

A

New Compendious

DISPENSATORY:

BEING

A TRANSLATION

Of the foregoing

PHARMACOPOEIA.

WITH

A brief Intimation under each RECIPE of
its particular Uses and Efficacy.

New Compounds
DISPENSATORY
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A TRANSLATION
Of the *Pharmacopoeia*
PHARMACOPŒIA
A brief Introduction into each Part of
the *Pharmacopoeia* and Library



A

NEW COMPENDIOUS
DISPENSATORY.

BOLUS ANTI-DYSENTERICUS.

A BOLUS in a BLOODY-FLUX.

TAKE half a Dram of Roman Philonium; ten Grains of Rhubarb in Powder; and, with a sufficient Quantity of Syrup of Orange-Peels, work the Ingredients into a Bolus.

This Medicine is calculated for the Relief of those, who labour under any Degree of a Bloody-Flux. The opiate Quality

Quality in the Philonium quiets the Bowels, while the Rhubarb is carrying off the slimy Matter, whose acrimonious, corroding Particles are preying upon the Vessels, and opening their inflamed Orifices. It is to be given, when Bleeding, Vomiting, and Rhubarb without an Opiate have proved ineffectual, and to be repeated every Night, in case the Disorder continues obstinate. Rice-Gruel and the Chalk Julep are at the same time to be used freely.

CATAPLASMA SINAPINUM.

A MUSTARD-SEED PULTICE.

Take Flower of Mustard-Seed, and an equal Portion of Oatmeal; and, with a sufficient Quantity of Vinegar, make a Pultice.

This applied in a Sciatica to the Part affected will greatly warm, irritate, and sometimes blister it, and consequently be of real Advantage; as by this Means is promoted a free Perspiration, and the offending Matter gradually thrown off by the Pores of the Skin. Bleeding and Purgings, in proportion to the Pain and Stubbornness of the Disorder, should precede

precede the Application of it. It may be of Service likewise in paralytic Cases, and by its stimulating Faculty forward the Circulation of the nervous Fluid, and restore the Vessels to their former natural State.

COLLYRIUM e VITRIOLO.

A VITRIOL LOTION for the EYES.

Take half a Pint of Spring-Water, and ten Grains of White Vitriol. Shake these together, and make a Lotion for the Eyes.

In all Inflammations of the Eyes and Defluxions on those Organs, this cooling and repelling Wash may be used at Discretion, after Bleeding and Blistering. And to render it still more efficacious, it may not be improper to have Recourse to internal Diuretics at the same Time.

DECOCTUM ANTI-EMETICUM et FEBRIFUGUM.

A DECOCTION against VOMITING,
and FEVERS.

Take six Drams of Salt of Wormwood.
Boil this in three Pints of Spring-Water.
Skim

skim it, and drop into it gradually of Spirit of Vitriol as much as will sufficiently impregnate it. Then add three Ounces of strong Alexeterial Water, and the like Quantity of double-refined Sugar.

Fevers, from too lax a State of the Fibres of the Stomach, are often attended with Nauseas, and frequent Reachings to vomit. In that Case, this is a good Medicine, inasmuch as three Spoonfuls of it, taken between whiles, particularly after every Return of that Symptom, seldom fail in a few Hours to give Relief. And, in regard of Agues and Intermit-tents, it is observable that the BARK has frequently succeeded after the Use of this Decoction, which before was taken to no Manner of Purpose.

DECOCTUM PERUVIANUM.

A DECOCTION of the BARK.

Take two Ounces of the Bark in Powder, and half an Ounce of Nitre. Boil these in three Pints of Spring-Water. When half is boiled away, strain the Remainder for Use.

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The Virtues of the BARK, that noble Product of PERU, are too well known at this Day, to stand in Need of any Explanation, or Recommendation; which, besides its Efficacy in Fevers, is extended now to Wounds and Mortifications. On which Score Dr. MEAD prescribes a Dram of it every six Hours (with Alum and Oil of Vitriol between whites) in that terrible Species of the Small-Pox, justly stiled the Bloody Kind; where the Skin is over-run with black Spots that are real Gangrenes, and a Discharge of Blood issues by all the Outlets of the Body. He enjoins it again, or the Extract of it, (which is generally more commodious) in the Small-Pox, whenever a single or double Tertian accompanies the Fever attendant on that Distemper, to be given at due Intervals, till there be no farther Returns of the Fits. Nor are there, as he suggests, in reality, the least Grounds, on this Occasion, for fearing any Obstruction, that can arise from this Drug, to the Maturation of the Pustules: but, on the contrary, as this additional Fermentation of the Blood and the Perturbation of the Humours may easily put a stop to Suppuration, by suppressing of these, all Things go on happily

happily and uninterruptedly. Though in the first Place, as the Doctor observes, the Belly ought to be loosened by a Clyster. This Form of taking it is contrived for those, whose Stomach, perhaps, would be apt to recoil on swallowing it in Substance. The Dose is five or six Spoonfuls every three or four Hours. If an Ague or intermittent Fever be the Case, it will be of great Use, before the Exhibition of it, to unload the Stomach and first Passages by a gentle Vomit of about five and twenty Grains of Ipecacoanha. Should it go off by Stool, and so, in regard of the Intentions it is here given to answer, prove unsuccessful, ten Drops of liquid Laudanum, in any proper Drink, will prevent, almost with an absolute Certainty, that no very unusual Effect of it.

DECOCTUM SERPENTARIÆ.

A DECOCTION OF SNAKE-ROOT.

Take three Drams of Virginia Snake-Root bruised, and boil it in a Pint of Water to half a Pint. Strain it off, and add thirty Drops of liquid Laudanum, with a Dram of Sal Volatile Oleosum, and half an Ounce of Syrup of Orange-Peels.

This

This is directed in Fevers of the more malignant Kind, where the Pulse is low and languid, the Body clammy, and the Patient at the same Time very restless; as it invigorates the Blood, opens the obstructed Nerves, procures Sleep, and is a most powerful Alexipharmic. In the Small-Pox likewise, (agreeably to what Dr. MEAD intimates on that Head) where the Pustules, that ought now to ripen, make no advances, from Nature's being sluggish and unable to perform her Part, towards Suppuration, this Decoction, by rendering the Blood more rapid in its Motion, and by thinning the Humours, will greatly help to promote it. The Dose is two or three Spoonfuls every four Hours. Blistering in a Degree, proportioned to the Extremity of the Case, ought to accompany the Use of it.

ELECTARIUM ADSTRINGENS.

AN ASTRINGENT ELECTARY.

Take two Ounces of Powder of Bole with Opium, and two Ounces of toasted Nutmegs; and, with a sufficient Quantity of Diacodium, make an Electary.

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This

This is recommended in violent Loosenesses. Half a Dram, or two Scruples of it, at a Dose, along with the Chalk-Julep, generally abates those immoderate Evacuations of the lower Belly; and, repeated between whiles for a Day or two, will give an effectual Check to the Disorder. Bleeding, a Vomit, and gentle Purgings with Rhubarb, ought to precede the Use of it.

ELECTARIUM ALEXETERIUM.

A CORDIAL ELECTARY.

Take two Ounces of the Compound Powder of Contrayerva-Root; an Ounce of Virginia Snake-Root in Powder; and, with a sufficient Quantity of Syrup of Orange-Peels, make an Electary.

Inflammatory Fevers often degenerate into those of the malignant Class, where the Pulse is exceedingly depressed, the Parts convulsed, and the Circulation just, seemingly on its last Ebb. In this calamitous Situation, Medicines of a warm, invigorating, Nature, together with ample Blistering, will sometimes produce surprising Effects. On which Account, in
Circumstances

Circumstances of this Kind, half a Dram of this Electary, with three or four Spoonfuls of the Diaphoretic Julep, every four or six Hours, may very rationally be administered.

