an

clean

cleanse the Baths, and stop them, that they might fill again) there did not appear the least Difference, but in the wet Seasons, the Bath was not fill'd a Minute sooner, nor in Droughts was it longer in filling. A manifest Demonstration, that the Source of these Waters (whatever other Springs have) is not supply'd from Rains, or any Extraneous Moistures, and therefore not likely to be considerably alter'd by them. I have known them drank, as well in the midst of Winter, as in the height of Summer, and with equal Success; as will appear in some of the Cases hereafter mention'd, upon which I think it is now time to begin.

CHAP. II.

OBSERV. I.

AND that I do with one so singular; that I hardly knew to which of the following Heads to referr it: It best suits indeed with that of the Palsie, and should have been there inserted, but that this Cure was perform'd by drinking these Waters, and not by bathing.

5 4

The

The Case is that of Capt. Oliver Nichlis, (afterwards Lieut. Coll. and formerly when very young) Page to the Duke of York, and after that, one of the Gentlemen of His Majesty's Bed-Chamber, when he came to be King Fames II.) He was Captain of a Company (I think) in Queen Dowager's Regiment, when he was first committed to my Care, which was in July, 1680. by a Letter from his Father, my very worthy Friend, and old Acquainrance, Mai. Nichlis, of Amborne, in Willshire, and then Governour of Port (month. I may spare mentioning the Causes of his Distempers (tho' the old Gentleman did not in his Letter to me and give only the Effects, viz. in what Circumstances he was when he came first hither.

His Left Arm and Hand were numb'd and deadish, and therefore well nigh welets; and all that fide, indeed; more Infirm than the other. His Mouth was drawn to one fide; his Left Eye almost sunk into his Head; his Memory decay'd; his Speech imperfect; insomuch, that few could understand him. nor could he write legibly. He had not Strength in his Right Arm and Hand, to throw the Jack-Bowl half over the Green; nor could he get on Horfe-back without help All these Weaknesses were the Effects of

very strange and violent Fits (between Epileptick and Convulsive) of which he had had very many, and was still lyable to the Returns of them.

One thing in those Fits was peculiar (and may excuse the placing of it before the Pectoral Distempers , that one side of the Thorax (I think the Left side) would be listed up confiderably higher than the other, and so continued till the Fit went of (which was not quickly) and no fign of breathing all that while He had been under the Endeavours of feveral Physitians before he came hither; first, and chiefly, Dr. Wallgrave, afterwards had a Consultation of four more, joyn'd wich him, Sir John Michlethwaite, Dr. Lower, Dr. Short, and Dr. Stockeholme, whose Directions were brought down with him, for my better Information; which I perused; and after a Fitting Preparation, put him upon drinking of these Waters; which he did Sixteen Days following, they agreeing, and passing, well with him all that while; he recovering some Strength, as well as Stomack. The Weakness of his Limbs the thinking it long before they were restor'd) put us then upon bathing of him, but that no way agreed with him, taking away that little Appetite he had before recover'd, by drinking the Waters; so that we gave it off, off, after he had been but twice or thrice in, and return'd to the Inward Use of them again, which he kept steady to; and taking some Alteratives, and gentle Evacuations between while; in Three Weeks or a Month longer found a manifest Advantage; getting

Ground of all his Symptoms.

He could get on Horse-back withou help; and left us with a Resolution to re turn to the same Means the Year follow ing; but finding himself daily better and better, deferr'd it to the year after that, and came in July, 82. He came the third time in July, 83. the fourth time in September 84 and in September again, 85. and in August 86, and in May, 87. All which times h drank the Waters three Weeks, when least sometimes a Month or more. He onc drank them One and Thirty Days follow ing; and very seldom bath'd, unless some times for half an Hour, to wash himself He was here twice in 87. with the Kim and Queen, in October, being then in Wain ing; whither he then drank, I cannot fay.

Seven several Years I am sure he dram them; and always upon the place; and still improv'd more and more. He had a perfect Exemption from his Fits the first time and recover'd his Strength by degrees a terwards: Insomuch, that he was at length

marry'd to the Lady Moneux, and was here with her Ladyship in Fuly, 92. (for her Reason only, and not his) he himself being so well as to tell me, he wanted but two things in all the World; of which, Health was not one. I was told by a Kinsman of his, last Summer, that he then continued healthy and well, and lives now at Greenwich with his Lady; who (the' she had Miscarry'd more than once, and for that her Ladyship came then to the Bath) had not yet brought him a Son, which was one of the two things he wanted.

And now having begun our Water-Drinking with this Exemplary Cure, (for indeed it deserved to be one of the first upon that very score) we now proceed to the (more properly) Pectoral Distempers, the Diseases incident to the Parts contained in the Thorax, the Middle Cavity, and there first those incident to the Instruments of Breathing, the Lungs; such are old Coughs, Asthma's, &c. and afterwards what more immediately concerns the Heart, to wit, its Palpitation, &c.

In my more than Forty Years Practice, which I have exercised in this Place, I have had several under my Care, in all the three Degrees of Dissiculty in Breathing, the Dyspaa, Asthma, or Orthopraa; and these, some

Humerous,

Humerous, some Nervous, some mix'd; tho' most that we meet with, are of the last fort, viz. parely Nervous, partly Humerous. In all these the Waters have been very helpful; and it is not without reason that, probably, they should be so; for in the Humerous Astma, when tough and viscous Phlegm, inpacted in the Bronchia Pulmonum (whither falling from the Head, as some suppose, or strain'd thro' the Blood Vessels in the Lungs, as others think.) For tho' Defluxions have been exposed under the harsh Title of Deliramenta Catarrhi, because our most accurate Anatomists (with which this last Age indeed hath not greatly abounded) have not found a direct Passage for those Rheums from the Head, to the Lungs; yet there are no mean Men that think, that the whole Texture of the Body is Vascular, to which Opinion, the great Farber of our Faculty, Hyppocrates, encourageth, when he faith, εν σωματί σωντί παιν συμπνέν και συρρέν. (transpirabile, & transfluxibile) In a living Body, all Parts are permeable by Wind and Water) were it not so, how can we account for the sudden Metastasis of Merbifick Matter, which we often lee?

If we allow the first Matter of this tough Phlegm, not to come from the superiour Pares, but to be strain'd through the Blood Veffels

veticis in the Lungs, by the Laxeness of those Vessels, and the Acrimony of the Blood: Or whither the Nerves that serve for the Motion of the Lungs, be Relaxed, or other ways enfeebled, or Convulst? Which of these ways ever it be, those Waters may do considerable Service, by rectifying the Blood, and Nervous Juice; by diluting thas Tough and Viscous Matter, impacted in the Lungs, and consequently fit it for easier Expectoration. And in the Nervous Case, when either from Weakness, or Convulfive Motions (as in a Suffocating Catarrh) of the Nerves, the breathing is deprav'd, or impeded; then by strengthning those Nerves, and Nervous Parts (which certainly these Waters do, both Inwardly, and Outwardly used) they become advantagious also, and if so they cannot but be helpful two, when from a mixed Caufe.

These are, I think, the usual Causes, assign'd for Pectoral Distempers; yet before I end this Chapter, I think I shall give an Instance of an Asthma (and one of the highest Degree I ever yet saw, at least by Fits) that proceeded from neither of these Causes.

Reciting the Observations I have in these Cases, made (where (as in all the rest) you are to expect bare Matter of Fact, but in true, tho plain terms) I shall begin with an Honourable and Worthy Person. OB-

OBSERV. II.

The Lady-Dutchess of ormand, (Grandmother to the present Duke) aged more than Sixty, when recommended to my Care, by Sir Alexander Frayser, and Sir Charles Scarboreuzh, in September, 73. Her Grace came hither for a long continued Cough, and Asthma, and bore her Journey down but ill, insomuch, that she could not begin the Use of the Waters in some Days after she arriv'd here, but was forced to be set upright in her Bed, Day and Night, in which Place and Posture she at length began upon them, and that but in small Quantities at first. But bearing them well, and with some Advantage, we increased the Dose by degrees; and passing them better than was expected, the drank them on, for a Month at least, with little Intermission, and with so much Relief, that she expectorated more freely, and could lie down in her Bed; her Appetite encreased, she rested pretty well, and could, fometimes, walk the Chamber, and into her Dining Room, long before her Grace went hence; and bore her Journey back without great Complaints. of Page and Works Portion

airer-

Passing the following Winter (the Season in which such Distempers usually return and increase) much better than others before. Her Grace came again the Summer following in June, 74. and several times afterwards; in August 76, and in the same Month, 77. Her Grace was here again in 83, still to continue, and improve what Advantage she got at her first coming.

OBSERV. III.

Mr. Comin, from Chelmsford, in Esex, aged more than Forty, was recommended to my Care, and fent hither for Cure in July, 72. by one Mr. Swallow, a Physician of those Parts. He was highly Scorbutical, Hydropical, and Asthmatical. He was very like to die upon the Road; forced to flay upon the way at several Places, first, at London, where (if I remember well, he told me) he consulted Dr. Browne. Next, at Braynford, and there sent for Dr. Bedingefield, of Thistleworth. He stay'd also at Reading, where he had the Advice of Dr. Meara.

They all diswaded him from coming forward; one telling him that the Back would kill him; being pernitious in a Dropste, and not beneficial in the Asthma.

He was indeed prodigiously swell'd from Head to Foot, but maugre all, he would proceed, and did; and at length (tho' with great Difficulty) got hither, but under such Circumstances, that I with'd him back again, doubting that he would difrepute the Place, and Means, by dying here. However, after Vomiting, and Purging him, and supporting him with Cordials, (wherein Aqua Asthmatica Querciiani was a chief; and Aqua Raphani composita bore a sh re also) I put him upon Drinking these Waters, which passed sooner, and better than could reafonably have been expected, confidering that he could use little or no Exercise with them, by reason of the Shortness of his Breath, the Weakness and Bigness of his Limbs and Belly. But beyond Expectation he got Ground daily, of all his Symptoms, infomuch, that having caused his Cloaths to be taken less, and procuring Shooes of a smaller size than those he brought with him, be could walk, and breathe freely: He got an Appetite, even upon his bathing, which usually lessens it, for the prefent; he therefore interpoled that with Drinking the VV aters, and was by both manifestly reliev'd, so that in Six Weeks, or Two Months time, he went back, recover'd to a miracle. He came a Season or two afterafterwards, but rather to confirm what he had got, than upon any new occasion.

OBSERV. IV.

The Lady Mary Kirke, about Forty Years of Age; for many Years past subject to a most severe Asthma, even to the highest Degree of it, an Orthopnes (being often forced, many Days, and Nights following, to keep up in a Chair, or to be bolster'd upright in her Bed) the drank the Waters here upon the Place, several Years following, with great Advantage, insomuch, that in the Winter, 93. her Ladyship had few or no Returns of those severe Fits, which usually seiz'd her in Cold, and Wet Seasons. She came down ill indeed in Summer, 94. bus it was by an unhappy Accident; a Fire happening in, or near the Inn where her Ladyship lay in Marlborough, which forced her out of her Bed in the middle of the Night; which Fright (for the was subject to Hysterick Firs also) and Cold together, put her into a great Disorder; yet after a Weeks time the recover'd it, and fet upon the drinking of the Waters, as formerly, and barbed sometimes by my Lady Elizabeth Littleten's Encouragement, who said the was recover'd of an Asthma, chiefly by bashing

bathing, which few elle (that I have been concern'd with) can say; she did well, and went away that Year also much advantaged. And now whilst I am looking up these scatter'd Observations, to put them some Method, in order to the publishing of them, Fan. 21, 1695. I received a Letter from her Ladyship, in which she says, that for the whole Winter past, (which to every Body else hath been very severe, and all complain of, but her self) she had not so much as felt an Oppression at her Breast, much less a Cough, that kept her from sleeping, or a Meals Meat: that she went out in all Weathers, and stay'd sometimes till Nine a Clock at Night, and rests not the worse feir'd her in Cold, and Weer Scalons . ii rot

Her Ladyship came last Summer also, 95. and stay'd till the latter end of October, and bathed, even in the Hot-Bath, as well as drank the Waters, and did very well with it.

OBSERV. V.

Sir Edmund Villers, Knight-Marshall, aged 62. was sent hither, and recommended to my Care by Dr. Shert, and Mr. Mullens, the Chyrurgion. He had an Ulcer upon his Leg, upon the well nigh healing up of which, he became Inwardly indisposed;

was Scorbutically affected, and Asthmatick. He came first in June, 82. and drank the Waters with no small Success, both as to his Inward Indispositions, and the Eruption of that hot and sharp Humour in his Leg. The Asthmatick Fits return'd not so often, nor so violently as formerly, and the Ulcer was less painful, and almost skinn'd over, tho' it had been a Trouble to him for many Years before; the drinking of these Waters abating the Acrimony of the Humour, and lessening the Quantity (they passing well both by Urine and Stool.) He bathed also his Leg in his Chamber in some of the Bath-Water, every Evening, after the first Week; and this disposed the Ulcer to cicatrizing.

He that year, return'd very much better, but at his second Coming, for he was here Two or Three Years following; having drank the Waters (and done as at the first time) for a Month or Five Weeks, with like Success, as we all thought. Whither the Humour formerly discharged at that Eruption in his Leg, return'd upon his Lungs? (tho' he was purg'd between whiles:) Or whither the drinking of the Waters had increased the quantity of his Blood (though what he discharged seemed proportionate to what he drank, or whither (which is most likely) his

Friends, at going off? (for he had determined his Return the next day.) He was seiz'd sin the Night with a violent Ashmatick Fit, infomuch, that I was call'd up in haste, and, other Endeavours not succeeding, a Chyrurgion was sent for, who took from his Arm, about Twelve Ounces of Blood, and this (with what Means he had used before) brought him out of that Fit, and render'd him so well, that he prosecuted his Journey next Morning, and got safe, and well home, without any Return of the Asthma by the way.

OBSERV. VI.

Name I conceal, because I have not her Ladyships Leave to make it publick) between Thirty and Forty Years of Age, came hither in August, 93. very much indisposed; being (from Troubles and Disquiets of several forts, and from an Hereditary Disposition to such Distempers) not a little Scorbutical, Hydropical, and Asthmatical.

Her Ladyship had been under the Directions of a very worthy Person of our Prosession, in her own Country, as well a

of several of the Colledge of Physicians in London, but still remain'd lyable to the Returns of the same Symptoms, under which she had, for some Years past, labour'd, and therefore came to drink these Waters, as

to a last Refuge.

Her Ladyship quickly began upon them, and as foon perceiv'd Benefit by them. After a Formights Drinking, I permitted her Ladyship to use the Cross-Bath, which agreed so well with her, that she was troubled that she had not gone in sooner. It had indeed a different Operation upon her, than it used to have upon most others; for whereas with many it hinders (next day at least) the passing of the Westers (by heating the Body, and diverting the Scrosities to the Pores of the Skin) it promoted it in her, and gave her much more Lightsomeness, and Freedom, in breathing; so that henceforward, for the whole time of her Stay (which was, indeed, too little; but a Month in all) her Ladyship drank and bashed Alternis vicibus and found so much Advantage by it, that the came earlier the next Year, about the beginning of May, and stay'd longer (Three Months, or more) and had greater Advantage by it. I have observ'd the same Effects, from moderate bashing, the better palfing of the VV sters by Urine, in some others, but not in many, OB-

OBSERV. VII.

Mrs. Mary VVbitaker, a Virgin, aged Third ty-nine, from Potterne, near the Devizes, in VVilishire, came hither, May 2. 1681. She had been troubled all the Winter before with a violent Cough, insomuch, that she spit Blood; in Fanuary she was seiz'd with the Falpitation of the Heart, to a great degree; so violent, that she inconsider'd all her other Symptoms, and look'd upon her Difficulty of Breathing to be the Effect of that, whereas it seem'd to me to be more likely, that the Nervous Asthma, for such I think hers to have been caused the Palpitation, rather than the Palpitation caused the Asthma: The Cough continued still, but became more violent in April, but with little Expectoration. When the came hither the was exceedingly short-breath'd, and wheeled, as they vulgarly term it here, when the VV indpipe makes a Noise in Breathing. Upon stirring never so little, especially up Stairs, the look'd black in the Face like one half strangled, and her Heart beat, as if it would come out of her Body.

She was always Hot and Feverish, sweat much, and had a quick and labouring Pulle. Most of these Disorders were upon her besore

0 8-

came from home, but they were greatly increased in, and after her Journey, (though but a short one, of 14 or 15 Miles) so that she was not sit for any, but resocillating Means, (to palliate the most urging Sympatomes) till after two or three days rest.

She had been let Blood before, and therefore would not permit it to be done a second time; tho' I thought she needed it very much, and therefore urged it, with some

Earnestness.

