W.a.303: Cookery and pharmaceutical recipes of the Malet family [manuscript].

front outside cover

front inside cover || [page i]

This & several other

Receipt books formerly

belonging to my Grandfather

the Revd A Malet of

Combe Flory & which had

descended to him from

his forefathers given

to me by my cousen Elizabeth

Charles

O W Malet

Miscell:

Mahel W Malet

17367

[coat of arms of the Malet family]

MA FORCE DE EN HAULT

MS

Receipt Book

A Malett ...

1737

[page ii] || [page iii]

OW Malet

This Recipe Book was

given to me by my Cousen

Elizabeth Charles who

told me that it had come

to her from my aunts

Mrs Danse y & Mrs Ann Malet

to whom it had come from

their Father

OWM

[page iv] || page 1

De Martini à Baumgarten Pereginatio libere

... dicam quo d sentio. est quo d saepe judicium in

eo desideres, praesertim in Terrae Lanche des-

criptione, majorem, quam par erat, Iudeoni &

Christianorum fabulis fidem tribuens.

Noctua

Acem noctuam Creta non habet, si invetia-

-tur emoritur. Martinus à Baumgarten p.1

Peregrinatio.

Martinus

à Baumgar-

-ten. Martinus à Baumgarten fuit Nobilis

eques Germanus natus A.C. 1473. anno

1507 (ut ipse ait l. 1. c. 1) iter auspicatus est,

animo, ut erat istorum temporum pietas, visend

Hierosolymam, Sepulchrum Domini, montem

Sinai &c. In hâc peregrinatione longinquâ quae-

-cunque singulis diebus vidit, animadvertit, audivit

in Diario scripsit, quemadmodum etiam famulus

Georgius ex quorum Diarijs confecta est

Peregrinatio Martini à Baumgarten in

Braitenbach edita, consensu sumptibusque

Nobilissi: haeredum, Christophori-Philipp

à Baumgarten &c. Martini filij, studio

& operâ M. Christophori Donaveri Ra-

-tis ponensis. Norimbergae 1594.

circa A.C. 1520 his M. à Baumgarten

Luther i doctrinam amplexus est; obijt anno

1535. ut in vilâ ejus praefixâ peregrinat: [damage]

-bitur. Peregrination Baumgarten est

page 2 || page 3

2

admodum rarus, testimonium perhibent viri

Celebres D. Mericus Casaubonus in his

Baum-

-garten. Treatise of use & custome p. 34. edit Londin.

1638. his words are these. Martinus a

Baumgarten no obscure man & of good cre-

-dit every way. his book is not very common

to be had, not perchance very commonly

known. & Iohannes Lock in his most

ingenious Essay about humane understan-

-ding. book 1. c. 3. in these words where he

quotes the voyage of Baumgarten as a book

not every day to be seen.

Columba Tradunt, si quando necessitas ingruerit, colum-

-bas adid edoctas, ab Alexandria Cayrum

usque literas sibi colligatas ferre. Baumgarten

l. 1. c. 14. See the Iesuite Auril 's travel's book. 1. p. 16 English.

[damage] ilus Ejus fontes locaque , ex quibus oriatur, nullus

ad nostrum tempus scriptor, neque vidisse se dicit,

neque audijsse ab alijs. ide. ib. c. 15.

Pietas

fidelium Idem c. 18. ait in urbe Cayro esse plures Saracenum,

qui utres aquâ plenos per plateas undique circum-

-ferunt: ac volentibus libere, sine omni personam

3

discrimine, invasis argenteis sine morâ pocula minstrant

id Eliemosyne loco ducentes, diliores vel adhuc

incolumes, vel morituri testamentis ordinant. Sed &

singulis noctibus faculas, lampadesue ardentes

terribus appendi: turres ac ruinas templorum

instaurari: ter singulis diebus more suo Deum

laudare: aquam, ut praefatus sum, in hydrias

convectare: platearum solum bis perd diem

propter aestum pulveremque surgentem

conspergere. feruntque id quo d mihi non ab-

-simile vero visum est, ultra octo millia

hominum esse, qui solâ aquae vecturâ

victum quaeritantes.

Currebat nobiscum Arabis cujusdam gravida

canicula, quae illic in fausto soluta partu, dum

Canis nos abire cerneret, solaque ibi cum faetu rema

vide p. 15 -nere horreret: diu multumque quasi delibe-

16. -rabunda, sublato miserabili ululatu, malint

nos insequendo seipsam salvare, quam illic

remanendo se & sobolem periclitari. idem l. 1. c.22

page 4 || page 5

Est in monte Horeb spelunca quâ prophani Sara-

-ceni utuntur ad generandos, ut ipsi putant, Pro-

Prohetae -phetas: Proles enim inibi concepta, sancta &

spiritu plena Prophetico astimatur. id. l. 1. c. 23.

De Mamalucis vide Baumgarten l. 1. c. ult.

Christianorum (inquit) sunt Transfugae: Natos

suos baptizant, non ob Religionis devotionem,

sed ut ipsis mortuis bona patria haereditent.

Mama-

lucis

Nullus nempe non baptizatus, vel pasus sa-

-racenus vel Iudaeus, potest fieri Mamalucus;

sed prius baptizatur: post hoc fidem ab-

-negat & circumciditur: dehinc ei sub plan-

-tâ pedis crux inuritur in religionis nostreae

contemptum. Horum pars major ex Russiâ ,

Albaniâ , serviâ , Italiâ , Hispania , rarissi-

-mi tunc ex nostra Germaniâ .

Pullorum

in AEgypto

veneratio

Ex ovis

Idem l. 2. c. 1. In Alcanicâ vidimus fornum

quendam undique fimo limoque obseptum, in quo so-

-lebant reponi multi generis ova, gallinarum, co-

-lumbarum & caelerorum animalium, quae non per

incubationem matrum, sed per ignis finique foturam

5

in pullos vivos secundum genus suum brevus tem-

-pore exeunt, ac deinde submanu hominis

vel as pascua vel ad forum ducuntur, sequentis

eum ut reliqui pulli naturaliter geniti suas matres.

quae res tametsi fictitia videri aliquibus

possit, verissima tamen est, nam in ejusmodi

furnis aliquando tria aut quatuor millia

diversi generis reponuntur ova, & omnia

per artem illam in pullos fiunt. hoc verum

esse vident omnes, qui copiam innumerabilem

pullorum per AEgyptum ubique abundare

cernent. vide etiam Therenot. part. 1. c. XI.

Idem l 2. c. 9. permansimus in templo Sancti

totum triduum, habitantium in eo Chri-

-tianorum genera, Sectas, mores, magno

Templum

Sanctum

Hierosolym .

vide The-

-venot.

part. 1.

ex parte addiscentes. Et operae petium

est, in hoc uno templo haitantium tot sec-

-tarum, audire dissonas linguas, voces, me

-lodias, ritus ceremonias, habitus moresque

hominum illorum, qui licet in omnibus p

page 6 || page 7

6

differant, in hoc tamen uno concordant, quo d

Christum Deum laudant, credunt, constiten-

-tur. Inter quas hominum Sectas praecipui

Sunt Latini, Transciscuni. Secundi Graci

sunt. Tertij Syriani 4ti Georgitae 5ti Ia-

-cobitae. 6ti Indiani qui & Abasini. 7mis

Armeni. ex quibus (inquit) Graeci Latinos

odio habent, Sacramento perfratres mino-

Graeci

Christianis -res neque eos in locis suis tanquam excom.

-municatos celebrare permittunt. Si verò

ex arduâ quâvis causa m permiserint, con-

-tinuo locum ipsum abluunt, tanquam sa-

-crificio eorum contaminatum. Inter

omnes alios Orientales Christianos plus ad-

-versantur illis qui sub Romani pontifi-

cis jugo ito ut communi illos proverbis no-

-minent Latinos canes. Armeni verò Graecis

maximè sunt adversi. Haec animadvertentes

Mahometani quid mirum si à fide Christianâ

7

maximê sint aliena i , cum professores ejus

non tantum plurimum inter Se dissen-

-tientes in fidei articulis sed etiam

inimico animo summo et odio seipsos pro-

-sequentes videant.

Suriani sunt, qui provinciam Syria m

Syriani

Christiani incolunt, subfaedo Saraceorum jugo degentes;

genus hominum meticulosum, fallax & leve:

Christianorum ad Saracenos delatores, ex con-

-victu Saracenis similes: ritus ac doctrina m

Graecorum per omnia amplectentes. habent

in Templo sepulchri sacellum S. Helenae

idem ib.

Georgiani sunt populi orientales, forti

Georgiani ac bellicosi, virorum pugnantium numen

abundantes, à Georgio, ficto Sancto sic dic-

-ti, quo Patrono & vexillifero utuntur,

magnam ei exhibentes reverentiam hi

populi quamvis undique Saracenis sint septi,

neminem tamen formidant, ipsi plus for-

-midandi. et quoties Hierosolymam pere-

-grinantes veniunt, semper aperto Ma[damage]

page 8 || page 9

signique erectis sine tributo ullo aut molestiâ, liberi

intrant. in omnibus fidei articulis sequuntur

Graecos. eorum Clerici habent coronas ro-

-tundas, laici quadras. habent in Templo

-Sacellum inventionis S. Crucis. id. ib.

Iacobitae sunt pop. Asiae, cujus magnam

partem habitant. hi primum à S. Matthaeo Apos-

-tolo ad fidem Iesu Christi conversi, post à

Iacobo quodam Cunde denominati) hareti-

Iacobitae -archâ erroribus sunt implicati. Gestam

in frontibus cruces, ferro inustas, ob crucis,

ut ajunt, amorem, & ob inter se & Saracenos

descrimen. peccata non nisi Deo Soli occultè

confitentur: pronunt nempethusa foco &

orantes credunt preces suas unà cum fumo

caelum conscendere, atque ita à peccatis pur-

-gari. Infantibus ad matrum ubera pen-

-dentibus sacramentum porrigunt, hosque

insuper ad Saracenoru m morem circumcidunt.

habent in Templo Sacellum Sepulchro Dom: cohereris.

id. ib.

9

Armeni Dicti sunt ab Armenia provincia: Epis-

-copum habent quem Catholicum dicunt,

cui obedientiam humilem exhibent. Grae-

-cis maximè adversi. Quadragesimae jeju-

-nium observant, verum labore & rigore

Quadra-

gesima multo quam Pontifici Romano obedientes

majore. neque enim solum carnibus absti-

-nent, sed etiam ovis, caseo, lacte, oleo ac

Piscibus & vino: fructus tamen ac pulmenta

quoties necessitas, ne destruatur natura,

requirit, comedunt. omnes Armeni Laici

tondent capita sua in modum sive figuram

Crucis. id. ib.

Idem. l. 1. c. 20. perreximus Matheream

Bal- villulam, uno fere ab Cayro milliari sitam

samum. nilo non multum semotam: ubi quondam erat

hortus balsamo nobilis, cujus hodie ne reliquie,

quidem videre est. balsamo deficiente &

fons conterminus exaruit, qui quondam irri-

-gatum balsami lignum, uberrime fructifi-

casse nobis dietus est. idem Baumgarten l.2. x

page 10 || page 11

10ex derectiun te balsamum Cleopatra Regina,

potentia & favore freta Antonij , in contemptum

magni Herodis transplantat in Cayrum . de

balsamo vial plurima observavit D. Aldridge Dc. Aeg dis Christi

Oxon. in not. in Ioseph. de bello Iud. l. 1. c. 6.

nondum in lucem editis.

Idem Baumgarten l. 3. c. 5. cum pr-

-ambularemus Damascum monstrata

Feles est nobis domus quaedam ampla, altis

septa parietibus, quae plena erat felibus.

cujus rei dum causam perquireremus, hac

â viris maluris serio dicta percepimus.

Tradunt olim Mahometem , in hâc ip-

-sa civitate agentem, cattum in ma-

-nica portare solitum, cum manibus

suis demulcere, nutrire, atque in delicijs

habere, nec non & auspicijs ejus omnia

acta sua ordinare, consuêsse. Hunc ergo

sequaces Mahometis imitati usque hodie

Cattos nutriunt, atque in veneratione quâdam

11

præcipuâ habent, eis cibum ministrare

Eleemosynae opus censent: Ac si fortè

animal indediâ periret, putant eum

sub cujus cura animal erat, judicio

condemnandum â Deo ob hanc causam

inveniuntur complures, qui per

macella jumentorum aex ta mendi-

-cantes aut coementes, ijsdem Cattos

nutriunt. fortasse haec superstitio

emanavit ab Ægyptijs qui feles

magno honore habe bant. See

also Thevenot s travels Part I. chapt.

39. where he says. The Turks are great

Lovers of Cats, having some alwaies

by them, because (they say) Mahomet

had one, which on a time falling a sleep on

the sleeve of his garment, & the hour of

prayer being come, he chose rather to

cut of the sleeve of his garment, then to

page 12 || page 13

12

awaken his Cat. likewise chapt. 38. he

speaks many things of the Charity of the

Turks towards Cats & dogs. in the

3d part of his travels trav chap. 5. he

says that in Amedabad (a City I in the Indies )

there is an hospitall for birds. The

Gentiles lodge therein all the sick birds

they find, & feed them as long as they

live if they be indispos'd. four footed

beasts have theirs also: I saw in it

severall oxen, Camels, horses, & other

wounded beasts, who were look'd after,

& well fed, & which these Idolaters buy

from Christians & Moors, that they may

deliver them (as they say) from the

cruelty of Infidels; & there they con-

-tinue if incurable, but if they recover

they sell them to Gentiles & none else.

Pietas

infidelium

De la Loubere

hist. Siam.

to. 1. p. 352

. arlant du

Talapoins.

(ne de leurs

g rand charitee,

it il c'est

endre la

libertè à

des animaux,

qu'ils achetent

de eux qui

les auront

en e prendre

angles champs

13

Post mortem Mahomet is sequaces ejus po-

-suerunt corpus in arcâ ferreâ, atque in

templo magneteis fulto parietibus, eam

locaverunt, atque ità arcula m à magnetibus

Maho- sursum attractâ, in medio aeris remansisse

metis

phere- dicitur pendula usque ad annum Domini

-trum. 1470 annis octingentis septuaginta. Tunc

enim grando fulgureus templi illius pro-

-fani partem, unà cum arcâ illâ & corpore

adeò quassavit, conminuit, & in intima

abyssi demersit, ut post hoc nequaquam

nec videri nec inveniri posset. porrò hujus

rei causam hanc tradunt Mahometiste

voluisse se: Deum, peccatis hominum irati

totum mundum subvertere; sed Mahomete

intercedente, ac plagam Maminte ac

Sepulchrum suum converti orante, Deum

placatum, sepulchro ejus quassato, humano

pepercisse generi illud vero sepulchrum

imò & locus sepulchri, tantâ apud suos ve-

page 14 || page 15

14

veneratione colitur, at eorum magna pars,

qui illud viderint, oculos sibi bulliente

aqua excæcent, tanquam nefas sit eos

aliquid aliud videre, qui Mahometij Mau-

- soleum viderint. Idem Baumgarten

liber 3 capitulum 8 vide Thevenotum Partem 1 capitulum

19

Idem Baumgarten liber 3 capitulum 12 dum hæc nobis

narrabantur, venerunt duo Viri Cyprij cum

mirabili quadam aqua, pro qua ex Cypro

Aqua

ex Per-

-side

in Persidem misti, multa pertulerant in com-

-moda. illam vero aquam afferebant ejus esse

virtutis, ut si ipsa aut vas ejus terram attin-

-geret, continuo evanescens dispareret. Et ob

hanc causam semper in ligno bifurcato eam

appendere necesse habebant. Valere vim ejus

contra Cantharides, frugum vastitatem & co-

-rosionem facientes. In quocunque loco aut pro-

-vincia habeatur, cantharides radicitus ef-

-fugari. a quibus vermibus quia multum in-

15

-festatur Cyprus in Nicosia, qua est Cypri

Metropolis, in q templo quodam solere eam

appendi, ac ita demum solam insulam in-

-commodo Cantharidum liberari. hæc

nos tunc audita, postmodum in Cypro con-

-stituti vera esse cognovimus, & nedum contra

Cantharides in agris sparsam, verum & con-

-tra plerasque agritudines haustam,

aquam illam valere didicimus.

Idem liber 3. capitulum 15. Insulæ Chij Genuenses

ita potiuntur, ut singulis annis duodecim

aureorum nummorum millia Turco pendant.

Mastyx

vide The-

-venotum

Parte 1. capitulo

62.uod cum Turis insulam hanc

incolunt, mastyx nequaquam crescat. hæc

sola ex omnibus mundi insulis masticem gignit.

Idem liber 3. capitulum 20. In Rhodiorum castro re-

-sidet Magnus Magister Rhodiorum Ioannita

Canes plures sub se habens adjacentes insulas, præ

apud tamen castrum quoddam in ora Turcorum situm

page 16 || page 17

16

quod ad S. Petrum dicitur: ubi multos canes (mirum

dictu, credituque difficile) edoctos habere dicuntur,

qui in hostilem terram noctu emissi excurrant,

& si quos invenerint infidelium, continu&#244; in-

-vadant ac plerumque discerpant: Christianos

verò olfactu agnoscant, eisque ad castrum prae-

-dictum & viam & munimen praebeant. Traditur

& hoc de ijsdem canibus, quod ac campanae sonitum

Canes sine morâ conveniant, atque cibo accepto abacti

quasi exploratores atque emissarij ad dictam

rem discedant. Christiani apud Turcos in

confinio captivi hoc scientes, quando farente

Deo possunt, versus hoc castrum noctu aufu-

-giunt, atque à canibus ad suos deducuntur.

nam & eo tempore nos unum vidimus ex par-

-tibus Rustice talis modo evasisse.

Prodigiosa erat Iulij Caesaris Scaligeri ex

somnijs vaticinatio. unum de multis referam. Cum

Somnia Heroum suorum opus contexens ad multum na-

-tis Cucubrasset, absoluto libro, post caenulam

quiete compositus imaginatus est, incede Mariae

17

antiquae Veronensis, ubi sunt monumenta gentis

nostrae, hominem procerum, ac gravem sibi

obviam factum secum expostulare, quod se

inter Heroas suos noncollocasset. orare

igitur ut hoc faceret: se Benedictum Brug-

-nolum esse, domo Leniaco, qui Patrem

Benedictum ac patruos literas primas

docuisset: ipsum quoque pureulum aliquando

inter ulnas gestasset. Venetijs se ultimum

diem obj ijsse, ibique sepultum esse. exper-

-rectus somnium elegia elegantissimâ

expressit, qua calci Heroum addita est.

Ipse vero nunquam scivit, quis esset Brug

-nolus ille, neque quid portenderet somnium

Et profectò ego quoque nihil unquam alived

quam somnium credidi, donec anno 1566

cum essem in Italiâ, & M. Anton. Mureto

exposuissem me habere in animo Venetias

proficisci, ille inter alia, quae in eà urbe

digna cognitu sunt, refert monimentum esse

page 18 || page 19

18

Benedicti Brugnoli Leniacensis excellentis-

-simi ævo suo Gramm atici, qui, ut ejus Epitaphium

fert, & Principes & Proceres ævi sui in Nori-

-co literas docuerit. id sepulchrum dignum

esse quid studiosos antiquitatis oculos moraretur.

Somnia

neque tamen magis meminerat Muretus somnis

patris mei, quam Pater meus sciebat, quis esset

Benedictus Brugnolus . legat totam elegiam

qui volet, & inveniet quod satis mirari non possit potest .

Iosephus Scaliger in epistula 1 de vita Patris sui

& etiam liber 1 epistula 17

Brissonius

De Brossonio autore libri de regno Persarum

& deformulis vide. Iosephum Scaliger liber 1. epistulæ 8. 9.

Raimun-

nus Sebon

De Raimundo Sebon Monacho Dominicano

autore librorum quibus titulus Pugio fidei

vide Iosephum Scaliger liber 1. epistula 84. & epistula 93

Petrus Galatinus

De P. Galatino Franciscano vide eundem

ibidem ait illum omnia sumpsisse ex pugione

fidei. idem epistula 93 liber 1. & liber 3. epistula 241

Lipsius

De Lispsio vide Iosephum Scaliger liber 2. epistula 120

19

Photius

De Photij Lexico vide Iosephum Scaliger liber 3. epistula

236. & epistula 281. liber 3.