ELECTARIUM BALSAMICUM.

A BALSAMIC ELECTARY.

Take three Ounces of the Conserve of Red Roses; two Ounces of Locatelli's Balsam; and, with a sufficient Quantity of Syrup of Orange-Peels, make an Electary.

Half a Dram of this Electary is recommended to be repeated on the Urgency of such Coughs, as give Suspicion of Tubercles, and Ulcerations in the Lungs; the Composition being looked upon as a good internal Vulnerary, and very aptly formed for corresponding, with such Purposes. Half an Ounce of Balsam of Sulphur with Oil of Turpentine may occasionally be added to it. Bleeding should be ordered before the Use of it, and a Blister applied between the Shoulders.

ELECTARIUM DIAPHORETICUM.

A DIAPHORETIC ELECTARY.

Take two Ounces of the compound Powder of Contrayerva-Root; an Ounce of depurated Nitre; and, with a sufficient Quantity of Syrup of Orange-Peels, make an Electary.

Wherever sweating is indicated, half a Dram of this Composition every six Hours, in some proper Julep, is very likely to bring Relief, by keeping the Body in a due constant Moisture, without any Danger of over-heating it. Therefore, in all Obstructions of the cutaneous Pores, and Viscidities of the Blood whatever, it may judiciously enough, after due Bleeding, be prescribed.

ELECTARIUM ad GONORRHOEAM
VIRULENTAM.AN ELECTARY for a VIRULENT
GONORRHOEA.

Take three Ounces of Lenitive Electary; three Drams of Jalap in Powder; a Dram and a Half of Depurated Nitre; and,

and, with a sufficient Quantity of the simple Syrup, make an Electary.

A violent Inflammation and Tension in the urinary Parts and Passages being ever attendant on a virulent Gonorrhœa, nothing can be better adapted to the Urgency of such Symptoms, than a Medicine of the Nature of this Electary; which, by its cooling, diuretic, and laxative Properties, is every Way qualified for answering the Practitioner's Intentions of affording Relief. — Nor will any Thing so much contribute to the Success of it, as previous Bleeding, and a Repetition of it, should the Pain or Inflammation continue. The blending Purgatives with Medicaments that pass by Urine cannot, in this Case, well miss of Success; as Costiveness of the Body is apt to produce an Uneasiness, and, consequently, Heat in the Intestines, which is naturally enough communicated to the urinary Parts, with which they have so close a Connection. It must also be here observed, that a proper Regimen in respect of Diet will not a little contribute to a Cure. Every Thing salt, high-seasoned, and heating must be resolutely avoided; and, instead of strong spirituous Liquors,

the Patient must content himself with Liquors of the cooling Kind, such as small Tea, Emulsions, or Barley-Water. The Dose of the above Electary is a Dram and a Half, Night and Morning. Should this Quantity give more than four Stools, the Dose must be lessened, if not so many, increased.

N. B. When there is a Cordee in the Case, and a troublesome Sensation in the urinary Canal, with an almost continual Provocation to make Water, (the Urine the while being often tinged with Blood) it will be altogether necessary, besides the Use of this Remedy, to recur to large Bleedings, for the Removal of those Irritations, and to the Assistance of Laudanum; twenty Drops of which are to be taken at Bed-time in some proper Liquid, and to be repeated as Circumstances may require. Mercurial Ointment also should be rubbed in at the same Time, the whole Length of the Urethra, and, from the Beginning to the End of the Disease, the Part affected washed with Milk and Water, warm. Should the Pain still obstinately continue, Bleeding must be repeated; and four Grains of Calomel (made into a Pill with Conserve of Roses) taken every other Night,

Night, during that Symptom, and purged off the third Day with a Dose of this Electary.

ELECTARIUM ad GONORRHOEAM post
INFLAMMATIONEM.

AN ELECTARY for a GONORRHOEA after
the INFLAMMATION.

Take four Ounces of Lenitive Electary; two Ounces of Balsam of Copaiva; an Ounce of Rhubarb in Powder; an Ounce of Gum Guaiacum; and a like Quantity of Depurated Nitre; and, with a sufficient Quantity of Syrup of Orange-Peels, make an Electary.

At this Stage of the Distemper, all Heat and Inflammation of the Parts being intirely over, the Balsam and Gum are very judiciously ordered. Otherwise, a long Course of Diuretics might cause too great a Relaxation of the Vessels, and bring on a troublesome Gleet; which these Ingredients, by the thickening Quality of the one, and specifick Efficacy, in these Kinds of Cases, of the other, are admirably well contrived to prevent. To be taken as the former twice a Day.

N. B. If the Running should notwithstanding continue, the Use of Balsam of Copaiva, from seventy to a hundred Drops, Morning and Evening, together with a Cold Bath, seldom fails of procuring the desired Effect; and will at the same Time keep the Body sufficiently open. But, as this Balsam in so large a Quantity is wont sometimes to sit untowardly on the Stomach, it will be adviseable to take about thirty Drops of Elixir of Vitriol in a Glass of fair Water, twice a Day: which Expedient, though an easy one, will nevertheless absolutely remove that Inconveniency.

From a long Continuance of the Running, and often from a preposterous Use of astringent Injections, proceeds a STRICTURE, vulgarly and improperly called a CARNOSITY; it being, in reality, a Contraction, shrivelling up, and thickening of the Membrane that immediately lines the Urethra; a Symptom frequently accompanied with a Gleet, and sometimes with an Irritation to make Water, the Urine, which comes away in a double Stream in the Beginning, terminating in a Dripping. This Incident is one of the most troublesome and most dangerous of the whole venereal Tribe; inasmuch as it is
apt

apt to cause a total Suppression of Urine, a Consequence of which is frequently a Collection of Matter in the Perinæum, that generally leaves a Fistula behind it. On which Account no Accident of this Class merits our Consideration and Regard more, nor admits of an easier or more certain Cure, if early attended to. But, should it be of any long Duration, it turns out obstinate, and is not remedied without much Pains and Patience. The Removal of it consists in passing a small Candle every or every other Day, rubbed with Oil, gently and without Force up the Urethra, till it reaches beyond the Places affected; which must be suffered to remain in the Passage half an Hour for the first two or three Times. After which it will be proper to let it remain in the Urethra three or four Hours, provided it does not cause Pain. Should it bring on an Inflammation, Bleeding will be requisite, and some gentle Physick; and the Use of the Candle must be omitted for the present.

When Difficulties attend the passing of this Candle, it will be proper to anoint the Part the whole Length of the Urethra with Mercurial Ointment, and to recur to Bleeding, mild Purging, and the

warm Bath, to relax the Fibres previously to the Use of it. And though we should be foiled in the first Attempts, yet, by persisting, Time will get the better of it. The Candle is to be repeated once a Week for some Months after the Complaint is removed, and is prepared after the following easy Manner: viz.

Take four Ounces of yellow Wax; three Drams of Rosin; and half an Ounce of factitious Cinnabar. Melt these together, then dip in some thin Cambrick, and roll it to the Size you would have it.

The Method is, to begin with a small Candle, and to enlarge it gradually till the Cure is accomplished: which consisting intirely in stretching the Urethra, and widening the Passage, all medicated Candles, it is evident, are Impositions on the Public, and must be of the worst Consequence to the Patient.

A sudden stopping of the Running, either through Cold or any other Accident, frequently produces a swelled Testicle, which is ever attended with great Pain in the Back as well as in the Part itself. When this happens, it will be absolutely necessary to take away immediately a large Quantity of Blood, and to apply a Pultice of Bread and Milk with some Mercurial Ointment in it, just sufficient

to keep the Pultice moist, the Testicle in the mean while being suspended in a Bag-Truss. In case of Costiveness, it will be expedient to inject a Clyster previously to the Exhibition of an Ipecacoanha Vomit. Should the Symptoms still subsist, notwithstanding this Circumspection and Management, Bleeding and the Vomit must be repeated, this Practice seldom failing to bring on the Running again; which should be suffered to continue for some Time, ere any Attempt be made to check it. It may be useful likewise every other Night to give three or four Grains of Calomel in some Conserve of Roses; and if the Pain be not removed, it will be requisite every Evening to recur to an Opiate, and to take Care to keep the Body open.