I began with gentle Pills over Night, and caused her to drink the VVaters next Morning. The Pills, after Three or Four Days, were lest off, and the VVaters taken alone, or with Sal-Prunella. This she continued to do, but with Pecterals between whiles, and Paregoricks, for her violent Cough, and VVeakness, a Month or Five Weeks, and was by it perfectly recover'd, and is alive to this day, for ought I know; I am sure she was in October, 94. when I had a Letter from her, and I have since, by enquiry, heard, that she was alive, and well.

OBSERV. VIII.

Sir Robert Craven, Knight, Nephew to the Earl of Craven, Master of the Horse to the Queen of Bohemia, in the 40th, Year of his

his Age, came hither in September, 72. for a stubborn Asthma, that had eluded several

rational Courses of Physick.

He was a comely Gentleman, of a middling Stature, well shaped, large chested; fresh and well colour'd (except when in a Fit, of a Ruddy Countenance, and in the Intervals of his Ashmatick Fits one would have judg'd that he had ail'd little or nothing. He had been under the Care of the most eminent Physicians, both at the Hagne, and at London, and was at last fent hither to try what these VVaters would do for him. There was fent with him a State of his Case, which I have still by me, but no Name to it, nor can I recollect, if he did tell me, who is was from. He soon began upon drinking these VV aters, and had drank them, with little Interruption, Three Weeks or a Month; and, as he and we all thought, with no small Advantage; for he had seldomer his Firs, and could walk a Mile or two. Presuming upon this seeming Amendment, his Lady and he walked one day to the farcher end of Lansdowne, which is Two Miles from this City, and were furpriz'd with an Approaching Storm; to avoid which, they return'd homeward faster then ordinary; he put himself, by it, into a great Heat, but brought not presently his Fit upon him. He

was wet also with part of the Storm, which sell before they could reach quite home; this gave him a Cold; that renew'd his Fits, and put him into a Fever, of which he dy'd, after Ten Days, or a Fortnight, I was forced to leave him to the Care of another Physician, being sent for to a Patient in the Country. His Case being very unusual, and having puzzled most of the Physicians that were concern'd with him, I was, at my Return, which was the same day he dy'd, very importunate to have him dissected, which, at length, I very hardly obtain'd, of his Lady, leave to do.

What was most remarkable in the opening of him, in reference to the business in

hand, was as followeth.

1. It was the fattest Corps I ever yet saw open'd; cutting near an Inch thick in fat, all down the Breast and Belly: All the Intrals prodigiously Fat, yet was he not at all Ventricose.

2. The Heart, and all the Vessels from it,

cover'd with Fat

3. But what was chiefly observable, as to our purpose, was that upon throwing back of the Sternon upon his Face, the better to examine the Pettoral Parts, there appeared a large flap of the Glandulous Flesh, and Fat, intermixed, of more than a Hands

breadth, and half, in length, and of the breadth, and thickness of an ordinary Plum Hand. This Flap lay upon both Lobes of the Lungs, and cover'd them, at least where the Lobes divide. Raising it up, I found it did not adhere to the Body of the Lungs but seem'd to be the Thymus enlarged.

4. There was also about Two Inches a bove the Heart, round the great Ascend ing Artery, a Substance which (at first view look'd like another Heart, and almost as big but upon farther Search was found to be a Callous, as well as Glandulous Substance, interspersed with Fat, (as was the former) as big as Three or Four large Wallnuts, which after it was dry'd in a Paper in my Pocket for I kept it a long time to shew it, and I at last, by lending of it, lost it; It weigh'd after it was thus dry'd, and look'd like Glue. above an Ounce. This encircled the great Artery, without compressing it, and seem'c to be an Accrescency to it; for when it was fo dry'd, there remain'd a Cavity in the Mass. thro' which the Artery passed, and all look'd. almost transparent, like so much Gluc.

Riverius (in his Praxis Cap. de Palpitatione Cordis) says, that such like Tumors, and Tubercles, upon the Arteries, are one cause of the Palpitation of the Heart; and instance th our of Galen de Legis affectio, that such a

one was found in Antipatrus, the Physician; and says farther, that Dodoneus also observed the like upon the great Artery. It is worth considering whither the Convex part of this Substance might not compress something the Bronchia, where they divide, and so add to this

this Asthma.

In short, I at last cut off the Trachea Arteria as close to the Threat, as was possible, and took out the Lungs and Heart, and all together, and with a small pair of Bellows, blew up the Lungs; which when I did moderately, that Flap kept equal upon both Lobes, but when I gave a greater Blast than ordinary, it fell in between the two Lobes of the Lungs; which I thought gave reason to conjecture that to be the Cause of his (otherwise) unaccountable Asthma; which by Fits he had to the highest Degree imaginable, not only upon taking Colds, but upon talking earneftly, or laughing, or any fudden Commotion, and would look black in the Face, like one more than half strang'ed.

I once dined with him, in my own House, at Sir James Long's Table, when in the midst of Dinner, upon talking freely, and laughing, he fell into a Fit, and rose from the Table. I went out with him into the Hall, whence (after a little whiles striving, with-

out any considerable Expectoration) he return'd back into the Dining-Room, as well as when he first sat down, and made an end of his Dinner.

been the reason of those Fits, nothing but often Bleeding; and Purging, and half Starving, could have been his Remedy. There were more (and those considerable) Observables in the opening of this Body, that manifested too much nourishing, but they appertain not to the present Subject we are upon.

OBSERV. IX.

Sir Henry Andrews, of Laftsbury, near Newport-Pagnal in Bucking hams hire, aged 71, came first to the Bath in 87, for a Scorbutical Ashma. His Lady had formerly been here, and drank the Waters with Advantage for an old Cough, and more than an Inclination to a Consumption; of which she, at length, dy'd. The Relief she had, for a time, put him upon the Tryal of this Remedy; which he did the first year with so much Success, that he came again year after year for a confiderable time, and would have gone on so to do (having still had Relief by it) had no other accidental Illnesses readred him weak, and unable to bear fo long a Journey. He He was alive (but very feeble) in November, 94, as I understood by his Servant, whom he commanded to see me, he then

sending him into these Parts.

He bathed as well as Drank the Waters a his Lady drank only. He had, besides his Ashma, the Morphew, upon his Back, Breast, and Shoulders; and some Weakness in his Limbs also.

OBSERV. X.

The Lady Marchionels of Antrym, in the Kingdom of Ireland, aged 62, was sent hither in July, 92. and recommended to my particular Care by my good Friend, Dr. Theodore Collidon. Her Honour had been troubled many Years with a Cough, and Shortness of Breath, and was, (in many Circums stances) as the Lady Dutchess of Ormond (before mention'd) but not altogether so bad.

Her Ladyship drank the Waters mostly, bathed but seldom; continued here Five or Six Weeks; and being much advantaged, went back to London, and was so well the sollowing Winter, that she was encouraged to come a second time, which her Ladyship did in May, 93. and prosecuted the like Course she had done the year before, with equal (if not better) Success.

Her Ladyship went directly hence into Ireland, to her own Seat at Antrym, from whence I had the Honour of her Romem brances, and an Account of her continuing well, by a Servant of hers that came his ther in Summer, 94. to drink again these Waters in a Pettoral Case also (a confirm's Philisis.) He assured me, that her Honou continued the Benefit she here received the Two Years before; and acknowledged her better Health to be from the drinking of these Waters.

m os bebaso BSERV. XI. ni reds

A worthy Citizen's Daughter of London. Mrs. Sherwin, a Virgin, between Thirty and Forty Years of Age, having lain under a Complication of Distempers, many Years before, came at length more than once, to the Bath. She was here in May 79. and took the joynt-advice of Dr. Baynard, and my self. She was Seorbatical, Asthematical, Hydropical, and Hypochondraick. But the Pectoral Distemper, at length urg'd most and became a manifest Vomica Pulmonum. She discharged, by the help of these Waters vast quantities of Corrupt Fætid Matter by easie Expectoration, which for a while greatly palliated, but could not cure, her Discase; for in October, 83. she dy'd near

London, under Dr. Baynard's Care, who was at the Diffection of her Body, and gave me some Account of the Observables in it; amongst which chiefly, the monstrous bigness, and the corrupt State of the Liver, and the total Decay of the very Substance of the Lungs (which was one Bag of Purulency) appear'd to be the Cause, both of her tedious Sickness, and her deplored Death.

Many more Instances might be given upon this Head, but it would then enlarge too much what is intended only for a Specimen of Recoveries here gain'd.

CHAP. III.

he. I have had very figual in

Of the Palpitation of the Heart.

HE next Distemper of the middle Region, (the Cavity of the Breast) hat our Water-drinking hath been concern'd with, is the Palpitation and Trembling of the Heart; of which Disease, Physicians have conjectured very different Causes.

1. Some thinking it to be from the unequal Confistence of the Blood; for when the Grumous Parts are passing thorough the Ventricles of the Heart, in the Circulation,

chere

there is more struggling requir'd, than whether which is thinner, and of equal Constence, is carry'd on, without Interruption

2. Others referr it to Vapours, affection those Nerves that are more immediately concern'd in the moving of that noble Muscle.

These two Causes may probably a count for the occasional Tremblings, a Inordinate (and seemingly Convulsive) M tions, of the Heart, and the intermitting the Pulse, or the Irregularity of it.

hath been ascrib'd to a Polipus, generation one or both of the Ventricles; whi way ever it be, I have had very signal I stances of this Symptom; and some har had considerable Recoveries here, thoug others have not been so successful, yet shall not sorbear to mention, even them also

OBSERV. I.

I shall begin with one of the worst for (I think caused by a Polipus) who had no much Advantage whilst he was here, an his Relations gave me little, or no account chim, after he went hence. It was the So of one Mr. Potterell, an Apothecary of Okeban in Rutland-shire; who (about Four Year before they thought sit to send him hither

was seiz'd with a violent Pain in his Head; from whence it sell into his Knees, and other Joynts, and sometimes into his Bowels; it would, in a moment, move from Place to Place; at length, a strange and unusual Palpitation of the Heart seiz'd him, which held him a considerable time before he came hither. This Symptom had alter'd the shape of his Ribs, (especially on the Left Side) and Sternon very strangely; for they bulged out to a great bigness, as if designedly done, to enlarge the Cavity for the freer moving of the Heart, being consin'd before; the Motion indeed was very inordinate and strange.

rents brought him hither, but for the Weaknels of his Limbs, which the Rheumatifm had
left upon him. He was about 14 Years of
Age, and came in Fuly 74. After Preparation he bathed, but that did not agree so
well with the Inordinate Motion of his
Heart, as it did to the Feebleness of his
Limbs, it rather increased it; I therefore
put him upon drinking of the Waters, which
did not do so very well neither, because he
could not use due Exercise after them, yea
some allay it did give to that (I thought

the more considerable) Symptom.

They had try'd all manner of Means before to no purpose, and therefore allow'c him the longer time of Stay here, to try the utmost of this; which he follow'd for Five or Six Weeks, as his small Strength would permit, but I cannot say, with much Apparent Success nor can I remember well whan or whither any Account was afterward given me of it. But the Motion of his Hearn was so very great, and so surprizing (as i ie had been a Dog or Cat pent into a Room and forcing a way out) that I could not forbear the mentioning of it.

OBSERV. II.

Likest to this was the Case of Mr. Georg Harrison, (Son to Dr. Harrison, Master of St. Crosses, near Winchester) aged 18 or 19 His Father and Mother came with him hi ther in Summer, 92. He was then a Stu dent in Oxford, of Corpus-Christi-College He had been from his Infancy subject to Coughs, and Asthmatick Distempers, occasi on'd (as I was inform'd fince by some or his Relations) by his Nurse, her putting up on him a Quickfilver-Girdle for the Itch which the her self had (or suffer'd other to do it) infected him with, when ver young, and sucking at her Breast, and pro babl

bably without acquainting his Mother, or any of his Relations with it. This laid the Foundation of a great deal of Illness; in his Pestoral Parts, especially, which renew'd every now and then upon slight Occasions. At this time (and for some Months, if not Years, before) he had a great Palpitation of the Heart, and Difficulty of Breathing, especially upon any Motion of his Body, more than what was very easie; he could not bear the Agitation of a Coach, much less endure the Trotting, or Ambling, of a Horse, but had often chosen to perform large Journeys on Foot, rather than adventure the Disturbance of either. In this Condition he arriv'd here; and my Advice being defired, I put him upon drinking of these Waters, after due Preparation, which he went on with for a Month, or more, with that Advantage, that his Breath was freer, the Palpitation well-nigh ceased; he could ride home; and did, and from his Father's House to oxford in a day, from whence he wrote me a Letter of this his Recovery, which continued the following Winter, and till he came a fecond time, the Spring following; and after that a third Season, to confirm rather the Advantage he at first obtain'd, than upon any new Occasion, or Relapse.

OBSERV. III.

Richard, Earl of Tyrconnell, in the King-dom of Ireland; was advised to come hither to drink these Waters, by Sir Thomas Witherly, and Dr. Wallgrave, (afterwards Sir Wil-

liam.)

His Lordsh p came hither in April, 86. and by a Letter, from the last mention'd, recommended to my House for Lodgings, and to my felf for Advice. He had been a long time, Hypochondraick and Scorbutical, but for some Months past (especially in the preceding Winter) was seldom free from the Palpitation of the Heart, and an intermitting Pulse, and a decay'd Appetite, and ill Digestion; which greatly dismay'd him. After the tryal of leveral Remedies (particularly a long Chalybeat Course) they sens him hither to drink the Bath Waters; and the earlier in the Year, because his Lordship was appointed to go for Ireland in Two or Three Months: for which reason (that he might lose no time) I presently order'd his Lordship Quercitan's Tartar Pill, over Night, and to drink two Quarts of the King's Bath Water next Morning. this Three or Four Nights following, which prov'd a sufficient Freparation for his farther drinking of them alone, without Pills, which he did, but increased the Quantity, by degrees, to Five Pints; and at last to Three Quarts. His Lordship continued thus to do (interposing now and then a gentle Purging, and but Two or Three times bathing) Five or Six Weeks; and at the end of which time he went hence chearful and well, and with a good Stomack; the Palpitation almost wholly abated, and the intermitting of his Pulse scarcely discernable.

OBSERV. IV.

Coll. Charles Norwood, aged 66, having. been, to a considerable Age, a strong and healthy Man, and jolly enough; was in the King's Army in the time of the Civil War; and after the Resurn of King Charles II. imploy'd abroad; was Governor of Tangier, for a while; but not long after his Return from thence, gave over Marshal Imploymeat, and lived upon his Estate. Whither by his living in Africa, (a hot Country) or some other Accidents, he had several Indispositions upon him, amongst others, this of the Palpitation of the Heart in a very great measure, so that it became very troublesome to him, and he apply'd himself to several Physicians for the Removal of it; and

bns

and was at length advised (or enclin'd of himself) to drink these Waters. He came hither in Summer, 78. and desir'd my Assistance, in directing him how to manage himself in the Use of them.

After due Preparation (by Bleeding, Purging. Gc.) he began upon them, and drank them about Ten Days, and would then needs try how the Bath would agree with him, having some uneafiness in his Limbs, (at least as he pretended, being willing to try all things.) Bathe he did, the' I foretold him, it would rather increase than diminish that Symptom for which, chiefly, he came hither. He found it too true; gave it quickly over; and return'd to his Water-drinking; which in a Month, or Five Weeks time, remov'd the Palpitation; got him a better Habit of Body, which was continued for some considerable time: But at last he was seiz'd by a Quar-*ane Ague, which stuck long upon him, and at length left many ill, Scorbutical Symptoms behind it, for some of which he made an Isue in his Left Arm, to which a very great Quantity of Sharp and Virulent Matter tended, much more than could be discharged at that small Orifice; and therefore brake out all round about it; for which also he came again to this place, but to little or no purpose; it became at length Chyrurgeon's Work,

Work, and he often went from one to another, till at long run, it mortified and kill'd him.

OBSERV. V.

Though Mrs. Mary Whittaker, and Mrs. Elizabeth Wayse, have been both already mentioned, the first in the preceeding Chapter, of the Asthma, Observ. 7th. The other in the first Book, in Chap. 9th. Observ. 3d. where instances are given in Green-Sicknels, &c. yet may they both be deservedly mentioned again, having both (with other Symptomes) this also in a very high De-

gree.

Mrs. Whittaker had it so violently, that to this day, the believes it to have been her chief Distemper; and made her to inconsider Cough, Asthma, and all other her Complaints, and to lay the blame upon this only; and though Mrs. Wayte was not unsensible of her Trryness, and Dispiritedness, and want of Siomach, &c. yet would the very often, and much, cry out, upon this Troublesome, and dismaying Trembling, which the always had at her Heart, but especially when the stirred never so little. However they both as hath been already in due place said) were very well recovered by thefe

these Waters, of this Symptome also, with

the rest they then laboured under.

