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### **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 Dansey & Mrs Ann Malet  
to whom it had come from  
their Father  
OWM

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De Martini à Baumgarten *Peregrinatio* 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 auspiciatus 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  
Nobilissimi: 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; obiit anno  
1535. ut in vilâ ejus praefixâ peregrinat: [damage]  
-bitur. *Peregrination* Baumgarten est

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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 understand-  
-ing. 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 audijssse 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 ministrant  
id Eliemosyne loco ducentes, diliores vel adhuc  
incolumes, vel morituri testamentis ordinant. Sed &  
singulis noctibus faculas, lampadesue ardentis  
terribus appendi: turres ac ruinas templorum  
instaurari: ter singulis diebus more suo Deum  
laudare: aquam, ut praefatus sum, in hydrias  
convectare: platearum solum bis per diem  
propter aestum pulveremque surgentem  
conspargere. 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

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Est in monte Horeb spelunca quâ prophani Sara-  
-ceni utuntur ad generandos, ut ipsi putant, Pro-  
Prophetae -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 forum  
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 brevis 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 habitantium tot sec-  
-tarum, audire dissonas linguas, voces, me-  
-lodias, ritus ceremonias, habitus moresque  
hominum illorum, qui licet in omnibus p

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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 Iacobitae. 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, continuo locum ipsum abluunt, tanquam sacrificio eorum contaminatum. Inter omnes alios Orientales Christianos plus ad-versantur illis qui sub Romani pontificis jugo ito ut communi illos proverbis nominent Latinos canes. Armeni verò Graecis maximè sunt adversi. Haec animadvertentes Mahometani quid mirum si à fide Christianâ

7

maximè sint aliena<sup>i</sup>, cum professores ejus non tantum plurimum inter Se dissentientes in fidei articulis sed etiam inimicò animò summo et odio seipsos prosequentes videant.

Syriani sunt, qui provinciam Syria m Syriani

Christiani incolunt, subfaedo Saraceorum jugo degentes; genus hominum meticulosum, fallax & leve: Christianorum ad Saracenos delatores, ex 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 dicti, quo Patrono & vexillifero utuntur, magnam ei exhibentes reverentiam hi populi quamvis undique Saracenis sint septi, neminem tamen formidant, ipsi plus formidandi. et quoties Hierosolymam peregrinantes veniunt, semper aperto Ma[damage]

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signique erectis sine tributo ullo aut molestiâ, liberi intrant. in omnibus fidei articulis sequuntur Graecos. eorum Clerici habent coronas rotundas, 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) haretici  
Iacobitae -archâ erroribus sunt implicati. Gestam  
in frontibus cruces, ferro inustas, ob crucis,  
ut ajunt, amorem, & ob inter se & Saracenos  
describen. 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 destruaturs natura,  
requirit, comedunt. omnes Armeni Laici  
tondent capita sua in modum sive figuram  
Crucis. id. ib.

Idem. l. 1. c. 20. perreximus Matheriam  
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

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10ex derectiun te balsamum Cleopatra Regina,  
potentia & favore freta Antonij , in contemptum  
magni Herodis transplantat in Cayrum . de  
balsamo <sup>via</sup> 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-  
-ambularem 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 in dediâ 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

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12

awaken his Cat. likewise chapt. 38. he  
speaks many things of *the* Charity of *the*  
Turks towards Cats & dogs. in the  
3<sup>d</sup> 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 magnetis fulvo 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, unâ 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-

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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 ~~Rhodiōrum~~ Ioannita  
Canes plures sub se habens adjacentes insulas, præ  
apud tamen castrum quoddam in ora Turcorum situm

*quod* ad S. Petrum dicitur: ubi multos canes (mirum dictu, *creditue* 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 praedictum & viam & munimen praebeant. Traditur & hoc de iisdem 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 aufugiunt, atque à canibus ad suos deducuntur. nam & eo tempore nos unum vidimus ex partibus Rustice talis modo evasisse. Prodigiosa erat Iulij Caesaris Scaligeri ex somnijs vaticinatio. unum de multis referam. Cum Somnia Heroum suorum opus contexens ad multum natis 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 non collocasset. orare igitur ut hoc faceret: se Benedictum Brugnolum esse, domo Leniaco, qui Patrem Benedictum ac patruos literas primas docuisset: ipsum quoque pureulum aliquando inter ulnas gestasset. Venetijs se ultimum diem objisse, ibique sepultum esse. experrectus somnium elegia elegantissimâ expressit, qua calci Heroum addita est. Ipse vero nunquam scivit, quis esset Brugnolus 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 monumentum esse

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18

Benedicti Brugnoli Leniacensis excellentissimi ævo suo Grammatici, qui, ut ejus Epitaphium fert, & Principes & Proceres ævi sui in Norico 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 <sup>possit</sup> potest .