A Bubo, or Swelling in the Groin, is a very common Symptom in this Distemper; which begins with a Hardness in those Glands, and, as that Hardness increases, grows extremely painful. While Matters are in this State, it will (without waiting for Suppuration) be proper to apply a Caustic, and make a large Opening; and, when the Slough is separated, to destroy the Glands by precipitate, and lunar Caustics: or, should these

these Applications happen to fall short of answering that Intention, to cut them intirely out: For so long as they remain, it is in vain to expect the Sore to heal, which after this Management generally heals kindly; especially, if some Mercurial Ointment be rubbed upon the Legs, and the Unction repeated between whiles, till the Cure be perfected, or some small Doses of Calomel be given over Night. It will be adviseable likewise to keep the Body open, during the whole Continuance of this Affair, by proportioned Doses, from Time to Time, of the purging Electary.

ELECTARIUM HÆMORRHOIDALE.

An ELECTARY for the PILES.

Take two Ounces of Lenitive Electary; half an Ounce of the Flowers of Sulphur; two Drams of Depurated Nitre; and, with a sufficient Quantity of Syrup of Orange-Peels, make an Electary.

This Composition is cooling, opening, and detersive, and therefore very well appropriated to the Use its Title expresses. The Dose of it is a Dram twice a Day. All sulphureous Medicines are confessedly great Sweetners of the Blood, by sheathing
ing

ing the acrimonious Particles, which cause it to run into preternatural Cohesions and to become grumous, and have been particularly devoted to the Piles in all Ages. When there is any Degree of an Inflammation, it will be necessary to bleed; and, in case the Malady is external, to have recourse to the Bread and Milk Pultice, Ointment of Elder-Flowers with an Opiate mixed in it, in the Proportion of two Scruples of Opium to an Ounce of the Ointment, and to sit over a Pan, and receive the Steams of hot Water, by Way of Fomentation.

N. B. When the external Piles rise in Tumours with livid Spots in the Middle, we should apply the Launcet to them, and then press out the coagulated Blood which loads these Parts, and never returns into the Mass, but is frequently the Parent of much Mischief, which this Method must necessarily prevent.

ELECTARIUM HYDROPICUM.

AN ELECTARY IN A DROPSY.

Take an Ounce and a Half of Gamboge in Powder; an Ounce of Cream of Tartar in Powder; half an Ounce of powdered Ginger; and, with a sufficient Quantity

Quantity of the White Syrup, make an Electary.

Gamboge acts most powerfully on the Humours, and is therefore prescribed in Dropsies, and all watery Corpulency tending to that unwieldy Disorder. But, as it works violently both by Vomit and Stool at the same Time it is draining the Body of those Redundancies, the utmost Caution is necessary in the Exhibition of it. Its Roughness is intolerable; and, though corrected with all imaginable Care and Art, it is fit only for Persons of a strong Constitution. What physical Management can effect in this regard, is here done, by Means of the Cream of Tartar and Ginger; there being nothing in the whole Province of Medicine so efficacious in guarding against its stimulating Faculties, and the Tumults it might raise, either in the Stomach, or Intestines, as these two Drugs. The Dose, in the Form here given, is half a Dram to be taken in the Morning.

ELECTARIUM

ELECTARIUM JALAPII.

A JALAP ELECTARY.

Take two Ounces of Powder of Jalap; three Drams of powdered Ginger; and, with a sufficient Quantity of Syrup of Orange-Peels, make an Electary.

The Jalap-Root is one of the best Purges we have. It works efficaciously, and at the same Time mildly enough. 'Tis an admirable Medicine in dropfical and over-loaded Habits. It powerfully attenuates viscous Juices, and evacuates them sometimes surprizingly by Stool; nor can any Thing be legally objected to it, but its Cheapness. The Form it is prescribed in here deserves Attention; the Ginger being like to obviate any Flatulencies it might possibly, without such a Resource, create in Bowels of a very sensible Texture. The Dose of this Electary is from half a Dram to two Scruples, to be taken early in the Morning.

ELECTARIUM

ELECTARIUM ICTERICUM.
 AN ELECTARY IN A JAUNDICE.

Take three Ounces of Castile Soap; half an Ounce of Rhubarb in Powder; half an Ounce of the Species of Hiera Picra; and, with a sufficient Quantity of Syrup of Orange-Peels, make an Electary.

Soap has long been held in great Esteem for its warm, attenuating, and deterging Qualities. Those Kinds of it, which are chiefly appropriated to medicinal Purposes, and given inwardly, come from VENICE and CASTILE. From its Property of rarefying the most obstinate Viscidities, it is prescribed in all Obstructions of the Viscera, and Infractions of the Vessels, and is ranked amongst the first Tribe of Diuretics. But it is principally celebrated for its Virtues in scouring the Liver in a Jaundice, and promoting the Secretion of the Bile; for want of which Expedient this Fluid remains unstrained in the Mass of Blood, and tinges the Skin in the Manner as is obvious to the Eyes of every one. To render the above Electary still more powerfully

powerfully de-obstruent, half an Ounce of Filings of Steel may occasionally be added to it. The Dose is from half a Dram to a Dram, twice a Day.

ELECTARIUM PERUVIANUM.

An ELECTARY of the BARK.

Take three Ounces of the Bark in Powder; and, with a sufficient Quantity of Syrup of Orange-Peels, work it into an Electary.

This is a good Method of giving the BARK, in Case the Stomach can bear the taking it in Substance. It is not only serviceable in intermittent Fevers, but likewise specifically efficacious in all periodical Disorders whatever. To make it the more beneficial, an Ounce of Virginia Snake-Root may be, on Occasions, added to this Quantity of Electary; of which a Dram, or a Dram and a half, may be administered every two or three Hours, in the Intervals of the Fits. But then Evacuations ought always to precede the Use of it.

ELECTARIUM

ELECTARIUM ad PROFLUVIUM ALVI,
five DIARRHOEAM.AN ELECTARY for a DIARRHOEA, OF
LOOSENESS.

Take three Ounces of Diascordium; an Ounce of Rhubarb in Powder; and, with a sufficient Quantity of Syrup of White Poppies, make an Electary.

As there is ever, in all Loosenesses, a sharp, or slimy Matter sticking to and irritating the Coats of the Intestines, and determining them to those excessive and preternatural Evacuations, the Rhubarb in this Composition is serviceable in a double Capacity; both as it carries off this hostile Matter from the Bowels, and at the same Time braces the relaxed Fibres, and restores them to their former healthy State. The Diascordium has its Share in accomplishing a Cure, partly from its Astringency, partly from its opiate Quality, by rendering the Vessels insensible of the Pungency of the morbid Particles. The Dose of this Electary is two Scruples, to be taken in some of the Chalk-Julep, and to be repeated

repeated in Proportion to the Urgency,
or Continuance, of the Disorder.

ELECTARIUM RHEUMATICUM.

AN ELECTARY IN A RHEUMATISM.

Take two Ounces of Conserve of Orange-Peels; an Ounce and a Half of Cinnabar of Antimony levigated; an Ounce of Gum Guaiacum in Powder; three Drams of Winter's-Bark powdered; and, with a sufficient Quantity of Syrup of Orange-Peels, make an Electary.