Favorinus

De Favorini lexico vide eundem ibidem .

Templa

Idem Vitru-

-vius liber 4. capitulum

3. ait an-

tiquos evi-

-tare visos

in ædibus

sacris Do-

ricæ sym-

metriæ ra-

-tionem.

Minervæ & Marti & Herculi ædes Doricæ

fient: his enim Dijs propter virtutem, sine

delicijs ædificia constitui decet. Veneri

Floræ, Proserpinæ, fontium nymphi, Co-

-rinthio genere constitutæ, aptas vide-

-buntur habere proprietates, quod his

Dijs propter teneritatem, graciliora & flo-

-rida, folijsque & volutis ornata opera fac-

-ta, augere videbuntur justum decorem

Iunoni, Dianæ, Libero Patri cælerique Dijs

qui eadem sunt similitudine si ædes Ioni-

-cæ constituerentur, habita erit ratio

mediocritalis, quod & ab severo more Doricorum

& a teneritate Corinthiorum, temperabitur

earum institutio proprietatis. Saluberrimæ

regiones eligentur, in quibus constituantur fana

page 20 || page 21

20

Æsculapio, Saluti, & eorum Deorum, quoniam

plurimi medicinis agri curari videntur. Vi-

truvius de Architectura l. 1 cap. 2. &

l. 1. c. ult. haec habet in excelsissimo loco, unde

Templa

Deorum

mænium maxima pars conspiciatur cedes

constituantur. Jovi & Junoni & Minervae, quo-

rum Deorum maxime in tutela civitas

videntur esse. Mercurio autem in foro, aut

etiam uti Isidi aut Serapi, in emporio. Apol-

lini Patrique Libero, secundum Theatrum.

Herculi, in quibus civitatibus non sund gym-

nasia neque amphitheatra, ad circum. Marti

extra urbem, sed ad campum. Itemque Veneri

ad protam. Id autem etiam Hetruscis arus-

-picibus, disciplinarum scriptis ita est dedi-

-catum, extra murum, Veneris, Vulcani, Martis

fana ideo collocari, uti non insuescat in urbe

adolescentibus seu Matribus familiarum Venerea

libido; Vulcanique vi e mœnibus, religionibus &

21

sacrificijs evocata, ab timore incendiorum ædi-

-ficia videantur liberari. Martis vero

divinitas, cum sit extra mœnia dedicata,

non erit inter cives armigera dissensio,

sed a hostibus ea defensa, & belli periculo

conservabit. item Cereri extra extra urbem loco

quo non semper homine, nisi per sacrifi-

-cium, necesse habeant adire: cum reli-

-gione caste sanctisque moribus is locus

debet tueri.

Vitruvius liber 4. capitulum 5. Ædes sacræ Deorum

immortalium, ad regiones quas spectare

debent, sic erunt constituendæ, uti si nulla

ratio impedierit, liberaque fuerit potestas

ædis, signum quod erit in cella collocatum, spec-

-tet ad vespertinam cœli regionem. Ut

qui adierint ad aram immolantes, aut

sacrificia facientes, spectent ad partem

cœli orientis, & simulachrum, quod erit in æde.

page 22 || page 23

22.

& ita vota suscipientes contueantur ædem & ori-

-entem cœli ipsaque simuachra ex-

-orientia contueri supplicantes & sacrifican-

-tes: quod aras omnes Deorum necesse essevi-

-deatur ad orientem spectare. Sin autem

natura loci interpellaverit, tune conver-

-tendæ sunt earum æduim constitutiones.

uti quamplurima pars mœnium e' templis

Deorum conspiciatur. Item si secundum

flumina ades sacræ fient, ita uti Ægypto

circa nilum, ad fluminis ripas videntur

spectare debere. similiter si circum

vias publicas erunt ædificia Deorum

ita constituantur, uti prætereuntes pos-

-sint respicere, & in conspectu saluta-

-tiones facere. &. cap. 8. are spectentad

Orientem, & semper inferiores sint collo-

-cat&æ, quam simulachra, quæ fuerint in æde

uti saspicientes divinitatem qui supplicant

23

& sacrificant, disparibus altitudinibus ad sui

cuiusque Dei decorem componantur. altitudines

earum sic sunt explicandæ, ut Iovi, omnibesque

cælestibus, quam excelsissimæ constituantur;

Vestæ, Terræ, Marique humiles &c.

Beads

the use of

them in pray-

-ing

The Turks use beads when they pray.

Mr Robert Withers in his accurate descrip-

-tion of the Grand Signior's Seraglio, pub-

-lish'd by the learned Mr John Greaves p.

Dela Lou bore

dans l' hist. de

Siam, to 1. p. 349.

parlant du Ta-

-lapoins. I'ig-

-nore æ qui

veulent dire

deschapelets

descent huit

grainsm sur

lesquellei ils

recitent de

certaine pa=

-roles Balies.

138. says that in the same chamber where the

Grand Seignior lyes, there are alwaies

two old women, that wait with burning

torches in their hands, which they may not

put out till the G. Seignior is risen out of his

bed: now the use of these lights is for his Ma-

=jesty to say over his beads, & for to pray by

in case his devotion be stirr'd up thereto

at midnight, or at Temcheetnamaz; which is

about two hours before day. So p. 170, he says

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24

beads in

prayers

that it is the opinion of the Turks that certain Angels

in the likenesse of the angel Gabriel do unto the end

of the world pray unto God & praise him on

their beads. & p. 187 he says the Turks which

seem to be professours of Religion & de-

votion, & would be accounted x Sofees, do commonly

x puritans

read, as they walk along the streets, & have their

beads longer then other men, carrying them

in their hands into the moscheas, & are ever

busie withthem as they walk up & down the streets,

but they passe them over quickly, for whereas

the Papists say their Pater noster, or an

Ave Maria, they say only two words, as for

example 1. Subhawn Allah,

God is pure

or (2) Isthigtir

God defend

Allah, & sometimes 3) Alloho ekber. &

God is great

p. 197 he says the Muyerings & Dervieshes pray

with their beads, for the glory of the Emperours

deceas'd. & p. 183 he says the Turks when they pray

turn their faces alwaies towards the South

East for so Mecca lyes from Constantinople ,

25

& they pray in an unknown tongue as

well as the Papists.

Monsieur de la Loubere who was Envoy

extraordinary from the King of France to

the King of Siam in 1687 & 1688 publish'd

his book of the Kingdom of Siam in 2

tomes 8o in the year 1691. the first tome con-

-tains his own observations concerning

Siam , the 2d contains some a collection of

Monsieur De la Loubere

curious pieces concerning Siam & other

parts of the Indies partly translated

out of the Siamese language, & partly ob-

-servations made by Europeans, amongst

which are some observations of Monsieur

Cassini's Directeur de l'observatoire de

Paris on the Astronomie of the Siamese's & the

Chronologie of the Chineses. He says in his

first chapter or preface p. 4 being the end of

it, that he was but ... 3 months in Siam , & p.

2 he says that he set sayle from Brest the first

page 26 || page 27

26

of March 1687 & cast anchour in the road of

Siam the 27th of September in the same year;

& that he parted from Siam for France on the

3d of Ianuary 1688 & landed at Brest on

the 27th of Iuly following. he writes with an

air of Sincerity & seems to have made

very judicious observations in so short a

time.

Nothing is equal to the fondnesse which apes

have for their young ones, unless it be the

of the Love

of children

love whichthe Siameses have for thei children,

whether they be their own or other people's.

The King of Siam himselfe is often surrounded

withthem , & takes a great pleasure in lifting them

& playing withthem till they are 7 or 8 years

old. Loubere hist. Siam . p. 27. tom. 1.

Idem to. 1. p. 108. Parmi les femmes du

Roy de la Chine , il n'y en a qu' une, qui ait les

honneurs, & le nom de Reine: les autres sont fort

au dessous de celà, quoy qu' elles soient toutes le-

-gitimes par les Loix du Pais. les Engans de ces

27

Dames n' honore ut point leur meres naturelles,

comme les Chinois sont obliger d'honorer leur

meres, mais ils rendent ce respect, & ils

donnent le nom de mere à la Reine; comme

si les secondes femmes n' enfantoient que

Children

not obli-

-ged in

China

to take

any no-

-tice of

their true

mothers.

pour la principale femme. Et c'est aussi

l'usage, au moins à la Chine dans les maisons

des particuliers, qui ont plusieurs femmes;

afin qu' il y ait une entirere subordination,

qui y entretenir e la paix autant qu' il le

peut; & qu' il soit moins permis aux enfans

de disputer entr' eux, sur le merite de

leur meres. Nous lisons à peu près la

mesme chose de Sara, qui donna son

Esclave Agar à Abraham, afin d' avoir

disoit elle, des enfans par son Esclave,

n'en pouvant avoir par elle même. quelques

autres femmes des Patriarches mont use de

même, & l'on voit, qu' etant les pricipales femmes

chacun etoit censee la mere de tous les enfans

de son mary.

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28

Loubere . p. 130. Le Roy de Siam ne morte

jamais l'elephant blanc: la raison

Elephant qu' ils en donnent, est que l'elephant

blanc est aussi grand Seigniour que luy,

parcequ' il a une ame de Roy comme luy.

See also p. 138. of the same book. & p. 298.

29

Tabacco vide Loubere p. 153. to. 1

Thea. vide de La Loubere p. 63 &c.

War. For if the Title of Occupiers be good

in land unpeopled, why shoul d it be bad

accounted in a Countrey peopled over-

-thinly, should one family or one thousand

hold possession of all the Southerne

undiscover'd Continent, because they had

seated themselves in Nova Guiana or

about the Streights of Magellan , why

might not then the like be done in Africa

in Europe or in Asia , if these were more

absurd to imagine, let then any mans

wisdome determine, by lessening the

territory & increasing the number of

Inhabitants, which proposition is requisite

to the peopling of a region in such manner

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30

that the land shall neither be too narrow

War for those whom it feedeth, nor capable

of a greater multitude, until this can

be concluded & agreed upon, one

main foundation of the most grievous

war that can be imagin'd, is not like

to be taken from the earth. Sir

Walter Rawleigh in a Manuscript

discourse entitled. A Discourse of

Sir Walter

Rawleigh

the Original & fundamentall cause

of natural, Customary, Arbitrary

& necessary war. That Ecclesiastical

Prelates have alwaies been subject

to temporal Princes, and thatthe Pope

had never any lawfull power in

England either in Civil or Ecclesias-

-ticall businesse after such time as

Britain was wonne from the Roman Empire

31

this Manuscript is now in the hands of

Mr Combs of Daintry in Northampton

-shire , it is imperfect at the end.

Terræ

motus &

de Aquam

Spadanam

In an advertisement at the end of the

Rotterdam Gazette of Thursday 6 November

N.S. 1692 there is the observable concer-

-ning the Spaw waters the words are these.

On donne advis au public que les eaux de

Spaa qui sont si renommées, sont devenues

encore plus efficaces par le tremblement

de terre. Entre toutes les fountaines qui

y sont celle qui est au milieu du bourg

& de la quelle on puise les bouteilles qui

s'envoient tous les ans, partoute Europe

est marveilleusement changee. Sa sowrce est

augmentee du double & l'eau qui estoit

rarement claire est devenu d'une clarte

sans pareille, & d'une force si grande quw

les bouteilles se cassent quand on les bouche

des qu'elles sont emplies, comme l'on avoit

accoutumee de faire avant le tremblement

de terre. Les autres fontaines en sont aussi

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32

devenues plus belles & meilleures, ce qui fait

esperer aux habitans de lieu, que la paix

les de dom magera de la guerre qui empêche

tant de gens d' y aller prendre un remede

aussi bon & aussi agreable qui est celuy i de

ces eaux

Prester F. Auril the Iesuit in the 3d book of his Travel's is

Iohn. of opinion thatthe Delae Lama of the Tartars is

the true Prester Iohn. This Delae Lama is acknow-

-ledged by the Tartars as the head of their Reli-

-gion, & held in great veneration by them. the

Iesuites thinks the Tartars of the inhabitants of

those places now in possession of the Tartars

might formerly have been Christians whose

Prince was call'd Prester Iohn into whose

place, Christianity failing, the Delae Lama

succeeded.

33

F. Auril is of opinion in his Travels b.2.

that the Caspian sea discharges itselfe

into the Persian gulph . 1, because that in the

gulph of the Persian Sea to the South over

against the province of Keilan , there are

two dangerous whirlepools or deep Abysses,

whichthe Persian vessels that set sayl from that coast

endeavour to avoid as much as they can. Caspian

And the noise of the water, which throws itselfe into Sea.

that gulph with a surprising rapidnesse maybe

heard in calm weather, so far off, that it is enough

to terrify all those who are ignorant of the

real cause. the 2d conjecture, which to me seems

to be of more force thenthe former is grounded

on every years experience, by which they who

inhabit all along the Persian gulph , observe a

vast quantity of willow leaves at the end of every Autumn.

now in regard this sort of tree is altogether unknown

in the South part of Persia , which borders on that sea;

& for that, quite the contrary, the northern part which is

bounded by the Sea of Kilan , has all the Sea coasts shaded with the

trees; wee may assure our selves with probability enough

that these leaves are conveigh'd through subterraneous caverns

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34

The Jesuite Auril in the 3d book of his travels p. 176.

relates whatthe vayvod of Smolensko ^ a moscovite told him concerning the

peopling of America, in these words. There is, said the

vayvod, beyond the Obi, a great river called Kawoina, into which

another river emptys itselfe by the name of Lena. at the

mouth of the river that discharges itselfe into the frozen sea,

stands a spacious island very well peopl'd, & which is no

lesse considerable for hunting the Behemot, an amphibi-

-bious animal, whose teeth are in great esteem. The

Concerning

the peopling

of America

Inhabitants goe frequently upon the side of the fro-

-zen sea to hunt this monster. & because it requires

great labour & assiduity, they carry their familys

usually along withthem. Now it many times happens

that being surprised by a thaw, they are carried away

I know not whether upon huge pieces of ice that break

of one from another. for my part, added he I am

perswaded that several of those hunters have been

carryed upon these floating pieces of ice to the

most northern parts of America , which is not far

off from that part of Asia which juts out into the sea

of Tartary . And that which confirms me in this opini-

-on is this, thatthe Americans who inhabit that countrey

35

which advances farthest toward that sea have the same

physiognomy as those unfortunate Islanders, whom

the over eager thirst after gain exposes in that man-

-ner to be transported into a foreign Country.

Wee might adde to whatthe Vayvode told us,

that there are also in that part of america several

of those creatures that are so common in Muscovy ,

more especially beavers, which might have been America

transported thither after the same manner.

And this conjecture seem'd to me to be so much the

better grounded, in that it is frequently to be seen in

Poland , that such great pieces of Ice keep whole &

entire from Warsaw till they come to fall a

great way into the Baltick Sea . &

The Tamarisk tree was first brought into England

by Edmond Grindall A. B. of Canterbury who died Tamarisk

anna 1583. he finding it by experience extremely

good to ease the hard distemper of the Spleen. Cambden

in Eliz. b. 3. anno 1583.

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Jo. Alphonus Borellus in his acu-

-rate discourse of the burning of the

mountain Ætna says, that in that

last eruption which happened in the year 1669,

there was a river of melted stones,

Ætna being fluid glasse with prodigious

stones floating ofn the top of it which

proceeded from the top of the moun-

-tain & ran in 3 months time

12 miles in readth being length & com-

-paring one place with another was

a mile broad & 3 paces deep. &

the ashes & sand which was thrown out

of the said mountain (besides the lighter

dust which was scatter'd by the wind, some

of it as far as Calabria ) in 3 months

time coverd thesaid sides of the moun-

37

-tain for 15 miles round & 5 daces deep. in

short he com

He computes the true circumference

of the basis of that mountain to be

no lesse than 133 miles. c. 6.

erat autem (inquit) materia ejecta

quadrimenstori tempore in nupera con- Ætna

flagratione minor passuum cubicorum

100,000,000. Ergo, materia ejectarub

Ætna minor est una parte decies quater

millesima totius montis. ibid. itaque si

a' mundi oreatione millies consimiles ejec-

-tiones & montis diminutiones faeta fuisset

altitudo montis Ætnæ al initio fuisset tan-

-tummodo dupla illius, quæ modo obfer-

-uatur, sc: fuisset 6 milliariorum. c. 16.

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38

ait ibidem altiludinem Ætneæ esse maxime im-

-minutam; eadem etiam depressio & decurta-

-tio observata est (ait) nostrig tem-

-poribus in monte Vesuvio, cujus in-

-gens illa vetusta altitudo, modo vide-

-tur pene explanata. &c

Vesurvins

mons. c. 18. negat ignes & Ætnæos omni ævo

perseverasse: contra vero ait constare

ex certissimis nuperrimis observatio-

-nibus multities ignes & flannas su-

-premi crateris onmiuo extinetas for

fuiste, ita ut per plures annos Mons

nee flammas nec fumos exhalaret.

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1

Receipts

To Collar a Calf's head

Water the Calfe's head a day & a night,

being clean pick'd, bare it, then water it

six hours more wringing the blood clean

out; season it with cloves, mace, nutmegs

& pepper, of each a little quantity beaten,

take of sweet herbs, sage & spinage, each

a handfull shred very small & mixe them

with spice & a little salt: if the heads are

large halfe a head serves with a for a collar.

Washe the inner side of the head withthe yolkes

of egges, then strew on the seasoning of spices

& herbs, then lay on long slices of bacon cut

thin the length of the collar with a lemmon sli-

-ced thin after tis par'd & the kernels pick'd

page 2 || page 3

2

out. Roll all these up in your Collar then tye it as

close as you can in a linnen cloath bound

thick with a broad close tape then boyle them

in a pickle of white wine & wine vinegar

withthe top of a bay, lemmon pill & whole spice

with an onion pick'd full of holes, & keep them

afterwards in the same pickle. To 3 heads half

an ounce of each spice beaten is the usuall

quantity & for the liquour a quart of wine &

a quart of Vinegar with as much water & salt

as will sever them, boyle them till they are ten-

-der on a soft fire, it will keep two or 3

months.

To make Scotch Collops.

Cut thin slices out of a leg of Veale, as many

as you think will serve for a dish & hack them

very well withthe back of a knife & lard some

3

with bacon & fry them in butter, then take

them out of the frying pan & keep them warm

& clean the pan & put into it 1/2 a pint of

oysters withthe liquour & some strong brothe & a

shallot or two & a little white wine, 2 or 3 an-

-chovies minced, a little grated Nutmeg &

the yolkes of 4 eggs well beaten & a piece

of butter, & when it boyles put in your Collops &

tosse it well together till it be thicke then put

it into a dish with Sippits on the bottom, & lay on it

the same ingredients as you did on the hash.

To make Dutch beef.

Take a but piece of beef raw & rub it well

with brown Sugar all over, then put it into acon-

-venient pan, let it lye an hour & turn it 2 or

3 times that while, then season it well with salt

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4

& salt petre for ten days or a fortnight, keep

turning it in the same pan every day, then bind

it very streight in a cloath & put it into a

cheese presse for a night & a day & let it be

close press'd, then take it & drye it in the chim-

-ney & when 'tis dry enough & you have a mind to

boyle it, you must put it into a cloath.

Ramsey's Balsam.

Take of the best Spirit of Canary 1 pint, put it

into a glasse bottle & put into it of Sarsapa-

-rilla 3 ounces, china roots 2 ounces both in

grosse powder, stop the bottle well & shake it

together till the Spirit is tinchir'd yellower than

gold, then drean off the Spirit into another bottle

& to a 2 pound of Spirit (by adding to it) put 10

ounces of gum Guiacum in fine powder, stop the

5

bottle & shake it together for 2 or 3 days till

'tis all dissolv'd but the dreggs, when 'tis setled

clear it off again into a fresh bottle & to

2 pounds (or pints) put an ounce of natural

Balsam of Peru & mixe them well together by

agitation which will be in a day if well follow'd

then adde to it halfe an ounce of the best Balsam

of Gilead, corke the bottle & tye it close & work

it all well together for 2 or 3 days o till tis all

well mix'd & incorporated. When you think

'tis enough you may put it in little bottles close

cork'd & keep it for use, 'twill keep an 100

years & is good for all in ward bleedings &

bruises, wounds in the body or any member

for consumptions & the morbus Galliens & all Hæ-

-morrhæias & fluxes of blood in men or women.