Iosephus Scaliger in *epistula* 1 de vita Patris sui  
& etiam *liber* 1 *epistula* 17

Brissonius

De Brosonio autore libri de regno Persarum  
& de formulis vide. Iosephum Scaliger *liber* 1. *epistulae* 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 Lipsio vide Iosephum Scaliger *liber* 2. *epistula* 120

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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 nymphæ, 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  
mediocritatis, *quod* & ab severo more Doricorum  
& a teneritate Corinthiorum, temperabitur  
earum institutio proprietatis. Saluberrimæ  
regiones eligentur, in quibus constituentur fana

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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 sunt 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 &

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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.

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22.

& ita vota suscipientes contueantur ædem & orientem cœli ipsaque simuachra ex-orientia contueri supplicantes & sacrificantes: *quod* aras omnes Deorum necesse essevideatur ad orientem spectare. Sin autem natura loci interpellaverit, tunc convertendæ 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 constituentur, uti prætereuntes possint respicere, & in conspectu salutationes facere. & cap. 8. are spectent ad Orientem, & semper inferiores sint collocatæ, quam simulachra, quæ fuerint in æde uti aspicientes divinitatem qui supplicant

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& sacrificant, disparibus altitudinibus ad sui cuiusque Dei decorem componantur. altitudines earum sic sunt explicandæ, ut Iovi, omnibesque cælestibus, quam excelsissimæ constituentur; Vestæ, Terræ, Marique humiles &c.

Beads

*the use of them in praying*

The Turks use beads *when* they pray.

Mr Robert Withers in his accurate description of *the* Grand Signior's Seraglio, published by *the* learned Mr John Greaves p.

Dela Lou bore dans l' hist. de Siam, to 1. p. 349.

parlant du Talapoins. l'ignore æ qui veulent dire deschapelets descent huit grains 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 Majesty 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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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 & devotion, & *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* Moyerings & Dervishes 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 8<sup>o</sup> in *the* year 1691. *the* first tome contains his own observations concerning Siam, *the* 2<sup>d</sup> 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 observations 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

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of March 1687 & cast anchor in *the* road of Siam *the* 27<sup>th</sup> of September in *the* same year; & *that* he parted from Siam for France on *the* 3<sup>d</sup> of January 1688 & landed at Brest on *the* 27<sup>th</sup> 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 which *the* 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 legitimes par les Loix du Pais. les Engans de ces

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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' enfantient 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 Seigneur que luy,  
parcequ' il a une ame de Roy comme luy.  
See also p. 138. of *the same book*. & p. 298.

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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



wisdom 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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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 *that* the Pope had never any lawfull power in England either in Civil or Ecclesiastical 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 concerning *the* Spaw waters the words are these. On donne avis au public que les eaux de Spaa qui sont si renommées, sont devenues encore plus efficaces par le tremblement de terre. Entre toutes les fontaines qui y sont celle qui est au milieu du bourg & de la quelle on puise les bouteilles qui s'envoient tous les ans, partout Europe est merveilleusement changee. Sa source 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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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* 3<sup>d</sup> book of his Travel's is  
Iohn. of opinion *that* *the* 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.

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F. Auril is of opinion in his Travels b.2.  
that *the* Caspian sea discharges itselpe  
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 whirlpools or deep Abysses,  
*which* *the* 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 itselpe 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* 2<sup>d</sup> conjecture, *which* to me seems  
to be of more force *then* *the* 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 convey'd through subterraneous caverns

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The Jesuite Auril in *the* 3<sup>d</sup> book of his travels p. 176.

relates *whatthe* vayvod of Smolensko <sup>^ a moscovite</sup> 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  
carried 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

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*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 ac-  
-rate discourse of *the* burning of *the*  
mountain *Ætna* says, that in *that*  
last <sup>eruption</sup> *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~~ <sup>being</sup> <sup>length</sup> & 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-

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-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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ait *ibidem* altitudinem *Ætnæ* 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 fœr  
fuiste, ita ut per plures annos Mons  
nec flammæ 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.  
Wash *the* inner side of *the* head *with* the 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

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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  
*with* the 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 *with* the 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 *with* the 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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& 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 Sarsaparilla 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 Guaiacum in fine powder, stop *the*

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bottle & shake it together for 2 or 3 days till 'tis all dissolv'd but *the* dreggs, when 'tis settled 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 ° 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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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 & Camomile *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* together 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

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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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some clarified 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.