More particulars might be here also added, but these sew may suffice to shew what these Waters have done in this Case, as well as in many others. We therefore proceed to a

CHAP. IV.

Dropfie.

Aving dispatched the Diseases incident to the Parts contained in the Breast, we come next to those of the Lower Region, the Parts contained in the Abdomen, and there first of the Instructions of the Liver, the chief of which will easily be allowed to be the Dropse

to be the Dropfie.

Though Physicians have always forbidden Spoon-meats, as well as much Drink; nay suspected even Liquid Medicines in Hydropical Cases (which, by the way, gave occafion to the humorsome Dr. Butler of Cambridge, (as is storyed of him) to give the following (then thought extravagant) Advice to a poor Patient, that had not wherewithal to pay his Apothecary's Bill, that he should

should go home and not drink in a twelve-month; the poor Fellow being willing to be well, did so, and at the years end came perfectly recovered, and thanked Mr. Dostor for his good Advice.) Though, I say, Liquids have always lain under a Suspission, in Hydropical Distempers, yet I am not without some instances of profuse Dropsies recovered by drinking these Waters, and bathing, moderately, between whiles.

OBSERV. I.

I shall begin with a Tipling Butcher of this City, one of the first Patients I had, after my coming to refide here (for young Beginners in the Practice of Physick, must lay the Foundation in Charitable Cures.) His going too often to the Ale-house, rendring him unable to go longer to the Market, to buy fat Cattle, he turned Sherriff's Bayliff, and then drank on upon the poor Prisoners Cost, cill at length he had distended his Carcass, as much as he had before extenuated his Stock. He was swellen from Head to Foot, by an exquisite Ascites, and Anafarca, and (as is not unusual in that Diffensper) was excellive thirfty; the more he crank, the more he craved for Drink, and the less he discharged by Urine. I prescribed

bed first some cheap Hydragogues, amongs which you will easily Guess Falope to have born a considerable share; after thus Pur ging (indeed chiefly to fave the Charge of an Apothecaries long Bill, as well as to quench his Exorbitant Thirst, which the Bath water infallibly does in all Cases be yond any other Liquor.) I put him upon drinking these Waters, which past so well by Urine, that in Ten days he apparentl got Ground, by loofing Girt; and thus re peating, once a Week, his former Purge in about six or seven Weeks time, he wa reduced to his Pristine Shape. Then on dering him some (not very chargeable) Bit ters, to strengthen his Entrals, dismist him perfectly Cured. He held so a Year o two, if not more, I think two or three But Oh! The dear love of Drink, he wen on with his beloved Tippie, till he ha brought himself to the same pass as before and without confulting me again, the pothecary and he repeated the same thing and was recovered the second time; and a cer that a third, if not a fourth, till : length he had (with his continued drinkin and some Bangs, and Bruises, to which Bayliss are liable when they arrest Debter fo corrupted his Entrals, that he dyed an inward ImpoRhumation. His Nan

was George Russel, he hath some Relations yet living here, he was upwards of Forty when he became my Patient.

OBSERV: II.

Though Mr. Comin of Chemlsford in Effex, be already mentioned amongst the Asthmatick Patients, yet he cannot well be here lest out; for indeed it was a moote Poynt, whither he was more Hydropick or Asthmatick, only it may be said, that the Dropsie in his Breast might aggravate, if not cause

his Asthma.

He was indeed exceedingly swellen from Head to Foot, and was recovered by Bathing, and Drinking these Waters (as is elsewhere more at large related) beyond all Expectation of those he came from, and of us he came to; and sooner then his, or our, forwardest hopes could have suggested to us. He continued free, a great while, from any Relapse, and may be yet alive for ought I know.

OBSERP. III.

Mr. Treagle a Grocer in Tanton, about Forty Six Years of Age, having been a long time Hydropical, Scorbutical, Lashettick, and

Nephratick; and finding no Advantage by the Courses he had been put upon at home; was Counselled to come hither, and Recommended to my Care, by a Friend of his, a Gentleman of those Parts, one that had the Year before, been my Patient here, and was then High-Sherriff of the County. He accordingly came in May, 55, with his Leggs and Thighs greatly swellen, and so weak as hardly able to support himself: He had large, red, and livid Spots in both, made very little Water, and that highly Tin-Aured with Cholar, as in the faundice. His Countenance, and Whites of his Eyes, sharing in the same discolour, and under all this horribly Desponding, and Melancholy. In these Circumstances, I scrupled at his Bathing, fearing his Liver was not found, in which Cases the use of the Bath is not so justifiable a Remedy. But he coming (as he, with some earnestness, urged) purposely for it, was in haste to be admitted to it. And for Drinking the Waters (which I as earnestly pressed) he had been too much used to Strong Ale and Cyder, (and sometimes Wine and Hot VVaters, I doubt, to keep up his Spirits,) so be casily perswaded to so insipid a Liquor. However I did at length, with some Difficulty, prevail for a Weeks Deliberation upon Bathing

thing, and in that time, purged him, made him to take of an opening Apozeme, Chalybeats, Hepaticks, and Antiscorbuticks, and the VV aters between whiles.

These Things changed his Countenance and the Colour, and quantity of his VVater in some Measure; and then (though something sooner then I would) into the Bath he would go, and did, but not into the hottest parts of it, and thes (continuing Alteratives, and Deoppilatives, and now and then a Purge,) Drinking and Bathing between whiles, he mended also the Shape and Colour of his Leggs; got Strength in them, and returned (at Five or Six Weeks end) to his own Home, very much advantaged in all Respects. To continue the Benefit already received, he carryed some of the same Remedies with him, and Directions for a Diet-Drink, which he thanked me for some Years after.

OBSERV. IV.

Much in the like (if not a worse) Condition was one Mr. Appletree, an Inn keeper in Crookborn, in the South part of Somerset-hire, commended to my Care by Dr. Turbervile, the Famous Occulist. He was about 50 Years of Age, and was brought hither

in May 56. He had, besides the Symptoms mentioned in the last Observation, a violent Cough, and his lower Lymbs were more enervated, insomuch that he could not stand upright; much less go at all. He both Drank the VVaters and Bathed; took Pettorals, as well as Antiscorbuticks and Hepaticks. He returned after Five or Six Weeks, with some Medicines with him, and came again in september following; the better to secure his Recovery, before the approach of Winter, which he past, not only without Relapse, but even then got more Ground of all his Symptomes; whereas formerly they usually increased, and were more afflictive to him, at that Season.

Whither he came hither a third time, I cannot well remember; but I had several times Information, that he continued well enough to go about his Business, in and out of his House, and probably to Drink with his Guests, which he was not backward in, when well, and too much of which was thought to be the cause of this his Distemper. How many Years after he Lived, and of what at length he dyed, I

have not been informed.

OBSERV. V.

A poor French-Man, whole Name, Age, and other Circumstances, I could not get the knowledge of, (at least did not mind to fet it down in the Papers, out of which I pick these Observations) came hither in Fuby 61,) far gone in an Amasarca and Ascites) as to a last, (at least a cheaper) Remedy then others he had tryed before; for when I came to him, he complained how much it had cost him, and in how many Hands he had been, and to little or no purpose, and so sued, in Forma Pauperis, for further Advice. Before this he (as many others of greater Abilities, to give Fees, and to pay an Apothecaries Bill, often have done, and still do; how discreetly let the World judge) had put himself upon Bathing, which did him more hurt then good, till I assisted him with my Advice, to which I was call'dby some Charirable Persons that pityed his Indifcretion, as well as his weak Condition. For fince the Death of Dr. Venner (which was in 60) I have had the Houour, as well as the Trouble, to be the Physicie an to poor Strangers (a Charity of a Pr.decessor of the Present Lord Scudamores Yearly chosen by the Mayor and Aldermen of this City, on the 15th. of April, to whose continued Kindness I owe my more then Thirty Years Election to that Province.)

When I came to him, I foon found his Error in Bathing First, and presently put him upon Drinking the VVaters, to cool him, for he had greatly inflamed himself, and augmented his Thirst. I also ordered him an Hydragogue Powder; upon a Copy of which I find this Marginal Note (for in those days, and sometime fince, I kept Copies of some Prescriptions) Cujus usu abunde dejecit serosum humorem, & illico detumerunt manus, Pedes, & totum Corpus. In short, he went away recovered; and it is no wonder that I never heard of him fince, when so few of our own Country-Men though but at small distance from us) scarce give any account what Benefit they receive, or how long they retain it, which I think to be a Fault, that deserves a Reproof, and hath been no little hindrance to the Printing of an Yearly Catalogue of what Cures have been done here, which hath been fo often talked of, even by some of those that have been guilty of this Omission I was going to say Ingratitude.)

Mr. Warner (then Mayor of the City of Winchester) aged 50, came in June, 77, recommended to the Bath, and me, by Sir Robert Holms, then Governour of the Isle of Weight, and Burges in Parliament for that City. He himself had often experienced both, these Waters, and my Advice, in almost all the Cases already (and to be) mentioned.

He had been here when swell'd in a Scorbutical Dropsie, and when extenuated by an Atrophy, when batter'd and bruised in Sea-Fights; when disabled in all his Lymbs by a Colica-Pictonica, &c. Having both Bathed and Drank the VVaters, and found Advantage to himself by both, he now advised this his Friend to the same Means, and Assistance. He came hither greatly infeebled by a Fit of the Gout or Rheumatism (to which he had been, for some Years subject) insomuch, that he neither stood upright, nor endeavoured to go, but with Pain and great difficulty; his Legs and Thighs were much swellen, and discoloured with large Scorbutical Spots. He made a Lixiviate Water, and that in small quantities: had little or no Appetite to Meat, but drink he could more then enough,

I began with some gentle Purgatives, then put him upon drinking the VVaters, and after convenient time, permitted him to Bathe; his Legs and Feet first n his Chamber, after that, suffered him to go into the more moderate Bath, the Queens, the Heat of the King's being apt, sometimes when indifcreetly used, to inflame the Blood, and heat the Bowels, and fometimes to cause a Fit of the Gout, to those that are subject to it, by stirring the Humors, and exasperating the Blood, and Nervous Juice, but by duly preparing him, and moderately Bathing and interposing the Drinking of the Waters, he escaped that Danger, and his Swellings abated, his Pains were affwaged, and strength in his Legs and Feet were in great Measure restored, so that in less then two Months time, he went back greatly advantaged in all Respects, and continued so to be the next time Sir Robert Holmes came to the Bath, which was (I think) the next Year after. I have fince heard (by enquiry) that he is still Subject to Pits of the Gent, if yet limuch Iwellen, and discoloured with guive

Scoremical Sport, the made a Livinius 1931-

or no Appetite to Meat, but disale he could

alguons hads or B.

had

OBSERV. VII.

Madam Mompesson of Upton near Batcombe in Somerset-shire, aged near (if not more then) Fifty, being naturally of a tender Constitution, and a thin and slender habit of Body; from her Childhood Subject to Rheumes, Catarrhs, and Coughs, and highly Scorbutical: her Blood hor, sharp and thin. She was in Winter 88 seized with a sudden and exorbitant Bleeding at the Nose, which could not be stopped by any outward Applications, though several were attempted, insomuch, that they that were about her cto divert the course of the Blood were forced to Bleed her frequently in the Arm, and Foot, &c. hoping by taking some Blood elsewhere, to save the loss of a greater quantity at the Nofe.

It was at length, this way stay'd, but the loss of so much, both by the Distemper and the Remedy, had so enseebled her Liver; (and to continue the Circulation the Vessels had admitted so large a quantity of Crude Juices, that in a little time, she became H dropical; for which (in April sollowing) she was brought to this Place, and I was Consulted for her Recovery, With this Ascites and Anasarca she

had a constant Cough, and that (by Fits) was violent, not unlike to a suffocating Catarrh, so that we often feared, from thence à return of the Haim rhage; but by palliative Means it was prevented; and after some Purgings, she began to drink the Waters, and took Chalybeats, and Hepatieks with them, which course she continued till her Swellings began to abate, and that in a Months time was confiderably done, the Waters passing sometimes by Urine more then the Drank. With the Preparation of Steel were given milder Antiscorbuticks, and some Pectorals, which apparently lessening all the Symptomes, and rectifying her Blood, (which appeared by the change of her Counrenance, she was (at Five Weeks end) permitted the Cross-Lath, at first but half an hour at a time, then increasing by Degrees) to an hour, but I never suffered hir to stay longer then that, at any time. This occasioning an casie Diaphoresis, her Swellings wholly subsided, her cough abated, her Appetite increased, and her Strength renewed. So that the returned home for a Month or two (in the hot Season of the Year,) and came again about the latter end of August, and renewed the Co rse above mentioned, with some Alterations, and profecuted it for another Month; then returned home, and past the following Winter without any Relapse; and the Husband gave me the Reputation of an excellent

Doctor, for a Joynture-Wife.

She came again the two following Summers 90 and 91, to confirm her Recovery; after that the came no more. But in February 93 (after Seven or Eight Days Illness) dyed of a Pectoral Distemper, supposed an Abscess in her Lungs. I was sent for to her, but it being late in the Day, and at Sixteen Miles distance, and the Ways and Weather bad, and not being well my Self, I sent my Apothecar; with Directions, but she was dead before he came; dyed casting up the Imposthume.

I might here add several other Instances of this kind, but I forbear, least the Book be inlarged beyond its intended

Bulk.

87/ 500 7 1 1 3

CHAP.

CHAP. V.

Diabetes.

HE Distemper next of kin to the the Dropsie, is by all acknowledged to be the Diabetes, and therefore call'd Hydrops ad Matulam, the Pils-pot Dropsie. In both one and the other an Inundation of Water overflows the Microcosme (as Noah's Flood did the Macroco(m) but with this difference that in the former, by reason of its clamminess, the superfluous moistures are not eafily carryed off, and in the latter, by reason of their thinness; they run out too fast, and carry off with them, not only what should turn to nourishment (as a Land Flood doth the Compost from a decliving Ground; but (as that also doth sometimes, the Mold it self, even to the bare Rock) this Pissing Evil Dilutes and Colliquates even the Flesh and Solid Parts, and with them (in little time too, sometimes) runs out even Life it felf. I do not remember that in any of the Works of the Founder of our Faculty (the Divine Hippocrates) any mention is made of ahis

111-

this Disease and no wonder, for in the Age he lived, great Abstinence and Modefty was used, and unmixt Dyet, and Milk and Water their chiefest Beverage. What comes nearest to this Distemper in his Works is in the third Section, De morbis popularibus, whose Title is Constitutio Temporis Pestilens; where he fays, that some (in that Disease he was describing made more urine then they Drank, not by a Critical Evacuation, but with Colliquation, Disturbance and Payn, and yet no judgment of the Disease follow'd. This therefore scems to be a Symptome only of that malignant Feaver he there treats of; and not the true Diabetes.

Our Father Galen, acknowledges that he never saw but two in this Distemper, and therefore did not think it worth his while to write of it, in his Book de Locis affectis. The Disease being so unfrequent, it would be of little or no use to young Physicians, for him to treat of it. Few others of the ancient Physicians say much of it; but we in our Days especially in great Cities, where various Viands, high Gusts, and forced Meats, much Wine (and that for the most part adulterated) are in use and frequent Debauches (with Women as well as Wine) are indulged; we have found more frequent

instances of this, once rare Distemper. I in my time, have seen, and have been concerned with some, and heard of others; and (what concerns more our present Business) these Waters also have been used (even in this Case) with no mean Success in the Palliation, at least, if not the pertect Cure, of this (otherwise suddenly) melting Distemper, as may appear by these sew following Observations.

OBSERV. I.