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6

To make the Green oyntment.

Take a quarter of a pound of young bay

a quarter of a pound of the youngest rue that

you can get & of wormwood & Sage & Camo-

-mile the like quantity. your Sage must be

green, & withthis take a pound of fresh mutton

suet, shred all these together very small

& put them into a wooden bowle & pound

them till they come to a salve, then put into it

1 pint of good Sallad oyle pound all this toge-

-ther again till the oyle be well mix'd withthe

herbs, then put it into pots & put it under

ground ten or 12 days, then take it up again

& boyle it 5 or 6 hours, then take up a little

& let it stand till it be cold, if it begins to be

hard & to boyle black, put it up. this salve is

7

good to take away any swelling, or to heale any

sore, if thatthe Sore will break it will break it,

if not it will heal it. -

How to pot a Hare

Take the Hare & parboyle it & cut it clean

from the bones, then mince it very fine, then you

must take Westphalia Bacon & boyle it

very well & take out all the Sinews & mince it with

the hare then take all sorts of potherbs & cut them

fine, take also mace, cloves, nutmeg, cinnamon

& a little ginger & pound it alltogether

put pepper & salt according to your liking. when

this is all mix'd well together, take the yolkes

of 3 eggs & a little gravy, mixe with them, then

take lard or very fat bacon minc'd very fine &

mix'd well with it, then bake it & when tis cold put in

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8

some clarifyed butter and inch thicke.

Poudre Cephalique

Rx. To bac d' Espagne

Iris de Florence

raine de Calamus aromaticus

fleurs de lillium convallium.

faites poudre de tout cela; on en prend parle

nez comme on fait le Tobac: elle est specifique

pour ceux qui sont sujets au Rheumatismes a

l' apoplexies & paralysie.

Poudre Cephalique Ires rare.

Rx. 20 grains de poudre de Bethaine

12. grains de tobac d' Espagne

3. grains de Bezoar Oriental

3. grains d' Aymany

3. grains d' Amber gris

3. grains de Musc.

9

20 Cochenils en nombre, non engrains. cette pou-

-dre est marveilleuse et fait des effets prodi-

-gieux pour fortifier lecerveau & de purger toutes

humidite'es Superfluees. I' enayveu d'experi-

-ence, en la guerison du tremblement de teste

& d'un polype.

Pour astermir les dents, fortifier les gen-

-cives, entretenir les dents blanches, en de-

-tourner les fluxions & pour oster toutes pu-

-anteurs de bouches & tres particulierement

pour guarir le scorbut.

Rx. florum balaustiorum

Rosarum rubrarum ana &#658;ss

radicis pyrethri

tormentille ana &#658;i

boli Armeni

lapidis pumisic

aluminis usti ana &#8456;iiii

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10

contundantur subtilissime & cum sufficienti quan-

-titate mellis rosaeci fiat Electuarium, adden-

-do Spiritus Salis

Olei Tartari

Olei Cinnanmi ana &#658;i

gargophillorum - ana -

quantum salis ad odorem: servetur in vasis

stanneis./

Huile Souveraine pour les maux

des yeux.

Rx. Sommitters & fleurs de Soulei, de petite

Centaure, de fumeterre, des roses fort rouges

ana quantum vis, de rue moing que des herbes pre-

-cedentes, de Chelidoine à discretion d'autan aquelle

est plus forte que les autres dites herbes. R. pour

un sols de Safran & une once de Sucre Candi blanc

reduit en poudre, mettes le tout en une grande

11

boutelle de verre avec l'environ la hauteur

d'une paulme d'huiles dont la tierce partie

sera huile des roses & les deux autres tierces

d'huile d'olive bien douce. vous cueilleres les

fleurs susdites chacune en leur saison, & les

mettre dans la bouteille a mesure que vous

les cueilles, tenant la dite bouteille bien

bouchée au Soleil. Et lorsque touts les Ingre-

-dients seront bien incorporé avec l'huile

& que le Soleil n'aura plus de force, vous

prendra la dites bouteille, la boucheres bien

avec cire & restie, envelopperes le tout ...

d'un linge & la mettres dedans le fumier

de cheval per 40 dies. puis la tireres dehors

& la garderes pour vous en servir comme il

l'ensuit. Il en faut mettre une goutte au

page 12 || page 13

12

coing de l'oeil lorsqu'on s'en va coucher,

cela fait une grande douleur mais qui passe

incontinent; elle st fort bonne pour tous les

maux des yeux, entr'autres l'ongle & la laine

comme aussi les blessures, le dragon &c.

To dresse laver

Take as much of the laver as you designe to

use & chop it, then put it into a dish you de-

sign to eat it in over a chafing dish of

coals, & stir a little gravy into it, when tis

almost ready, put in some butter mix'd very

well, if it is not sower enough adde vine-

-gar, then put it on toasts sippits & send

it in.

To make Tincture of Strawberry

Take the best spirit of wine you can get, put it

into a great glasse with a wide mouth, put good

13

Strawberries into it, change them 3 or 4 times a

day till the wine looks as red as the strawberries

& alwaies as the strawberries loose their co-

-lour they must be chang'd. Strain forth the

wine when you change the Strawberries & after

it is very well infus'd put in good store of

white sugar Candied & let it stand. use it

for a cordiall for the heart & stomach, it

may be given in Consumptions & feavers.

The King's orange biscuit

Take 3 oranges & pare them very thin

& take the pill & beat it in a mortar till it

becomes paste, then take as much double

refin'd Sugar pounded & sears'd & strew it

into the orange pill, beating it so long tis a per-

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14

fect paste, mix with it a little gum dragon

steeped in water & then beat it all together

till it is a paste as will roll, then roll it thin

& cut it into cakes with a glasse, what bignesse

you please & they will drye as they lye; you

may adde Ambergreece if you will. -

To make a Lemmon cream.

Boyle the cream & when halfe cold turn it

curd with iuice of Lemmon then whey it

with a canvas strayner, beat some blanch'd

almonds in a mortar with Rose water, then

put a lay of curd in the dish, then a lay of

Sugar, then a lay of Almonds, then a lay of

curd till the dish is full.

To make the Red powder.

Infuse in 3 pints of white wine these follow-

15

ing herbs for 24 hours close stopp'd & heated

in an oven or over coals viz. Pimpernell

Scabisus, Tormentill, dragon, betony & Scor-

dium, of each 4 or 5 ounces, next morning

strain it, then have in time a pound of fine

Bol-Armoniack & wet it with Some of the wine

to the thicknesse of whitepot, then set it in the

Sun & stir it often & as it thickens so put in more

of the wine & when you put in in the last of the wine adde

these things following. Mithridate 1 ounce.

Diascordium 1 ounce & halfe. liqourice halfe

an ounce. oriental Bezoar halfe a quarter

of an ounce. Saffron, halfe a quarter of an

ounce. Tarmerick, one ounce. powder those things

which are to be powder'd, mixe it as before, kee-

-ping it very well stirred & in the hot sun till it be

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16

drye enough to make into little cakes or balls,then let it stand a little longer in the Sun & when

you think it is dry enough put it into a box near

the fire.

To Stew a carpe

Bleed the in the head & save the blood, take

halfe water & halfe claret with a little mace,

ginger & pepper, two whole onions, a little lem-

-mon pill & thyme, 2 or 3 anchovies, let the

carp stew halfe an hour, take some butter

& put into a frying pan, when it is very brown

shake in some flower, keep Shaking it till

it is thick & throw it over the carp, if you

find the sawce too pale you may put in more

claret or red wine & a little more butter &

some horse radish /

17

To pickle Wallnuts Sir William

Portman's way

Take green nuts before they be hard, put

them in a kettle of water & Salt & boyle them

& when they colour the water shift them & so doe

3 times Scumming them clean & when they are a

little tender you take them off, wipe them clean

& when they are cold put them into a pot, first cover

the bottom of the pot with dill, then put a row of

nuts, over them strew Salt & So doe till the pot

is 3 quarters full, then put in some mace &

cloves, whole ginger, pepper, 6 cloves of gar-

-lick & fill up the pot withthe best white wine

vinegar, put a good quantity of the best mus-

tard in the pickle & dill ore this to make them

eat like mangoes, stop the pot close & let it stand

3 or 4 months.

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To make White Mead

To 6 gallons of water take 14 pound of

honey, boyle it 3 quarters of an hour, when

it boyles scum it very clean & put in sweet

bryar, balm, sweet marjoram, 10 sprigs of each,

cinnamon 1 ounce, mace 1 ounce, 20 cloves & a

large race of ginger. Let those herbs & spices

boyle in the liquour the time aforesaid. When tis

almost cold take 6 ounce of the Syrop of the juice

of Citrons & a Spoonfull of ale yeast, which being

beaten together put into the liquour, & whenthe liquour

is cold take as much brown bread in toasts as

will cover the tub you worke it in, the lower sides

of the tosts being spread very thin with yeast, so let

it worke 2 days, you may slice a lemmon into

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it in the working, in that time it will gather a small

head, then strain it out & adde a quart of the best

Rhenish wine, then put it into a cask & when it has

near done purging stop it close. At a month or

6 weeks end you may bottle it, cork it well &

tye down the corkes, let your honey be very white

& when you put the honey & water on the fire, throw

into it the whites of 2 eggs, which will make it

much the clearer./

To butter oranges

Take the juice & inside of 12 oranges free

from seeds or rind, the whites & yolkes of 7

eggs well beaten & strain'd, set the oranges on the

fire, let them heat scalding hot, stirring them

continually, put in the eggs still stirring it, till it

be almost cold, then pour it in the dish & let it be

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cold & as it heats put in your Sugar to your taste, finely

sifted, sweet butter about the bignesse of a nutmeg,

when it grows pretty thick, take it off the fire stir-

-ring it till it be allmost cold, then pour it in

the dish & let it be cold before tis eaten./

To pickle mushrooms

Gather mushrooms in dry weather whenthe dew

is gone from the ground & as early in the year as

you can, get them when they are small & red in the under

side, pull of the rinds clear, quarter themthat are big

& throw them as fast as you doe them, into clear

water; then set a pot of water over the fire

as much as you thinke will cover them, throw

in a handfull of more of bay Salt, & a good

head of garlick & when it boyles put in the mush-

-rooms, keep your pot very clean scumm'd when they

21

begin to sink to the bottom they are ready

then drain them very dry then take a galley pot

with a wide mouth & dissolve in the best white

wine vinegar, a good handfull of bay salt,

put in a pretty quantity of whole white pep-

-per, some mace & cloves with a little beaten

pepper, put in the mushrooms & thenthe Spice &

then mushrooms, so do till you have put in all then

fill it up withthe same vinegar & stop it close

& kepp it for your use.

To frost any fruit.

Take double refin'd Sugar & beat it & searse

it & put to it as much water as will well

wet it & set it on the fire, & let it boyle till it is

a Candy hight, till it looks white & froths

& is almost Sugar again; then dip in your fruit

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22

as fast as you can & lay them upon plates, when

the last are done the first will be ready to dip

again, then dip again & lay them upon plates &

keep them for your use. You may doe any raw

fruit so & they will keep a month & drye

fruit all the year, currants, goosberries, cherries,

or what you like

To make rice puddings

First boyle your rice in water, then take 6

yolkes of eggs & one white & mingle them well

withthe rice with a good deale of marrow, beef

suet & a little cream, season it with Sugar

cinnamon, nutmegs, cloves & a little Rose wa-

-ter, then fill them in the lesse skin, but not too full

& clap them with your hands thatthe wind may goe forth &

so boyle them, when they boyle prick every one of them

23

with a pin that the wind may goe out.

A Receipt for Cowslip wine

Take 6 gallons of water 12 pound of good

powder'd Sugar, 2 or 4 whites of eggs well bea-

-ten & put in the water cold then let it boyle

3 quarters of an hour & take off the scum

very clean, then take it off the fire, when it is cold

put in 2 good spoonfulls of ale yeast & 6

ounces of Syrop of Citron well beaten to-

-gether & as many clipt cowslips as will give

it a taste & colour, the next day put in 3

lemon pills, & the 4th day put 2 quarts of Rhe-

-nish wine & strain it out & put it in a caske

& stop it close for a fortnight, then bottle it, put-

-ting a piece of loaf sugar into every bottle &

stop it down fast.

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How to know the true Persian Bezoar

Stone.

Take Quicklime & mixe it in powder with a

little of this stone & with water make them up into

a past, when that is drye grind it, if it then re-

-maineth while it is esteem'd false, but if it

turns yellow tis good. & So Ranwolff in his

Travels P.1.c.8.p.86.

See also Captain Beckmans

voyage to Borneo. p. 151

Infuse about 6 penny worth of oyl of

Tartat per deliquium into a Coffee dish halfe

full of water, dip your flowers into it & take them

out presently. The flowers will continue of a

green colour for about a week, but will af-

-terwards turn yellow.

25

Infuse six penny worth of Spirit of Vitriol into

a Coffee dish S halfe full of water, dip your flow-

-ers into it & this will make of them of a

cherry colour or else you may use the following

method.

Take a strong lixivium made of fern,

let the thinnest part be put in a porrin-

-ger, which heat over the fire, & while it is very

warme dip your flowers.

The juice of black cherries in white

wine vinegar will make them of a purple co-

-lour, but this has not succeeded so well as

the former.

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To make Liver puddings

Take a hog's Liver, boyle it well, grate it till

you have a quart of grated liver, 3 pintes of

grated bread, one pint of flower, 5 pintes of

new milk warm'd 3 pound of beef sewet cut

small, 10 yolkes of eggs, 5 whites, halfe a pound

of Sugar, halfe a pint of Rose water, halfe an

ounce of mace, a little Salt, mingle all these

well together, then fill the guts

Another way to make liver puddinges

Boyle the liver very well, when it is cold grate it,

& sift it through a hair sive, take a pound of

the finest liver & 2 pound of grated bread ready

sifted, the yolkes of 4 eggs, 2 whites, 1 pound & an

halfe of beef sewet, some small shred, the rest

about the bignesse of dice, one nutmeg grated,

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halfe a pint of Rose water, 1 pint of good cream,

a little sage made into powder, some salt, some

sugar to your taste; fill not the skines more than

halfe full & pick off all the fat, they must not

be above a quarter long. Some like not Rose

water in them then onyl lay the skines, for

halfe an hour before then fill them in rose

-water, when they are boyl'd lay some spriges

of rose mary wetted in Rose water under

& above the puddinges, prick them in the boyling,

take them up to breath a little. -

To make Sheep'es or hog'es puddinges.

Take 6 or 8 penny worth of bread, slice it

very thin or grate it, & put of boyling milke to it

as much as will soake it, cover it & let it stand

till the next day, if you slice the bread break it very

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well, put a quart of blood to it (more or lesse

as you judge meet by the rednesse) then season

it with marjoram, thyme & penny royal &

the green of leekes & sweet fennel seed, a few

sage leaves & and a good quantity of salt, 3 or 4

nutmegs, a pretty quantity of mace, some cloves

& a little pepper, with 6 eggs whites & all

mingle all these very well together &

put to it as much sewet as you thinke con-

-venient, & so fill the guts not too full, for

they will swell much, & let them boyle softly an

hour without pricking of them or taking them

out. you may make them with oatmeal instead

of bread.

29

To make a rare Cake the Lady Owen 's way.

Take a peck of fine flower by heap, a quart of

cream, 12 yolkes of Eggs well beaten, a pound & a

halfe of fresh butter gently melted & powr'd hot

to your flower, a quarter of a pint of Rosewater

with musk or ambergreece dissolv'd in it, a quart

or something better of barme, season it with salt,

2 penny worth of cloves and mace & a little nutmeg

beaten alltogether, 3 pound of Currants pick'd

& wash'd in fair water, 2 pound of raisins of

the Sun, ston'd & shred small, a pound of blanch'd

almonds beaten very small with a little rose water

to keep them from oyling, a pound of Sugar, first

mingle then knead all these things well together

let it lye a full hour in dough by the fire to rise, your

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oven being ready, make up your cake, let not your oven

be too hot, nor shut the mouth of your oven unlesse

you see great cause, but be stirring the cake often,

let it not stand full 2 hours, you must have ready

when you draw your cake, some sugar & rosewater to

ice it

To make a fine pudding.

Take a pound of Naples biscuit grated, a quart

of cream & the yolke of 4 eggs with a spoon full or

2 of Rose water, then to these the quantity of a

quarter of a pound of beefsuet shred as small

as may be with a nutmeg grated, mingle these all

together & bake it in a dish, it will ask about

3 quarters of an hour

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To stew fry Cucumbers

Take xxx large raw Cucumbers, cut them ^ into thin slices & put

them into a frying pan with a little butter & fry them

till they are a little brown, then put out the butter & pour

into them some gravey that is season'd with pepper, onion

sweet herbs & anchovies & let them stew fry till they are

ready. you may doe them in a sawce pan as well

if you have no lemmon you ? may use vinegar, & salt

them to your taste.

To butter chickens

Take 3 chickens & halfe boyle them, then cut

them in joynts & stew them in white wine, a

little mace & salt, then take a pint of sweet

thick cream, the juice of a lemmon, a quarter

of a pint of white wine & halfe a pound of butter

butter, thicken it with a little flower & put it to the

chicken with some boyl'd parsley; cut white bread thin

& lay at the bottom of the dish & lemmon at top.

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To make Almond Cakes.

Take a pound of large ^ sweet almonds, blanch them

in cold water, slice them the long way very thin,

a pound of double refin'd Sugar beaten & sifted,

wet it with the froth of the Whites of eggs & a little

orange flower water; then put in the almonds &

lay them hollow as you can upon wafers of the

bignesse of a 5 shilling piece, a little citron,

orange or lemmon pill cut like your almonds. Set

them in a very cool oven a little, then take them

out & raise them to be hollow, then set them in

to harden a little more.

33

Directions for making black Japan.

1s day. Rush the wood all over & varnish 6 times with

clear varnish.

2d day. Rush the insides of boxes or drawers &

varnish 6 times with lamb black in the

varnish, then the insides are done till

you spreckle it.

3d day. Rush & varnish 6 times with lamb black

in the varnish.

4th day. Rush & varnish 6 times with ivory black in the

varnish.

5th day. Rush & varnish 6 times with a tincture of Ivo-

-ry black in the varnish.

6th day. Rush & varnish 6 times with a lesse tincture

of ivory black in the varnish.

7th day. Rush & varnish 6 times with a lesse tincture

of ivory black in the varnish.

8th day. Rush & varnish 6 times with as much ivory

black as will discolour the varnish.

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When this is done let it stand about a week, then

rush the insides & mixe man's flesh with oyl of tur-

-pentine & vermilion till it be very fine (with your

finger) & looks of a dirty red & is thin enough

to lay smoothly on, if you perceive any knots in it

strain it through a clean piece of linnen, then

with a hog's hair brush lay it all over the insides

as thin as you can & even, to make it cover the

black every where alike; about an hour after

you must speckle it with what sort you like, either mix'd

or all of one colour, put them into a tiffany sieve

& shake them thick & even, then let it stand a

week free from dust, then withthe same varnish

you black with, varnish all the insides 4 times;

let it stand a week more, then rush it slightly

& varnish the insides again 8 times. when the

work is thus done set it by withthe boxes open till 'tis

fit to polish. You may doe it at a quarter's end, but

if it stand 3 quarters or a year 'tis the better.

35

The brushes us'd in varnishing are made of camel's

hair, except where you are directed by the contrary.

Remember before you varnish the insides to take

off all the speckles that are fallen on the outsides

& if you have dawb'd the outsides with the gold size

a rag & oyl of turpentine will clean it take

care you don't touch the insides after they are spec-

-kled till they have been varnish'd thefist first

4 times -

More Receipts for colouring &

ordering the eternall flowers.