As the Cinnabar and Gum are of the Class of powerful Attenuants, and plentifully promote natural Perspiration, this Electary is very rationally directed in rheumatic Pains; where still subsists an Obstruction of the Pores, and the Blood, from too great a Sickness, being sluggish in its Circulation, distends the Vessels, and causes those uneasy muscular Sensations. But, in these Diseases, attended with any Degree of Inflammation, it would be very injudicious to order a Medicine of this Kind; as it would be adding Heat to Heat in Contradiction to the very first Elements of Physick,
and

and fundamental Axioms of Practice. And indeed where there is no Inflammation, it would be expedient, that Evacuations by bleeding, and purging, should previously take place. The Dose of this Electary is a Dram, Morning and Evening.

ELECTARIUM STOMACHICUM et ANTI-SCORBUTICUM.

A STOMACHIC and ANTI-SCORBUTIC ELECTARY.

Take four Ounces of the Conserve of Orange-Peels; an Ounce and a Half of Candied Ginger; an Ounce of Winter's-Bark in Powder; two Drams of the Rust of Iron; and, with a sufficient Quantity of Syrup of Orange-Peels, make an Electary.

This is a very warm and good Medicine for the Disorders specified by its Title. Flatulencies, and all Complaints, arising from Indigestion and a cold weak Stomach, cannot well fail finding Relief from the Use of an Electary so effectually impregnated with Ginger. And, in scorbutic Cases, what may not one hope for from Ingredients, the Sub-
tily

tilty of whose component Parts on the one Hand, and essential Weight and Gravity on the other, (such are the Cortex Winteranus and Iron) are directly formed for breaking and destroying the Viscidities and gross Concretions, which obstruct and erode the Capillaries and small Glands, or, in other Words, constitute the Scurvy? Nor is the Intention of easing the Patient a little forwarded by the Proportion the Conserve of Orange-Peels bears in this Electary; as it is very well known, that this Distemper is an absolute Stranger to the Climates productive of those Kinds of Fruits.

ELECTARIUM SUDORIFICUM.

A SUDORIFIC ELECTARY.

Take Theriaca Andromachi, or Venice-Treacle.

This is a most elaborate and celebrated Composition, and the capital Alexipharmic not only of our Shops, but those of all EUROPE. It had for its Author the Person, whose Name it bears, eminent in his Profession, and Physician to the Emperor NERO. From the great Quantities made in that City, it has
long

long obtained the Appellation of VENICE Treacle, from whence it is transported to most Parts of the Globe. It is an excellent Cordial and Cephalic, being enriched with many Ingredients for answering all Purposes of that Nature. Nor does it merit a less Encomium in regard of its quieting Powers; as nothing of this Class of Medicine can be given either with greater Safety, or Efficacy; the dangerous Effects of the Opium being admirably well guarded against by the Pungency of some particular Drugs that enter this Composition. In all Fevers of the low, depressed kind it does Wonders, especially where Sleep is wanting. A Scruple, or half a Dram of it, on those Occasions, given successively every six or eight Hours, (more or less, according to the Circumstances, Strength, and Constitution of the Patient) with two or three Spoonfuls of the Volatile Julep, oft procures and keeps up a most desirable breathing Sweat, the Forerunner generally of a fortunate Crisis. Blistering pretty smartly at the same Time, in this Sort of Fevers is very adviseable; as the stimulating Faculty of those Flies will help to enable Nature to carry on the
Circulation,

Circulation, till the morbid Matter chance to be thrown off by regular Secretions.

EMPLASTRUM ATTRAHENS.

DRAWING PLASTER.

Take three Pounds of Yellow Rosin; a like Quantity of Yellow Wax; and a Pound of tried Mutton Sewet. Melt these together, and strain the Mixture, while it remains fluid.

This is intended a Substitute for the Melilot Plaster, whose Place it will fill very advantageously. The Plant, which gave it this Appellation, being of no Significancy towards its Use, but, on the contrary, through its disagreeable Scent, very obnoxious to the Patient, is judiciously enough omitted in this Composition.

EMPLASTRUM COMMUNE.

The COMMON PLASTER.

Take a Gallon of Olive Oil, and five Pounds of Litharge finely powdered. Boil them together with about a Quart of Water, over a gentle Fire, continually stirring, till the Oil and Litharge are united,

united, and they acquire the due Consistence of a Plaster; and, if the Water is wasted before the Operation is over, more Water must be poured on hot, to prevent the Oil from burning, and growing black.

This is to supply the Place of the Diachylum Plaster of former Dispensatories. And, indeed, this less-compounded Form is here adopted, inasmuch as the Plaster under the Name of Diachylon has been thus prepared in our Shops for so long a Time, that no Objection can be made from Experience against it.

EMPLASTRUM COMMUNE ADHÆSIVUM.

THE COMMON STICKING PLASTER.

Take three Pounds of the Common Plaster, and three Ounces of Burgundy-Pitch. Mix according to Art for an adhesive Plaster.

This is of a warm and discutient Nature, and is a very good Substitute for all Plasters of the Gum Kind. In the Dispensatory of the Royal College, Yellow Rosin is ordered instead of the Burgundy-Pitch. But this latter Ingredient

dent seems to be rather preferable ; inasmuch as it renders the Composition still more subservient to dussuffing and suppurating Purposes.

EMPLASTRUM VESICATORIUM.

BLISTERING PLASTER.

Take four Ounces of Cantharides ; a Pound of Yellow Rosin ; a like Quantity of Yellow Wax ; a Quarter of a Pound of tried Mutton-Sewet ; and seven Ounces of Vinegar. Mix and make a Plaster according to Art.

The FLIES, that constitute this external Application, are the Product of SPAIN. Their component Particles are so sharp, poignant, and caustic, that, in a few Hours Space, they cause the Scarf-Skin to rise on the Part to which they are applied in notable Bladders. BAGLIVI, an eminent ROMAN Physician, wrote an exprefs Dissertation on their Use and Abuse in medical Purposes, wherein he has laid down Rules very well worth our Attention. The most excellent Remedy in the World may be prostituted to preposterous Practice, which, it is too plain, is often the Case in regard of Blisters. To

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order

order them indifferently in Fevers, and without Distinction, in any Stage of the Distemper, does not display the strongest Indication of physical Ability. Dr. MEAD cautions against prescribing them too early in the Small-Pox; though he lays great Stress upon their Effects on several Emergencies in the Course of that Distemper. For Example, in the crystalline Species, he tells us, that, besides Diuretics and Cordials, on the fifth or sixth Day from the first Appearance of the Disorder, it is requisite to apply Blisters both between the Shoulders and to the inner Ankles; as, by thus drawing off that serous Liquid, the Fever, which is apt to rage the more when there is no farther Drain and Derivation of Humours to the Skin, is timely obviated. Again, in the watery Small-Pox, where it behoves one to be very attentive to the Fever, (inasmuch as the extremely-viscid Matter of the Disease can neither be brought to suppurate, nor be carried off by Diuretics,) along with Cordials in order to raise a Sweat, and digest the Humours, he enjoins an Application of Blistering Epithem to the Skin. And he assures us, moreover, that he has seen some escape the Jaws of Death by means of Blisters,

ters, who voided a great deal of bloody Urine on the Eruption of the Malady.

Therefore, before one resolves on an Expedient of this Nature, it would be convenient to consider, whether the Fever be of the inflammatory, or the nervous Kind. If of the former, instead of Blistering, the Launcet ought to be indulged, and a lenient, cooling, diluting Method set on foot, which may restrain the Heat and Ebullition of the Mass of Blood, and by Degrees restore it to a due Temperature. To the obtaining which End, emollient Clysters, judiciously directed, will not a little contribute. On the other Hand, in Fevers of the nervous Class, where the Symptoms are quite reversed, (the Pulse being low and languid, the Spirits almost exhausted, the Eyes, far from exhibiting any Signs of Inflammation, grown quite dim) we ought by all Means to recur to a liberal Use of Blisters. Should they cause a Strangury, as they sometimes will, the drinking between whiles of the Gum-Arabic Emulsion, specified in the APPENDIX to this little Piece, will serve to remove that Complaint.