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20 Cochenils en nombre, non engrains. cette pou-  
-dre est merveilleuse et fait des effets prodi-  
-gieux pour fortifier le cerveau & de purger toutes  
humidités Superflues. I' enayveu d'experi-  
-ence, en la guérison 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 particulièrement  
pour guarir le scorbut.

Rx. florum balaustiorum

Rosarum rubrarum ana &#658;ss

radicis pyrethri

tormentille ana &#658;i

boli Armeni

lapidis pumisc

aluminis usti ana &#8456;iiii

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contendantur 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

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bouteille 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 tous 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

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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* design 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

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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 colour 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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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-

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ing herbs for 24 hours close stopp'd & heated in an oven or over coals viz. Pimpernell Scabisus, Tormentill, dragon, betony & Scordium, 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, keeping it very well stirred & in *the* hot sun till it be

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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 lemon 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 /

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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 garlic & fill up *the* pot *withthe* best white wine vinegar, put a good quantity of *the* best mustard 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 stirring 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 off *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* mushrooms, keep *your* pot very clean scumm'd *when* they

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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 pepper, some mace & cloves with a little beaten pepper, put in *the* mushrooms & ~~then~~*the* Spice & *then* mushrooms, so do till you have put in all *then* fill it up *with* the 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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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 *with* the rice with a good deale of marrow, beef suet & a little cream, season it *with* Sugar cinnamon, nutmegs, cloves & a little Rose water, then fill *them* in *the* lesse skin, but not too full & clap <sup>*them*</sup> *with* *your* hands *that* the wind may goe forth & so boyle *them*, *when* they boyle prick every one of *them*

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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 beaten & 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 together & as many clipt cowslips as will give it a taste & colour, *the* next day put in 3 lemon pills, & *the* 4<sup>th</sup> day put 2 quarts of Rhenish wine & strain it out & put it in a caske & stop it close for a fortnight, then bottle it, putting 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 remaineth 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 afterwards turn yellow.

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Infuse six penny worth of Spirit of Vitriol into a Coffee dish & halfe full of water, dip *your* flowers 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 porringer, *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 colour, 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 sweet as *you* thinke convenient, & 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.

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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

To ~~stew~~<sup>fry</sup> 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~~<sup>fry</sup> 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 ^ <sup>sweet</sup> 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.

Directions for making black Japan.

1<sup>s</sup> day. Rush the wood all over & varnish 6 times with

clear varnish.

2<sup>d</sup> day. Rush the insides of boxes or drawers & varnish 6 times *with* lamb black in the varnish, then the insides are done till you speckle it.

3<sup>d</sup> day. Rush & varnish 6 times *with* lamb black in *the* varnish.

4<sup>th</sup> day. Rush & varnish 6 times *with* ivory black in *the* varnish.

5<sup>th</sup> day. Rush & varnish 6 times *with* a tincture of Ivory black in *the* varnish.

6<sup>th</sup> day. Rush & varnish 6 times *with* a lesse tincture of ivory black in *the* varnish.

7<sup>th</sup> day. Rush & varnish 6 times *with* a lesse tincture of ivory black in the varnish.

8<sup>th</sup> 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 turpentine & 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.

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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 speckled till they have been varnish'd *thefirst* 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 curl *the* leaves backwards, *which* may be done *with* the 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 dried, & 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 *with* the 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 carefull not to keep *them* moist, but in a dry place free from

dust, & in *the* shade.

Another receipt to colour ~~F~~the 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.

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.

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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 fistulam 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./

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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 boile 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 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 *with* the worst of *the*<sup>same</sup> 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 boile 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 boile 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 ordinary 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 ordinary 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 *with**the* 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; then 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.