Be sure to gather your flowers as soon as they are full

blown, before they are over-blown.

Gather your flowers with long stalks & then curle the

leaves backwards, which may be done withthe back of a knife

which doth not cut. then take an earthen pot a little

deeper then your flowers with their stalkes are long, strew

some fine sand well dryed, & whilst it is warm into the

pot & set the flowers therein, & let all the tops of the flowers

be of an even levell, & lightly cover all the flowers a

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little above the tops of them withthe warm sand, you must not

presse down the Sand, nor cover the flowers too much, least

the weight of the Sand prejudice them.

Let them stand so cover'd in sand for 3 or 4 dayes

then take them out & shake & blow off all the sand.

To alter their colours

Take an earthen dish with some clear spring water in

it & put therein a little aqua fortis stirring it well

with a stick, then take your flowers & dip them therein,

shakeing them after over the cup. If when they are dry,

they are either of the colour of tann'd leather or 'speckld

not all of the same colour, it is a sign there is too much

Aqua fortis & therefore you must put in more spring-

-water. At the first try but a few flowers, that you may

find out the true mixture, for some flowers require a

greater mixture of Aqua fortis than others.

To make them yellow lightly stroak them over

with a pencil dipp'd in oyl of Tartar, be carefull not to lay

on too much.

When you have no white flowers, but desire to make

them so, take an earthen pot deep enough to hold

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your flowers, kindle therein some of brimstone, so as

not to make it blaze but smother, put your flowers into

the pot whilst full of smoak & cover it for 2 or 3 days.

When your flowers are thus order'd, you must be care-

-full not to keep them moist, but in a dry place free from

dust, & in the shade.

Another receipt to colour Fthe Eternal flowers

or Pharmica Austriaea flore duplici majore.

To dye them yellow

Take Aqua fortis & with a feather dipp'd in it stroak

the flowers lightly over.

To dye them red

Take halfe Aqua fortis & half clear spring water

use it in the like manner.

To dye them green.

Take Roman vitriol the greenest & the clearest in-

-fuse it in brandy with alittle spring water, which use

as before directed.

To whiten them

Gather the buds of the flowers before they be open, & set

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the stalkes in water & keep them so in a very close place,

where the least air can come, let them stand there for 4

or 5 days till they are full blown.

By streaking the flowers in distinct streakes with Aqua

fortis alone and with it mix'd (as afore directed) you may make

the flowers striped with some or all (if you please) of the afore-

-said colours, or by sprinkling them therewith make them

speckled or variegated.

Choose the largest & most double flowers, those

rais'd from seeds sown in Autumn are preferable to those

rais'd in the Spring.

Pills for the Spleen by Dr Tyson

Rx Gum Amoniac &#658;i

milliped. perp &#8485;ii

Castor pul.

Gum . Galban. ana &#8456;ii

Bals. Tolutan. &#8485;ss

cum Syr. Bals. Q.5.

Mixe F. pilulæ mediocres

Sumat numero tres bis vel ter in die.

39

The Lord Godolfins receipt against

The Colick.

2 Ounces of Liquorice & 2 drams of Rheu barb

infused in a pint of water, drinke two spoonfulls of

the liquour night & morning, as often & as long as you

find it necessary./

Liquourice balls for a

Cold.

Take a pound of fresh English Liquourice, scrape it

& cut it in bitts & bruise it, put it into a jugg or

tankard, put to it hyssop water, colts foot water,

& red rose water, of each half a pint, in fusing 24

hours close covered, & then strain it through a

thin strainer, then put it into the mortar again, &

pound it very well, wetting it with the liquour, & so

presse it out with a screw very dry. Then set the

juice on a charcoal fire & let it boyle reasonably

fast, till you find it about halfe wasted & begin to

thicken, then take halfe a pound of white sugar

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candy powder'd & sifted, stir in halfe of it, let it boyle

continually stirring it, & then put in the other halfe

of the Sugar, so let it boyle. Let a drop fall on a

plate, & if it comes clean off it is enough, scrape

it from the bottom of the dish, you may put in a

little musk & amber, stir in 2 or 3 spoonfulls

of fine sugar, let it dry a little longer on the

fire, then take it out & put it in a stone mor-

-tar, & pound it very well with a little gum

dragon steep'd in the Queen of Hungary water,

& when it is pounded very white, work it up

with some fine Sugar in balls, & dry them in the

stove. they must be kept dry.

41

A smoak for the eyes.

Rx. Lign. Aloe

Storac.

Cortie. Saxifr.

Succini } &#658;ii

Betonice præparatæ &#8485;i

Tobac. - &#8485;ss

florum roris mar. -&#8485;i

Sume totum in fistulum cubitum ilumus.

This was Dr Prujean 's receipt to my Lady Malet ,

who lay'd aside her spectacles upon taking this

smoak at 83 years of age, which she had been forced

to make use of, for 30 years before./

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The Receipt to make the Yellow cordiall.

Take 4 quarts of Nants brandy, 1 quart

of poppey water, 1 pound & halfe of raisins

stoned, 1 pound of fine sugar, 1 ounce of

cinnamon bruised, 1 ounce of cloves whole,

3 nutmegs sliced, 2 sticks of liquourice

sliced, 4 drams of Saffron or more, 1 ounce

of caraway seeds whole. put all these things

together in an earthen pot, cover them close,

let them stand 7 or 8 days, stir them 2 or

3 times a day, put to them 2 or 3 spriggs

of balm & angelica, let it stand a day

longer, then bottle it up, first strain it through

a jelly bag, the longer it is kept the better it is./

43

To make Orange wafers

Weigh the Sevil oranges whole, then squeeze

out the juice & meat, taking out the kernells, then

take the outward rind with some of the white to it,

& boyle it tender, then shred it small & beat it

in a stone mortar, & rub it through a sieve.

then take halfe the weight of double refined

Sugar sifted, & beat it well together with the

rind, then mingle the juice &, then boyle

it all together till it is pretty stiff & clear

then let it stand till it is cold, then work it up

with fine sugar stiff enough to roll it, then

dry it in a stove or an oven not very hot.

To preserve Strawberries

Take a pound of the finest loaf sugar, & 2

pound of the largest scarlet Strawberries, wet

the sugar in water & boyle it, but not to the hight

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of Sugar again, as is usual for other fruit. then

put in your Strawberries, & let them boyle very

slow a little while, scum them clean & glasse

them up, they will keep best in a Stove./

To dry figgs

Take the fairest figgs full ripe, & boyle them

in fair water till they be very tender, then take

them out of the water & make little holes in the

tops of them with a bodkin, to a pound of figgs

take a pound of sugar & a quart of water, &

set them over the fire till they boyle, then take

them off & cut a paper fit to go into the pan to

cover them in the Syrup. This do for 10 dayes

every time covering them with a fresh paper. then

take them out of the Syrop, & lay them on a clean

Sieve, & put them into a Stove, turning them every

day on a clean Sieve, till they be allmost drye,

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& wash them with a clean cloath & some warm

water. then put them in the Stove till they be

very dry. then wrap up every one in a distinct

paper./

Another receipt

Take the fairest & best figgs, boyle them in

fair water very fast, for a good while, till they

are very tender, lay them out upon a clean cloath

a draining, then boyle your sugar (which must be

double refined) to a candy, put in the figgs

& set them in a Stove twice a day for 10 dayes,

heat them scalding hot, but be sure not to boyle

them, turn them in the liquour when you heat them,

lay them out on plates to dry, serse a little

fine sugar on them once in a day till they are

drye./

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To dry Plumms of Sorts.

Take the Plumms & stone them, then to every

pound of Plumms take 3 quarters of a pound of

sugar. Take the sugar & make a thin syrop of it,

set it over the fire & let it just boile, then take

it off & scum it & when it is allmost cold put

in the plumms, & let them stand till it be quite

cold; then set them over the fire again till they

are warm, then take them & let them stand

till they are cold. So do 3 or 4 times, every time

a little hotter than the other, or else they will break

you must let them boyle at the last till you

think them tender enough. You must not

do them quite so tender as you do to pre-

-serve. Let them them stand 4 dayes in the syrop,

then take them out & put them on a sieve bot-

-toms to drain, & at night shift them on a clean

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sieve. Put them in an oven that has baked while

bread in the morning, the stone being put up

as soon as it is drawn. Let them stand in that

oven all night, in the morning bake them out, & stuffe

them withthe worst of thesame Plumms. Then put them on a

another clean sieve, & put them in the oven at

night, being of the same heat it was before.

In the morning take them out, & towards night

wash them in a skillet of water, as it boyle

in a ladle with holes in it, & dry them on a

clean cloath, & lay them in a clean sieve bot-

-tom, & put them into an oven of the same heat as

before. Be sure, as you wash them , to let the water boile

all the while, dipping every ladle full in 3 or 4

times. If your Plumms feel clammy, you must have

fresh skillets of boyling water as you wash them./

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To make eleven Gallons of water, set them

on the Fire, but before they are warm, put

in the whites of 6 or 8 eggs well beaten. Let

the water boyle near an hour, keeping it well

skimm'd, then take it from the Fire, & to 9

gallons of the water, put in 18 pound of ordi-

-nary loaf or white sugar powder'd. Let the

water & the sugar boyled leisurely near two hours

keeping it all the well skimm'd, & then put

it into a Tub & when it is almost

cold, make ready two pound & an halfe of

the tender tops of Balm( be careful to take

none but what are very young & tender) bruise

them a little & put them into a vessell & pour

the liquor on them. mixe 8 or 9 spoon fulls of

new ale yeast with liquour, keeping it well

skimm'd, then take it from the Fire, & to 9

gallons of your water, put in 18 pounds of ordi-

-nary loaf or white sugar powder'd. Let the

water & the Sugar boyle leisurely near two hours,

keeping it all the while skimm'd & then put

it into a Tub & strain it & when it is almost

cold, make ready two pound & an halfe of

the tender tops of Balm (be carefull to take

none but what are very young & tender) bruise

them a little & put them into a vessell, & pour

your liquour on them. mixe 8 or 9 spoonfulls of

new ale yest withthe liquour, keeping it well

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stirr'd every three hours, for 24 hours, then

stop it close let it stand a month, & if its

then very clear, bottle it off, but if not fine

let it stand a little longer, put a little knob

of fine loaf sugar to every bottle.

A little before midsummer is the best

time to make it.

To make Oyster Sausages.

Take a Leg of Mutton, cut out all the lean

of it, & mince it small; them take twice as

much Beef-Suett, & mince as small as the

Mutton. Then take a quart of large Oysters,

liquour & all let them be minced with the

meat: then put in a handfull of Sage shred

small, & season them with pepper & salt, to your

Palate. Roll them up in fine flower, & fry them

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with Sweet Butter./

They will keep a fortnight.

Some don't love Sage They may lave it out, 'tis

better much with it!

A Method for managing the Guernsey Lillies.

Plant them in a border exposed to the South

Sun, let the earth be light & not too rich; let

them there remain three or four years. After

which, in the month of Iune or Iuly, the offsetts

may be slipt & transplanted for farther mirease

put them not into pots, for it weakens them; when

extreme hard weather shall happen in the winter-

-time, give them a light covering of straw.

These short rules being well observ'd, there

is no doubt of successe. The flower appears

before the leaf, the latter end of August, or

the beginning of September, & continues flourishing

near six weeks time. see p. 55. & p. 57.

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An Excellent Drink for Sore eyes.

Take Sarsaparilla 4 ounces, China 2. ounces, Roots

of Male-Fir 3 ounces, white & yellow Sanders, of

each half an ounce, shaving of Ivory & Harts horn

of each 2 ounces, let them infuse in 2 gallons of Small

beer for 12 hours, & then boyle it to six quarts; strain

it & let the strain'd liquor be put in a vessell containing

six Gallons. Fill the vessell with new ten-shilling beer

into which put the following bag. Take leaves of Eye-bright

four handfulls, leaves of Betony 3 handfulls, of

Sage 2 handfulls of Germander & Ground Pine, of

each a handfull, Seeds of Scurvy grasse & Garden

Cresses, of each 2 ounces, Sweet fennel Seed, 6

drams, 4 nutmegs & the parings of 3 fresh Lemons

being sliced & bruised, tye them in a little thin

bag to be put in the Vessell afroesaid, after it has

wrought. Let the clear Liquor be drawn into bottles

for your ordinary drink. Adde Figwort in la-

-tin Scrophularia 3 ounces./

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Coll. Strangwaies's drops.

Take of Balsam of Peru one ounce, the best

storax 2 ounces, Benjamin impregnated with

sweet Almonds 3 ounces, Aloes socotrin, Myrrhe

elect, purest frankincense, Roots of Angelica,

flowers of St. John's wort of each of these halfe an

ounce, Spirit of Wine half a pint; beat the druggs

above mention'd together & put them into a bottle well

stopped, & set in the Sun all the Dog-dayes, then strain it

through a ..... fine cloath & put it into small bottles

for your use. They must be close stopped.

The Vertues.

There is no cut with iron, or a scald, if not mortal,

but it will heale it in 8 dayes times, by applying

it with a feather, cotton or by injection; after a wound

is dress'd with this, there will come no matter from it.

It cures the Colicall pains of the stomach, bloody-flux

or loosenesse, taking 5 or 6 drops of this in 3 spoon-

-fulls of broath, or a glasse of claret; it is very good

for the Gout, Ulcers, Cancers, Cankers, Hæmorrhoids, all

swellings, or contusions & fistulas of any age or in any place

by applying it to the afflicted place with a feather. Tis ad-

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mirable in the Spotted feaver, taking 5 or 6 drops in a little

broth, it cures the pain of the teeth, applying it to the place

with some cotton, it cures all bites of venemous creatures

particularly mad dogs applying it to the place, & taking

5 or 6 drops inwardly. It is good for sore eyes, putting

it into the eye with a feather. You must never warm it,

& be sure stop the bottle very close, as soon as you have

done with it. If a wound has been dress'd with other me-

dicines, you must wash it with hot wine before you

apply this, & with this there is no need of tents or plais-

-ters. Tis an infallible cure for a prick'd horse drop-

-ping a drop or 2 into the wound when you draw the

nail or stub, or any other thing.

My Lady How's Receipt for the Stone

Take Water-wort, & a good hand-full of Elder-

-flowers new-gather'd, put the Water-wort and

the flowers in a large still, the still must be filled

the the herbs. Put to it one quart of Langoon wine,

& past it up close, & still it off quick, keeping a

wet cloath on the head of the still, you may draw.

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three pints off a stile

In a violent fit of the stone this water is

to be taken, & at no other time; a man or

woman may take 12 spoonfulls, & if they

vomit it up, they are to take the same quantity

again. To a Child of 6 or 7 years of age giue

halfe the quantity, to one older you must

give more, as you thinke convenient, and

if they vomit it must be repeated again.

Water-wort is a plant that grows

pretty high in, or near, the water, & bears

white flowers, &, when crush'd, smells like

a Carot.

The juce juice of Chelidonium majus put into a

hollow Tooth, will so loosen it that it will drop out,

& to cure the Tooth-ach. This was advised to Queen

Elizabeth when shee was in great pain upon that

account. See Strype 's Life of Bisho p Aylmer , at the End

55

Mr Beauvoir (a Guernsey Gentleman & well skilld

in the management of the Lillies that came from that

Island) has assured me, that the Offsets must not

be slippd off at 3 or 4 years end, as this Receipt di-

-rects, but the Roots ought still to remain undi-

-vided.

Refer this to p. 50 at the end of the Receipt

for manageing the Guernsey Lillies Seep.

57.

A Receipt for a Cold.

Take 6 Spoonfulls of Honey, 6 cloves or more

of Garlick roasted by the fire, & bruise out the

pulpe withthe point of a knife, & mixe it with honey.

2 spoonfulls of powder of Elicampane, one spoon-

-full of the powder of Liquorish, & one spoonfull of the

Powders of Annisseed & Coriander seeds. mixe these

withthe Honey like an Electuary. The Powders must be

fine. Take the bignesse of a nut meg when you goe to bed

& when you rise.

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A Receipt for the Piles.

Take 2 ounces of the flower of Brimstone. Take

6 ounces of the finest loaf Sugar, beat & searce

it, & mixe it among the brimstone in an Earthen

Pan. Take about a farthing's worth of Gum-Ara-

-bick, & lay it into water all night to steep, strain

some of it into the brimstone & Sugar & mixe it into

a paste, straw a little of the Sugar upon a

Paper & make them up into Lozenges.

You may take 4 or 5 every morning

& Evening as you find you have occasion.

57

Additional directions for managing

the Guernsey Lillies. from the Honora ble Charles

Hatton Esquier. Refer this to p. 50 & p. 55

When you plant them, you must not seperate

the Roots of those that grow together. They must be

planted in good, light, sandy more, either in large

Potts, or small cases, & not water'd till they shoot

out Green leaves, & then but sparingly to keep the

earth moyst. They must in Winter be put in a Green-

-house.

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Dr Cockbourn 's Remedy for the Gout.

Rx Polypode of Oak}

Hermodactyl} 4 Ounces

Radix Chinae}

Sarsaparilla} So Lord Griffins Receipt, & Dr Cockburne allows it shoul d be so

Lignum Guiacum 6 ounces.

Beat the three first into Powder, and

slice the other, put them into an earthen

Vessell, & pour upon them nine pints of

water & 6 pints of good White wine boy-

-ling hot. After 24 hours strain it & bottle

it for use. Then pour on the same three

pints of wine & 6 Pints of water, hot as at

first, & after 48 hours strain it like wise

& bottle it.

Let the Patient drinke of the first Infusion

at meals, as at other times, till it be done; abstai-

-ning from all other liquours. If the distemper

be not removed by the first, let him use the

second Infusion, & every 4th day take a gentle

Purge.

During the Distemper no other drinke

is to be used, & to prevent it, 2 or 3 glasses

a day is usefull.

Mr Iames Thynne 's approved Pills for the stone.

Take Chio Turpentine 1. ounce, wash it in

Parsley water, then add to the Turpentine made

into fine Powder 2 drams of Crabs eyes, of

Amber 1 dram, of Saffron half a dram,

Mother of Pearl half a dram, being all fine

pulverized, make it into a Mast for Pills;

then keep it in a pot, & when you are troubled

with the Stone, or sharpnesse of urine, take

3 or 5 Pills at night goeing to bed, for 4 or 5

dayes, or as long as you have occasion. You can

not take them too often, for they both help & prevent

the Stone Roll them well in Liquorice of Sugar when

you take them.

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To make Surfeit Water.

Steep 1 pound of Poppies in a Gallen of the

best Brandy, 2 daies & 2 nights, then strain

it; putt to it 1 pound of Sugar, 1 pound of

stoned Raisins, 2 ounces of scraped & sliced

Liquourice, 1 ounce of Anniseed bruised,

1 ounce of Mithridate, 2 drams of Saffron

shreaded, 2 penny worth of Long Pepper

bruised, 1 pint of Cowslip water, 110 grains

of Virginia Snakeweed root bruised. P Put

all these ina narrow mouth'd glasse close

stopped 3 weeks or a month, then strain it.

The Balsam of Paracelsus

or

The Lady Lonsdale 's Brown Salve.

Take Sallad oyl & Linseed oyl, of each

a quarter of a Pint, Rosin half a pound, Bees

wax 4 ounces, barell Pitch one ounce, good

clarified old tallow 3 ounces, melt them together

over a gentle fire. keep stirring it till it is all

dissolved. Put in 1 ounce of liquid Storax &

soon after take it off the fire, stir it till

it be almost cold, it will keep good 50 years.

The vertues.