The Right Honourable Robert Lord Brook (whose Case hath been talked of, all the Nation over, and on which, all the Physicians then living (of any considerable Note) in this Nation, first and last were consulted about) sell into this Distemper about 72, and was under the Care and Counsel, of the, then most eminent Phyficians in, and about London; two or three, and sometimes more, together in Consultation about him; yet by Intervals, it returned upon him with great Severity, insomuch that in three or four days time, he would not only be Faint, Weak, and Dispirited, but manifestly fallen away in his Flesh, and the Palms of his Hands would be as hard, dry and starky, as if he had wrought for

for his Living, at cleaving of Wood, or Thrashing, so soon would all the moisture of his (at other times succulent) Body, be drained, and an unquenchable Thirst left upon him; which last Symptome was (at length the reason of his Lordship's coming hither; not by the advice (hardly with the consent) of (some at least of) his Physicians. But his Lordship remembring, that having formerly been at this Place, and by Bathing (or possibly by Drinking bad Wine over Night) he had been very Dry and Thirsty in the Morning, a draught or two of the Bath-Waters, would infallibly quench the most importunate Thirst; he proposed and determined of himself, to come hither, which he d.d in July 73, and brought with him Copies of most of the Prescriptions, for those Medicines his Lordship had, from time to time taken, since his first Seisure, and committed them to my perusual, and himself to my Care and Conduct, in the management of these Waters, and those Directions he brought down with him. His Lordship's chief Design in coming hither being to quench his Thirst, it was not long before he call'd for the Waters; even the same Evening he came in, and so the next Morning, and so on twice a day; two pints of the Cross-Bath-Water, (because nearest his

Lordships Lodgings) usually in the Morning, and one Pint at four of the Clock in the Afternoon. They did not fail his Lordship in what he expected from them, but in two or three days they manifestly lessened his Drought and inward Heat. But his Lordship still continued to make vast quantities of Water by Pits, it was thin, pale, and Crude, void of any Urinous taste, or smell, they were daily brought to me by a Footman, or set in a Window at his own Lodgings, till I came down to observe them more strictly, whether we got or lost any advantage in colour, quantity, taste, or consistence.

One thing I observed in a Urine of his Lordships, brought at that time to my House, which I thought very unusual, and is perhaps well worth tarther Consideration. When the Fit was upon my Lord, he seldom made less then an Urinal full at a time, (and they held more then Pints a piece, some near a quart) there would be several of these sent up in a day, by a Footman, to my House, and I usually let them stand in my Study Window, for some considerable time, to observe what alterations, time would make in it. After two days standing (or thereabout) one of the Urinals had at the top of it more then an inch deep) an oily

Oily transparent Substance, like a clear Harts Horn Jelly, manifestly distinguishable from the Urine that was under it; it was slimy also, and clung to my Fingers when I touched it. It recall'd to my Remembrance what I had formerly read in some Institutions (particularly Senertus Lib.I. Chap. IX. De Nutritione, & Augmentatione) of four degrees of Matter made in the Capillary Vessels, out of the Blood, before it be assimulated to each part, Humor ninominatus, Ros, Gluten & Cambium, and thought that this, possiby, might be some of these Substances washt off from the solid Parts, by the Torrent of this Colliquating Distemper, at least the Flower of the Chyle (as Cream is of Milk.) That others have not taken Notice of the same is, perhaps, because they have not had Patience to wait so long, and observe what further appearances would be in Urines, if kept some time. But this by the way only. His Lordibip's Thirst was in few Days quenched, and the quantities of Water by Degrees abated; and the Medicines prescribed by the London Physicians, were fometimes used, and upon emergent Occafions, I (Corresponded with all, or with one of them (as his Lordship appointed me) and gave an account from time to time, what

what effects the Medicines and Bath-Waters When he found himself pretty well of that great and formidable Symptome, his Lordship retired sometimes to his House at Bremmer (fix Miles beyond Salsburg, but carryed the Waters with him, and sent for them thither once a Week. He did the same when he went to Warwick-Castle, and to London. But found not that advantage by them after Carriage, and at a distance, as when drank warm, even at the Nose of the Pump, which he commonly aid when he was here. Thus doing, he had stilllonger and longer intervals, between his Pissing Fits, and at length thought himself perfectly Cured, and imputed his Recovery to the Drinking of these Waters. He finding himself thus freed from this first and great Symptome, came seldomer to this Place, but sent every now and then for the Waters, which he now used, to prevent a Relapse only.

In November 77, his Lordship being then at Bremmer, the Lady Dowager his Mother came thither, intending to spend the Winter, and keep her Christmass with him. Hir Ladyship had, when she came, a Cold only, as they all thought, but her Illness daily increased upon her, so that she fell desperately ill, and in few days Dyed. This

Io affrighted the whole Family, that my Lord and Lady, and their necessary attendance, came away immediately hither, not so much to Drink Waters, as to be out of the fight of such Melancholy Objects, as must be daily before them, in Embalming, and removing the Corpse of his Lady Mother.

When he came hither, he drank the Waters as formerly, more for Alteration then Evacution; complained not at all of his Diabetical Distemper, but now and then of a Giddiness in his Head, which he, and all about him, were apt to ascribe to Hypochondraick Vapors, which the Trouble for the Lady Dowager's Death, had increased upon him. they continuing worse and worse, and being one Day in hazard of falling in the Screet, I proposed Bleeding to his Lordship; but that having been declared against, by his Physicians in London, when he was ill of the Diabetes, he refused it, till I had Apswer from Sir Thomas Wetherly, and Sir John Micklethwait, to whom he made me write: They at the return of the Post, conserring to it, and referring it to me, it was done, and my Lord was better upon it, and longer free from the Vertigo. But at last about the beginning of February, he was suddenly seized, as he

was at Supper, with a Faultring of his Speech, but no Giddiness then Upon this Alarm, a Servant was presently sent away Post for Sir Thomas Witherly, but he came too late. Dr. Mayo (being then living in this Town) was presently call'd in to joyn with me; and Dr. Feilding was sent for to Gloucester, who came the second Day after this Seisure. He was let Blood again Bleeding in the Jugular in the Arm; was proposed and urged; but refusea (Cephalicks, and Antiepilepticks were given, Glysters and Gargarisms were used, and Blysters applyed; but on the Fourth Day, about Seven in the Morning, after he had had an indifferent good Night, and his Speech seemed to be considerably amended, he was suddenly seized with a violent Convulsion Fit, which wreathed him every way, and lasted half an hour or more. He was not sensible of any thing that was said or done about him, after it left tugging of him; nor eyer after that first violent Fit. But the Convulsions returning every half Hour or sooner, and growing still more violent, he at length dyed in the Tenth Fit, and about Eleven of the Clock, to the great Grief of his Family, and this whole City, where he was by every Body, deservealy Honoured and Beloved,

The

The manner of his Lordinip's Death, I have been the more particular in, that it may be known, that he dyed not of the Diabetes (as was reported, and believed) but of strong Convulsions.

OBSERV. II.

John Peacock a Londoner, aged Eighteen, a well grown Young Man, come hither in April 75; after he had gone through several Courses, by the Directions of several Physicians in London. Amongst other Complaints, he made (when I was sent for to him) the chief was, that he made much more Water than he drank Beer, or took liquid Meats, and that by this frequent and large Evacuation, he fell away in his Flesh, grew weak, and faint, and could get no liquor that would quench his Thirst. I quickly put him upon the Bath-waters, which in little time had the same Effect, as in the preceeding Observation they took off his Thirst, abated the excessive quantity of his Urine, and recovered his Stomach, and some Strength, insomuch that in a little time and perhaps too foon, and with half his Errand) he returned Back, but what became of him afterwards. I never heard, Sour gour and by Degrees, thore

OBSER V. III.

Sir Thomas Fowles, a Goldsmith in Fleet-Areet London, a Banker of great Credit and Reputation, finding himself falling into this Dilease, came hither purposely to drink these VValers, very early in the Year 92. He came the 25th. of March, and stay'd all April, and some part of May. What brought him was, his often making greater quantities of pale, crude, and tatte less Water, then all the liquid things he took amounted to; he had wholly lost his Stomach, fell away in his Flesh, and withal, by Fits had violent Pains and Torture in his Bowels. He had, I think, (before he came to drink them here) sent for these Waters home, and tryed them there, but to little purpole, which too many to this day doe, to their injury and the difreputation of the Waters, for they have not, and cannot have, that efficacy and Virtue at any (though a far less) distance, as they have upon the place, which many have (and amongst others, this Gentleman) found very true: for he in the first Month, found so much Advantage by them here, as to recover an Appetite, to have Ease from his Gripes, to recover Spirits, and Vigour, and by Degrees, those piffing Firs

Name

Fits lessened, and at length wholly ceased, and after five or fix Weeks stay, thought himself so well as to return home, and there continued free from the great Symptoms till August, when he came the second time to confirm what he had got in the Spring, and the better to secure him (as he hoped) against the injuries of the approaching Winter, but stayed not then so long as at first, yet went home free from those great Complaints of which he was mostly apprehensive, and held so a consideble time.

But in November following (by what error or Accident I know not) the Diabetes returned violently upon him, and continued with that severity, that in a little time it drayned off all the Lympha, which rendred the remaining Blood to gross to Circulate; so that the mean while ceasing its motion, the Automatom left moving, and the whole Machine became useless.

This account of the time of his Death I had from his own Brother, and Nephew (who now keeps on his Employment in the same Shop his Unckle lived in) Summer 95, they then being here at the Bath.

whole Mastoriume is bwas 20 be accouncid

boos sid daire and baby page CHAP.

CHAP. VI.

Cachexies.

Recedanious to the Dropsie, are all Cachxies; inveterate Obstructions of Spleen, Liver, Mesentery, Pancreas, and Scirrbous Tumors; yellow and black Faundice (vulgarly call'd Black, though I think that to be but an Augmentation to the Yellow.) These therefore may not be unfitly the subject of this Sixth Chapter; for in all these Cases also, the Bath-Waters have been (with other means) very instrumental to great Recoveries. I shall give a few instruments upon each, and so proceed to the Distemper of the Stomach.

OBSERV. I.

Mr. Thomas Byrton, Junior, Master of Arts, and Minister of Froster in Glocestershire, aged 33 an ingenious Man, and one whose Missortune it was to be accounted good Company, and his was therefore very often defired, and that (with his good Nature

Nature) engaged him sometimes, (perhaps too frequently) in what was bad Company. This brought upon him a very ill Habit of Body. He was Pale and Colorless or rather discouloured) Faint, and Short breath'd; had neither Appetite nor Digestion, Sower and Bitter Belchings, and frequent Vomitings, especially Mornings; a constant Cough, and swell'd Leggs.

In this Condition his careful and kind Father, (Mr. Thomas Byrton Senior, Schoolmaster of Wotton-under-edge, my old Friend; and Fellow Collegiate in Lincoln Colledge in Oxford) sent him hither, and with him a Letter to me, and a Fee enclosed, desiring my utmost endeavours for the recovery of his Son, which was very dear to him. But he meeting here with a Knight of his Acquaintance, he perswaded him that an Apothecary would do as well, and therefore his Father's Letter was not delivered, but he submitted himself to the Apathecaries Directions, and went on with them for three Weeks or a Month, but finding (in that time) no alteration to the becar, but rather to the worle; he bechought himself, and sent for me, Fune 7th. 1688. he then deliver'd the Letter, and made some excuse for delaying it so ong, expressing no small Trouble, that he

Y 2

had

had been disliwaded from doing it sooner, After due Preparation (for I found the Apothecary had done little towards it) I put him upon drinking of the Waters which (with some Deoppelatives, Alteratives, and Antiscerbuticks, effectually did his Bufiness, for that in three Weeks time, I sent him home (with some Directions) to his Father, freed from his Cough and Vomitings, his Swellings abated, and his Stomuch returned, for which he afterwards gave me very many Thanks, and the Son continued well feveral Years after. What he at length dyed of, I cannot well fay, but I have heard that he is fince dead, to his Father's great Trouble.

He had with the above-mentioned Symptomes hardness in the Abdemen, and Bathing intermixed with drinking these Waters, contributes a great deal to the soft-ning of them, and even of Schirrous Tumers themselves, as will appear by the two

tollowing Observations.

and along OBSERV. II.

Mrs. Aftry, then (fince Lady Aftry,) and yet Wife to Sir Samuel Aftry of Henbery in Glocester-sbire, three Miles from Bristal, about three or four and I wenty years of Age, Breeding her second Child, about sive

to

five or fix Weeks after Conception, was seized with a Fit of Sickness, in which (among other Symptomes) she had violent Collick Pains and Vomitings, (perhaps a Cholera Morbus) which held her fix or feven days together, in which time the became as yellow as Saffron, and from which time, once in a Forenight, Three Weeks or a Month, (five Weeks when longest delayed) the had returns of the like Fits, which usually held fix Hours; one Fit (about a Fortnight before her Delivery) held hera Day and a Night. In her Delivery the was well, and nine Days after, but then had a Fit as before, and three Weeks afver that another, and then with that Violence, that the fell into Convultions, and talks at random. After that the had two in a Fortnights time. At the coming of a Pit the would be very cold, but hot and fainty at the going of it off, and itching all over her Body, the yellowness holding all this time. From the beginning of this illness, the had the advice of Dr. Collins, and Dr. Denbain two Briftol Physicians of good Repute) who prescribed what they thought safe, and fit for her, in her Breeding Circumftances; giving her hopes, that after her Delivery, a more effectual Courle might be taken, which was not fafe then Sini

to be attempted, least it should injure her,

or her Child, or both.

She fla d till that time was over, and fending again to one, or both of them, there were sent (as he thought at least) the same Medicines again, of which the had formerly taken. Being dissatisfyed at this, she sent her Maid to me, in November 59, with the account above mentioned, and her Water (a usual Compliment in this Country) by which it was easie to discover an inveterate Jaundice, for it was like so much Gall, Blood and Dirt mixed together. Her Servant had told me that the had but lately (I think the day before) fo violent a Fit, and high Convulsions with ir, that they all thought the would have dyed in it. I therefore fent back by her, an Antiepileptick Julep, and some Anodynes: bidding her to cell her Mistress that it would not be for her Advantage, nor my Reputation; to prescribe a Course of Physick, suitable to such a Disease, barely upon the fight of a Water, or upon a Verbal account only (especially since she had been so long under the Directions of two Physicians already) but if the would fend for me, I should then do my utmost for her Recoaften her i Delevery & a more effects

talicus, which was not lafe t

This, in few days after she did, and when I came to her, and trying the Hypochondria, I found (besides what the Maid had told me) hard Tumors upon the Region of the Liver, and the yellowness of her Skin, turned almost to green, and under her Eyes black. I looked upon the Case very doubtful, but depending upon her Youth and Courage, (for the had enough of both to assist Remedies) I told her that if she would come over to Bath, and make some stay, I had hopes to be an instrument of her Recovery. She consented to it, and in few days came hither. I Vomited and Purged her, put her upon drinking of the VVaters, gave her opening Apozemes, and Chalybeat Pills, Anticache Hicks mixt with Hyftericks and Antiepilepticks, and at length (when the great Fits were a little master'd) permitted her to Bath also, as late as it was in the Year. This last helped greatly to take away the discolour of the Skin, as well as the hardness of her Liver. Business called her aw y sooner then I would, but taking Medicines hom with her, and entring upon an Aperitive course early in the Spring, perfeeted her Recovery, and she hath had Sons and Daughters since, and never was attempted with a return of that Distemper, and is alive (for ought I have heard, to this very time.

OBSERV. III.

Much like to this Case, was that of the Lady Viscountess Mardant, who came hither in April 78. Her Ladyship had also hard uneven Tumors, on both sides of the Abdomen, but chiefly on the right, and a tenderness on the lest, (The Region of the Spleen.) Her Ladyship had had Colick Pains, and would (by Fits) discharge (upwards and downwards) sharp, green, and yellow Choler, which would stayn a Silver Bason as if Mercury had been mixed with it; so exceeding Corrosive it was, that it gave her violent Pains sometimes, and always uneasiness.

The drinking these Waters diluting this sharp Humor, gave her Ladyship a great deal of case, and bathing between whiles in the Cross-Bath, contributed very much to the mollifying the hardness in the Abdomen, and removed the tenderness on the lest Side, so that she was in every respect, greatly advantaged by what she did here.

. R. Dempted with a return of that Differaper

OBSERV. IV.

Fames Dewy Esq. well known formerly in Lendon, by the name of Justice Demy, but removing from thence into the Country, for his Grand-son's sake (Mr. Bulkely) lived at Fordenbridge in Hamphire, and was a near Neighbour to the now Lord and Lady Brook, when they lived at Bremmer. Both my Lord and Lady had long experienced the efficacy of these Waters, having been here several Years following, purposely to drink them, and most of those times I have had the Honour to lodge them in my House. Their Honours kindness to him, and to me, recommended him to the Bath-maters, and to my Care. He came hither very early in the Year, viz. the latter end of February, 1693, in the Sixtieth Year of his age. He came so soon, searing if he had stayed lenger, that he should not have bad Strength to have born the Journey, finding himself to decay to fast. He happened to have good Weather, and bore the journey better then he expected. His great Complaints were (besides the yellowness of his Skin, which was obvious to every ones view, and was more apparent to those that had formerly known pri

known him, being of a Complexion, very fair and clear Skinned) Weakness, Fayntness, and decay of Spirits, shaking in his Hands, Pain in his Lymbs, (especially in the Night,) swelling of his Feet and Ancles, which towards Night, would retain a good while, the print of a Finger, a clammyness of his Mouth, a Draught, and fouiness of

his Tongue.