51

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 .....<sup>fine</sup> 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 spoonfulls 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-

53

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 medicines, you must wash it with hot wine before you apply this, & with this there is no need of tents or plaisters. Tis an infallible cure for a prick'd horse dropping 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 directs, but the Roots ought still to remain undivided.

Refer this to p. 50 at the end of the Receipt for managing 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 *with*the point of a knife, & mixe it *with* honey. 2 spoonfulls of powder of Elicampane, one spoonfull of *the* powder of Liquorish, & one spoonfull of *the* Powders of Annisseed & Coriander seeds. mixe these *with*the 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-Arabick, & 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.

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Additional directions for managing  
the Guernsey Lillies. from *the Honorable Charles*  
Hatton Esquier. Refer *this* to p. 50 & p. 55

When you plant them, you must not separate  
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 moist. 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 Guaiacum 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 4<sup>th</sup> 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 James 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. ¶ 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 grieuan-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 Edward 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 Corallio&#8485; quantum satis fiat Electuarium . Cape quantitatem nucis moschatæ ter quotidie horis medicis, cum guttis 50 sequente mixturæ in Syrupo de Chalybes 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, Hermodactyls, China root, Sarsaparilla, of each 4 ounces. Guaiacum 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 consumption of a 4<sup>th</sup> part, then strain off the clear liquor to be kept for use. The same ingredients 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 4<sup>th</sup> 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 water, 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 liquor 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 dried, & 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  
cloth, & 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 Cochineale, 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  
Guaiacum 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 9<sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>was</sup> a Roman pavement very lately, such a one as  
is at Witchester in Gloucestershire they dig <sup>^ up</sup> there Roman  
coins in great abundanee.

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 12<sup>d</sup> 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 handfull 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 *with* the 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 Bampfild .

Take 2 handfulls of Cinque foil  
& boyle it in 2 quarts of milk till a pinte

is consumed, drink about three quarters of a pint 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* afternoon cures consumptions, coughs, cholics, 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 <sup>^ well</sup> 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 Turkey 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, † 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. 11 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 Guaiacum 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  
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, whilst 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 quart 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 pint 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, shaking *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~~<sup>or</sup> 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 generally 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 together, 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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Receipt for the bite  
of a Mad dog somewhat differ-  
Dr Mead's -ent from the former.

Take two drams of Ash-colour'd wild Liver wort (*Lychen cinereus silvestris*) & one dram & half of black pepper, powder 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 3<sup>d</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> 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  
squeeze 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~~<sup>must</sup>  
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 <sup>oxunge</sup> 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, & strengthens 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 10<sup>th</sup> 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 gently 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 morning 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, Simmer it *with* a large blade of mace, strain it through a hair sieve, together *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 sufficient 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 & strain'd through a hair sieve to the cream. The Cream must be boyled & almost 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 often called the Bishop's weed.

The Powder of Mistletoe (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 refreshing 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 particularly 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

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./

Dr Mead 's Prescription to me, for the Gravel, *October* 1737. Which I believe 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 Dispensatory . 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 Brasiliensis fructu monospermo; and it grows most in Brasile  
This Balsam is of a thinner consistence than

The Common Turpentine; but much more fragrant 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 relieve him immediately when afflicted with the Gravel. It must be made strong, & sweetened with Honey, or Marsh Mallows, as the Patient may like best. It is 6<sup>d</sup> . 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 <sup>3</sup> 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 ~~have~~<sup>half</sup> an hour in a Marble Mortar or bowle, with half a pound of butter. Then put in half a pound of Currants, well dried, half a pound of Sugar, 3 Eggs, a nutmeg grated, one spoonfull of orange flower water. Lay one spoonfull 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 M<sup>rs</sup> Sculthorp

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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}  
Cucumber 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 Water. 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 ~~take~~<sup>add</sup> 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 Juice 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, <sup>pour it off &</sup> 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 Miscellanea 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 remarkably 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 thickness 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 malignant fevers 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 desired. 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 Volatile 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 perfectly, 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 journey, 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 diminished, & 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 Shiverings ran through him: his eyes *would* first roll, & then set, as if ready to start out of his head; but above all, the swelling & lucitation 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 consequences 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 mentioned, 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, <sup>^ struck</sup> 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 suddenly 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 luctations 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 <sup>in another</sup> ~~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,

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-  
-missione 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 profundo videri trachus curruum rotammq. Ægyptiorum.