It must in all cases be applied hot; It cures

all Aches, bruises, Stitches, pains or grievan-

-ces in any one part of the Body, th&#244; of

nêre so long continuance. It must be chaft

in hot, by a good fire with a warm hand go-

-ing to bed, it must ot be used, in a mor-

-ning; it cures at 4 or 5 times using, some

-times at once. It cures the Rickets in Children,

anointing the weaker parts hot. It cures the

Tympany, Gout & swell'd leggs occasion'd

by a Dropsy. It cures the head-ach anoin-

-ting the Temples & forehead hot, goeing to

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bed. It cures all Ulcers & sores or wounds,

by any instrument whatever, first cleaning the

wound with a little urine or white wane ^ wine , then

pour it on hot, laying on a little Lint, so tye

it up. It cures all pains in the Ioints, arteries

& sinews, if it be anointed 14 nights with a

warm hand. It banishes all unnaturall

wind out of the belly, if applied with a

warm hand.

To make Horse-dung Water.

Put 2 Gallons of White wine, or else the

Lees, into a pot that will hold 4 or 5 dozen

of Green wallnuts. cut in slices 30 stone-

-horse dung balls new dung'd & well bro-

-ken; half a pound of Caraway, Anise & Fen-

-nel seeds all together; of Cloves, Mace, Nutmeg

& cinamon, balm, hyssop, Holy thistle, pellitory,

Parsley, mugwort, agrimony, betony, Liverwort,

Hartstongue, Pimpernell, Scabious, Carduus,

Plantane, Dendelyon, Southernwood, Cen-

-tary, Juniper berries, balsam tree; of every

one of these a handfull grossly cut. Putt all

? into an Earthen pot, cover it with a paper

& bladder & a Stone on the top of it. Set it

all night over head in a horse dunghill.

Next morning distill one halfe in an Alem-

-beck, the other halfe in a cold still. Let

it drop on loaf Sugar. That in the still may be

given to people of weak constitutions, the other

to strong bodies.

The Use

The use of this is extraordinary good in Feavers,

Agues, griping Surfeits, & all diseases proceeding

from cold, taken in time. A quarter of a Pint for

a man with as much Venice Treacle as a beane. To

a woman half a quarter of a Pint. To a child of 12

years old 3 spoonfulls & a little mithridate. Let

the Patient goe to bed & sweat moderately.

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Sir Edwar d Hannes 's Bill for me

Rx Conservam cochleariæ hortensis&#8485;iii. Absynthii Romani

&#8485;iss. Chalybem ^ preparatum &#8485;i. Cremam Tartari&#658;i. Syrupum

e Corallioqs quantum satis fiat Electuarium . Cape quantitatem

nucis moschatæ ter quotidie horis medicis, cum

guttis 50 sequente mixturæ in Syrupo de Chalybe

cs cochlear 1. Rx Tincturam M. M. &#658;ii

Elixir Proprietatis&#658;i. Salem volatilem oleosum&#8456;ii. MS.

In English. The Electuary

Rx. conserve of Garden Scurvy grasse 3 ounces,

conserve of Roman wormwood one ounce & halfe,

of Steel prepared one ounce, of Cream of Tartar

one drachme. Make all into an Electuary

with Syrop of Corall.

My Lord Griffin's Receipt for the

Goute. compare it with Dr Cockbourne's .

Take the roots of Polypode of the oak, Hermo-

dactyls, China root, Sarsaparilla, of each 4

ounces. Guiacum 6 ounces; and when they are

bruised & sliced, infuse them for 24 hours in

nine pints of water & 3 pints of White wine

in a Dyet pot which is cover'd very close. After

they have thus stood 24 hours, on a moderate

fire, then let them boyle gently to the consum-

-ption of a 4th part, then strain off the clear

liquour to be kept for use. The same ingre-

-dients will serve again to make 2 more

decoctions, putting on them each time 6

Pints of water & 2 of White wine, boyling

& straining off the liquour as before.

Drinke for 3 daies as much of this as rea-

-sonably you can. The more you drinke, so as

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not to be offended at it, the sooner the cure will

be perfected. While you drinke of it abstain

from broths, Sawces, Sallads, fruit, fish,

milk, or any thing made of it. Eat of any

sort of well roasted flesh that is of easy di-

-gestion, & not salted.

On every 4th day take a Gentle Purge,

& while you are drinking this decoction for-

-bear other liquours. If this method be exactly

pursured, there is no Goute, Rheumatisme, Scia-

-tica, Scurvy or defluxion, but in great proba-

-bility will be cured by it.

The pain of the Goute will in few hours

be abated if you drinke plenty fully of the

Decoction; but though the cause of the n Distemper

be by this method taken away, it can not in

reason be expected that the weaknesse of the

part affected should suddenly be cured, but that

also in a short time will be releived.

If you find this method agrees with you, the lon-

-ger you pursue it the more perfectly you will

be relieved & lesse subject to return. This

medecine is a great perifier of the blood &

does not purge but work by urine.

This Receipt was brought by my Lord

Griffin out of France as the most approved

Remedy against the Goute.

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To make Skevichi.

Take a quart of White Wine Vinegar, a small

quantity of coriander seeds bruised, 3 Cloves

of Garlick Sliced, 4 penny-worth of Saffron

& as much Schevichi powder as will lye upon

a shilling. Infuse these upon a slow fire not

to boyle, then run it through a sieve.

To make Davenport Hens

Take 4 of the largest young fowles, let them

hang one night, then take off the Liver, the

heart & the Gizzard the tenderest part, and

shread it very small. 1 handfull & halfe of

young Clary, 4 Anchovies, an ounce & the

yolkes of 8 eggs boyled. Shred all as small

as if they were pounded, & mixe them together

season it with Cloves, Mace, Cinamon & pepper

to your taste; stuffe the fowles with it & sow

the vents up very close that no water may

get in; they must be boyled in salt & water

till they are almost fit to eat, then take them

up & drain them, & put them into a stew-

-pan of butter, & let them brown, and

when they are enough take them up &

put them into a dish of melted butter

with a spoonfull of catchup, & so send

them to Table.

To Preserve Green Figgs.

Scald your figgs until they will peel

then take them up & put them into cold wa-

-ter, then scrape their upper Skin from

them & put them into other cold water,

then cover them close, & Set them on a gentle

fire till they are green. Then weigh your

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figgs, & to every pound of figgs take a

pound of sugar & a Pint of water. Boyle

your , Sugar & water together & skim them , then

put in your figgs & give them a walm or two.

Then set them by till the next day. So do

4 or 5 times. Then boyle them up & adde a

pound of sugar with 4 Lemons. There should

be 3 pints of water & 3 pound of double

refined sugar to two pound of figgs,

& a hole made in the figgs with a Skewer.

To make wine of the Flowers of Elder.

Take 6 Gallons of water, 10 pound of white

sugar, 6 pound of Raisins of the Sun stoned,

boyle these together an hour. Then take the

flowers of Elder when they are ready to fall

off, & rub them off gently from their stalkes

to the quantity of a quarter of a Peck. Put

them in when the liquour is almost cold. A

day after put in 6 spoonfulls of syrop of

Lemons & 9 of good yeast. And 2 dayes

after put it into a vessell, it must be full

of it. At 6 months end, or sooner, if fine,

it may be bottled.

Dr Lowes's Cordiall Tincture.

Take of Senna leaves, Elicampain root dryed,

& sliced liquorice, Anniseeds, Coriander seeds

& Guiacum, of each 2 ounces, raisins of the

sun stoned 1 Pound. Steep these ingredients

in 3 quarts of the best Aqua Vitæ, infuse it

in a glasse a fortnight, or till it is of a red

Tincture, then strain it & keep it for your use.

Take 4 or 5 spoonfulls in any fit of the Cholick

or stone in the kidneys, any surfeit or indigestion, re

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-peating it every 5 or 6 hours if occasion be.

To make Orange Custards.

Take the yolkes & whites of 13 eggs, beat

them well together & put to them a pint of

cream mixt with eggs. Then take the juice of

ten good Sevill oranges, make it sweet as

syrop, & set it over the fire & make it boyle.

Then strain it & let it stand still tis allmost

cold. Then strain the eggs & cream into the

juice, stirring it well together. So putt it

over a very quick fire, still stirring it, or

milling it like Chocolate, till it is as

thick as Cream. Then put it in your glasses.

You must sweeten the eggs & cream before

you put it to the Syrop.

For the Rickets

Take 6 spoonfulls of Hyssop water,

6 of Harts-tongue water, 6 of Syrop of

Gilly flower, & as much of the Confection of

Alkermis as the quantity of a Hasell

nut. Mixe all well together, then adde

as much spirit of Vitriol as will give

it a pleasant Sharpnesse.

Give a good Spoonfull every morning

fasting, for 3 mornings following, &

fast an hour after; then leave 3 daies

& take it as before, so repeat it as often

as you see fit.

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To Preserve the Golden or Barefoot

Pippins.

Take 2 pound of Barefoot Pippins, pare

them & quarter them, but not core them.

Put them in a Pint & halfe of water set them

on the fire & boyle them apace till the

Apples looke clear & begin to breake. Then

take it off & strain it through a hair Sieve,

& set the juice by for Jelly. Then take a

pound & halfe of Barefoot Pippins, &

cut them through the middle as you do

oranges. Core them & pare them & weigh

them again. Take the full weight of ...

double refined Sugar beaten in small

lumps, put the sugar in a Silver bason with

3 or 4 spoonfulls of water. Set it on the fire

& let it boyle apace till the sugar is all

melted. Then take it off & scum it very

clean. Have the Pippins ready pared &

put them in as fast as you can. You may

not put in the Pippins till the Syrop is pretty

cool. Then set them on the fire again, &

let them boyle as fast as they can all

over. Then you must have some orange

or Lemmon Peel boyled tender in water

& cut as fine as possible & strow it in.

Let them have one boyle together. Then

take your Jelly & put in 6 spoonfulls of

Rhenish wine & about a quarter of pound

of sugar more. Set it on the fire to keep

just warm, & when the Pippins begin to

looke clear, then put in the Jelly & let it boyl

all together. When they are near enough

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take the juice of Lemmons & warm it &

put to them & let them stand on the

fire a little after the juice is in then

put them into your glasses. They will

look exceeding clear

To fry clary & Eggs.

Take some leaves of clary, pare off the

thick part of the stalk on the backs of them,

& then wash the leaves clean in fair

water. Then wipe them gently with a clean

cloath, & let them dry (which will be in an hour or two) till you use them.

Take the yolks of 5 eggs & one white,

beat them well together, with a spoonfull

or two of cream & a small quantity of

salt. Then dip the leaves of the clary, on

both sides, in the beaten eggs, then put

them into the frying pan, & turn them

once. They are soon fryed a little but-

-ter must be put into the frying pan./

To make the Red Cordiall.

Take one Gallon of the best Brandy, beat

one Ounce of Cocheneale, putting into it

two spoonfulls of Caraway seeds, one stick

of Liquourice, the quantity of a Penny worth

siced, halfe an ounce of Cardamum seed,

Jamaica Pepper, 5 or 6. Corns, nine figgs

26 new Raisins stoned, one Race of Ginger

Let this stand 3 weeks, then put into it

one pound of Lisben sugar; let it stand

one week longer, stirring it every day after

the ingredients are in it; then strain it off,

& stop it close. Tis an excellent Cordiall for

the Wind.

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Drops good to carry when travelling.

Spirit of Hart's horn 2 ounces Elixir

Proprietatis 1. ounce, mixed together in

a Vial. The Dose is from 30 drops to 40,

in White wine, or Wine & Water. Re-

-commended by Dr Inglis.

To make the Bistifera, given me

by Coll. Grahme

Take 2 ounces of senna, 1. ounce of

Guiacum rasp'd, 1. ounce of Anniseseeds

bruised, 1. ounce of Caraway seeds bruised,

1. ounce of Coriander seeds bruised. 1.

ounce of Liquorice root, half an ounce

of Rhubarb, 2. drams of scamony, 4.

ounces of Raisins.

Put all these in a large bottle or Jugg,

Pour upon them 2 bottles of the best brandy

stop the bottle very well, & tye it over with a

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leather, as close as possible. Let it stand

eight days (if in Summer) in the hot

sun, in winter, in the chimney, where

there is a constant fire. Shake the bottle

very often, that it may infuse the better.

The 9th day strain it through a cloth,

or sieve, put it into bottles well stopp'd.

Take 2. 3. or 4 spoonfulls as you finde

occassion, at night, or at other times, as

you please.

When you finde the Gout begin to

attack you, take 3. spoonfulls in the

morning, 3. before dinner, & 3. at night

two days together; at other times, as you

shall think fit.

It is good against the stone, or gravell, 2.

or 3. spoonfulls twice a day, more or less

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as you find convenient.

Against Hypochondria, or Melan-

-choly, 3. or 4. Spoonfulls twice or

thrice a day.

Shortness of breath, indigestion,

head ach, vomiting, phlegm, take

a little at a time often.

It is a Preservative against the Plague,

Rickets in children. In a feaver

take 3 spoonfulls, an hour before

the fit comes, & 2. six hours after.

Exceeding good for child-bearing

Women.

at Carwent in Monmouth shire is a 4 miles of of chep

-stow is was a Roman pavement very lately, such a one as

is at Witchester in Gloucestershire they dig ^ up there Roman

coins in great abundance.

The River Wye that divides Monmouthshire &

Gloucestershire flows at Chepstow bridge 21

fathom.

There are 4 G great Passages over the

river severn between Bristoll & Gloucester .

Aust Passage , about 2 miles over 12d for a man

& horse. Purton Passage , 6 miles off of Aust

somewhat dangerous by reason of the quick sands.

Newnam passage a small distance from Puslon

& Fromalo 2 miles off of Newnam , these two

last Passages are very short.

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Ore among the Saxons was the comm only the value of

20 pence , & so 12 ores were 20 shillings , but some-

-times the value of it was but 16 pence , but in Ox-

-fordshire especially & Gloucestershire 20 goe to

an ore. Selden of Tithes Cap. 8. p. 203. Edit.

anno 1618.

Receipts

From Mrs Bamfyld's book.

To make Syrop of Rue.

Take a handfull of Balm, the like

of nip Royal, of Angelica, wood-Betony.

Half a handfull of Red Sage, & as much

of Pimpernel, & with quantity of Rosemary

flowers you please; . one handful of quince

blossoms, the like of Cowslips, & Bur-

-rage flowers, and as much of the tops

of Rue as of all these.

Bruise all together in a Mortar, &

so put them into the best whitewine Vine-

-gar you can get. Keep them close coverd

5. or 6. dayes, then boyl them withthe best

Brasil sugar, two pounds to a Pinte, till

they come to a Syrop.

It is good as infection, & for driving

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out of the Small Pox & measles. It is good

against a feaver, & preserves the lungs,

and is a good remedy against a surfet,

taking 2 spoonfulls for a man,

& one for a Childe. -

To make Conserve of Woodsorell,

for any feaverish disorder.

Take 1. pound of Wood-sorel, &

3. pounds of the best loaf sugar,

beat them in a mortar, till they come

to a pulp, then add an ounce of Dia-

-scordium, & as much Mithridate,

half an ounce of Venice Treacle, & 1.

dram of Safron, Pound all these to-

-gether till they are well mixed.

Give to a grown Person as much of this

conserve as a Wallnut, to a Young or

weak body as much as a large Nut-

-meg, 3. nights Successively, going to

bed, & drink a Tea dish of Small Cor-

-dial water after it. You must lye

a little warmer than usual.

A Receipt to make Ink.

2. Quarts of prick'd wine.

8. Ounces of Galls.

4. Ounces of Copperas.

2. Ounces of Gum Arabick.

You must bruise the Galls coarsely, & put

them in, let them infuse near the fire

24 hours, strain it & put it in to your bottle

Then put in your Copperas & gum powderd

by drying it before the fire on a plate, and

then pounding it in a mortar.

See afterwards, in this book, another Receipt to

make Ink.

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A Receipt to Stop a Purgeing.

Sent by Mrs Bampfield .

Take 2 handfulls of Cinque foil

& boyle it in 2 quarts of milk till a pinte

is consumed, drink about three quart-

-ers of a pinte morning & evening,

for a week together.

The Lady Moor's drops.

Five of them being taken in one spoonfull

of Ale, or Table beer, nine days together, in

the morning fasting, & at 4. of the Clock in the

afternoonm cures consumptions, coughs, cho-

-licks, Vapours, Ptisick, & shortness of breath,

or any inward weakness. Women with child may

also take it safely. The bottle is two shillings

& in it is enough to take three times nine days,

resting 2 or 3 days, or a week between, &

for a child 3. drops. These are the first that

were published in England . Sold at Mr Webb's

Mercer in Gloucester . March 1730/1

Sir William Morgan was lately restored by

these drops, & Coll. Read not long before,

& therefore they are sometimes calld Coll

Read's drops.

A Receipt to Jug a Hare.

Take a Hare & cut it in quarters, or

pieces as big as you think fit. (the Hare

must not be wash'd, for that will spoil it).

Then season it with a little Pepper & salt.

Take a quarter of a pound of good mid-

-ling rib bacon, free from rust, two mid-

-ling onions, & a little Parsley. Shred

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small & mix all these ^ well together, & rub

them all over the Hare. Then have ready

a stone Jug full big enough to hold it,

& not crowded. Put on the bottom of it

a quarter of a pound of butter, mix'd with

a little flower to thicken it. Then put

your Hare & all these ingredients in together

into the Jug. Then stop the mouth of your

Jug very close with a clean cloth, so that no

air nor water gets in. Then put the Jug

into a pot or kettle of Boyling water

& let it boyl three hours, or better. Don't

open your Jug till you take it up. Then have

half a Pinte of claret with one Anchovy

boyld very well in it. And when your

Hare is done enough, put in your claret &

shake it well together. If it be not thick

enough, you may put it in a stew-pan, &

& make the sawce as thick as you please.

Those that love spice may put in what

sort they think fit. The water in the

kettle must rather be above the meat

in the Jug, & great care must be taken

that no water gets into the Jug, for that

will spoil all.

To make a Pease & Leek Soop.

Take a pinte of split Peas & put them

in a gallon of cold water, with half a

pound of lean bacon. Boyle it till it

is half boyl'd away. Then take a good

large handfull of Leeks, shred pretty

small, one handfull of spinage shred

& a little mint, & a little Parsley, & a

little black pepper beaten. You must first

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stew these herbs in butter, & then pour

your broth upon them, & boyle all together

till the herbs are tender, & season it with

salt according to your taste. When it is

boyl'd enough put in half a pint of

beef gravy, so dish it up.

How to boyl Eggs.

Three minutes & a half will boyl two

Eggs, 4 minutes must be allow'd to 4 Eggs,

because the cold of so many eggs put in

together into the boyling water is found

to hinder the action of the fire for half

a minute. A Turky Egg requires 5. minutes.

Drops against Hysterick fits & Hypocon-

-driacal distempers.

They are composed of Wood soot,

Assa fætida, & brandy; by some known

formerly by the name of Lady Fau-

-conbridge's or the Countess of Warwick's

drop, now lately by some call'd the

Devil's drops. Inquire of Sir Clement

Cotterel for the Receipt, who has

lately found great benefit by them.

He used to take two Tea . Spoonfulls

in a glass of Whitewine, t at a time.

Mr Bale (the Apothecary in St James's

Street ) sells it by the name of Tincture Spe-

-cifica, & the dose is, one Tea Spoonfull

in a dish of Tea, as often as occasion requires,

Dr Broxholm composition of it is as follows

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Rx. Assa fætid.

Fulig, Lign. a &#8485;

Sp. Vin. U. 1l diger. & filtr. fiat

Tinctura Dos. cochl. min./

To make Tea of Camomile flowers

Sir R. Worsley's way to take a

good chocolate dish before dinner.

Three dozen of Camomile flowers

will make two dishes. They are to

be bought in Convent garden Market .

Enough may be bought for six pence

that will serve three weeks.

Hyssop & Penny Royal Water, double

distill'd, good for a Cold incorporated to-

-gether, & taken going to bed./

For a Sciatica, or Rheumatick

pains.

An ounce of Guiacum infused in a

quart of double distill'd old Rum,

letting it stand two or three daies

in a warm heat. Take a spoonfull

every night, or every other night as

there may be occasion. This is

advised by Mr Bale the Apothecary.

The Duke of Norfolk's Receipt

to make Punch.

Take the Pills of six lemons & eight-

-een oranges, infuse them eight hours

in four quarts of brandy close stopp'd.