EMULSIO OLEOSA.
AN OILY EMULSION.

Take an Ounce and a Half of Oil of Olives; an Ounce of the White Syrup; four Ounces of Spring-Water; half a Dram of Spirit of Hartshorn per se; and mix for an Emulsion.

Oily Medicines, being of a lubricating, softening, and relaxing Nature, are singularly useful on many Emergencies. They are particularly serviceable in gravelly Cases; and, in regard of Expectoration, one can scarce raise a laudable one without them. This Mixture seems peculiarly calculated for freeing the Lungs from that Oppression, which is essentially consequent to an Inflammation of them. And, indeed, there cannot be devised a better. The Part the Spirit of Hartshorn bears in it will, by thinning the Fluids, greatly facilitate that Discharge. Two Spoonfuls are to be taken of it every now and then. It will be proper also in any Cough, and stuffing of the Glands, from the catching any sudden Cold.

ENEMA

ENEMA COMMUNE.

A COMMON CLYSTER.

Take three Quarters of a Pint of Water; two Ounces of Lenitive Electary; three Drams of common Salt; and mix for a Clyster.

This will to all Intents and Purposes efficaciously fall in with the View of unloading the Bowels of their costive Contents, and, consequently, procure an immediate Relief on many Occasions to the Patient. The Addition of the Salt, by a mild gentle Stimulus, infallibly insures its Effects, and cuts off all Motives of a more elaborate Prescription. It may be injected, warm, whenever Nature calls for a Remedy of this Kind.

ENEMA DYSENTERICUM.

A CLYSTER in a BLOODY-FLUX.

Take a Dram and a Half of Starch. dissolve it in six Ounces of boiling Water; and, adding two Drams of Venice-Treacle, prepare a Clyster.

The Venice-Treacle in this Composition establishes it of the first Class in a Bloody-Flux; inasmuch as by its opiate Quality it renders the Bowels insensible of the Action of those acrid, pungent, Particles, that corrode their delicate Texture; while the gluey Faculty of the Starch furnishes a Sort of Plastering to the gaping Mouths of the Vessels, and effectually closes their Orifices. As an Inflammation, in some Degree, ever accompanies those sanguinary Discharges, Bleeding, and that, sometimes, repeated, must by all Means precede every other Attempt of Cure whatever. The sovereign Virtues of the Ipecacoanha-Root must not be omitted in this Place, that noble Specific in Dysenteric Disorders. This Drug works not only by Vomit and Stool, but is possessed also of peculiarly-astringent Properties; and the Exhibition of it in small Quantities, so as not to put it on exerting its Force in the Stomach, renders it a most powerful Alterative, and singularly efficacious in a Bloody-Flux. For which Reason, modern Practice orders two or three Grains of it in a Bole of Diascordium, or the like, to be taken successively every eight or ten Hours, along with some
proper

proper Julep, in that pressing Disorder. But this Method is not to be entered upon, till it has been given either in Tincture or Substance by Way of Vomit without putting a Stop to the Distemper. As to this Clyster, it is to be injected warm, and to be repeated according to the Urgency of the Symptoms. Being a topical Remedy, it is often known to succeed, when all other Expedients have turned out intirely abortive.

ENEMA SAPONACEUM.

A SOAP CLYSTER.

Take half an Ounce of soft Soap, and dissolve it in ten Ounces of warm Water.

Soap is made by an Incorporation of Oil, or fat Substances, with those of a different Nature, by the Mediation of a lixivious Salt. This Composition, therefore, consisting of an Union of two Bodies of very opposite Textures, readily unites with the Fluids of any Kind: wherein by the Subtilty of its Parts, and the Roughness of its Salts, somewhat softened with Oil, it penetrates and deterges the most minute Passages. And because

such alkalious Salts abound with fiery Particles in their Composition, it divides and rarefies the most obstinate and grumous Viscidities. On which Score it is devoted, as was before hinted, to obstructed Cases, particularly, to the Jaundice. Now, from being gifted with such strong, penetrating, and deterfive Powers, besides ridding the Bowels of their excessively-concreted Contents, it may, perhaps, partly by its Stimulus on those very sensible Fibres, partly from its finest Particles being absorbed by the intestinal Vessels, not a little contribute towards compassing the intended Purposes. In Dry Gripes also, where the Fæces are inveterately retained, this, after sufficient Bleeding, and Inefficacy of Medicines taken in at the Mouth, may perchance determine them to an immediate Descent, and prevent an increased Inflammation, which generally ends in Death. It must be injected, like all other Remedies of this Tribe, warm.

ENEMA TEREBINTHINATUM.

A TURPENTINE CLYSTER.

Take ten Ounces of the Decoction of Camomile Flowers; half an Ounce of

of Turpentine dissolved in the Yolk of an Egg; and half an Ounce of Honey. Mix these together for a Clyster.

Turpentine, abounding with warm, aromatic, and subtile Particles, might perhaps deterge too much, and even abrade the fibrous Texture, were it not mixed with the Yolk of an Egg, in order to take off from the Violence of its Properties, and check its Activity. A second Motive for thus mixing it, is to divide it, so as to make it easily unite with an aqueous Vehicle, which of itself it will not do. Thus managed, it is second to no Medicine in the World as an Ingredient in a Clyster, where the Patient labours under an obstinate and inveterate Obstruction in the Kidneys, or urinary Passages, from Gravel and sabulous Matter, frequently enough incident to those Parts. The above Prescription, under such Circumstances, often procures instantaneous Ease. The Decoction of Camomile Flowers is suppling and relaxing the distended Vessels, while the terebinthinate Powers are solliciting them to discharge their costive Contents. The Honey is not preposterously added, in order to forward either Intention. It

may not be improper, perchance, to give a Caution, on this Occasion, against recurring to forcible Diuretics in these Exigencies; as it is confirmed by frequent Experience, that such a hardy Practice, when destitute of Success, ever brings on an additional Pain, and subjects the obstructed Organs to the Hazard of being greatly inflamed. Whereas Medicines of a soft, emollient, lubricating Nature, such as Manna, for Example, and oily Mixtures, will, in a competent Time, with all the Safety imaginable, work the desired Effect.

GARGARISMA.

A GARGLE.

Take a Pint of Barley-Water, and three Ounces of Honey: to which add occasionally two Ounces of Vinegar, or two Drams of the Spirit of Sal Armoniac. Mix for a Gargle.

This Gargle is of the cool and deturg-ing Kind. Its Drift is to cleanse and scour the Glands of the Mouth from the phlegmatic Matter, that stuffs and swells them, and may be used at Discretion. As there is an Inflammation generally subsisting,

ing, where these Gargles are indicated, a Vein ought by all Means to be opened before their Administration. Otherwise, through their fretting Quality, instead of assisting, they may turn out very vexatious, and even detrimental, to the Patient. When the Mouth has white Specks; which is no uncommon Thing in young Children, some of this may be rubbed hard upon those Places with a Rag tied upon a Spoon, or Skewer.

Deterging is one Intention of Gargling; the other is that of softening and healing. On which Account I shall here insert a Formula of a Gargle of the smooth and mucilaginous Kind, under the Title of

GARGARISMA LENIENS.

A LENIENT GARGLE.

Take half an Ounce of Linseed, and boil it till it is almost of the Consistence of a Syrup. Then strain the Liguor, and add two Ounces of Honey, for a Gargle.

When the Mouth is sore, parched, and dry with a Fever, this is very useful to cool and supple the Parts, and ought to be

be retained for that End as long as conveniently it can.

INFUSUM PECTORALE.

A PECTORAL INFUSION.

Take two Handfuls of Ground-Ivy Leaves, and two Ounces of Liquorice-Roots, sliced, infuse these for the Space of three Hours in a Gallon of boiling Barley-Water. Then strain for Use.