Idem. l.2.c.1. in Ægypto vidimus Sanctum unum Saranicum inter ~~ane~~ arenarum cumulos sedentem, ita ut ex utero matris prodijt. Mos est, ut didicimus eo tempore, Mahometiftis, ut eos qui amentes & sine ratione sunt, pro Sanctis colant & venerentur Insuper & eos, qui cum diu vitam egerint inquinatissimam, voluntariam demum pœnitentiam & paupertatem

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2

se amplectuntus, sanctitate venerandos depuntant. Eiusmodi vero genus hominum libertatem effranem 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 maxima fortune dueunt loco. Insuper sanetum illum quem ed loci vidimus, publicitus apprimè laudasi: eum esse hominem sanctum divinum ac integritate præcipuum, eo quod nec faeminarum unquam esset nec puerorum: sed tantum modo ascellarum conubitor aique mularum. & vide etiam de la Loubere dans l'hist. duroya..eto

l. c. 24, p. 414, 415.

Idem l. 2. c. 7. Guardianus do monte sion (w. unus ex monachis) solet omni anno in die palmarum cum fratribus suis 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 pessimus laqueus sibi vitam finisse 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 contiguus 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 corruptionis transferrantes.

Idem l. 3. c. 21. in Parasceue, i.e. die ante Pascha, vidimus in Cretam Insulam apectaculum quoddam cruentum. Erant in comitata 300 fire Latini & Græci, qui veste ignotam faciem

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4. totumque corpus velabant, solo excepto dorso. Iti per omnes plateas obeuntes flagris acutissimis dorsa cædebant, adeo 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 prævalent, alios qui id loco comm agent, subordinent. Itaque plures videas ephebos, amore pecuniæ corpus suum, quasi truncum aut statuam sine sensu, sæviendo ferire amentissime, ictus sonare, saniem profluere, ac omnia cruore fædari. Ad hoc spectaculum

5

civitas tota effesa, adult? & pueri, mares & fæminæ per intervalla quisque lingua sua Græci & Latini, acclamitant. Misericordia, Misericordia.

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.

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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, femur ~~quere~~  
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 locus fuisset, hominem ro-  
-gaverim, ut excusatum me haberet, quod Anglice  
non bene intellexerem. 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 lapicidinibus 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 parte mixtionibus

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 impediabantur quo minus assererent

Deum esse unum, cavebant enim a numero <sup>finito</sup> <sup>utpote</sup> 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 obscaena, *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 obscaena 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: Ciaunionij  
notis in columnam Rostratam. Duilis

A

B Veteres du in b convertabant, 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.  
Ciacon. 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 Ciacon. p. <sup>157</sup>

~~Rrø pro s utebantur~~

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

X X litera usque ad 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. 1.1. Etymol. cap. 4.

Z

Veteres Maxumus non Maximus scribebant. Varro  
tradit Cæsarem pex I, ejusdem <sup>modi</sup> verba enuntiare solitum esse  
& scribere. Inde propter auctoritatem tanti Vri, consuetudi-  
-nem factam, ut optimus, Maximus & scribatur. Ciacon in not  
in Column. rostrat, edit p. 146. edit. Græijs ad finem L. Flori.

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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, q<sup>d</sup> illi æque sribentes  
& legentes duplicabant mutas <sup>semi</sup> vocales. id. p. 155.

Apud Veteres multa nomina in os desinebant quæ  
nune in us ut maxumos, consol, primos &c. id. p. 157  
Antiqui 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 heureux.

A liquando contigit, ut mulieres meamcas-  
-titatem tentarent: q<sup>d</sup> liberos; quos essent ex  
me suscepture, Sanctos fore sperarent & dic-  
-rent. Gaspar Belga ex Soc: Jesu in epist. ex or-  
-mutio scripta ad Patres societatis an 1549. vide  
Epist. Indic. & Japan. p. 55

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2

British 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 we may reasonably believe, are *the* Conchae Anomiae. &c.

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Of Fossil Shells & Stones  
formed in them

Though the history of Fossil Shells be a very entertaining & usefull part of Natural Learning; 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 Places 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

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Catalogus rariorum quorundam librorum tum editorum tum Manuscriptorum.

Lescaloperius de Theologiâ Gallorum.