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Boyl six quarts of water with two pound

& a half of treble refined sugar for

half an hour, clarify it with the whites

of six eggs. When cold, add the juice

of thirty oranges & six lemons, & a

a gallon of Brandy. Mix them well

together, & strain them through a

sieve, then put it in a vessell close

stopp'd, bottle it in six weeks.

You may make a large quantity

at a time, for it will keep a year.

If you like it sharper you may

put in more juice of oranges.

Lady Bolinbrook's Receipt to make

a Summer cream cheese.

Take a quart of new milk, scald it &

then put a quart of cream & a spoonfull

of Runnet to it, whilest it is hot. Then

let it stand a quarter of an hour before

you break it. Then take it & put it into

a fat made with straw, & let it stand 3

hours before you burn it. Turn it twice

every day, & when it begins to be hard

turn it out of the fat into a Plate, and

ripen it in Nettles.

You must strew over it a handfull

of bay salt, on each side, & take it off the

fire before you put the Runnet

to it

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A Receipt to make Cream Pan-

-cakes, recommended by the Lady

Katharine Wyndham .

Break eight eggs into a clean

pan, & beat them very well. Then put

to them one quarrt of cream, & eight

spoonfuls of flower, & a little salt,

& mix them very well together. Then

strain the batter through a hair sieve

into another pan. Melt one pound of

butter, & put it to your batter, & mix

all well together.

Then make your frying pan very

clean & smooth, & hot. Then put in a

little of the batter & fry it over a gentle fire.

A Copy of Dr Mead's Prescription to

a Patient who had been bit by a

mad dog. Dr Mead had this Receipt from

Sir William Lemmon See a few

leaves after.

Let him lose ten ounces of blood from

the arm.

Then take of grey ground Liver wort

(Lychen cinereus Sylvestris) one dram

in powder, & of black pepper one scruple

in half a pinte of Cow's milk, every

morning to four doses.

He must also go into a cold spring

every morning, for a month together,

dipping all over, & staying in about

one minute, with the head above water:

and when three times a week for a

fortnight after.

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Dr Mead took care to have the forego-

-ing Receipt registred by order of the Col

-lege of Physicians, & it is printed in the

last edition of the London Dispensary.

Another Receipt to prevent the

ill effects of the bite of mad dogs, which

had been used with constant success by Sir

Robert Burdet

Take a handfull of water flag roots

which are a red colour. Pare them, & cut

out the black & white specks, then pound

them small, & add three grains of Dragon

blood to every handfull. Steep together

all night in a pinte of milk. Give it the

dog fasting, first bleeding him in the mouth.

This must be done immediately before any

change of the Moon, & taken for six, or

nine mornings together. If it is for a

Beast, you must give a handfull & half of

the roots, & six grains of Dragons blood,

if for a man, a drachm of Dragons

blood, & eight ounce of the roots,

after being blooded.

Dr Cockburn pretends to an in fal-

-lible remedy for the bite of a mad

Dog, by takeing a quantity of Star,

or Spur Plantane, which he says, he

learn'd from Dr Bateman .

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To make Surfeit Water.

To a gallon of Brandy put two

Pecks of Poppies, Cinamon, ginger

cloves & Nutmegs, of each a quarter

of an ounce, an ounce of Anise seeds

& Cardamum, a pound of figs, a pound

of raisins stoned, a good handfull of

Angelica, 2. or 3. of Dragons. Put

these ingredients into your brandy, &

let it stand a fortnight, then strain

it off. You must stir it every day. -

Dr Friend's Prescription or an Ague

2. Ounces of Jesuites bark. 1. ounce of

Snake root. 1. dram of Salt of Worm-

-wood. Put these into a quart of

White wine, & drink it in three daies

4 or 5. small glasses each day, sha-

-king your bottle well before each glass.

Rest three daies. Then put half the

quantity of drugs into the whole

quantity of wine, & drink it in three

daies as before. A vomit or two

previously.

Nettle water for the Cholick.

Take stinging nettles, when they

are in seed, stalks and all, & cull them

so as to lye in the pot of an Alem-

-bick. Fill the pot with them, and

then pour in small beer, so as to fill

the pot, & let it stand twelve of or four

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-teen hours. Then distill it into bottles,

& take 5. or six spoonfulls of it, when

you find your self beginning to be uneasy,

and so you may take it three or four

times a day. You may, if you please,

put a spoonfull or two of simple

mint water into it. =

An approved Receipt to brew the

best strong beer, after Mr Bank's

way, of Middleton-Abbey Com. Dorset

The malt should be dryed with Culm, a stone coal

which comes from the North of England.

To make one good hogshead of strong

beer (call'd October) you must allow

twelve bushels of Malt, & six pounds

of hops, but take care your Malt be

not ground too small, nor the water

too hot, when you pour it upon the

malt in your Mash-tub, for fear

of over heating the malt, which

may occasion the loss of much

of its spirit and virtue. We gene-

-rally boyl our wort about forty

minutes, and set it to cool & work

as soon as you can. We allwaies

tun our beer the next day after we

brew, and work it as much as we

can in the hogshead, by frequent

filling up. Our Brewers take

care to have the tubs &c. which

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they use in brewing, perfectly clean

& dry, before they use them.

Mrs Howard's Receipt to make

Orange wine.

Take six gallons of Spring water,

& put to them twelve pound of dry

powderd sugar, boyl them an hour,

& put in the whites of four eggs,

& scum the water very well. Then

pour all into an open tub, and when

it is allmost cold, put into it the

rindes of fifty of the best Sevil

Oranges, pared very thin. And put

in the juice of the Oranges with the rindes.

Then strain the seeds from the juice

and put in a quarter of a pinte of

good solid yeast, and stir all toge-

-ther, and let it stand two or three

daies to work, and when the head

begins to fall, put it into a vessel,

& there let it stand till it is fine,

which will be in two or three months.

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Dr Mead's Receipt for the bite

of a Mad dog somewhat differ-

-ent from the former.

Take two drams of Ash-colour'd wild

Liver wort (Lychen cinereus silvestris)

& one dram & half of black pepper, pow-

-der them & mixe them together. Then

divide them into three doses, & take one

every morning (fasting for 3. mornings

together) in half a pinte of warm

milk. After you have done this, wash

your self in the Sea, or (for want of that

oportunity) in a tub of cold spring water

3. or 4. times a week, for six weeks toge-

-ther, not staying in longer than a mi-

-nute at a time: but take care to dip

all over at once.

Dress the wound as often as is ne-

-cessary, with unguentum Egyptiacum.

A Receipt to Make Lemon

or Orange Brandy.

Take two dozen of Lemons, pare

them very thin so that no White may

appear. Then take three pintes of

Brandy, & put the rindes in it, and

so let it stand two daies. Then take

three pintes of spring water, & one

pound & half of double refined Su-

-gar, put it in the water, & set it on the

fire so as just to boyl, then set it

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aside till the next day. Then put the

Brandy & the Rindes into it, and

run it several times throug a jelly

bag till the liquour is clear. Then

put it into a long bottle to settle for

a month, then rack it off, stop it

close. If you use Orange Pill

instead of Lemon, it will be Orange

Brandy.

A Receipt to make Orange

Brandy Sir John Smith's way.

To a quart of Brandy you must

put the pill of three Seville Oranges

pared thin. Let it steep in the brancy

ten daies. Then make a clear syrop

of spring water & double refined su-

-gar: half a pound of sugar to three

quarters of a pinte of spring water.

Sweeten the Orange brandy with the

Syrop to your taste. Let it stand a day

or two before you bottle it. You must

filtre it.

Salad Oyl warm'd & rubb'd on

the part bit by a Viper, recommended

as an infallible remedy.

A Good Receipt for a Cold.

Take Sperma Ceti & the best white sugar

of each half an ounce. Of the pulpe

of Raisins, of syrop of Mayden-hair, of

conserve of red Roses, of Oyl of Sweet

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Almonds, an ounce & half of each.

Of spirit of saffron two drams of

spirit of sulfur as much as is suffici-

-ent to give it an agreeable sharpness.

Make all these ingredients into an

Electuary.

An Oyntment for the Itch, much

commended.

Take a pinte of thick raw cream,

very fresh. Put it into a little skillet

& add to it a good handfull of fresh Rhue,

a little bruised. Keep it in a simmering

boyling way, and as the pure green oyl

rises, take it off with a spoon: thus continue

to do till it will give no more oyl. Weigh

the oyl that you have taken, & add to it

a 3d or 4th part of stone brimstone ex-

-tremely fine powdered, & mixe all

well together with a few drops of natu-

-ral balsam & oyl of Mint, and a

little spirit of Turpentine. Use it

at least none days morning & night.

Take some red Dock roots & Eli-

-campane roots. Cut them in pieces

& boyl them in water till it is very

strong of them. Then wash & bath

your handes in it very well every night

for some time before you anoint with

the above written Oyntment.

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For a Sore Throat Mrs B.

Take a brick & heat it red hot,

then take a lump of double refined

sugar, & let it burn upon the brick.

When it smokes put a funnel over

it & take the small end into your mouth,

and draw the smoak down your throat

so long as you can endure it, and it

will infallibly cure that disorder.

For a Cough. Mrs B.

Take twenty Turnips. Slice them

thin: A Pinte of the juice of Ground-

-Ivy: half a pound of Raisins of the

sun stoned: half a pound of Lent figs

opened: a stick of Liquourice sliced

thin: and an ounce of brown sugard

Candy. Put all together into an Earth-

-en pipkin, & bake it 2. or 3. hours

in an oven. Then put it in a Press to

squeese out the liquour. Take about

a quarter of a Pinte morning and

night; less will do for a Childe. The

syrop will be very thick, but it will must

be clarified with an egg. -

A Playster for a Cold,

Or Cough.

Take of Bees wax, of white Bur-

-gundy Pitch & of Rosin, of each two

Ounces: an ounce & half of coarse

Turpentine, & an ounce of Oyl of Mace.

Beat all these in an earthen pan well

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together. When you use it, spread it

on sheepskin, and grate a little nut-

-meg on it. Lay it on the stomach

& wear it till it drops off. If it be

a consumptive cough, you must

renew it two or three times. It brings

out heats on the stomach sometimes,

& the better for doing so.

Captain Green's Searcloath.

Take a Minium 8. ounces of white

lead four ounces, of Castile soap five

ounces. Beat the Minium & white lead

very well, & searse it through a Lawn

sieve. Cut the soap into thin slices,

& set it on a temperate fire, & put to it

a pinte of Oyl of Roses, Let the soap

melt, stirring it all the while. Then

put in the Minium & White lead, by little

& little, stirring it continually, & let it

boyl very gently till it comes to the thick-

-ness of a salve. Drop it on a dish and

if it comes clean off when it is cold, it

is done enough, otherwise it must

boyl till it does. Then add to it, of

Deers oxunge grease half an ounce, a quarter

of a pinte of oyl of Exeter. Put them

in, & stir all well together. It must be

over the fire but a very little while

after the last oyls are in, & the fire

must be exceeding slow. Dip in your

cloaths, & smooth them with an iron

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spatula. Then tye them up to Line

till they are dry. The cloaths must

be dipped in whilest it is warm.

The Virtues.

It healeth all wounds, burnings

& scaldings. Applied to the stomach

it procures a good Appetite. Applied

to the belly it helps the Cholick: to

the back, it dissolves the stone in

the kidneys. It is good for all aches:

it takes away all heats, & strength-

-ens the sinews. It draws thorns

out of the flesh. It cures Felons,

and all manner of Imposthumations,

ulcers, Fistulas. And cures the Kings

Evil above all medicines. Whatso-

-ever.

A Receipt to Back shoes.

A quarter of a pound of glue. Two

or three barrels of Lamp-black. One

quart of Water. Half a pound of black

soap boyl'd all together.

The glue must lye in water 24

hours before you use it.

If you keep it long it will have an

offensive smell, which will be taken

off by new boyling it.

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A Receipt to make the Divine

Oyntment

You must first take 22. ounces of oxe

marrow, very well cleaned, so that no strings

or fragments of bones be left in it. This you

must soak, for nine daies together, in

spring water, shifting the water twice

a day. The 10th day you must take it out,

and put it, for 24 hours, in Rose water,

which you must then take out, and putting it

in a very fine linnen cloath, hang it up

that the water may drain from it. You

must afterwards get an ounce of cyprus

powder, of Benjamin, of storax, of Florence

Iris, of each an ounce Half an ounce of cina-

-mon, one dram of cloves, and the same of

nutmegs. All which must be very well beaten

and pulverized, and then incorporated with the

marrow with a silver spoon. You must after-

-wards put it into a 2. quart pot, which must

be well closed with a linnen cloath & flower

with the whites of eggs, that the steam may

not get out. You must put the said pot

into a kettle of water, which must boyle

for 3. hours together over a very moderate

fire, reckoning from the time it first begins

to boyle. You must have another kettle

with boyling water ready, to put into the

other kettle, as the water wasted, takeing

allwaies care there be water up to the neck

of the pot. After the 3. hours are expired

take it off from the fire, and strain it through

a very fine linnen cloath, & put it into a

small Pot.

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To make a Pinte of Ink.

Take two ounces & half of Galls

split them small: one ounce & half of

Hungary Copperas: one ounce of Gum

Arabick. Put all into a Pinte of Rain

water, in a bottle, & shake it every

day for a week, till it is dissolved, then

put in a glass of Red wine.

See before, in this book, another

Receipt to make Ink.

Lady Moors drops for a Cough.

Take four ounces of the finest flower

of sulphur, to a pinte of the best oyl of

Turpentine, digest it twenty daies in a hot

horse dunghill, pour it off, and keep it close

stoppd for use.

Nota Bene It is a most so-

-vereign remedy for a cold. To make use

of it you must take seven drops in some

white wine whey at going to bed. A strong

constitution may take wine. It is advise-

-able not to take it upon a full stomach.

This Receipt was given me by Wat-

-kin Williams Esquier March. 19. 1735/6.

who had it from Lord Nowel Somerset .

The Drops ready prepared are sold

by Mr Chace an Apothecary near

Golden square .

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To make a Lemon Jelly.

From my Niece A Mallet

Take 4. fine Lemons. Pare the rinde

very thin into a pinte and half of spring

water. Let it lye 3. or 4. hours, & then

put to it the whites of 5. eggs very

well beaten; and three quarters of a

pound of treble refined sugar. When

the sugar is melted squeeze in the

juice of the four Lemons. Then strain

all through a double Muslin or Cam-

-brick, & set it over a very clear fire,

stirring it all the while, & skim it

carefully till you think it of a right

thickness for Jellying. Then take about

a Tea spoonfull of Turmerick, tyed up

in double muslin, & put to it two or three

spoonfulls of boyling water; and when

that is thoroughly wet, squeeze a little

of it into the Jelly, to make it of a fine

Lemon colour: But take care not to make

it too high coloured. Try it in a Jelly

glass, & just set it over the fire again

but dont let it boyl. Then pour it into

a china bason, & stir it now & then,

till its cold, that it may not cream at

top, & fill your glasses at your leisure.

It will keep a week or ten daies with

care. -

A Receipt for the Stone, or Gravel

Take a pound of the fairest Juniper

berries. Bruise them well, & pour on them

a quart & half a pinte of Rhenish wine.

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cover it close & set it over a ..... slow

fire made of charcoal, to boyle gen-

-tly for a quarter of a hour. Then

strain off the juice, and to every pinte

of the juice put a pound of double

refined sugar. Set it over the fire

& boyl it to a Syrop. When it is cool,

to every pinte or pound of the Syrop,

put an ounce & half of Compound

Syrop of Marshmallows. Cork it close

down & set it in the Cool. It will keep

a year. Directions

Take two spoonfulls in the morn-

-ing fasting, and two at night going

to bed. But if it lyes heavy on the

stomach take it onely at night.

April is the best month to make it

in, because then the berries come

over fresh./

A Receipt for the best Tansy.

Take about a Pint of Cream, Sim-

-mer it with a large blade of mace,

strain it through a hair sieve, toge-

-ther with half a pinte of Spinage &

as much of the juice of Tansy as

will give it a flavour to your taste.

Add to this eight eggs, with half the

Whites left out very well beaten

or whisk'd, strain'd also through a

hair sieve. Also two Naples biscuits

grated, half a nutmeg, a glass of

sack, & sugar to your taste. And note.

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that half an hour will be suffici-

-ent for its baking. Garnish it

with sevil Oranges double refined

sugar, & serve it up. If you please

you may stick it with sweet meats.

To make Custards.

Take a quart of Cream, eight

eggs (without the Whites) well beaten

& straind through a hair sieve to

the cream. The Cream must be

boyled & allmost cold before you

put in the eggs. Sweeten it to your

taste with loaf sugar. Put in Orange

flower water if you like it. Fill the cups

& bake them in a cool oven.

Receipts.

The Herb called the Oxe-Eye, or

Horse-daisy, boyled in milk good for

soar throats. This Plant is called in

Latin Bellis Major, in English of-

-ten called the Bishop's weed.

The Powder of Misletoe (made from

berries & leaves dried in the Oven) as

much as will cover a Shilling given to

dogs that have fits; an infallible

remedy.

Half a pinte of water, & half a

Pinte of wine warm'd together, with

3 drops of oyl of Cinamon, very re-

-freshing after a journey, when going to bed.

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Receipts.

Aqua ex Raphani folijs melius

Crabrown ichis Tanantus.Vide

notas in usum Delphini ad Ovid.

Tastos l.3. p. 135. v. 759. ubi lim..

usus dozetar ad istam sanctinem

Esse utitus.

Dr Kinnear's (of the Bath) proscrip-

-tion for Sharpness of Urine. 1736.

Take of the Spirits of Sweet Nitre 60

drops in a glass of Negus, sweeten'd with

the Syrop of Marsh-mallows, every

morning & goeing to bed. And if in ten

daies you are not relieved, Pray get a

Bouge from a Surgeon, & pass it at

different times untill you are well

Negus is an equal quantity of White

wine & warm water sweeten'd with sugar.

Delphins

Hor. t sat. l.2.v.20 .. not. in upin

Ne gallina malum responset dura palato,

Doctus eris vivam misto mersare, Falerno,

Hoc teneram faciet: Hic Lambinus

(in notis) aliamdozet.ati. nem teneram

faciendi gallinam. Sume (inquit) quod

-libet Lapathi genus: have herbam in

ollam, in qua gallinam, seu quaslibet

alias carnei cequere volueris, impokito:

hoc teneras facient.

How to know the True Bezoar stone

from a Counterfeit one.

Rub on a piece of white paper some white

Lead, Lime or Chalk; then rub your Bezoar

theron. If it be good, it will turn the White

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Lead . . & to a Greenish colour. Lee

Captain Beckman's voyage to Borneo

p. 151

A Scruple of Sal Pruella put into a

A glass of White wine mix'd with water

gives present ease to those who are

troubled with a Sharpness of Unrine.

Concerning the Lichen Ciner.. Tenes-

-tris, and the Star of the Earth, said

to be good against the bite of a mad dog.

See the Philosophical Letters of Mr Ray &

publishe'd by Mr Derham. p. 110 & p. 208

Sir Hans Sloane writes to Mr Ray - --I

send you here in closed, the Specimen of a

Plant growing on New Market heath, , & in

Surry, , known by the name of Star of the earth

in those parts. It is particularlly taken notice of

on the ace. of its extraordinary & admirable virtue

in curing the bitings of Mad dogs, either in beast

or men. One of his Majesty's Huntsmen, having

prov'd it a great many times, gave the King his

way of using it, which way an infusion in wine

with treacle, & one or two more simply. His Ma-

-jesty was pleased to communicate it to Gres-

-ham College to the Royal Society, & no body

knowing the Plant by that name, some there

present confirming its use in that disease

in some places of England , & procuring the

herb it self, it is as little known here, as if

it had come from the Indies, I told the Socie-

-ty, I would send this Specimen to you, which I questi

-on not, is known to you. Ask Mr Ray

send him. The following answer (p. 209)

I received your Letter with the Specimen, which seems to me

to be the Sesamoidy Salamantricum magnum

of Clusius, or Lychnis viscosa flore muscoso

of C. B. which I have observ'd to grow plenty fully

up New Market heath, that part in Suffolk

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for on the Cambridgeshire side I have not

found it. I wonder it should have such a virtue

as you mention, but it seems it is well at-

-tested. Dr Hulse writes to me, he finds

it in Grayes Farrier. - p. 250. Mr Aubry

thus writes to Mr Ray . K. James 11 sent by

Sir -- Garden, to the Royal Society, a Plant

called Star of the Earth, with the Receipt made

of it, to cure the biteing of Mad dogs. which

is in Transaction p. 187.