N. B. With the Addition of six Ounces of Manna, and six Drams of Depurated Nitre, it becomes a laxative and diuretic Infusion.

Medicated Liquors of this Sort are made subservient to very good Purposes, where the Blood abounds with acrimonious Particles, and foreign Salts. Hence in all scorbutic, or consumptive Habits, this may be used as a common Drink, being of a cooling, healing, and balsamic Nature. It is likewise a proper Diluter in Fevers, and carries this Advantage along with it, that it is not in the least costly. The adding Manna and Nitre to it renders it serviceable on other Occasions; wherever the Body is too much bound,

bound, or an Indication presents itself of diuretic Medicines.

This Infusion also, along with an oily Linctus in order to ease the Cough and promote Expectoration, with the Addition of a little Nitre, may be advantageously drank in the Measles, from the Beginning to the End of that Disorder; agreeably to what Dr. MEAD advances on that Head.

INFUSUM ROSARUM RUBRARUM.

AN INFUSION OF RED ROSES.

Take six Drams of the Conserve of Red Roses. Infuse it for three Hours in three Pints of boiling Water. Strain it, and, when cold, add to it half a Dram of Oil of Vitriol.

In too lax a State of the Solids, this Infusion, unpompous as it is, promises to produce very good Effects. In hectic Disorders it is an Assistant to the BARK; and, being endued with a Degree of Astringency, it will strengthen the Stomach and first Passages, remove squeamish Nauseas, by conveying an agreeable Sensation to those Parts, and is not unsuccessful even in an Excess of the menstrual Discharges in the Fair Sex. In Rheums
also

also and Defluxions, attendant on some Species of Colds, the Use of this Infusion will gradually purge up the relaxed Glands, and procure Relief in those Symptoms with great Ease and Conveniency. A Draught of it is to be taken three or four Times a Day.

JULAPIUM COMMUNE.

A COMMON JULEP.

Take a Pint of Spring-Water; an Ounce and a half of Spirituous Alexeterial Water; and six Drams of Syrup of Orange-Peels. Mix for a Julep.

The Simplicity of this Mixture, it is presumed, will be no Objection to it; since it will as substantially answer every Purpose of this Sort of Prescription, as one ten Times more complicated and elaborate: the View of almost all Forms of this Nature being principally to make them a Vehicle for Powders, Boles, &c. (on which the real Stress is laid,) and to wash them down.

JULAPIUM CRETACEUM.

A CHALK JULEP.

Take half an Ounce of prepared Chalk; half a Dram of Gum Arabic; an Ounce of fine Sugar; and pour on the Whole a Quart of boiling Water. Then add an Ounce of spirituous Cinnamon-Water.

In Acidities of the Stomach, in a Stranguary arising either from Blisters, or any other Cause, and in a fiery Heat of the Blood in Fevers, this Julep is a soft, easy, yet effectual Remedy. The alkaline Substance of the Chalk blunts and sheaths the acid Particles, whose sharp Points twinge and vellicate the ventricular Fibres; and, from the Entrance of its finest Parts by the Lacteals into the Mass of Blood, the Commotion, raised by four foreign Corpuscles in that vital Fluid, by Degrees subsides, and, with the concurring Help at the same Time of Bleeding, the Patient is secured against any higher Pitch of Inflammation. To be drank at Discretion.

JULAPIUM DIAPHORETICUM.

A DIAPHORETIC JULEP.

Take a Quart of Spring-Water; six Ounces of spirituous Alexeterial Water with Vinegar; three Ounces of Syrup of Orange-Peels; and mix for a Julep.

In a Fever, where the Spirits are low and flagging, two or three Spoonfuls of this Julep, taken occasionally, will supply a more proportioned Relief to the weak Stomach of the Patient, than one composed of much stronger Materials. An experienced Practitioner will ever have an eye to the particular Circumstances of his Sick, and no ways attempt to drive the medicinal Wedge a Stroke farther than it will conveniently go.

JULAPIUM MOSCHATUM.

A MUSK JULEP.

Take a Dram of Musk, and two Ounces of Sugar. Rub them well together, and add ten Ounces of Spring-Water; four Ounces of Spirituous Cinnamon-Water; and mix for a Julep.
The

The Intention of this Julep, as it stands here, is to give Relief in the Hiccups, that convulsive, and, in some Circumstances, threatning Disorder of the Diaphragm. The Quantity to be taken is two or three Spoonfuls, on these Occasions.

Musk is reckoned a great Cordial, and, from its Fragrancy and Volatility, must certainly be so, where it is not offensive by its Perfume. It has been frequently experienced of Service in several hysterical Complaints, both inwardly taken and applied outwardly to the Navel. On which Account, this Julep will be useful to those, who are subjected to a Lowness of Spirits, and Vapours; and help to dissipate the Clouds and Melancholy, which are apt to accompany a depressed State of the Blood, and vital Juices.

JULAPIUM VOLATILE.

A VOLATILE JULEP.

Take two Drams of Volatile Salt of Hartshorn; a Pint and a half of Spring-Water; an Ounce and an half of Spirituous Alexeterial Water; an Ounce of fine Sugar; and mix for a Julep.

The

The active Particles, with which this Julep is impregnated from the Volatile Spirit of Hartshorn, will infallibly correspond with the Intentions of opening the obstructed Pores of the Skin, (that known Source of a Multiplicity of Disorders,) and bringing on an effectual Moisture; and consequently be of Service, not only in downright Fevers, but whenever the Body, either from Fatigue, or Hard-Drinking, is become, as it were, jaded, and requires immediate Suppling and Relaxation, to furnish it, by Means of some such Method of Recruiting, with fresh Powers for brisk Action. On these Calls, a few Spoonfuls of this Julep, drank in Bed, and repeated at proper Intervals, will, without the least Trouble, communicate a most agreeable Sensation, and, in the gentlest Manner imaginable, remove all Weariness, Heat, and Tension of the Parts whatever. It is likewise very aptly prescribed along with Diaphoretic Powders, or Boles; being what will powerfully assist the Views and projected Operation of those attenuating Medicines.

LAMBATIVUM COMMUNE.

A COMMON LAMBATIVE.

Take three Ounces of Olive Oil; two Ounces of the White Syrup; half an Ounce of the Conserve of Red Roses; half a Dram of Oil of Vitriol; and mix for a Lambative.

There is often a great acrimonious Irritation accompanying a preternatural Relaxation of the Glands, so as to produce very troublesome and frequent Fits of Coughing. In which Case, this Mixture will be of double Service; the Olive Oil blunting the Sharpness of those stimulating Particles, while the Conserve of Roses and the Oil of Vitriol are guarding against Rheum and Defluxions. A Spoonful of it is to be taken on the Urgency of the Cough.

MISTURA ANTI-EMETICA et FEBRIFUGA.

A MIXTURE against VOMITING and FEVERS.

Take two Drams of Salt of Wormwood; three Ounces of Lemon-Juice; six Ounces of Spring-Water; an Ounce
of

of Spirituous Cinnamon-Water; and six Drams of Syrup of Orange-Peels. Make a Mixture.

This Composition was invented by the famous RIVERIUS, and long called after his Name. It is an admirable Remedy in Vomitings, and as sure a Relief in that Disorder of the Stomach, as the FRACASTORIAN Confection has been experienced to be in Loosenesses, from too lax a State of the Intestines. A Spoonful of it is to be taken after every Provocation to Vomit.

Nor is its Use confined within this Compass; it is also of singular Service in Fevers, and mainly forwards a Breathing-Sweat. And, in regard of Intermittents, it will sometimes prevent a Return of the Fit, when the BARK itself has failed. Its Dose, on those Occasions, is two or three Spoonfuls every four or six Hours.

MISTURA ASTHMATICA.