He had been for some time, under the Care and Conduct of a worthy Person of dur Profession, Dr. Speede of Southampton, and had but lately taken Purging Physick by his Prescriptions, and therefore had the less need of much Preparation for drinking these Waters, which in a few days he began upon. He took at first but two Pints after that he increased by Degrees, to three and then to two Quarts, and seldom ex ceeded that quantity. They passed very well with him, both by Stool and Urine the whole quantity before he drank again for what past not by Day, seldom failed to come off by Night, after his first Sleep.

However, he was between whiles, pur ged with Rhenbarb and Calometanes, and took Alteratives, and intermitted now and then, some Days from Drinking the Wa ters. About the middle of his Course h was les Blood, which was not so fizy as i nyona

ha

had been formerly, and had a quantity of Serum, but that was tinctured very yellow. About the larger end of his Course, he bathed three or four times, to get the yellowness off of his Skin. He had before bathed his Feet and Legs often in his Chamber at Nights, going to Bed, to get down the Swelling, both which ends were attained by it. He apparently (under all this) got Vigour and Strength, a clearer Countenance, and a better Habit of Body; and thus returned to his own Home, after two Months flay here. He came again May, 93, to confirm, and improve what he had got the Year before, and stay'd much about the same time, with manifest Advanvantage, in all respects, which I suppose, he yet continues to have, because he returns not again to the same means, by which he found fo much good. home the He was at length, therefore orderd by

OBSERV. V. der to swhich the came to Bath,

Whilst I am looking over my Copy, to send it Sheet by Sheet to the Pres, there happens a confiderable Observation in a Collick Case, with the Faundice, which I think well worth the inferting here. It is of Michael Harvey of Clifton, in the County of Dorfet, Esq. more then 60 Years of

Age.

He was (for many Years past) subject to the Goat, but by favourable returns, at a year, or more then a years distance, in one of those Firs, about 15 Years ago, he surn'd yellow, and took Medicines for the Janndice, by Dr. Thomas Cox's Prescriptions. In April last he was seized with a violent Pain in his Stomach, which kind of Pain he formerly had also, by Fits, but was now more then ordinarily ill and fainty, and the Faundice presently appeared in his Water, but not in his Eyes, Face and Skin, till about a Month after. He applyed himself to Dr. Rackliff, who put him upon several Courses for the Collick and Faundice, by which he had some Advantage, and confiderable intervals between the Fits.

He took also other Medicines by other Advice, but to little purpose, for the Fits

still recurred upon him a of basel and doing

He was at length, therefore order'd by Dr. Rackliff, to drink these Waters, in order to which the came to Bath, the last day of August, 96; but so Weak and Ill, that all that were with him, feared that he would have dyed by the way. The Night after he arrived here, he had a most violent Gollick Fit, in which he strayned very much to Vomit, all which had rendred him exceeding Weak, Faint, Emaciated

and

Chap. VI. Mr. George Long's Case. 333

and Dispirited, loathing allmost all Meats and Drinks. He was yellow all over, and fallow under the Eyes. He set presently upon drinking these Waters being in contimual Pain, and Stomachless) but at first in small quantities. The third time of taking of them, he voided a Stone by Stool, about the bigness of a Pidgeons Egg, which was but light, confidering the Bulk, for it weighed but a Drachm and fix Grains, yet measured two Inches, and three quarters the long way, and two Inches, and the fifth part of an Inch the Broad way. It was a little depressed on one side, and somewhat exturberant ou the other. It had several small Proturberances all over it, which appeared whiter then the Spaces between, which were of a pale yellow, with some shining Particles interspersed. With this Stone were voided several lesser pieces, of like Colour and Confistence, a Sabulum, to the quantity of a spoonful or

It is observable that this Gentleman had that Morning a Stool before the Stone came off, as white as (and like to) a Tobacco-pipeclay, but the Stool that came with, and after, the Stone was as yellow as Saffron. He was presently upon the voiding of it, more at ease; he recover'd by degrees, his Buil

Ap-

334 Mr. George Long's Case. Book II.

Appetite, and Digestion; his Colour mends, his Strength increaseth by it. He goes on drinking the Waters, whilst I write this in his own Lodging, and this one and twentieth day from his beginning to take them. He walks abroad and gives visits, eats hear. tily, and steps well, and is very likely by this means to perfect his Recovery. dights cardidering the Bulk, for

TOWN CONTROL OF SERVIVI.

The Case I am now about to describe had so many, and great Symptomes complicated, that I stood a while dubious to what Head most properly to refer it. But at length finding the Cachexie to be the last and greatest of them, I have made it one of this fixth Chapter.

It is the Case of George Long Esq; of Downside, in the Parish of Shepton-Mallet, in the County of Somerfet; three Miles Eastward of Wells. His great and wonderful Recovery by the use of these Waters, hath been long fince made publick, I shall not therefore need to repeat a great deal of his long and painful Sickness. Las and was allow

It is more then Twenty Years ago, that I was first Physician to him, his Lady and Family, and its almost so long ago, that he was first assaulted with the Gout, and I

Chap. VI. Mr. George Long's Cale. 335

find in some of my Papers, that more then sixteen years ago; I prescribed Medicines for him, for sharpness of Urine, Stone and Gravil; as well as Antiarthritick Remedies, for he seldom had a Fit of the Gout, without that of the Stone allo, and both frequently seized him. But in the Year 88 and 89, and so forwards, for two or three Years together, he was seldome free from great Pains, which were diffused all over his Body, from part to part, from Joynt to Joynt, where was wedged in, this calculous Matter; that his Finger became crooked, his Right Knee, Hipps and Back motionless. He was so contracted, that he could not be extended in his Bed, much less (if the Pain would have given leave) could he have been ser upright. In short, he became (as we call it in this Country) Bedrid.

He was lifted in a Sheet from one fide of the Bed to the other, and from place to place, not easie without, nor well within; His Thirst importunate, his Appetite and Stomach lost, his Skin shrieveled, and discoloured, his Face Meagre, his Hair gray; his Flesh wasted, his Muscles fallen all the Body over, he could have thrown the Calf of his Legg over his Shin-bone. With all this he had a perpetual Sharpness of Urine,

nay all the Juices in his Body, had fuch a propensity to Lapidescency, that his Water being left (but a few days) in a crooked Bed-Urinal, it was crusted at the sides and top, as thick as a Half-Crown, with a po rous kind of Stone, like that of a Prunez In this Condition, he was with difficulty brought to Bath, April 91. He began with drinking the Waters, hot in the Morning from the Pump, at Meals cold, (for he drank not then, nor hath he done fince any Malt Drink.) In a Weeks time his Thirst a bated, and the sharpness of Urine lessened his Stomach began to return. After a Month's Drinking, he bathed between whiles, which much eased his Pains. He could in the Bath, suffer his Leggs to be distended a little. About the end of May. he returned Home with this begun Advantage, but carryed the Waters with him, and constantly sent for them. About the end of August he came hither again, and stay'c fix Weeks or two Months, Drinking and Bathing as before. In the mean time he gathered some Flesh and Strength, and some small Ability to go, though Cripplishly In November following, his Gray Hairs began to fall off, and new ones succeeded, he says more, that some of the Gray ones returned again to their Colour, which way e-

Awa

Chap. VI. Mr. George Long's Case. 337

ver it was, by Gandlemass he had few or no Gray Hairs left, but a good Head of soft brown Hair, fuch as he had when he was about Five or Six and Twenty, which grew so fast, that he cut more then an Inch, every Month or Five Weeks. Even now (bating a little Baldness upon the Crown, for he is on the wrong side of Fifty) it looks like a Border of Hair, which I have feen formerly worn, before whole Heads were so much in use. To persect this so well begun Recovery, he took a House and lived here for the most part of the year 92, about which time his Toe-Nails which were hard, ragged and scaly, began to be thrust off by new and smooth ones; his Arms and Hands recovered Strength; he had much freer motion of his Joynts, his Muscles plumpt; he was daily more and more erect, and every Bathing Aretched him half an Inch. He hath now a Fleshy, Hale, habit of Body, a vigorous Eye; and a Ruddy, Plump, Youthful Face, (especially when he mixes Sherry with his Water, which he will sometimes do.)

In fine, he hath had no Fit of the Gout to lay him up long together, nor the lease touch of the Stone, or Sharpness of Urine, since he left of Malt-Drink, and made these Waters his constant Beverage. It is pitty

Z

衛のお子はなるはればいる

338 Mr. George Long's Case. Book II.

to leave out one material Circumstance. An Unbelieving Knight, that knew him well before, hearing of this miraculous Recovery, came purposely to his House to examine the Truth of i ; with his own Eyes he foon might have feen it, but would not Credit it till he had asked his Lady, whether she found him grown young again? She modestly (and sharply enough) answer'd, I believe if I were dead, he would marry 2gain.

Though all this is manifeftly known to be true, yet little or nothing of it is believed by the Advocates for other Mineral Waters, who envy, and would eclips the Reputation of these. Nay their industrious Reports have kill'd him several times, and many Letters have been fent (some to me) to know the Truth of it. Nay ! have been forced to shew him to some (Ladys especially) to convince them; to which (I thank him) he hath not been un willing to confent.

To save the Charge of more such Post Letters, and to cure this incredulity /a well as to serve his Country) he was like ly to have been sent up, to serve in Parlia

ment for this City.

He is able enough to bear the Trouble of attending the Business of the House, nor was there any reason to fear that the Bath-Waters would have lost their Reputation, if he should have dyed there, though both these things were objected, in a Letter from some that would have had another chosen. To evince the first, it was scarce two Months before the time of Election, that he rode from Bath to Oxford in a Day; which is 48 computed Myles, and above 50 measured ones; and but few days before that, went from hence to his own House, (which is 12 or 14 Myles) after ewelve a Clock at Night, went to Bed for two on three Hours, rose again, and dispatch'd a great deal of Bufine's before Dinner.

And for the second, those Gentlemen that (for their own ends) pretend so much Kindness to, and concern for the Reputation of these Waters, may know (even by some of the foregoing, and following Observations) that the Credit of them is not to determine with Mr. Long's Life. For shough they have wrought a very exemplamy Cure upon him, yet I hope they do not expect, that they should make him (or amy Body else immortal, or unvulnerable, os mor lyable to other Accidents, common to

show a

340 Mr. George Long's Case. Book II.

Humanity. But weak Arguments seem strong to those that are willing they should perswade, at least when they are urged to such whom they think easie to be perswaded. In short, Mr. Long is alive, and very well, and not only keeps the Strength he hath got, but improves it daily.

OBSERP. VII.

The next and last instance upon this Head, is an ill Habit of Body, and general Weaknels, joyned with an intermitting Feaver (a Tersian) a short Cough; an emaciated Body and languid Spirits, and all this after a Rheumatism, in which the Pains were so great, all her Lymbs so weak, and her Strength so decay d, that she was forced for a long time, to be lifted from place to place, and even then ready to faint under their Hands. It was Mrs. Lydia Merifeild, Widdow to Captain Robert Merefeild of Crook-bern, in the County of Somerset.

This illness was contracted by Riding many Hours thorough-wet, and after it was Night; it continued upon her some Months, with such violence, that her Life was often despaired of. When the violence of the Pains, and the Feaver were in some measure abated, she was lest in the

Cons

Condition above-mentioned, and had withal, a pale and yellow Countenance, swell'd Leggs, and every other Day, a minding of a Feaver and Ague; it began with a little Chill, but was mostly hot and dry. In these Circumstances she was brought to Bath the last day of April 94. After some Preparatory means, she was first put upon drinking of the Waters, which did not presently agree with her, and when they did, it did not quickly appear that she was better. For the first three Weeks or a Month (in which time she bathed but little) she got little Ground, after that it daily appeared that the had not loft her labour. Her Countenance cleared, her Appetite renewed, her Digestion mended, and the swelling of her Legs vanished, and the could not easily recollect when ask'd, which was her ill day? Then was the permitted more frequent Bashings, and longer May, and she bore it better then et first, by which the remaining Pains of her Lymbs ceased, and Strength increased, so that she could go up and down Stairs (which she could hardly do before, by reason of a great weakness in her Knees and Ancles) she could walk the Town, and the Meadows and at length (about the middle of June) seturned Home, and hath continued in a good state of Health ever since, and is now the same chearful Widdow as before.

CHAP. VII.

Diseases of the Stomach.

A Ccording to our proposed Method, this Chapter ought to treat of the Cure of Diseases incident to the Stomach. Now the oisophagus being no other then a Funnel, by which Meas and Drink is conveighed into it; it is not improper, I think, to begin with a Distemper incident to that part, that is Dissipalty in, or Abolition of Swallowing, for in this Case also we want not some instances of the Essicacy of the Bath-waters.

OBSERV. I.

Mr. Tarburgh, a Gentleman of Fifty Six Years of Age (I think out of Lincoln-shire,) having for many years past been subject to dissiculty in Swallowing (especially liquids) came to the Buth, and sent for me July 14. 1680. He had consulted several Physicians before.

betore, particularly Dr. Willis, who judged his Case (as he told me) a Paralysis of the Museles of the Oisophagus; others supposed is a Tumour upon the upper Mouth of the Stomach; but upon tryal there appeared no hardness nor extraordinary Distention or Tenderness, upon that Region. But some not satisfied with either of the sormer causes, ascribed it to a Cold and Phlegmatick Distemper of the Stomach, and a Scorbutick Matter, sticking to the folds of that part, causing a Convulsive Motion of its own Fibres, which drew into confent those of the oisophagus also. What ever was the cause, the effect was, a constant difficulty, sometimes inability to swallow.

Having tryed (as he thought at least) all other means, he at length came hither, to experiment these Waters, which I soon put him upon the drinking of, causing him to take at first, some Stomack Pills over Night, and the Waters next Morning, these Pills were continued two or three Nights following, after which he took the Waters alone; perhaps sometimes some Drops of Sal Volatile Oleosum in them. It was no small difficulty for him at first to swallow a quantity enough to make them pass, but by degrees, that obsticle was removed, so that they at length did very well with him. To-

wards the Conclusion, we put him into the Bath, only to have his Stomach and Neck pumped upon; but with a Defensative to his Kidneys for he was subject to the Stone.

He went away very much advantaged, and I never heard to the contrary, but that he continued so.

OBSERV. II.

Mrs. Mary Kirby of Bishops-waltham in the County of Southampton, Aged 40, having (some years past) a Scarlet Feaver, and being put into a Sweat, took cold upon it, and had upon that Cold, a sudden defluction of cold Rheume to her Threat, which was like to have suffocated her, and from that time had a more than ordinary Areightness there, and some difficulty in Swallowing; but two or three Years after, having a sudden and violent Hamorrhage from both Nostrils, it was stopped by applying cloaths dipped in Cold Water to the Throat, and Nape of the Neck. She had often returns of this Bleeding, which would quickly be stopped by this Application, and putting her Handsings cold Water.

WELL WILLIAM STATE

But in March 93, falling a Bleeding in the Night, and those accustomed Remedies failing her, she was let Blood to a great quantity, upon which loss of Blood, both by the Discase and Remedy, her Swallow was wholly stopped (and she thought that to be the cause) which lasted for some time.

She could chew her Meat, and with her Tongue, thrust it back to the top of the Gullet, but down it would not go, till thrust down with her Finger, which she told me she have been often forced to do, to prevent Starving. She came hither in May 94, and confulted me, being recommended to me by my very good Friend Dr. Perrin of that Country. When she first came, she could hardly swallow the Waters by Spoonfuls, but afterwards could drink half a pint at a Draught, and three Pints or more in a Morning. After a Months Drinking, I advised pumping of her Neck and Throat, which could not be done without going into the Bath, which I apprehended a hazard from, least it should put her again upon Bleeding at the Nosa But it was so ordered, that by staying there no longer then to be Pumped, and then coming immediately out, she escaped that hazard, and after six or seven Weeks stay,

went home so well (and continued to most part of the sollowing Winter) that she came again in Summer 95, and Drank and Pumped as the Year before, and had no small Addition to her sormer Benefit.

OBSERV: III.

I wish I could have said the same of a Person of very great Quality, and one that is in a Post of great Concern to the Government of the Nation. I have not leave to name him, and therefore omis it, but his Lordship came hither almost in the same Condition with the two former, in Fuly 93, when I had the Honour (as I had more then Twenty Years before) of atrending his Lordship as his Physician. The Case indeed was very odd and long continued, and had puzled most of the Emiment Physicians of the Nation. His free Swallowing would be interrupted some; simes for a Week, Ten Days, or more eogether, even Liquids, as well as Solid Meats, would not go down, and when seemingly pretty well; it would surprize him on a sudden, whilst he was eating or Drinking, so that he was forced to give over for a time. Those Stoppages lessoned something then by Drinking these Waters,

起文型

1137

insomuch, that his Lordship declared that he thoughtif he could stay two or three Months they might advantage him. But the publick affairs wanting his Assistance, he was sent for by that time he had been here three Weeks. To supply which defect, the Waters were weekly sent up after him, by his Lordship's Order, what essent they had at that distance from the Fountain, I have not had the advantage to know.