I find, among my Papers, this Receipt for

the King's Evil. Let the Patient chew

the Roots of Pipentis, and it will make

him spit, and bring away the malignity

& cure the distemper. In Aubrey's

Letter to Mr Ray . ibid. p. 251

Emplastrum de Ranis cum Mercurio

Quadruplicato. A Plaster of this,

lay'd to corns will take them away./

page 134 || page 135

Dr Mead 's Prescription to me, for

the Gravel, October 1737. Which I be-

-lieve did me much Good

Take of the Balsam of Capivi, in as

much of the Yolk of an Egg as is sufficient

half a Dram. Of Black Cherry water, an

ounce & half. Cinamon half an ounce

Syrop of Balsam two Drams.

of this Balsam of Capivi Dr Quincy (in

his Dispensatery . p.149) gives the following

account.

Balsamun Capivi, is the Produce of the

Balsamum Americanum of Casp. Bavhine

called by Piso Copahiba, and distinguished by

Mr Ray , Arbor Balsamisera Brasiliersis fruc

-tu monospermo; and it grows most in Brasile

This Balsam is of a thinner consistence than

The Common Turpentine; but much more fra-

-grant and detersive. Tis extremely quick

in passing off by Urine, & mightily Cleanses

those Passages; for which reason it has obtain'd

very much in all obstructions & ulcerations

of the Kidney. & The yolk of an Egg will

mix it in any liquid form.

Mr Matthews , an Apothecary in Norfolk

Street , sells an Herb Tea, commonly called

Mr Edward 's Herb Tea, because it used to re-

-lieve him immediately when afflicted with the

Gravel. It must be made strong, & sweete-

-ned with Honey, or Marsh Mallows, as the

Patient may like best. It is 6d . an ounce, which make

at twice.

This Remedy is earnestly recommended to me

by my niece Anne Malet . December 9.1737.

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Ingredients for Diuretrick Tea.

[viz those recommended by Mr Matthews

the Apothecary in Northfolk Street , from which

from Mr Edwards constantly had Releif.]

Marsh Mallow leaves. Mercury, Meadow Saxi-

-frage. Pellitory of the Wall. Of each equal

Quantities.

Mr King (son to the late Lord Chane. King ) gave

me a Note of these Ingredients, and told me

he had it from the forementioned Mr Edwards

himself.

To make Cheese Cakes.

Take 3 quarts a quart of New milk, fit for cheese,

hang it up in a cloth, & let it drop very

clean from the whey. Then beat the curd

havehalf an hour in a Marble Mortar or

bowle, with half a pound of butter. Then

put in half a pound of Currants, well

dryed, half a pound of Sugar, 3 Eggs,

a nutmeg grated, one spoonfull of

orange flower water. Lay one spoon-

-full of these in each pan, having

good light Puff crusts. Bake them in

a quick oven. A quarter of an hour

will bake them. From Mrs Sculthorp

page 138 || page 139

To make Shrub for Punch

Take a Galon and a Pinte of Brandy

Put a Quart of the juice of Lemons &

Oranges, first squeezed & straind. 2

pound of double refined Sugar. Pare

half the rinds, and steep them one

night in the brandy & juice. Then strain

it off into a barrel, shaking it 4. or

5. times a day, for 5. or 6. daies together

Then bottle it off. It will keep years.

To make Orjat, from Seignor Ozinda

Almonds}

Melon seeds} of each of these one ounce

Pumpkin seeds}

Cucumer seeds}

Beat them together in a Mortar & put to

them two spoon fulls of orange flower water

This is a sufficient quantity for a quart of fair water

A Fricacee of Chicken or

Rabbits, Lady Worreley 's way

Cut your Chicken, or Rabbit, into

small pieces, and throw them into Wa-

-ter. Put a piece of butter into a

Stew-pan. Boyl and skim it well.

Then take the Chicken out of the

Water undrain'd; and put it to the

butter, and stew it till it is very tender.

Then take an onion & a little Parsley

Chop it, and throw it into the Pan,

& let all stew together. Then takeadd a

piece of butter, the yolks of two eggs,

a quarter of a pinte of Cream. Stir all

together till it is thick. It must not boyl for

fear of curding. Squeeze in a little of the

juice of Lemon, but not much.

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To make Shrub for Punch

To a Gallon and a Pinte of Brandy

put a quart of the Iuice of Lemons

& Oranges fresh squeez'd& strain'd

2. pounds of double refined Sugars

Pare half the Rinds, and steep them

one night in the Brandy & juice. Then

strain it off into a barrel, shakeing it

4. or 5, times a day, for 5. or 6. days

together then bottle it off. It will

keep years-- on the preceeding leaf.

A Good Receipt for the Gravell

Two spoon fulls of Line seed to be infused

into a quart of boyling water; and when

the water is cold, pour it off & make Punch with it, and

old Rum. - 6. Oranges to a Quart of Rum.

sweeten it with Sugar & drink it hot, 3. cups at

a time From Mr Iustice Probyn.

For The Gravell.

Oatmeal put into Water for about 12

hours -take out & straind, & the

Water well mixed with Honey.

Observations relative to the Poison

of Vipers & the bile of a Mad dog,

transcribed from Mr Clayton' s account

of Virginia , printed in the Miscella-

-nea Cusiofa. Vol. 3. p. 346. &.

The Poison, both of a Viper & a Mad

Dog, as I conceive, kill by thickening

of the blood, after the manner that

Runnet congeals milk, when they make

cheese. Vipers & all the Viperous brood

(as Rattle Snakes & that are deadly) have,

I believe their Poisonous Teeth fistulous.

for so I have observed that Vipers teeth

are, and the Rattle Snakes are very remark-

-ably so, & there fore they kill so very speed.

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-ily, by injecting the Poison through those

fistulous teeth, into the very masse of the

blood. being it sticks onely to the outside of

the teeth But the bite of mad dogs is oft

of long continuance, before it gets into, &

corrupts the masse of the Blood, being it

sticks only to the outsides of the teeth; &

therefore when they bite through any thick-

ness of cloaths, it rarely prives mortal,

the cloaths wipeing the poison off before it

comes to the flesh.

But the poisons of Vipers seem to be

like the injecting of liquours into the veins

of creatures - ibid. p. 348. & The

Poison of Vipers & Mad Dogs, I suppose, kill

by thickening of the blood, as many ma-

lignant feavers also do. In all which Cases,

I look on Volatile Salts to be the properest

Physick, as keeping the Blood from congealing

I had a Singular instance hereof in one

Gentleman, who was bit by a Dog 3

minutes before the Dog dyed mad. He

bit him in several places of his hand,

as he was giveing him a Remedy.

The Monday following the Gentleman

was very ill, & my assistance was de-

-sired. When I came, the Gentleman could

talk; but every 2 or 3 minutes he had

violent fits, & would tell us when they were

over, that his brains work'd like birme

in an Ale-fat, & seem'd to froth up at

every fit. I could not get any Vola-

-tile salt of Vipers, so I took the

Volatile Salt of Amber, & orderd him

Ten grains in Treacle water, every half

hour. He told me every Dose seem'd

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to clear his brain, & cool it as perfect-

-ly, as if a bason of cold water was

poured on his head, but it returnd by

degrees again. Having then a Volatile Salt

by me, that Vomits very well, I gave him

a Dose thereof. It work'd very well, and

he was very much the better after it. I

then orderd him to continue the Volatile

Salt of Amber, once every four hours,

& at each 2. hours end, that is betwixt,

Spec. Pleres Archonticon, & Rue powderd

gr. 15, whereby he was so well recovered,

that with in 2. days, he would needs go home,

to look after his affairs, & after wards

he found himself so well, that he forgot to

return & perfect the Course; and I heard no

more of him for half a year, when I was fetched

one morning to him in great haste. He had

been abroad, play'd the Good Fellow, & in his

return home, having rode a great days jour-

-ney, being weary, & I suppose, finding

himself indisposed, he stay'd all night in

our Town, it being fortunately in his way.

In the morning, when he should have got

up, he could not stand, whereupon the

Apothecary was sent for, & a Surgeon

to bleed him, which was accordingly

done; but he grew worse; for in this

case, I look upon Bleeding to be very

prejudicial, as well as in most malignant

feavers, for thereby the Spirits are di-

-minished, & the blood congealed the

Sooner. When they had done all they could,

& the Symptoms still increased, they at

length sent for me. I never saw man,

or creature in that Agony all my life,

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that I found him in; senseless & mad, when

at best, but every minute the fiercest Shi-

-verings ran through him: his eyes would first

roll, & then set, as if ready to start out of

his head; but above all, the swelling & luc-

-tation at his breast, was as if he would burst,

which went off with a prodigious Sigh: all this

I judge the effect of the heart labouring

to discharge it self of the stagnating

blood, & the nervous convulsions as con-

-sequences thereof. And I am the more

confirmed in this, from what I saw in a

woman that was bit also by a Mad dog

in the leg, & fell ill the very day that she

had payd the Surgeon for her Cure; and

notwithstanding all that could be done, growing

worse, they sent for me. I went, & found her

with that is called a Hydrophobia. She would

look earnestly after drink, or water, &

seem to desire it, but as soon as she

began to drink, away it went, be it

what it would, with the greatest violence

she could possibly fling it. ? I gave her

the Vomit hereafter, & also before men-

-tioned, but she got but little of it down,

& I had no more with me. Nevertheless,

it so brought her to her self, that she

could answer questions; and I askd her,

whether she was afraid of the drink

& Water, when She flung the cups in that

Violent manner from her? She said, No.,

but when she offer'd to drink, her breast &

heart would not let her. I askd, whether through

any aversion or fear? no, she was very thirsty,

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but when she offerd to drink, it struck

to her heart, & stopped her breath. that

is, as I apprehend, the cold drink passing

down the throat, ^ struck a chillness in the blood,

& made it readier to stagnate. Besides,

the very act of drinking, hindering the

free breathing, conduced also much there-

-to. And therefore the heart was so sud-

-denly oppressed, that she could not forbear

flinging away whatever she had in

her hand. She complaind also of a great

rigor, & stiffness, or straightness of the

muscles of her breast. So that possibly

the spirituous liquour that flows in the

Genus Nervosum, may be congealed, as

well as the blood; or the same effects may

be supposed notwithstanding, to be the result

of the condensed blood clogging both the

heart & lungs, so that the breast may seem

to be straitned therewith. The same I judge

to be the cause of all the violent lucta-

-tions in this Gentleman, whose fingers

I lookd on, & found the places, where he

had formerly been bit, turnd blackish

& much inflamed, which confirm'd me in

my sentiment, that it was a relapsse

of his former distemper, that is, of the

bite of the Mad Dog - ?? at last

my methods prevaild, & I recoverd him

- I vomited him every other day with

this vomit, for 3 times, & made him, in

the interim, take volatile Salt of Amber,

& the foresaid powders, & to wash his hands

& sores in a strong salt brine, to drink

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Posset drink with Sage & Rue; & by this

Course, & the blessing of God, his life

was saved, & he perfectly cured, for it is

now four years since, & he had had no

Relapse. I have cured Several others by that

Same method.

Lady Hartford 's Receipt for order-

-ing the Jesuites Bark against Agues

Take a pound of the Jesuites Bark,

well pick'd, & put it into two quarts

of old French brandy, and boyl it

till the Brandy is as dark as Coffee.

Then strain off the Brandy, & put

the Bark to two quarts of Langoon

Whitewine, & boyl it till it is as

black as the Brandy. then strain

it off, & boyl the Wine & Brandy

till they come to the consistence

of a stiff Jelly, & about the weight

of an Ounce./

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To make Mutton Collops.

Take the inside of a Loin of Mut-

-ton, cut it into thin Collops, fry

them in butter. When done, pour the

frying away, and put to them some

Gravy, and some Chopp'd Oysters.

Just heat it hot, and toss it up with

a piece of butter. Put in some salt

to make it savory, a few drops of

the juice of Lemon is not amisse,

but will do without.

To make Silabubs.

A Pinte of white wine, a quarter of a

Pinte of Sack, 3 quarters of a pound

of Sugar. Grate into this the out-rinde

of 3 Lemons, and strain the juice into it

also. Let this be done over night, & let it

stand cover'd till next morning. Then

boyl a quart of good cream, & put

to it when it is cold, and beat it

to a thick froth, & put it into your

glasses. They will keep ten daies.

You must whisk it half an hour.

To cure the Gravelle, and also

Good for Rheumatick Pains.

Take a Pinte of Common Ale, set

it over the fire. when the scum ri-

-ses take it off. Then put to it a

quarter of a Pinte of the best Gene-

-ver Brandy, and a large Spoonfull

of Common Treacle. Let it stand upon

the fire till it is dissolved. Take a large

Coffee-dish full going to bed; & if you are

very bad, take as much in the morning.

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To Stew young Green Peas.

Take a quart or more of young

Peas, two or three good Cabbage

Lettice, cut in quarters. Put your Lett-

-tice in the bottom of your Stew pan,

your Peas on top, add about two ounces

of butter, a bit of lean bacon, & a

little pepper. The Bacon will make

it salt enough, if not, throw in some

salt; if Mint is liked, you may put

some on the top. Shake your Stew pan of-

-ten, & keep it coverd close till all is

ready. When you dish it up take out

the bacon, & if you don't like the Lettice

pick that out too. Shake in another it ......

bit of butter before you send them up.

You must put no water to the Pease.

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Extract from Outlines of Edinburg

When looking for lodgings, a stranger will see

Some Customs abstruse to a Southron like me

I saw "Lodgings" put up, and began to explore

A dirty Stone Staircase; and came to a door

With a name and a bell, and a scraper complete

(Like the doors which in England we have in the street.)

I rung--and was told there Lodgings next door,

So I turn'd, and went down the same staircase once more

And I search'd the next house for these lodgings of theirs

But discover'd at length that next door, meant up stairs

And on the next story I speedily came

To another street door with bell, scraper and name

And if you go up eight or nine stories more

Each has scraper, and bell, and a perfect street door

This custom at first could not fail to create a

Great marvel in me, for they all live in Strata!

One over another from bottom to top,

And beginning below with a Stratum of Shop!

And the mixture is such that we often may see an

Undoubted pure Stratum, 'twixt Strata plebeian:

You may call on a friend of some ton, and discover him

With a Shoemaker under, and a Staymaker over him!

My dwelling begins with a Perriwig Maker

I'm under a Corncutter, over a Baker;

Above the chiropodist, cookery too;

O'er that is a Laundress, o'er her is a Jew;

A painter and tailor divide the eighth flat

And a dancing academy thrives over that;

We'll leave higher Circles unnam'd: --t'other night

My Landlady enter'd my room in a fright,

And cried, half in tears, with a face full of woe,

"Your lumm's in a low, sir, your lumm's in a low."

I laugh'd in her face, for her hasty oration

To me, had convey'd very small information;

Indignant she bawl'd, when she saw that I laugh'd

"You're foolish--your lumm's in low - the man's daft!"

"The Baker! the oven!" I now comprehended,

and join'd in the cry ere the uproar was ended

The baker! the oven! oh, oh! is it so?

My chimney's on fire! my lumm's in a low!"

The new town is fine, and 'tis seldom one meets

with such long, and such spacious, and regular streets

Butt if you remain here in March, you will find,

They expressly are built as conductors of wind;

and while a dense Cloud along Princes Street flies

You will peep at the beauties with dust in your eyes

The gales are tremendous, and every gust,

Sends ashes to ashes, and adds dust to dust,

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Curative a Preventive treatment

of Gout & Rheumatism by

father Laville

translation from the french

by Old Malet

14 Manson Place 29 April 1882

Our Method of treatment (of Gout) has

been known for nearly 40 years

a great number of persons of all nations

have successfully used it. It has thus

the sanction of time ^ experience ^ so

necessary to every work on the act of

curing disease

Our prescriptions & Medicines are subject

to the verification of an anauthority that

no person acquainted with the science can

despute it is a fact that the person most honourable

& most competent of the academy of medicine in ossian

Henry , Chief of the Chemical works of that illustrious

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association, was charged with the analysis of our preparations

Here are the conclusions to which he came in his report

The Antigout liquid of father Laville (Judging

from) the composition furnished for analysis, is

composed of Febrifuge, antiperiodic, diuretic,

& Purgative, .. substances. It is a happy

compound to attain the object proposed

and with ...ond...e Pills these are his conclusions

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1

Certain .... thoughts & Observations

Martinus a' Baumgarten in the first book of

his Travels cap. 13. mentions a good contrivance

which he had to secure his money from the Sara-

-cens. viz. by hiding it amongst swines flesh

which they abominated.

Idem C.1.c.21. de transitu Israelitam & Sub-

-messione Ægyptiorum in mari Rubre. Viden-

-tur usque hodie in littore, curruum equitumque

vestigia & quantumvis turbentur ab aliquo, brevi

iterum spatio apparent. Orosio estiam l.1. teste

qui ait nontantum in littore sed etiam in pro-

-fundo videri trachus curruum rotammq. Ægyp

-tiorum.

Idem. l.2.c.1. in Ægypto vidimus Sanctum

unum Saracenicum inter ane arenarum cumulos se-

-dentem, ita ut ex utero matris prodijt. Mos est, ut di-

-dicimus eo tempore, Mahometiftis, ut eos qui amentes

& sine ratione sunt, pro Sanctis colant & venerentur

Insuper & eos, qui cum diu vitam egerint inquinatisti-

-mam, voluntariam demum pœnitentiam & paupertatem

page 2 || page 3

2

se amplectuntus, sanctitate venerandos depuntant.

Eiusmodi vero genus hominum libertatem ef-

franem habent, domos quas volunt intrandi

edendi bibendi, & q majus est concumbendi:

ex quo concubitu si proles secuta fuerit sancta

similiter habetur. his ergo hominibus, dum

vivunt, magnos exhibent honores: mortuis

vero vel templa vel monumenta extruunt

amplissima, eosque contingere & sepelire maxi-

ma fortune dueunt loco. Insuper sanetum

illum quem ed loci vidimus, publicitus ap-

-prime laudasi: eum esse hominem sanctum

divinum ac integritate pracipum, eo quod

nec faeminarum unquam esset nec puerorum:

sed tantum modo ascellarum conbubitor aique

mularum. & vide etiam de la Loubere dans l'hist. duroya..eto

1. c. 24. p. 414. 415.

Idem l. 2. c. 7. Guardianus do monte sion (w.

unus ex monachis) solet omni anno in die pal-

-marum cum fratribus sais ascendere asellos,

ac Hierosolyman intrare, ob memoriam facti

3

ibi a' Christo Patrati, risum & lupum debens sara

-cenis.

Idem ibid. In reditu Hierosolyman ad truncum

arboris deflectimus, in quo Judas Mercator pes-

-simus laque.. sibi vitam finiisse creditur.

statim ad lavam est ejus domi?s a' Judeis

undique propter Christianorum contumelias

muro septa & obducta.

Idem Baumgarten l. 2. c. 12. ad Jordanis

venimus fluenta, adque locum ubi baptizatus

a' Johanne traditur salvator mundi, estque

hic locus continguus passui quem filij Israel

sicce transierunt pede: trajicientes autem

bibimus ex eo faciem, manus, caput pedes que

exinde & conspergentes, & in vasculo nobiscum

in patriam usque sine omni corruptions transfe-

-rentes.

Idem l. 3. c. 21. in Parasceue, i.e. die ante

Pascha, vidimus in Cretam Insulam apeclaculum

quoddam cruentum. Erant in comitata 300

fire Latini & Græci, qui veste ignotam faciem

page 4 || page 5

4. totumque corpus velabant, solo excepto dorso.