A MIXTURE for an ASTHMA.

Take two Ounces of Oxymel of Squills, four Ounces of Spring-Water; two Ounces

Ounces of Spirituous Cinnamon-Water;
and make a Mixture.

This Mixture is justly esteemed for its serviceable Properties in asthmatic Cases. It opens the Breast, rarefying and thinning the viscid Cohesions in the Vessels, and of course gives more Liberty of breathing; detarging at the same Time and cleansing the small Glands, and procuring a Passage for their Discharges. Bleeding should precede, and Blistering accompany, the Use of it. Two Spoonfuls are to be taken three or four Times a Day.

MISTURA ASTRINGENS.

AN ASTRINGENT MIXTURE.

Take an Ounce of the Electary of Scordium with Opium; twelve Ounces of Spring-Water; three Ounces of Spirituous Cinnamon-Water; and make a Mixture.

This Medicine is deduced from a Prescription of FRACASTORIUS, a celebrated ITALIAN Physician. It is of excellent Service in all Fluxes whatsoever, and a great Strengthenener both of the Stomach
and

and Bowels. In its Influence upon those Discharges, the Opium has no small Share, as may easily be conceived from the Virtues of that famous Drug. Its Dose is a Spoonful or two after every Stool.

But, previously to the Entering on a Method of this Kind, an Ipecacoanha Vomit, or, at least, five and twenty Grains of Rhubarb in a Bolus, should by all Means be exhibited.

MISTURA CAMPECHENSIS.

The CAMPECHY, or LOGWOOD MIXTURE.

Take three Drams of the Extract of Logwood. Dissolve it in six Ounces of Spring-Water, and two Ounces of Spirituous Cinnamon-Water. Add occasionally thirty Drops of the Thebaic Tincture, or a Dram of Roman Philonium.

In all Fluxes, and preternatural Discharges of the lower Belly, where Bleeding and other necessary Evacuations have preceded, this, from its astringent and opiate Qualities, will turn out a very serviceable Medicine; and put an effectual Stop to Disorders issuing from relaxed and diseased Vessels, allay their Irritation,

ritation, and restore their Intestines to their due Tone, and the Exercise of the Province assigned them by Nature. A Spoonful of it to be taken at proper Distances.

MISTURA PAREGORICA.
A COMPOSING MIXTURE.

Take three Ounces of Diacodium; six Ounces of Spring-Water; two Ounces of Spirituous Alexeterial Water; and make a Mixture.

Whenever Sleep and Rest are wanting, four Spoonfuls of this Mixture, taken on going to Bed, will agreeably answer that End, without recurring to the hazardous Efficacy of stronger Opiates, which demand the utmost Skill and Caution in their Administration. In a Fever likewise, in Case of great Restlessness, a Spoonful of it may be given every three or four Hours, till the Patient sinks into a gentle Slumber. Which Management is generally attended with better Consequences, than where a full sleepy Dose is prescribed without such Circumspection.

It may not be amiss, perhaps, to insert in this Place a Caution against too early an Use of opiates in the Small-Pox and Measles. As all Drugs, or Preparations of an opiate Nature thicken the

the Humours, render the Breath shorter, and obstruct the Eruption of the Pustules, while the Measles are advancing to their Height, they are to be given, as Dr. MEAD observes, very sparingly; though, on the Declension of the Illness, their Exhibition is altogether proper and judicious. For when, from an acrimonious Phlegm infesting the Lungs, a Cough Threatens a Hectic and Consumption, Anodynes are to be recurred to in order to allay the Irritation; little gentle Purges being thrown in between whiles, and a Course entered upon of Asses-Milk, along with a Change of Air, and moderate Exercise. And in the Small-Pox, as the same Physician insinuates, one cannot advantageously have Recourse to them before a compleat Eruption of the Pustules. Afterwards indeed, Opiates may safely be administered, especially where there is youthful Vigour in the Case, or the Patient is an Adult. For a very tender Age does not so well bear such a Kind of Treatment. And where an extravagant Restlessness prevails, a Medicine of this Nature may not only be enjoined to be taken every Day towards the Evening, but may be also repeated early the next Morning; inas-
much

much as the Suppuration of the Matter stagnating in the Pustules is promoted by Rest and Sleep. But the Sick is not to be indulged in the Use of these, when, towards the End of the Disease, he is either oppressed by laborious Respiration, or in Danger of being strangled from too great a Viscidity of the Phlegm. In the mean while, if, the Belly being costive, which generally happens, the Fever should still subsist, a Stool must be procured every other, or, at least, every third Day, by a Clyster.

MISTURA PURGANS.

A PURGING MIXTURE.

Take twelve Ounces of the Infusion of Sena; two Ounces of the Sena-Tincture; and make a Mixture.

This Medicine is very easily prepared, and therefore very handy on Occasions where the Body calls for a Remedy of this Nature. It is cooling, as well as laxative, works its Passage through the Bowels without any Gripping or Disorder, and stands in need at the same Time of no over-strict Regimen. Three Ounces of it, drank early in the Morning, is
E
a Dose

a Dose proportioned to most Constitutions. In the Piles, and all costive Dispositions of the Intestines, with any Spice of Inflammation, this mild Purgative is very beneficial; and, notwithstanding its gentle Way of operating, will with great Certainty perform its Office.

In the Small-Pox also, after a competent Evacuation by Bleeding, a moderate Quantity of this Mixture may be taken with Safety and Propriety on any Day before the Eruption, as it may be likewise towards the End of this Distemper, namely, on the ninth or tenth Day, in all the various Kinds of it; by way of guarding against the putrid Fever, which, from the drying-up of the Pustules, or (if there be no Suppuration) a subsiding of the Swelling of the inflamed Skin, generally comes on at that Time. A very rational Practice, for which we are indebted to the late learned Dr. FREIND, and to Dr. MEAD.

Moreover, in an Erysipelas, or St. Anthony's Fire, a Medicine of the Nature of this Mixture exhibited after due Bleeding, and repeated according to the Continuance of the Disorder, will as effectually contribute to relieve it, as a Prescription ten Times more complicated

cated and pompous. A Blister between the Shoulders may accompany the Use of it.

PILULÆ ASTHMATICÆ et ICTERICÆ.

PILLS for an ASTHMA, and the JAUNDICE.

Take two Drams of Gum-Ammoniac; a Dram of Squills in Powder; three Drams of Castile Soap; and, with a sufficient Quantity of the White Syrup, of every Dram of the whole Compound make ten Pills.

The three respective Ingredients, that enter this Composition, are of a penetrating, attenuating, and deterging Nature, and, consequently, intirely accommodated to the Removal of the Jaundice, asthmatic Complaints, and all Diseases derived from obstructed Vessels. From the diuretic Quality of these Pills, they are likewise serviceable in hypochondriacal and dropical Disorders. Three of them are to be taken Morning and Evening.

PILULÆ ex COLOCYNTHIDE cum ALOE,
vulgo COCCIÆ MINORES.

The LESSER PILL-COCHIÆ.

Take two Ounces of Socotorine Aloes, and a like Quantity of Scammony; an Ounce of the Pith of Coloquintida; and two Drams of Oil of Cloves. Let the dry Species be reduced to Powder separately, the Oil mixed amongst them, and the Whole formed into a Mass with Syrup of Buckthorn.

This is a good, warm, useful Purge, and very efficacious on many Occasions; particularly in cholic Pains, all Viscidities, watery Humours, and Flatulencies. But, as it is endued with pretty acrid Powers, to prevent the Membranes from being too much irritated, or, in other Words, to render its Operation milder, it will be convenient to mix a Grain or two of Opium with the Ingredients. Its Dose is five and twenty Grains, or half a Dram.

Dram and a half of Rudiſius's Ex-
tract.