Having done with the Gullet, we come to the Stomach it self, the chief Illnesses of which are violent Pains, Vomitings, loss of Appetite, weakness of Digestion, and exorbitant Thirsts, of all which I shall give some few Instances, and so proceed to the Distempers of the Kidneys and Urinary Passages, and Spermatick Vessels, and so Conclude.

OBSERT. IV.

These Stomach Pains have obtained several Names, as Cardialgia, Attritio Ventriculi (so Sennertus in his Third Book, Part I. Sect. H. Chap. XV. De Dolore & Asxietate Ventriculi) and of late, they have by some been called Hysterick Collicks. Of this I had a sad and long continued Instance in my own Wife, who for many Years together was greatly afflicted with

gree. She was naturally subject to a Consumption, of which no less then five of
her near Relations dyed in two or three
Years time; two Brothers, two Sisters,
and a Sisters Daughter were taken off by
it, but those at different Ages, and she her
self once after I was Married to her so
far gone in it, as to spit Blood. This
sharp and Corrosive Humor, being by the
use of Means removed from the pectoral
Parts, after a while it began to exercise
its Tyranny upon the Mouth of the Stomach, a very sensible part, by reason of
the Plexus Nervorum, that it hath from the
Par vagum (Dr. Willis's Eighth pair) there
interwoven.

In these extremities, she had not only my own Advice, but the Concurrent Assistances of what other Physicians were upon the Place, and all of Note, that came hither with Persons of Quality, at the Bathing Seasons. The Court was at my House twice or thrice, whilst she lay lyable to the returns of those Payns; and those Eminent Physicians that attended the King or Queen, denyed me not their joynt Advice, yet maugre all those several Courses she had (by them and me) been put upon, and had diligently gone through with,

at some Months distances she was still asfaulted with it. I at length proposed to her the Drinking of these Waters, which indeed were not then so much in use as they are now (for it was many Years before the dyed.) She took this proposal of mine very ill, thinking that I had abandoned the concern of her Ease, Health and Life, to any flight pretended Remedies, that came

first to my Thoughts.

When I perceived that I told her, that the had already run so many Courses, and rook such variety of Remedies, without a perfect Recovery, that there seemed to me nothing remaining, but the drinking of some Mineral Waters, and if the chose rather to go to some others, she should be forwarded in it; but why she should not try the first, I did not know, they being upon these place, and Experience having been sufficiently had of them, in correcting sharp Humors, though not perhaps in her very Case. This took off the resentment of my supposed Slight, and after Preparation, she began upon them, and went on with them, with that success, that in a little time, she began to be at ease, and was at length wholly freed from those Pains, and recovered her lost Appetite, gathered Flesh and Strength, and continued free from their BC3

returns longer then after any course of Physick she had taken before, so that we heard no more of her going to Epsham or Tunbridge; but after this, when ever she found any little previous dispositions to that illness she would (of her self) begin again with her Preparatory Physick and Waters, at any time of the Year, and continue them longer, or less while, as she found convenient. At Spring and Fall, for prevention she usually took them three Weeks or a Month.

This Recovery of hers, caused many in the like case to come hither, who also had no worse success; to enumerate them all would be too tedious, and unbecoming a Work, that is intended only as a Breviate. Thus the continued feveral Years to do, till at length the sharp Matter gathering head again (and she in a declining Age, on the worst side of Sixty) fell severely on the lower Bowels, and corrupted the Parts, and became an inward Ulcer, which after Twenty Months, sharp and lingring Pains, and extream Weakness, confining her to her Chamber, and Bed; the dyed (in the Sixty Seventh Year of her Age, and after our Thirty Seven Years, inten Marriage) May 23d. 1688.

OBSERV. V.

Mr. Collins Woollrich, an able and diligent Apothecary in Shrewsbury, upon the 9th. of September 83, about Six of the Clock in the Evening, was seized with forturing Pains in his Stomach, Bowels and Back, successively, for the space of Ten Hours, and then ceased of a sudden. The next Night it began and ended as before; and so day after Day, from Six at Night till four in the Morning, until May following, when the warmth of the Season relieving him, he continued free till September following, 1684, when they began again as the Year before, and so Year after Year (except 86) for Seven or Eight Months together, during which time he was necessitated to Vomit, about an Hour and half after Eating, not being able to retain it any longer, and during the whole Paroxysme of Ten Hours, had often Motions to Vomit, all which reduced him to great Weakness.

In the Year 1688, his Tortures continued till June, that used to determine in May, but then abstaining from all sermented Liquors, and drinking nothing but Milk and Water, the Pains ceased, but the Vo-

miting

miting continued, and by this time he became much Emaciated, Languid and Difpirited. His two very good Friends, as well as Learned Physicians, who had all along affisted him with their Advice. Dr. Hollins, and Dr. Fowke, then advised him to these Waters, and recommended him to me, and to Dr. Baynard, to affift and direct him in the use of them, which we soon put him upon the Drinking of, he being by them sufficiently prepared before. Sixth Morning in drinking of them, he perceived a sudden and manifest removal of a load from his Stomach, into his lower Bowels, and presently had a large discharge by Stool; and from that time had neither Pains nor Vomitings, yet kept on drinking the Waters for a Month at least. He kept free from any return of this illness till 91, when finding some dispositions to it, he came hither again in August, and drank them with the same succeess; for they returned not again till September 93, when he came hither again, and was relieved the third time.

He hath been here the two past Scasons for prevention, and is resolv'd to continue to to do, one Month in every Autumn, as long as it shall please God to grant him Oppertunity, and Health to repair hither.

This

This account I had (almost Verbatim) under his own Hand, when he was here this last Season, 1695.

OBSERV. VI.

Sir Willoughby Afton, of Afton, in the County of Chester, Baronet, having some Years before been here, and experienced the Efficacy of Bathing, came in September; 1690, purposely to drink these Waters. He was violently seized some Months before with this Cardialgia or Attritio Ventriculi, and finding no relief by what he took in the Country, went up to London purposely to take advice, and to use means there. Whom he confulted I cannot well remember, but whoever it was, he sent him away presently to Tunbridge, as the most proper Remedy, and haftened him thither, because the Season for drinking those cold Waters was drawing off. According to his Directions, he began the drinking of them; and went on some time with them; but instead of easing his Pain, they increased it, and with the Pain he seemed to be inwardly convulsed, so that after a Week or Ten Days Tryal, he was forced to give them over. Then confidering with himself, that if Waters must be his Remedy, the Main

warm ones were likelyest to do it, especially it being late in the Year. He immediatedly took a Resolution, and withal a Coach, and came directly hither. He came into my House the Twelith of September, 1690.

He had been very ill all the way down; his Torture was so great, that he was forced to take Anodynes, and those frequently. We lost no time, we had none to spare; I ordered him the first Night a Stomach Pill, with some Drops of Ol-succini (of which he took a Scruple going to Bed) and one Grain of Laudanum Londinense; next Morning le Drank Three Pints of the Bath-Water, which after a while, was increased to Two Quarts, or more by Degrees. He went on thus to do, and in a Weck had manifest abatement of his Pains, and in a Month was perseally well. About the latter end of that time, he sometimes Bathed and Pumped his Stomach, which was done, designing by it, to strengthen it, being greatly Weakned by the violence of the Pains and Convultions.

This perfectly recovered him, and he held well, free from these tormening Symptomes, all the next Year, but for Prevention, came again in 92, and drank the Warrs another Month.

OSSERV. VII.

Sir Fames Rushot, being very ill, in the like Case, and then a Member of Parliament, and by reason of this Pain and Illness, not able any longer to attend the Service of the House, obtained leave to come to the Bath for his Health, and immediately be and bis Family came hither, in November, 1690, and stay'd most pare of the Winter. Besides the violent Stomach Payns, he complained of sowre Corroding Eructations, which he himself would compare to Vinegar, Oyl of Vitriol, and Aqua-fortie. It was a long time that he had been troubled with it, and much means had been taken for it; at length he resolwed to try the utmost, what these Waters would do towards his Relief, and in order to a sufficient Tryal, he determined a considerable stay. He brought Directions or Medicines, or both with him, and wene on upon them some time before I was sent for. The Waters passed well enough with him, and some allay of his Pains he had, but about the middle of December, after he had Drank them about Three Weeks, the Waters which formerly passed (as with most they do) chiefly by Urine, began now to discharge themselves and with them great quantities of adust Choler) by Stool, which made him, nis Lady and Family, very Sollicitous about it. I encouraged them to hopewell from it, judging it to be that Vitriolick Matter that corroded his Stomach, moved downwards by the Waters, into his Bowels, and this (by its Acrimony) to have occasioned the Looseness. The reason that prevailed with me to think so was, that from the time that this Diarrhea began, the Pains of his Stomach, and the sowre Belchings began to abate, and lesfened more and more, as the Loofeness increased. This satisfied for a while, but at length some small streaks of Blood appearing in some of his Stools, and he being Faint and Dispirited, by frequent Evacuarions, and himself apr to be apprehensive, they all concluded it to be the Bloody Flux, and sens (in all haste) to oxford, for Dr. Gibbons, that had formerly been his Physician; but by that time he came, the sharp Matter was in some measure spent, and with his joynt Advice, it was at leng h wholly stay'd, and he freed from his Stomack Pains alfo.

He withal recovered his Appetite and Strength, by Degrees, and in January fellowing, went hence from the Complaints

plaints he brought down with him) to his House on the Borders of Warstershire. He was here again in June 92, in much better Circumstances.

OBSERV. VIII.

Collonel Talmidge (a person of known Courage and Conduct, afterwards Lieutenant General Talmidge, in the unhappy Expedition against Brest, where he received a Shot, of which he afterwards dyed, defervedly pityed and lamented) in June, 1683, and in the Thirty Seventh Year of his Ages came to drink these Waters, for a Griping Pain his Stomach and Bowels, caused (as he related to me, when he first fent for me to him (by taking a Dose of Pills, by a Chyrurgion's Prescription, wherein was Mercury ill prepared, from the time of his taking them, (which was some Months before) he had more or less of those Gripes, in some part or other of his lower Belly. He was averse to the swallowing of Pills, (perhaps for that reason) and therefore took some Spoonfuls of Tinctura Sacra before his Waters, which enclined them to pals the more by Siege. This was continued two or three Days, afterwards he drank Waters alone, and continued them

A 3 3

a Fortnight or three Weeks, and then (for some Pain in his Lymbs, and a desire he had to be put into a sweat) went sometimes into the Bath, and tryed the Pump to his Stomach also, but for the most pare, drank the Waters, and ascribed his Relief chiefly to them.

OBSERV. IX.

Mis. Farrer, a Gentlewoman from Norwich, Aged Thirty, had been a long while afflicted with these Stomach Pains.

After the tryal of much means at home, and (if I mistake not) some in London also, at least in het way hither, she came to drink these Waters in May 93, and sent for me to assist her in it, with my Advice, in preparation for them, and manner of using of them. I presently set her upon them (finding that she had taken Vomits and Purges before) ordering only a couple of Stomach Pills over Night, and drinking Three Pints of the King's Bathe YV wer, hot from the Pump next Morning. The Pills were continued Three Nights, after which the went on with the VVaters alone, but enlarging the quantity by degrees, to four our five Pints; when the VVasers gave her not a figol or two, the Pills wc10

were (now and then) repeated. After a considerable times Drinking, she Bathed sometimes in a moderate Bath, (the Queens or Cross-Bath) and had her Stomach Pumped, and was at length, fent away so well, that the continued free from those violent Pains all the following Winter, and Spring; and yet returned hither again the Summer following; to confirm the Eale and Health

the had before got.

Very many more instances of these Hysterick Collicks here Cured, chiefly by Waser-Drinking, and puniping upon the Stomach (if nothing contraindicate) might be added, but for Brevity Sake, are omitted; and we now come to Distempers of the Stomach, that had not so violent Pains, but more Weakness and Indigestion, and want of Appetite, and frequent Vomitinge, of which I shall give a few (but considerable) Instances, and so dismiss this Subject.

OBSERV. X. Delog ber

Sir William Clark of Oxford shire, (a Captain of Horse, in the Lord Colchester's Regiment) by Colds, and lying in the Field, the forogoing Campaign in Flanders, and perhaps not keeping a very regu-A a a D I nonw blar

far Diet, and other Enormities incident to a Souldier's Life; had wholly lost his Stomach, so that he could hardly endure the Sight, much less endure the taste of Meat. Drink he would like, sometimes too well. Withthis ill Dyer, and loss of Appetite, he had a tendency to a Cachexie, looked yellow in the Face, Vomited Mornings, was Tyrie and Fainty, and subject to a Diarrhaa. He complained always (more or less) of a Pain in his Lest Side. For besides that, he had been greatly Splenetick, he had been run through on that Side in a Duel. His Spirits being low, and he so faint, and (as is faid) apt to reach and strain to Vomit, (though little or nothing came up) especially in a Morning; when he met with any Company (which by the way, he was not very apt to avoid) he chose Sack for his Liquor, rather then any other Wine, which heated and inflam'd him, and (in short) all these things together, had spoiled a good Habit of Body, and lest him (in his own, and every Body's Opinion) in a declining Condition.

In this State he came to Bath in April 93, willing to be well, but very unwilling to take Physick; nor could I quickly perswade him to begin upon the Waters, and when I did prevail, I could get him to

take

take but three Half-pint Glasses at first. But finding some advantage by this small quantity, he at length increased it to three Pints, and after that to four, where he fluck, and continu d them a considerable time. He backed also sometimes, but drank most, by both (and by some little means he could now and then be peafwaded to) he recovered to a wonder. His strainings to Vomit ceased, his Looseness was stopped, his Appetite restored, he could eat Mutton, as well as drink Sack, his Complexion was cleared, and that old Pain of his Left Side much abated. He stay'd till June, then went away for a time, and returned again in the latter part of the Summer, fuller and fresher then he went away. He drank again the Waters this second time, for ten Days or a Forenight, and so concluded this Campaign here, with more advantage (in point of Health) then that, the Year before in Flanders. was more then a Week, or Ten

OBSERV. XI.

The Reverend Mr. Fames Bilisby, Minister of Chiswick, few Miles from London, came down very Faint, Weak, and Stomachless, about the middle of April, 1690.

His

His chief Complaints were, decay of Spirits, and Strength, (chiefly in his Back.) The Remedies he had taken, he thought took off his Stomach, for he could digest nothing, all things that he eat, came up again; he was withal in great Pain, so that he could not sleep at Night, nor was he at ease by Day, in any posture, whether Sitting, Walking, Standing or Lying. At length the Faundice appeared by the yellowness of his Skin, and the Whites of his Eyes. Under these weak Circumstances he came hither, as is above faid, and was so faint and tyrie, and enfeebled, that he contented himself with a small Chamber, not being able to go up another pair of Stairs, to a larger and better Room.

He applyed himself to me for Advice, and (after some Preparation, what he needed, and could well bear) I put him upon drinking these Waters, Bathing not being at all likely to agree with him, nor did he, as I remember, once bath at all. It was more then a Week, or Ten Days, before he could discover the least Alteration to the better, but at length, the Water passing well, opened his Body (which was apt to be costive before) cleared the Passages, restored his Stomach, and abated his Pains, by which he was enabled to Sleep,

Eat, and Digest, (and consequently to get Strength, which he did in every part, but his Back, where some Weakness, more or less, hath still continued.) He came a second time the same Year, about August, and was then so much amended, that he that could be hardly heard to speak in a wide Chamber, (his Lungs and Voice were so weak when he came first) before he went away, preacht in our large Church, with great applause.

CHAP. VIII.

Diseases of the Passage of Vrine.

Diseases of the Stomach, by reason of the various Distempers that part is
subject to; we now proceed (according to
our proposed Method) to the Diseases incident to the Urinary Passages, and these
are chiefly, sharpness of Urine, Stone, Gravel, and Bloody Water, and Ulcers in the
Kidneys and Bladder, of all these something,
and

and then to conclude with that of old Gonorrheas, and the Weaknesses they usually leave. But there, I hope you will not expect that I should name the Persons that here received Benefit in that Case; you would not be so serv'd your Selves. If you believe me not in this particular, come and try, (for I believe this may fall into some Hands that need it enough) and befure you shall have the same fair Play, in filencing your Names also. I begin with Marpnels of Urine.

OBSERV. I.

Sir Thomas Ogle, Aged 40, having been a long time afflicted with this troublesome, as well as painful Symptome, came hither in July 75, puprosely to drink these Waters, having tryed others, as well as other Remedies before. He was so frequently pressed to make Water, and always with Sharpness and Pain, both in and after making it, that he could hardly be long together, quiet in his Bed, and was forced to have Emulsions by him, and somerimes ftrong Anodynes.