Gaulminus de Magiâ Druidum. Burnet. in Archæologia p. 9.

utinam publicè extaret Apollonius Tyrius, qui ante natum Christum, scripsit historiam sectæ Stoicæ (ut testatur præter Laertium, Strabo)

libro inscripto  $\pi$  & # 943; & # 957; & # 958; & # 8182; & # 957; & # 7936; & # 8056; & # 918; & # 942; & # 957; & # 957; & # 966; & # 955; & # 972; & # 966; & # 957; & # 946; & # 946; & # 955; & # 943; & # 957; [=pinax

tōn apo Zēnōnos philosophōn kai tōn bibliōn], quod scriptum latere

ajunt in nonnullis bibliothecis ineditum. idem

Archæologia p. 175.

& # 931; & # 935; & # 927; & # 923; & # 921; & # 913; & # 955; & # 8048; & # 7984; & # 8052; & # 957; & # 8166; & # 8009; & # 956; & # 942; & # 8165; & # 968; & # 948; & # 943; & # 957; [=SCHOLIA palæa eis tēn tou Homērou rhapsōdian] é Manuscripto nunc

primum edita à Conrado Hor-

neio Brunzino ill[ustri] Acad[emiæ] Iuliæ Prof[essore] Publico Helmaestadij

Typis Hæredum Iacobi Lucij. Sumtu Zachariæ 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 χυμῶν [=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]

susplicatur) in tractatu περὶ τῆς τοῦ Νεῖλου ἀνάβασεως

[=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 Παῖδικοῦ [=Paidikōn] in vitâ Aristippi apud Diog[enem]

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

Philippi Labbæi Elogium historicum Labbæi.

Castelvetrius in Poeticam Aristotelis. Italicè.

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 Guilandini com[m]entariu[m]

de Papyro.

Scipio Tettus in Apollodoris &

Ioannes Ionsius de Scriptoribus historiæ Phi-

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

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-siones eruditissimas in Guilandini com[m]entariu[m]  
de Papyro.

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Extant in biblioth[eca] Colbertinâ septem codices M[anu]S[cripti]  
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 Μουσικῆς  
στοιχειώσεως [=peri tēs Pythagorikēs tēs Mousikēs stoicheiōsēs] extat  
M[anu]S[criptus] in bibliot[heca] regiâ Parisijs,  
nec non Vaticanâ. idem ib[idem] in Ptolemais.

Henrici Noris Dissertatio Chronologica de  
Votis Decennialibus, 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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pro<sup>rsus</sup>reprehensio, per barbam habens copiosam in pubem  
capillis coloratam non longam, sed in mento pars  
bifur f catam, aspectum simplicem & maturum,  
oculis glaucis & clarij exiscentibus, in increpatione  
tæt<sup>er</sup> ribilis, in admonitione blandus & amabilis,  
hilaris servatâ gravitate, aliequim<sup>um</sup> quando flevit,



sed nusquam risit, in staturâ corporis propaga-  
-tus & erectus, manus & brachia visa delecta-  
-bilis &c.

Anno 1296. The Clergy of the Province of Canter-  
-bury refuse to give the King any money (alleging  
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 ab alijs illis poten-  
-tioribus invenirentur equitantes, eos prosternerint,  
& equos eorum, si suis proprijs fuerint meliores, re-  
-giâ protectione eos non protegente, abduerint

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 furia repletus per Procuratorem  
suum de Engolisma Clericum contra sententiam  
praedictam ad Sedem Apostolicam appellavit &  
tunc edidit Statutum in Parlamento suo ante me-  
-diam Quadragesimam apud Clarendon. *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, concessit ei *quin* tã 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  
vagabundae.

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Notata quaedam ex Annalibus  
Lincoln iensibus MS penes D. H. de Alderley  
¶ 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  
Staturae procerae mediocris & ex spectabilis, vultum  
habens venerabilem quem possent intentes dili-  
-gere & formidare, capillos habens nucis avellane  
praematurae & planos usque ad aures, ab auribus  
cincinnos crispis aliquantulum fulgentiores ab  
humeris ventilantes, discrimen habens in medio  
capitis juxta morem Nazaraeorum, frontem plana

& Serenissiman & faciem sine rugâ & maculâ,  
quam rubor moderatus venustavit, nasi & oris nulla

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A

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e|23.

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i|26.

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**back outside cover**

**spine**

**head**

**fore-edge**

**tail**