Fiſt grind the Quickſilver with the Turpentine, till it appear no longer. Then beat them up with the reſt into a Maſs. If the Turpentine chance to be too thick, make uſe of a little Olive Oil.

Wherever Mercurials are indicated, Pills from this Maſs may be adminiſtred with great Proſpect of Succeſs, being ſecond to no Form, wherein Quickſilver is wont to be exhibited. They are beneficial in all venereal Symptoms of the leſſer Kind, as likewiſe in ſcorbutic Habits, and ulcerous Caſes, greatly contributing to the healing thoſe loathſome and obſtinate Sores. Their Uſe is to be continued for ſome Time, which may be done with all the Eaſe imaginable. The Doſe is two Scruples of this Maſs, formed into five Pills.

PILULÆ RUFÆ.

RUFUS'S PILLS.

Take two Ounces of Socotorine Aloes ; an Ounce of Myrrh ; and an Ounce of Saffron. Make them into a Maſs with Syrup of Buckthorn,

This,

This, from its Warmth to the Stomach and Bowels, and its gentle Method of working, is deservedly ranked amongst some of our best Purgatives. It is peculiarly made use of in cold Constitutions, and Indigestions; and, by greatly promoting the menstrual Discharges, will, without any other Assistance, frequently cure a Chlorosis, or the Green-Sickneis. The Quantity to be taken of this Mass is about half a Dram. This Pill, given in moderate Doses, viz. four or five Grains, three Times a Day, will, from a Cathartic, become a very good Alterative, and, continued for some Time, will compleatly relieve any obstructed Habit.

PILULÆ STYPTICÆ.

STYPTIC PILLS.

Take three Drams of Burnt-Alum in Powder; a Dram of Dragon's-Blood powdered; and, with a sufficient Quantity of White Syrup, make a Mass.

From the powerful Astringency and agglutinating Property of these Pills, they are successfully prescribed in most

Fluxes and Hæmorrhages. But, then, Care must be taken not to recur to their Use, without the necessary Caution in regard of Bleeding, Purging, &c. Five of them may be given Morning and Evening.

Dr. MEAD, in treating of the bloody Small-Pox, where Nature calls for Remedies endued with the utmost Stypticity, enjoins Alum and Dragon's-Blood in the same Proportion, as they are directed in this Composition. And, speaking of Alum, he says, that this will prove a most effectual Medicine, in case it be so compounded, that three Parts of Alum be melted with one of the inspissated Juice, called Dragon's-Blood; and orders the Mass, when cold, to be reduced to a Powder; a Scruple of which, made into a Bolus with Conserve of Roses, is sufficient for a Dose. This, and a Dram of the BARK, in those deplorable Circumstances, he gives alternatively, (so as not to make them interfere with one another) along with Oil of Vitriol, in the Form which is kept in the Shops under the Title of Tincture of Roses, five or six Spoonfuls of which are to be drank between Whiles. He crowns the whole Process with the Application

plication of Blisters, in case of a Delirium, which he assures us he has experienced, under these Contingencies, not only sufficiently safe, but attended sometimes with unexpected Success.

The Virtues of Elixir of Vitriol, so much countenanced by the present Practice, cannot, perhaps, be more opportunely insinuated, than in this Place. In Reachings to vomit, an hectical Decay of Constitution, and whatever Disorder proceeding from too lax a State of the Solids, this Medicine will sometimes avail, when all others have proved intirely ineffectual. It is also a very good Assistant to the BARK, and is properly prescribed in all Intentions, where that celebrated Drug is found to succeed. It is beneficial in several Distempers of the Head, and is a Preservative against Epilepsies, Apoplexies, Palsies, and rheumy Defluxions. It may be given from ten to thirty Drops, in any suitable Liquid, once, twice, or thrice a Day, observing to take it when the Stomach is most empty, as in the Morning fasting, a little before Dinner, and in the Afternoon.

PULVIS. EPILEPTICUS.
POWDER for an EPILEPSY.

Take two Scruples of wild Valerian-Root in Powder, and a Scruple of Cinnabar of Antimony. Mix for one Dose.

The warm and aromatic Qualities of the Valerian-Root renders it useful in many Intentions. Its Efficacy, as a Sudorifick, is supported by the Testimony both of the ancient and present Practice. This Root is also deterfive and diuretic, and good in all Obstructions of the Viscera. In hysterical and convulsive Cases, where the Spirits are hurried on with great Impetuosity, it will sometimes perform Wonders. And in nervous Complaints, particularly those of the epileptic Kind, it has few Equals. The mixing this antimonial Preparation with it forwards the Exertion of its Virtues, and constitutes a most excellent Powder, to be taken Night and Morning.

Ranked with this for nervous Disorders stands the Compound Spirit of Lavender; which has long been so celebrated a Medicine for Decays of Age, and convulsive and apoplectic Shocks, (such
as

as bring on Palsies and Loss of Memory,) as almost univerversally to obtain the Name of Palsy-Drops. It may be taken from twenty to a hundred Drops at a Time on Loaf-Sugar.

SPIRITUS MINDERERI.

MINDERERUS'S SPIRIT.

Take any Quantity of Volatile Salt Armoniac, and as much Distilled Vinegar, as will sufficiently impregnate it. When it is subsided, pour it off.

A few Drops of this Medicine, taken in Bed, and repeated a while after, in some warm Liquid, will raise a gentle breathing Sweat, and consequently be serviceable in Pains of the Limbs, and Stiffnesses, derived either from catching Cold or Fatigue. And these Drops may also be successfully used, exhibited in the like Manner, in Fevers: where, from a Sickness in the Blood, Nature is too languid of herself to throw off the Oppression she labours under. Hence may they likewise be of particular Advantage in pleuritic Disorders, provided they are accompanied with due Evacuations by Bleeding.

It may not be improper, perhaps, just to hint in this Place, that sometimes an acute Pain will obstinately fix itself in the external Muscles of the Side: which, without repeated Bleeding, a Scruple of Camphire, a Dram of Spirit of Sal Armoniac, and three Drams of the Oil of Sweet Almonds, mixed with an Ounce of the Ointment of Marsh-Mallows, and rubbed in, a few Times, on the Part affected with a warm Hand, will almost infallibly discuss.

UNGUENTEM CÆRULEUM MITIUS.

The Milder Blue Ointment.

Take three Pounds of tried Hog's-Lard; a Pound of Quicksilver; and half an Ounce of Turpentine. Rub the Quicksilver in a Mortar with the Turpentine, till it disappears. Then add by Degrees the Lard warmed, and mix them diligently.

This Ointment, if liberally applied, will answer all the Intentions of the stronger Unguent, and effectually raise a Salivation. It is frequently used by way of Friction upon the Legs only; and it will prove an adequate Remedy for venereal Complaints, that have not taken too inveterate

veterate a Root, by rubbing in half a Dram of it every Night, and, in some Constitutions, by repeating the Application only once in eight and forty Hours. It must be accompanied with gentle purging twice a Week, or oftener, in case the Mouth begins to be sore. It is likewise an established Practice to anoint with it the whole Length of the Urethra, in a Cordee from a Gonorrhoea, which painful Symptom it very rarely fails to abate.

UNGUENTUM DIGESTIVUM.

DIGESTIVE OINTMENT.

Take half a Pound of the Yellow and a like Quantity of the Black Basilicon; four Ounces of the Balsam of Turpentine; and mix for an Ointment.

This is a good Prescription for effecting the Purpose specified in the Title; and may be rendered warmer by an additional Quantity of the Balsam, or of Oil of Turpentine, in Cases that call for a more powerful Digestive. As the yellow Basilicon, in the DISPENSATORY of the COLLEGE, is more a Plaster, than an Ointment, it will be necessary to add an
Ounce

Ounce more of Oil to every four Ounces
of the whole Composition, in order to
reduce it to a proper Consistence for
Medicines of that Denomination.



A N

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WITH

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