He applying himself to me for Directions, how to use the Waters, and complaining of the quantities of Physick he had formerly been forced to take, I put him

upon the use only of Dacasia cum Manna, half an Ounce, over Night, or very early, in the Morning; and about Seven of the Clock, to drink three Pints of the King's-Bath VVater. When he took nor of the Electuary, he drank two Quarts, and after a while, Five Pints. They gave him usually two or three Stools, but past mostly by Urine, and did not bring off a great deal of Gravil neither, but manifestly abated the Acrimony of the Humour, and consequently lessened the sharpness of his Urine, so that he could recain his Water a longer time, and make larger quantities, and take rest between whiles. A zing

After a Month or five Weeks drinking thus, these VVaters, and gently Purging between whiles, and at Conclusion, he went off greatly relieved, and continued so for a considerable time, and lived (for ought I ever heard) free from this Sympsome. He dyed not long fince, but of

what, I have not been informed.

OBSERV. II. which reigned

Mr. Belke, 2 young Man, not much p ? Thirty, belonging to the Chancery ih a Seat in the Six-Clarks-Office) having been for some time afflicted with this Distemper. (and that to a great Degree) came hither (I think) by Dr. Slare's

Direction) in August, 1691.

After Preparation, he drank also of the Waters, which quickly agreed with him, and past so well both by Stool and Urine, that there was little need of giving much Physick with them; a Balfamick Pill, he rook frequently of over night, and drank the Waters next Morning. Thus he continued to do a Month or Five Weeks, by which time he got well of his Distemper, and held so all the following Winter, and the next Spring. To confirm therefore this Recovery, in the Long Vacation, (the rime of Leisure for Men of his Profession) he came down again, and drank the Water as before, which did it effectually, and prevented a Relapse, for he had not the least return of it afterwards. Yet the Summer following, he designed to come a third time, and having appointed the day and all, when to begin his Journey, with a Friend of his, that came down with him the two preceeding Years, he was seized by the Epidemical Fever, (which reigned in London in 93) and dyed of it in ten cays, or a fortnights time. anson interfer sincerely content

OBSERV. III.

In neither of the two former Cases was there observed any considerable quantity of Mucous Matter, or Gravil, much less Stone, to be brought off by the Wasters, and therefore probably, the Cures were wrought by correcting the Acrimony and sharpness of the whole Mass of Blood, and the corroding Matter which Nature had (for some time) accustomed to throw off that way, and withal, by strengthning those Parts. I shall next give some Instances of the usefulness of these Waters, when Gravil and Stones are already Concreted.

I shall begin with a worthy Cornish Knight, a Gentleman of a troe Old English Temper, Sir John Cotton of Botrax-Castle, in Cornwell, who having had for many years past, several severe Fits, and in them voided much Gravil, and Stones of a considerable bigness and craggedness, which always occasion'd Bloody Water, by lacerating the Vessels as they passed, and previous to each Fit, he usually made a dark and turbid Urine, like Blood and Dirt mix'd together. After several atcempts for Ease and Cure, he at leagth

came to drink these Waters in July 943 and was recommended to my Care by Dr. Waldrond of Exeter, whose Patient he had been some time before. Being prepared by taking a Purging Nephretick Bolus, he began with three Pints of the Water, which at length he increased by Degrees, to Five, and after that to three Quarts. Never did Waters agree sooner, pass cafier, and better with any one, then they did with him; and coutinued fo to do, and brought off daily great quantities of Sabulum, and some sinall Stones, rough and Scabrous, and bigger then Barly Corns, but fryable, and might be broken into small Gravil betwixt ones Finger and Thumb, and all this without Pain, the Passages were so much dilated. He continued thus to do, (taking once a Week, or thereabouts, his Nephnitick Bolus) for a Month, riding out every Day (except in ill Weather after his Waters, which he thought promoted their passing, and the coming of of the Gravil, and without doubt it did.

The Waters got and continued him s very good Stomach, he had not in the least any thing like a Fit, all the while the stay'd here, and that was more then a Month. Going hence in his Coach (which perhaps shook his Kidneys more then riding

Carne

on Horle-back) by that time he came to Exeter (where he defigned to stay a while with some Friends) he began to make a turbid and discoloured Urine, which was accompanied with some sharpness and Blood, upon which followed a violent Fit of the Stone, which after much Pain, ended in the bringing off of a larger Stone then ever he had voided before (as he writ me word from thence) it was an Inch and half in Circumference in the biggest part,

and long like a Date-stone.

It is obvious to think that a Stone of that bigness could not have passed those narrow parts as are the Uritors, Urethra, &c. had they not been very much dilated, and subricated by the drinking of these Waters so lately before, and probably had he continued here till this Stone had moved out of the Kidneys, it might have come off easier then it did. He held so well all the following Winter, that he was encouraged to come again the next Summer, and drank these Waters a Week longer then he did before, scarcely intermitting a Day, and had no Fit here, but still avoided the same Sabulous Matter, when first he drank them; but towards the Conclusion, the quantity of Gravil abated.

OBSERV. IV.

Mr.s Elizabeth Carne, aged 72, a Gentlewoman of an antient Family, Sifter to Sir Hugh Speake, late of Hazelbury, in Wiltsshire, within Five Miles of this City, though she now keeps a Lodging-House near the King's Bath in Bathe. This Gentlewoman hath been subject to Nephritick Pains, almost Fifty Years, ever fince she was Three and Twenty Years of Age, it coming to her (though, poor Gentiewoman, nothing else did,) by Inheritance; her Father and Grand-father, having been afflicted with the same Distemper. She from that Age, had great Fits every now and then, and voided large and rough Stones. In a Fit she used to take Glysters, Nephritick Juleps, and several Medicines, both from Physicians and others. But fince these Waters have been restored to their former Reputation, in being inwardly taken, as well as outwardly used, for Thirby Years last past, or more, every time the finds the least Pain or Disorder, upon the Region of the Kidneys (the small of the Back) the calls for the King's-Bath Waters, and drinks Three Pints, or two Quarts in a Morning, be the Season of the

the Year, or Weather what it will, and continues them till she hath Ease, and voids Gravil or Stone, which usually are Grey, (one of the worst Colours.) This seldom or never fails to give her Ease, by bringing off the cause of the Pain, sometimes in a few days Drinking, sometimes longer. Whilst I receive this account from her, she shews me a little Box, wherein were Ten or a Dozen Stones, (some considerably big) all a darkish Grey, which the told me, the voided this last

Year, 1695.

There formerly lived a Gentlewoman in this Town, greatly Nephretick, that in a Fit of the Stone, would go to the hottest part of the King's-Bath; the would fit there three or four Hours, or more, and drink largely of the Waters whilst she was there, and to this she imputed her bringing off the Stone sooner and easier. I did not give the Advice, nor can I think the preceeding justifyable, but this she often did, and thought it to her Advantage. It was the second Wife of Captain Henry Chapman, she is yet living, in the 80th. Year of her Age.

OBSER. V.

In the Year 75, my Lord Digbs (then) and my Lady now Earl, and Countels of Bristol, from Sherborne in Dorset-shire, came and Lodged at my House, for the use of the Bath, and these Waters. They brought with them an old Servant of the Family, the Steward of the House, Mr. Smith, aged 70, horribly decrepid, not able to use Hand nor Foot as he should, all rendred useless by Gout and Stone, with both which painful Distempers he had been for many Years afflicted. The Gout had knotted all his Joynts, both of Toes and Fingers; the one would not suffer him to tread to support his Body, nor the other to comply so as to hold a Crutch. And in the mean time the Stone urged him to a perpetual desire to make Water, and that with great sharpness and Pain, and sometimes it would be wholly stopped for some Days together. The worthy good Lady was greatly concerned for him, and when the returned home, committed him to my Care, to assist him with my Advice, as I would do to her Self, were it her Case.

He drank the Waters in order to the washing off of Gravil, and easing his Painful Pissing, despairing indeed, of any advantage in reference to his nodous Gout. And fearing to harden those Nedes further, I was not forward to permit him the use of the Bath, which thy reason of the uselessness of his Lymbs he was urgent for. In drinking the Waters, he daily discharged vast quantities of Gravil, and with it some small Stones, of the bigness of Coriander Seeds, and much mucous Matter. Having by drinking the Waters a while, got some advantage in respect to his Urtne, he would, and did, venture upon Bathing, and finding some lightsomness to his Limbs by the first, went on with it for a considerable time, till at length the N. des, both upon Toes, Fingers and Knees, began to look red, and became foster then they were before, the Skin relaxing about them, which (because I did not fully affent to his first going into the Bath) he discloses to his Careful, and diligent Apothecary, Mr. Thomas Gibbs, and afterwards to his Country-Man, Mr. Dyer, a Chyrurgion, (and I think, then Serjant of the Cross-Bath) Some of these Tumours opened of themselves, others were laid open by an Instrument, and by this time they thought fit to make it known to me Amongst them they pickt out the concreted Chalk by little and little, and afterwards healed up the parts, and this rendred the Joynts more plyable, so that he could set his Feet to the Ground, bend and put streight his Knees, support his Body, handle Crutches, and at length went with a Staff only, and continued thus for some considerable time. Whilst these things were doing to his Joynts, he continued to drink the Waters, and took Arthritick Pills, had Cordials to support him in his Faintiness, and used gentle means when needed to keep him soluble. This Encouragement brought him again to the Bath, a Year or two after, when he improved what he at first got. How long afterwards he lived, or of what he at length dyed of, I have not had information.

OBSERV. VI.

Mr. Edward B. shel, Senior, (one of the Aldermen of this City) now aged 70 Years and a half. About Michaelmass, in the 67th. Year of his Age, was suddenly seized with a violent Pain on the right Side, troublesome Vomitings, and difficulty of Urine, he made little at a time, and that

that with Pain, so violent, that it put him all over into a Sweat. By Glisters and other Remedies, he had some small respites from his Torture, but for Eleven Months together, from the time of his first Seisure, he was scarce free a Week, from more or less Pain, so violent sometimes, that his impatience put him upon wishing for Death.

At the end of the Eleven Months, he made Bloody Water, and his Pains increased, all concluding this to be a large, as well as a sharp and cragged Scone in the Right Kidney, he was perswaded to give off Riding, which till then, he daily did, not only in his Business about his Grounds, but in hopes by it to get some Ease, and help down what c used the Pain, and stoppage of Urine, for he made little at a time, sometimes but a sew drops. Upon fight of the Bloody Urine, he took to the drinking of these Waters, and hath scarcely omitted them since, no Weather or season of the Year hinders him but Frost or Snow, Cold or Hot, Rain or Shine, he goes on with them, and with like Succels, in all Weathers, sometimes with, sometimes without Syrup of Marsh-mallows. For they soon eased his Pain, made him piss free and clear. His usual dose is a B 4

Quart every Morning, with a Spoonful or two of the Syrup of Althea sometimes.

Thus doing for Nineteen Months together, he had perfect Ease and Health, at the end of which time, upon drinking stale Beer, he had pain again for two or three days, and once more after that upon the same irregularity, but drinking the Waters, taketh it off again quickly. Nor are these returns now so violent as formerly, nor hath he pain where it began, (on the right Kidney) but just at making Water, on the top of his Yard. He had lately a Fit which stopped his Water for some days, but no Blood came before or after, but at the going off, he voided a great deal of whitish Sand, and made a thick Water like new Beer. I have heard him often say, how miserable a Man had I been, had I lived any where but at Bath.

OBSERV. VII.

The following Observation hath something more in it then the former; for besides sharpness, and Dissiculty in making Water, a clammy Viscous, and Ropy Sediments, would be in the Urine, when first made, which had a peculiar Fætid, and ill smell, sa all have that have Ulcers in the

Ounes

Bladder. It was the Minister's Wife of All Cannings in the County of Wilts, Mrs.

Studely, Aged 36.

S'ie had been for a long time, afflicted with continual urgings to make Water, and always with Smartings, violent Pains, and pressing down towards the lower parts. Sometimes small streaks of Blood would come with the Water, but always a heavy roapy sediment would be in the Vessel ·it was made in, especially if it stood any confiderable time, it would flick to the bottom of it I ke Birdlime, and always had a very strong Scent. Of this kind of Matter she always voided more or less, when the Pain was greatest, then would the quantity of this muçous Matter be greatee also; in a Nights time, she would usually void an Ounce or more.

She came hither in August 90, and craved my Advice; after Preparation, I order'd her the drinking of these Waters with a Balsamick Pill, by which (after a while) she found much Ease, and some abatement of the quantity of that sætid Matter. Upon her earnest Desire, I permitted her to Bath two or three times, and she was not (as I feared she would have been) the worse for it, but (as she was willing to think) better, as to a dull

Pain in her Hipps, and the pressing upon the Os Pubis.

Her Business call'd her home sooner then I would, or she expected, but to supply that, I gave with her a distill'd Milk-Water, with order to take that with her Pills, instead of Bath-Water. She sent several times to have those Pills renewed, and acknowledged her Self greatly relieved by what she had dono here.

OBSERV. VIII.

I do not give this following Instance (the last upon this Head) as a Cure done by the Waters; for if the Disease had been Curable, the Patient was not, for though a Person of great parts (as well as Quality) and confiderable Learning, yet was he of fo peculiar Temper a and Humor, as not to be governed, regularly by any Directions.

It was the Old Earl of Thomand, (Il may venture to call him so now, there having been two Earls of Thomond, fince him, his Son, and his Grand-Son, and a Lord obrion, that dyed before him, drown'd when the Duke of York was im Danger, going into Scotland.) His Lord-

thip

thip was decrepted in all his lower Limbs, for which chiefly he came to the Bath, in June, 83. He was recommended to my Care, by my very good Friend, Dr. Daniel Danvers, of Northampion. That which makes me mention him in this place is, that (without pain, or very frequent Sollicitations to make Water, he still discharged, with all the Crine he rendred, a great quantity of raggy, heavy quitture, (for so I judged it,) which would presently fink to the bottom of the Urnal, yet had no very fæted fcent with it. For this I would have perswaded his Lordship regularly to have drank these Waters, but he (not being eafily to be prevailed with, to do any thing for Bathed irregularly, drank sometimes, and did nothing to purpose, though he was here more then once.

It was then my Opinion, that his Lordship had an Ulcer in the Kidne's, but he would not believe it at that time, but I think he was Convinced of it, before he dyed. They that saw him opened, found it to be so, for (as I have been informed) he had not only Stones, of some considerable bigness, in both Kidneys, but also vast quantities of this quitture, that with them fill'd up the Peluis of each. Kidney

Kidney. Yet under all this, his Lordhip lived to a confiderable Age, to Seventy or more.

OBSERV. IX.

I shall conclude this Eighth (and last) Chapter, with what I promised in the beginning of it, which is an affurance (and I hope you will take my word for it) that not a few have been here Cured, by the regular drinking of these Waters (and (no very chargeable, (nor troublesome) Remedies taken with them) of long continued, inveterate, and virulent Gonorrheas, and of those Weaknesses they usually leave behind them, for the Bath-Waters both Cleanse and Heal, and strengthen the parts concerned, and (as in all other Acidities, Acrimony, and sharpness of the Blood and Nervous juice) they correct that Corrosiveness, and dilute that Acrimony, and consequently, alter the temper of that Matter that is there discharged, and by its Balsamick Virtue, heals the parts that may have been excoriated, or eroded by it.

And this Remedy (though Calculated for the Meridian of the Male Kind,) yet will it indifferently serve for the softer Sex also; who (though they call it by another Name) are too much lyable to the same Distemper.

I dare not here give you Instances in either kind, though I have them by me;

but a word to the Wise is sufficient.

THE

Conclusion.

And D now that I have given some sew Instances, out of very many that might have been produced, had it not been for sear of making this Manual of too great a Bulk; (yet I hope these are enough to shew how effectual the use of the Bath, and the drinking these Waters, have been in the several Cases there enumerated) after all this (I say) It seems to me as need-

needful to add fomething by way of Con-

clusion, as it was to prefix a Preface.

I. And in doing this, I shall again affert the Veracity of each Observation, in the main Concerns of each Case; though in some little and those not considerable; Circumstances, there may possibly be some small Alterations. It there appears to be any mistake in the time of any ones coming hither, or stay here, I hope that will easily be excused, when it is considered, how many (in my time) I have been concerned with.