Iti per omnes plateas obeuntes flagris acu-

-tissimis dorsa cædebant, adep ut flagella,

vestes, tota caro, ac platearu solum, cruore

manaret. ferebant vero, quosdam inter eos

fuiste, qui id genus flagellationis in

recompensam Pastionis Christi sponte

& superstitiose subirent. majorem vero

partem fuiste, qui id ipsum, pretio ab

alijs conducti, facerent & terræ illius:

ut cum ipsi aut præ tenio aut valetudine

corpus suum acerbius tractare non præ-

-valent, alios qui id loco comm agant,

subordinent. Itaque plures videas ephebos,

amore pecuniæ corpus suum, quasi truncum

aut statuam sine sensu, sæviendo ferire

amentissime, ictus sonare, saniem profluare,

ac omnia cruore fædari. Ad hoc spectaculum

5

civitas tota effesa, adult? & pueri, mares & fæmi-

-nd per intervalla quisque lingua sua Græci

& Latini, acclamitant. Misericordia, Mi-

-sericordia.

Tis almost incredible with alterationes

time produces in the temperature of the air

in some places, in somuch that those countrys

which had formerly the reputation of being

most healthy, are now deservedly defam'd

for the contrary. 'tis well know the Rome (as

it appears from Camillus 's speech in Livq)

was formerly esteem'd for it's saluberrini colles,

vulgata est tamen nuni Romani cæli, gravitus

(inquit Christop. Besoldus de natura populonum

p. 39.) noxius aer urbem totam, colles pariter

valles infestat; quem nisicerta luce, haud

ferme sine periculo sentiat hospes. Vere atque

utiliter, quisquis ista observanda inæ D.Vir-

-ginis Marie, supre minervam scripsit.

page 6 || page 7

6

Enecat insolitos residentes pessimus aer

Romanus, solitos non bene gratus habet.

Hic tu quo vivas, lux septima del medicina,

Absit odor fœdus, sitque labor levior.

Pelle famem, frigus: fructus, femurquerelin

relinque

Nec placeat gelido fonte levare situm.

Anglorum doctissimi tam pravè Latina efferunt,

ut in hac urbe, cum quidam ex ea gente per

quadrantem horæ integrum apud me verba

fecisset, neque ego magis eum intelligerem,

quam si Turcice loculus fuisset, hominem ro-

-gaverim, ut excusatum me haberet, quod Anglice

non bene intellegerem. Ille, qui eum ad me de-

-duxerat, tantum cachinnum sustulit, ut

mea non minus interfuerit pudere, quam ipsius

ridere. Iosephus Scaliger in epistulis liber 4 epistula 362

Colloquium duorum Musulmannorum ex Mecha

redeuntium de nugis Alcorani, liber elegans.

idem. liber 4. ep in eadem epistula

7

Licet ridiculum possit videri flagellorum facere

harmoniam, norunt tamen musicæ periti, nullum

posse fingi sonum, qui concentui aptari non possit.

denique quanta arte etiam flagella regi & gubernari

possint, vel unus testabitur auriga Trajecti ad

Mosam, etiamnum, ut puto, vivens, qui quæcunque

cantica flagello suo exprimit quam felicissime.

talis etiam ante paucos annos appulit in Angliam,

qui id ipsum scite ad modum præstabat. Isaac Vossius

in Catullum p. 225

De pulvere Puteolano in Vitruvio liber 2 capitulum 6

de lapicidinis in finibus Tarquensium, quæ dicuntur

Anitianæ idem liber 2 capitulum 7

de Salmacidis fonte & morbo venereo idem liber 2. capitulum 8

historia Artemisiæ Reginæ & portus secreti idem ibidem

Trophæa dedicata removeri nefas. idem ibidem

Larix arbor circa ripam fluminis Padi & littora maris Adria-

-tici quæ flammam ignis non recipit idem liber 2 capitulum 9

Bedas Byzantius idem in præfatione libri 3.

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8

Idem. l. 6. cap. 1. Italia inter Septentrionalem

meridia namque ab ubraque partre mixtioni bus

temperatas & in victas habet laudes. Itaque con-

-silijs refringit Barbarorum vires, fortimanu

Meridianorum cogitationes. Ita divina mens

civitatem pop: Romani egregia temperata que

regione colloca vitruvius, uti orbis terrarum im-

-perio potiretur.

Romani Religione impediebantur quo minus assererent

Deum esse unum, cavebant enim a numero finito ^utpote fascino obnoxio

est quod Varro quum in culleum primam urnam Vini

indidissent, dicebant multa. & bonum dicitur quod olim

duonum. tanquam de industria sibi cavisset Diabolus

ne ex suo honore excideret. & Romani in unius Dei

cultum prolaberentur. Platonici Deum To hen kai to agathon (Greek translation: the one and the good)

vocabant.

Obscene properly signifies that which ought not to be men-

-tion'd in discourse whether words or things, or what

names of those places obscæna, which were unlucky, as

Egesta the name of a town in Sicily , because it sounded like

the word by which they signified want & therefore they

put an S before it & call'd it Segesta . So likewise

Male ventum was call'd Beneventum , Epidamnus

Dyrrachium, (Axinus Euxinus by the Greeks). They

call'd certain birds obscæna because .. they were

unlucky & portended alwaies some ill event, &

therefore were never us'd in their auspicia.

wee restrain the sense of this word to signify that which

is immodest & therefore unfit to be spoken

A Siam c'est un employ fort honourable

d' aller vuider le bassin du Roy, que l'on

vuide Toujours en un endroit destine a cela,

& bien garde; peut etre quelque crainte

supersticieuse des sorcelleries qu'ils s'ima-

-gine qu' on pourroit faire sur les excremens.

Loubere dans l'histoir du Royaum de Siam

p.110.to.1.

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10

De Antiquis Romanorum literis ex Pe: Ciauonij

notis in columnam Rostratam. Duilis

A

B Veteres du in b convertebant, six Duilium vocabant bi-

-lium, duonum bonum & ciaccon. p. 150

C Veteres Latini intebantur C pro G. id. p. 156.

D Latini veteres D, plurimis in verbis in ultima ad-

-jecerunt. id. p. 152.

E e pro i ponebant veteres id. p. 163

F

G Scaurus & victorinus affirmant G, literum longa annonum

serie apud Latinos non fuiste; inventam vero a Sp: Carbilio nova forma.

Ciauon. p. 156. Plutarch. in Quæst. Rom. 0. 38. hic Sp. Carbilius primus ludum

Cite rarium apenut. vid. Plut. ibid. p. 41.

H

I

K K. post receptum G, super vacuum cæpit esse. ute-

-bantur enim veteres C pro G, K pro C. recepto vero G, C fun-

-gebatur loco K. Ciacon. p. 157.

L

M

N

11

O

P

Q Q. litera non utebantur Veteres Romani Ciaccon. p. ^ 157

Rro pro sutebantur

S s pro r utebantur veteres non numquam

ut ausum pro aurum id. p. 173

T

V Antiqui oe pro u saepe scribebant, vide moerorum pro

murorum, poenicas pro punicas, poenire pro punire &c.

ciaccon. p. 162. . oi etiam utebantur pro u ibid. & ou prou. p. 167

X X litera usquead Augusti tempora nondum

apud Latinos erat, sed pro ea c, & s, scribebant, unde duplex voca-

-tur, quia pro c & s ponitur, unde & eisdem literis compositum no-

-men habet. Isidor. l.1. Etymol. cap. 4.

Z

Veteres Maxumus non Maximus scribebant. Varro

tradit Cæsarem pex I, ejusdem modi verba enuntiare solitum esse

& scribere. Inde propter autoritatem tanti Vri, consuetudi-

-nem factam, ut optimus, Maximus & scribatur. Ciaccon in not

in Column. rostrat, edit p. 146. edit. Græijs ad finem L. Flori.

page 12 || page 13

12.

Vortices & vorsus Scipio Africanus in E literam ver-

-tisse dicitur. id. p. 151

En: pro in scripserunt Veteres id. ib.

Veteres in scribendo literam non duplicabant, sed

supria sicilicum apponebant; qua nota admonebatur

Lector geminandam esse literam, ut Se'la. Se'ra.

As'eres. quam consuetudinem Ennius mutavisse primus

fertur, utpote Græco more usus, qd illi æque scribentes

& legentes duplicabant mutas ^ semi vocales. id. p. 155.

Apud Veteres multa nomina in os desinebant quæ

nune in us ut maxumos, consol, primos &c. id. p. 157

Antiquui AEE, syllabam græca consuetudine peræ AI

scribebant. inde quai pro quæ Caisar pro Cæsar &

undai pro undæ: id. p. 168.

Ante literas m & n inter serebant S sæpe veteres

ut dies mosum locum produmosum, pæsnis pro pænis

cosmittere pro committere &c. id. p. 172.

13

de la Loubere p. 170. to.1. Il me souvient, que

quand les Ambassadeurs de Siam arriverent

a'une ho tellerie de la Picote pres de Vincenns

comme on avoit loge le premier au premier

etage, & les autres a' seconde, le second am-

-bassadeur s' estant apercu qu'il estoiy au

dessus de la lettre du Royson Maitre, que

le premier Ambassadeur avoit aupres de luy,

sortit bien vite de sa chambre se lamentant

de sa faute, & s' arrachant lescheveux de

desespoir.

Id. p. 384. les chinois tuent leur enfans

quand ils en ont trop, & ils disent que c'est pour

les faire renaitre plus heureus.

A liquando contigit, ut mulieres meamcas-

-titatem tentarent: qd liberos; quos essent ex

me suscepture, Sanctos fore sperarent & dicr-

-rent. Gaspar Belga ex Soc: Jesu in epist. ex or-

-mutio scrupta ad Patres societatis an 1549. vide

Epist. Indic. & Japan. p. 55

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2

Brittish Shoars: but the greatest part of

them have not yet been discoverd upon our

own or any other Shores. Th&#244; tis probable

tha't Severall of these belonged to Shell-

-fish that inhabite the deeper & remo-

-ter parts of the Ocean, & are never cast

up or stranded by Storms or Tides, as are

the other that live near the Shores. Of which

kind wee may reasonably beleive, are the

Conchae Anomiae. &c.

page 18 || page 19

Of Fossill Shells & Stones

formed in them

Though the history of Fossill Shells be a very

entertaining & usefull part of Natural Lear-

-ning; it has been so much neglected, that

scarce one of the great variety of Shells found

in England was ever taken notice of till of

late. I. Morton 's nat. hist. of Northampton-

-shire Chap. 3. p. 188

Idem ibid. p. 251. Wee meet with vast

multitudes of Sea-Shells in many of our

Stone Pitts & other Places of digging; and this,

in the Higher or Lower parts of the County

[of Northampton ] indifferently. In some Pla-

-ces they lye accumulated in large heaps or

beds for a large extent of ground. And as with

very great numbers, so with many various sorts

of Shells; some of which are found upon our

page 20 || page 21

Catalogus rarioru[m] quoru[n]dam librorum tum

editoru[m] tum M[anu]S[cript]orum.

Lescaloperius de Theologiâ Gallorum.

Gaulminus de Magiâ Druidum. Burnet. in Archæol[ogiis]

Philos[ophicis] p. 9.

utinam publicè extaret Apollonius Tyrius,

qui ante natum Christum, scripsit historiam sec-

-tæ Stoicæ (ut testatur præter Laertium, Strabo)

libro inscripto π&#943;&#957;α&#958; τ&#8182;&#957; &#7936;π&#8056; &#918;&#942;&#957;ω&#957;ος &#966;ι-

-&#955;οσ&#972;&#966;ω&#957; κ[α]ὶ τ&#8182;&#957; &#946;ι&#946;&#955;&#943;ω&#957; [=pinax tōn apo Zēnōnos philosophōn kai tōn bibliōn],

q[uo]d scriptum latere

ajunt in nonnullis bibliothecis ineditum. idem

Archæol[ogiae] p. 175.

&#931;&#935;&#927;&#923;&#921;&#913; πα&#955;αι&#8048; ε&#7984;ς τ&#8052;&#957;, τ[ο&#8166;] &#8009;&#956;&#942;ρ[ου] &#8165;α&#968;ω-

-&#948;&#943;α&#957; [=SCHOLIA palaia eis tēn tou Homērou rhapsōdian] é M[anu]S[ripto] nunc

primum edita à Conrado Hor-

-neio Brunsino ill[ustri] Acad[emiæ] Iuliæ Prof[essore] Publico

Helmaestadij

Typis Hæredum Iacobi Lucij. Sumtu Zacha-

riæ Raben. anno 1620

Thomæ Reinesij Diatriba de lingua Punicâ.

Menagius in Diog[enis] Laert[ii] vit[a] Thaletis. p. 14.

citat locum ex Iamblichi tractatu quem ad Nico-

-machi Geraseni Arithmeticam scripsit, qui ex-

-tat M[anu]S[criptus] in Regis Gallici bibliothecâ

Idem Menagius p. 16. citat locum ex Galeno

περὶ χυ&#956;&#8182;&#957; [=peri chymōn] quem Græcè M[anu]S[criptum], nam Latinè solum

editus erat, ait secum communicâsse, Iacobus

Mentelius, Patricius, medicus Parisiensis cele-

-berrimus.

Idem p. 20. citat Originis Philosophi-

-ca nondum edita, quæ cum illo communi-

-cavit Carolus Monchalius, Archiepiscopus

Tolosanus.

Idem Menagius in Diog[enis] Laert[ii] vit[a] Thal[etis] p.

21. habet quædam ex veteri scriptore Ano-

-nymo (quem tamen esse Phlegontem Trallianu[m]

suspicatur) in tractatu περὶ τῆς τ[ο&#8166;] &#925;ε&#943;&#955;[ου]

&#7936;&#957;α&#946;&#940;σεως [=peri tēs tou Neilou anabaseōs], cujus qui est M[anu]S[criptus] in

bibliothecâ Vene-

-tâ, cujus tamen exemplu[m] cum illo communicavit Me-

-ricus Bigotius

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Scipio Tettus in Apollodoris &

Ioannes Ionsius de Scriptoribus historiæ Phi-

-losophiæ. vide eundem Menag[ium] ib[idem] p. 21.

Extat epistola Alexandri Magni ad Aristotele[m],

de mirabilibus Indiæ, manuscripta Oxoniæ in

Bibl[iotheca] collegij Corporis Christi, sed supposititia

Ægid[ius] Menagius ad Diog[enem] Laert[ium] in vitâ Aris

-tot[elis] p. 198.

Franciscus Carpentarius scripsit vitam Socratis

Gallicè. & dissertationem de Xenophonte.

Citat Is[aacus] Casaub[onus] fragmentum ineditum Theocriti

ad finem ejus Παι&#948;ικ&#8182;&#957; [=Paidikōn] in vitâ Aristippi apud Diog[enem]

Laert[ium] l[ibro] 2. p. 121

Philippi Labbæi Elogium historicum Labbæi.

Castelvetrius in Poeticam Aristotelis. Italicé.

Mœrin Atticistam in Dictionibus atticis nondum editis

citat Menagius ad Laert[ii] vit[am] Platonis p. 159.

Idem ib[idem] citat Iosephi Scaligeri animadver-

-siones eruditissimas in Guillandini com[m]entariu[m]

de Papyro.

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-losophiæ. vide eundem Menag[ium] ib[idem] p. 21.

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-siones eruditissimas in Guillandini com[m]entariu[m]

de Papyro.

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Extant in biblioth[eca] Colbertinâ septem codices M[anu]S[cript]i

Martyrij S[anc]tæ Catharinæ. id[em] ib[idem] in eâdem bibliot[heca]

extat etiam Calendarium Græcum pervetus. id[em] ib[idem]

Extat in bibliot[heca] Regiâ Paris[iis] Olympiodori Com[m]entarius

M[anu]S[criptus] in Philebum Platonis, item in ejusdem Gorgiam, Al-

-cibiadem priorem et Phædonem. idem ib[idem] in Olympio

-dori filia

Porphyrius περὶ τῆς Πυθαγορικῆς τῆς Μ[ου]σικῆς

στοιχειώσεως [=peri tēs Pythagorikēs tēs Mousikēs stoicheiōseōs] extat

M[anu]S[criptus] in bibliot[heca] regiâ Parisijs,

nec non Vaticanâ. idem ib[idem] in Ptolemais.

Henrici Noris Dissertatio Chronologica de

Votis Decennalibus, quæ edita est cum dissertatione

de duobus nummis Diocletiani & Licinij.

Joannes Bosius in Dissertatione de Pontif[ice] Max[imo]

Romæ Veteris.

Gronovij observationes in Autores Ecclesiasticos.

Joh[annes] Bapt[ista] Donius de restituenda salubritate agri Romani

Andreas Mamora in historiâ Insulæ Corcyræ.

Gaspar de Montoza, Marchio de Agropoli dissertatione[m]

pereruditam edidit de Deo Carmelo.

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prorsusreprehensio, per barbam habens copiosam in pubem

capillis coloratam non longam, sed in mento pars

bifur f catam, aspectum simplicem & maturum,

oculis glaucis & clarij exisentibus, in increpatione

tor ter ribilis, in admonitione blandus & amabilis,

hilaris servatâ gravitate, alicquin quando flevit,

sed nusquam risit, in staturâ corporis propaga-

-tus & erectus, manus & brachia visa delecta-

-bilia &c.

Anno 1296. The Clergy of the Province of Canter-

-bury refuse to give the King any money (alledging

a bull of the Popes for their excuse) upon which the

King put them all out of his protection & ubicunque

super equos electos à militibus vel abalijs illis poten-

-tioribus invenirentur equitantus, eos prosternerint,

& equos eorum, si suis proprijs fuerint meliores, re-

-giâ protectione eos non protegente, abducerint

quo vellent. See Fox 's Acts & Mon. in Edw. I. p. 349.

Interim promulgata est Sententia contra Regem

& suos fautoris per D. Archiep. Cant. & suos suffraga-

-neos, unde rex furiâ repletus per Procuratorem

suum de Engolisma Clericum contra sententiam

praedictam ad Sedem Apostolicam appellarit &

tale edidit Statutum in Parliamento suo ante me-

-diam Quadrag. apud Clarenden. quod ibitequitur

contra Praelatos & Clericos.

1297. Ante Pasch. nuper nominatum & terminum

praefixum Regiâ potestate urgente, concordatus est

Clerus cum Domi no Rege ut suam voluntatem facerent,

& suam protectionem haberent, concestâ ei quin tâ parte

omnium bonorum suorum. Revocation Constitutionis

Domi ni Papae. see this bull in Fox. ubi supra.

1300 In clusae sunt moniales per Domi num Papam Bonifacium quae prius erunt

vagabundæ.

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Notata quædam ex Annalibus

Lincoln iensibus MS penes D. H. de Alderley

T Incipiunt Annales ab Orbe Condito, & bre-

-viter historiam Adami & Evae attingentes

ad Christi historiam transeunt ajunt B. Mariam

fuisse 13 annorum cum concepit, 14 cum pe-

perit Iesum. Ajunt inveniri in libris anna-

-libus apud Romam existentibus quo d Christus fuit

Staturaw procerae mediocris & ex spectabilis, vultum

habens venerabilem quem possent intentes dili-

-gere & formidare, capillos habens nucis avellame

praematurae & planos usque ad aures, ab auribus

cincinnos crispos aliquantulum fulgentiores ab

humeris ventilantes, discrimen habens in medio

caprtis juxta morem Nazaraeorum, frontem plana

& Serenissiman & faciem sine rugâ & maculâ,

quam rubor moderatus venustavit, nasi & oris nulla

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A

a|15. 26. 27.

e|9.34.35.

i

o

u

B

a|1.2.9.10.

e|23.

i|18.

o

u

C

a|3.15.16.33.

e|1.

i|26.

o|2.

u|4.8.9

D

a

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a|19.

e|10.11.

F

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G

a|18.

e|6. 7. 23.

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a| 24. 26. 27.

e| 15. 32.

i|2. 3. 11. 12.

o|4. 19.

u|4. 5. 18

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e|5. 6. 19. 20. 21. 29. 31.

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Q u|9

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[written upside down]

and

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spine

head

fore-edge

tail