II. And then Secondly, (though possibly it may not be in every one particularly mentioned) I have with most (if not all) of the Patients, that have been by Letter, recommended to my Care, by other Physicians, written back to them (at their return at least, if not whilst they have been prosecuting their Course, which often I have done) what they did whilst they were here; what did, or did not succeed, according to Expectation, what interruptions there had been, and how each Perfon went from hence, and what I thought fit farther to be done for them, but so as leaving it to their farther Consideration, and to be added to, or alter'd, as they saw cause, which thing I always though at due Civi - Civility, to all of our Faculty, and a Satisfaction at least, if not a Service, to the Patient. And to those that came without such Recommendation (especially out of the Country, and where no Physician was near them, or had been before concerned with them) I have sent home with them some familiar Directions, to use such things as they could themselves prepare, or easily procure, but no such Baskets of Physick, as have been brought down hither, (as if none had been to be had here, nor Advice neither,) though in thus doing, I have not perhaps been thanked by the Apothecaries that live here.

III. For (in the third place) I can safely say, I have not burthened a Patient with unnecessary Medicines, most that come hither, being already tired with long and tedious courses of Physick, even to the loathing of almost every thing that comes out of an Apothycary's Shop. Nor indeed, without this Consideration, that I could the better experiment the Essicacy of the Waters, for when Medicines are continually thrown in with Bathing, or drinking the Waters, it can hardly be decided to which of the two, the Success is to be ascribed.

Though

Though (where necessity required it) I have not been wanting earnestly to press what due Preparation, and needful Alteration, and support with Cordials, seemed to me to require. If I have erred on either Hand, I must needs acknowledge, that in (perhaps too much) pitty to the Patients, it hath been rather, in urging too little,

then wearying them with too much.

IV. The fourth thing I would advertise is (which in some of the Cases hath been already intimated, if not expresty that it is not a trick of the Place, (as some have called it) or a bare Consolation to a desponding Person (that hath not found a prefent Recovery, whilst here upon the place) to keep up his Spirits for the present, till he is got out of Town (as hath been faid by others) to tell him at going off, that he will find the Benefit of it afterwards, For several of the Fore-mentioned instances prove the truth of it; and I have a Signal one to add, but that I have forgotten the Gentlewomans Name, and can by no means retreive it.

OBSERV.

She (for an universal Weakness from Head to Foot, not able to stir any part, but

but Heart whole, as they call it, and of found Mind and Memory) was brought hither in a Litter out of Hampshire, (or the Ist of Weight, and stay'd fix Weeks or two Mosths, without any schible Alteration to the better, insomuch, that she despaired of ever being recovered, and therefore ordered her return home, resolving to try nothing further, this being her last retuge, and the being sufficiently tyred with Medicines before. As foon as the came home, made her Will, took leave of all her Friends, and not only expected, but with'd to dye, being a Burthen to her felf, At fix or seven Weeks end, instead of declining more and more, the found some small beginnings of Sense and Motion, in her excream parts, which day by day increased, till the was perfectly recovered. As in the case of Phillip Brown, Book I. Chap. VI. Observ. Xo and in the Case of Sir John Clobery, Book I. Chap. II. Observ. III. Many more such instances; without doubt, might have been had, if the Spirit of Ingratitude, and Carelefnels, had not possessed a great many of this Nan rion. In our Saviours time, of the Ten Leapers that were cleanfed, there returned but one that acknowledged it (and he a Samaritane too, if but One in Ten of those Fews 2

Fews, that have received an after-recovery here, and never acknowledged it, had but given a Line or two (which was all the farthest thanks I ever expected, nay I would have thanked them for it) to let me know the Success, this Conclusion, (for ought I know) might have been as

big as the whole Book.

V. A fifth particular that I would have observed is, that those that came timely before their Spirits were spent, or their entrals corrupted or decayed, and their Flesh quite wasted (yea some of those too) have been here much relieved, if not perfectly recovered. Nay some of those, that most People that saw them, have judged they were sent hither purposely to dye here, we have made a shift, (and sometimes a hard one too) to send back again, that their own Bell might ring out for them, and not ours.

VI. Another, and a fixth Duty which I think my self oblig'd to do, is to give some necessary cautions to those that come hither for Cure, and those will concern mainly these two Things; the time of their coming, the choice of their Physician, Lodging and Bath, they are to use.

and to Continue To a

First, as for the time, that which is freest from either excess of Heat or Cold, is certainly the fittest (generally speaking) for all Persons and Distempers. Since my Remembrance, there was as known, a distinction at Bath, betwixt Spring and Fall, as was in the rest of the Nation, betwixt Summer and Winter, Company usually coming hither in April, or May, (some for Aches and Lameness in March) and going off again at the end of June, or beginning of July, which was called the Spring, and they came again about the middle of Augift, and stayed till the end of September, and part of october, and this was called the Fall.

At the return of K. Charles II. (when all the World went to London to live) this was alter'd by some famous Physicians there, who could not (or would not) spare their Patients, till the hot Weather came on, that they could take no more Phytick, and then they fent some to sweat at the Bash, and others to cool themselves at Epsum and Tunbridge, few to the Bath, with a good Will, because three days journey from them, more to the Wells, because within their kenn. his Rallanc upor

C c 2 Second

Second, and for the other particulars, as the Spaniard said; Ragio di Stado, Reason of State is a very great Knave, so may every one say, that Interest, and Self-endedness, is not very honest. Every Lodging stands in the best Air, and nearest the best Bath, by the report of him that keeps it. The best Physician, is he that hath given advice for nothing, or at least helped him to Lodgers, and if you ask any Aporbecary, he is certainly (in his Opinion) to be preferred, that prescribes most Physick. Theresore it would be prudent to be directed to your Physician before you come, and not to heed what is said against him, or for another, afterward, at least be advised by some dis interested Person, that is upon the Place, and be directed by him, in what Air to Lodge, and what Bath to use, and what Apothecary to employ. And indeed you will need to be very well advised, by whom you are recommended to a Physician, for you may think some Persons are disinterested when they are not so; for we have had some here lately, that have not only magnifyed themselves above others, and talked great things in Coffee-Houses, and thew their Drops, (as a Mountebank doth his Balfame upon the Stage) but have also urged their Patients and Acquaintance, to get

get them Customers, not only by magnitying their Parts, but by disparaging the Abilities of others, which things are a dis-

grace to the Faculty.

They that think to save Charges, in not giving a Physician a Fee, but depend upon an Apothecary for Advice, as well as for Physick, will find in the end, that his Bill for Medicines, will come to more then both would have cost him, under the

Directions of on honest Physician.

They that come and use the Bath, and drink the Waters Hand over Head (as if the common faying) as too many do, to the disrepute of the Means; without any Preparation or Direction, Hab Nab, let them look to themselves, we are not accountable for them, and if they are not recovered, or (as the Case is with many) have injury by it, 'tis not to be imputed to the Baths or WVaters, (no more then & Mad-man's cutting his own Throat, is to be imputed to the Knife, or the Cutter that made it) nor ought it reasonably to be accounted derogatory to ther Virtues, though I have heard them greatly decoyed upon no other Ground then this; how justly, let the World judge.

VII. In the Seventh place (and what I think, ought to be accounted the chiefett) nothing of this ought to be done, without a serious address both by the Givers, as well as the Receivers of the means to the great Physician of Soul and Body; the tremendous Diety, the Fountain and Original of Life, and Light, and Being, co whom belong the Issues of Life and Death, of Siekness and of Health, who killeth and maketh alive, who bringeth down to the Grave, and raiseth up again, who hath created Medicine and Physicians, and he that is Wife, will not abhor either, Ecclesiastecus, 38th: To assist (in this Duty) the Receiver of the means of Health, and Help, and of Recovery, a devout Bishop of this Diocefs, hath piously and Charitably, provided a Direction for their Devotions in private, by composing and giving Gratis, Forms of Prayers, and Praises in a little Book, of which some Hundreds have been distributed (to my Knowledge, because some by my Hand.) And for publick Devotion, the Reverend Rector of this Church (though he be obliged by the Cannon, to Wednesdays, and Friday Mornings, and Saturdays in the Afternoon only yet) for the take of Strangers, he hath constantly daily Prayers, Morning and

and Evening, and in that Collect, where the Sick and Infirm are prayed for; he inferts a Petition, that these Waters may be made Beneficial to all that use them. And truly they that are able, should consider what St. Paul demands of the Corinthians. (I Corinth. 9. 11th.) If he sow to you Spiritual things, is it a great thing if he reap something of your Temporals? For indeed, the Duty of this Rectory is very great, and the certain income of it, very little.

The charitable Exhibitions of Water-Drinkers, only at Tunbridge, doth not alone maintaine a Reading Minister, but hath ereded a Goodly Chappel also. And for the givers of the Means, if it were ferioully considered, that we are at best but Inframents, not Authors of Health, and that all Healing, is from the great Phylician, I am fure, that they that truly fear that great and Holy One, will (or ought) not undertake any thing in the Administration of it, without an Ejaculation at leaft, if not a serious Address to him, by Solemit Prayer. If Hippocrates (a Heathen) in his Book de Docenti ornata, thinks it a hecellary Preparation in a young Phyfician, serting himself upon Pra&ice, to reverence much more should a Christian one that

Cca

owns

owns (or should do so) the only One, and true God) I think it his Duty to begin with Applications to him, that can only make his Endeavours successful.

Though I know that our Profession (with a great many) lies under the Scandal of Atheism, and that by some, an indifferency in Religion, at least, is accounted no small ingredient, to make up an Eminent Physician; and that I was once told by one, that thought himself above the National Profession of the Christian Religion (for he walked with the Baptists, as he himself termed it) when he reproved one of his own Perswasion, for making use of one of our Profession, that was not far from a declared Atbeift, he answered him, that the less he thought of Religion, the more he might think of his Calling. In effect, the less a Christian, the more a Physician.

For all these Discouragements, I am not ashamed to own, that I as constantly did, and do, pray for my Patients, as for my Self, my Wife and Children (when I had them) or as I do now for my dearest Grand-Child (for whom, all that know me, know that I am sollicitous enough, if not to a Fault.) And if the Readers will not make a mock of it, (which is likely enough

enough to be done in this Prophane Age and Nation, where every ferious thing is by some, turn'd to Ridicule, and most likely to be done, by some of our own Profession. But I charge them not to do it, as they will answer it to the Great God that heareth Prayers, and unto whom all Flesh should come by Prayer. To be sure, they that do not pray here, will hardly be thought fit to praise hereafter, when Love and Praises will be the Business of a Happy Eternity; when the High and Holy God, will be continually magnifyed by Men and Angels, in all his great and Glorious Attributes, especially in those of his Wisdom, Love, Mercy and Free-Grace, and Good Will, towards Men through Fesus, when Mockers and Scoffers shall be cast out. Whether they Mock or not, I do not scruple to tell them, that I pray'd for my Patients in some such words as thefe.

PRAYER.

Reference to my Calling and Condition of Life, Remember not against me, the Worldly Minded ness,

nels, the By Respects, and Sinister Ends that guided me in the Choice thereof; but thou that hast brought all Things out of Nothing, by the word of thy Power, that dost bring Light out of Darkness, and Good out of Evil; Thou that dost enwrap all the little Designs and Contri= vances of the finful Sons of Men, within thy great Providence, and dost or= der them to what End seemeth good to Thee; order it by thy Providence, that it may be to thy Praise; Encline me more and more to the Study and Practice thereof, enable me, more and more, to a Knowing, Conscionable, Careful and Successful Discharge of the Duties thereof, Suffer me not to undertake any thing therein, but in thy Name, and in thy Fear; Suffer not any that come to me for the means of Ease, or Health, or Help or of Recovery, to trust in me, or in the Means, but to seek first to Thee, and then to the Physician; to acknowledge Sin to be the reason of Sick= ness, 1.7/31

nels; to be truly Humbled for it, to give thee Glory, in Confessing and For-Jaking it, and then apply themselves to the use of the Means, waiting upon thee for a Blessing, without which, miserable Comforters, Physicians of no value are the best of us. The Lord God pardon the Crying Sins, both of the Giver and the Receivers of the Means, and let neither hinder thy Blessing from Descending, but prosper thou my undertakings, succeed my Endeavours, set it upon my Heart, to use such Means, as thou wilt Bless and make effectual, to the Eale, Health, Strength and pertest Recovery, of every one that now is, or henceforth shall be concerned with me, in the use of the Means especially. If thou otherwise determine, concerning any one or more of them, to continue their illness to them, or take them away by it, Thy Will, not Theirs or Mine be done; Satisfie them and me (and all their Relations) with thy good Pleasure, and their

their Souls with thine Everlasting Nercies. But if thou please to give in any thing of Ease, Health, Strength, or Recovery by my Means, if at any time thou hast so done, or shall so do, let all be acknowledged from thy Gift, and used to thy Glorv; let it be an Occasion to, may an Obligation, upon both the Giver and the Receivers of the Means to Bless thy Name, to live to thy Praise, as well as speak it.

VIII. In the Eighth place, I must again tell you as I have already done in the Preface) that I can easily foresee that some (and those) perhaps, who themselves have not a great Command. of that Learned Language, especially of the true Old Roman Style, (without which, it is far better to be publick in any other Tongue) will fay that this ought to have been writren in Lattin. To fuch I would have it faid, that I writ this in English for the same Reasons, that Hippocrates writhis Observations in Greek, the Language of his Country, that which was most familiar to him, and in which he could best express the SenSentiments of his Mind, and wherein he could be best understood by those to whom

he designed it a Benefit.

And indied, Languages were designed to serve things, and not things Languiges. And larther, if the Example of that great Pattern, and Patron of useful Learning, the ever famous Mr. Boyle (and many other most ingenious Enquirers into Truth of the (Rational as well as) Royal Society, who have published great Discoveries in this little Language, as the Italian and French Vertuost have done in their Mother Tongue.) If these Precedents may plead any excuse (that you may see that I have not outlived all my Latine) Venerabili Exemplo Erravi; si hoc Errare est. At least, let me obtain this of those Critical Gentlemen, that they would suspend their Censures, till they come to my Age, and then give an Account also how they have spent their time, (as I have done mine) as much better as they will, or can, and as much to the advantage of Posterity; in what Language these, Remembring Marshall, & Carpere vel nota nostra, vel ede ina.

vantage to those (under the line, or like Diffempers,) that they had not Laith ben I milw systled of sared of Now

IX. Now if any one apply to himself, what I have before said, of some of our own Faculty, that hawk for Patients; all that I can say is, that I know there are, and have been such, and if they think themselves to be meant by me, I cannot help it, they best know what reason there is for it. I can make no other Apology then the Poet did, (to a Gentlemen that thought himself reslected upon, in some of his Verses) I make my Poems, as Shootmakers do their Shooes, for those they will best Fit.

What farther to say, unless it be to ask Pardon of those that take it amiss, that they (or any of their Relations or Friends) are named in these Recitals. I have industriously omitted them in those Distempers, that carry with them any shew of Seandal; and should I not have Named some, no Enquiry could have been made of the Truth of what is afferted, concerning them.

I can safely say, that I meant them no injury by it, but intended it an Advantage to those (under the sme, or like Distempers,) that they had not Faith enough to spare, to believe what I had said,

said in each Case, upon my bare Asseveration. That it may be offenfive to none, and Advantagious to some, is the earnest defire of

Their Faithful Servant,

Prayers for the ufe of all Perions that comes to

by F. G. Charlen to the Right Houseastle, the

walliam Goord, lace Minister of the Colpul in the

the Cury of Emil, in four large Sheets, feld in Co-

lours, for S.s. Plain at 6 s. by Henry Hamorond.

The same of the sa

of Novels, and French Books, Plays, Hillorics,

Romances, Japan ink, London Ink, Inkhorms,

Wax, Stampt Paser and Parchment, Bonds, Pens

where is alto Sold, Tindium Carbarina, or the Hf-

sence of Falow, the Scorch Poll, Duffy's Ellaure Sec.

Bath, March 25th. March 25th.

1697. Rob. Pierce.

FINIS. County of Walls, an BOOKS Printed for H. Hammond, Bookseller at Bath, and at the Devizes.

Guidot de Thermis Britannicis, in 410.

's Register of Bab, in 8vo.

Prayers for the use of all Persons that comes to the Baths for Cure, &c. 128.

Two Discourses on several Texts of Scripture, by F. G. Chaplain to the Right Honourable, the Earl of Scarsdal, 410.

Four Sermons Preached on special occasions, by William Gough, late Minister of the Gospel in the County of Wilts, in 128.

There is just now published, a large Mapp of the City of Bath, in four large Sheets, sold in Colours, for 8 s. Plain at 6 s. by Henry Hammond, who also Sells all other fort of Mapps, all forts of Novels, and French Books, Plays, Histories, Romances, Japan ink, London Ink, Inkhorns, Wax, Stampt Paper and Parchment, Bonds, Pens where is also Sold, Tinctura Cathartica, or the Essence of Eplom, the Scotch Pill, Dasfy's Elixir. &c.







