



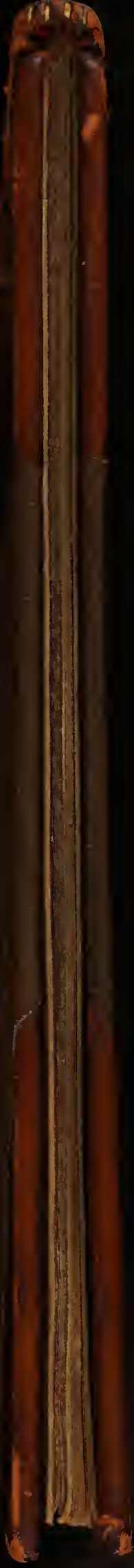
ORDERS
HOUGHT
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BY
HIS
MAJESTIE
AND

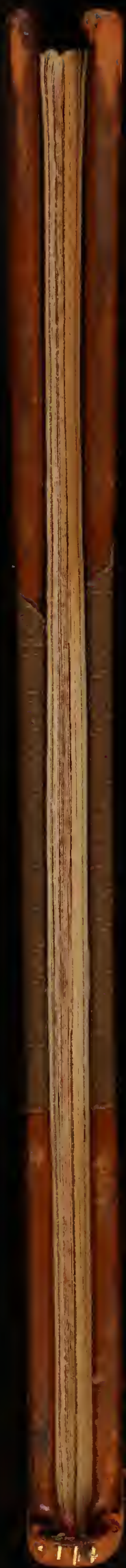
HIS
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COUNCELL



1630







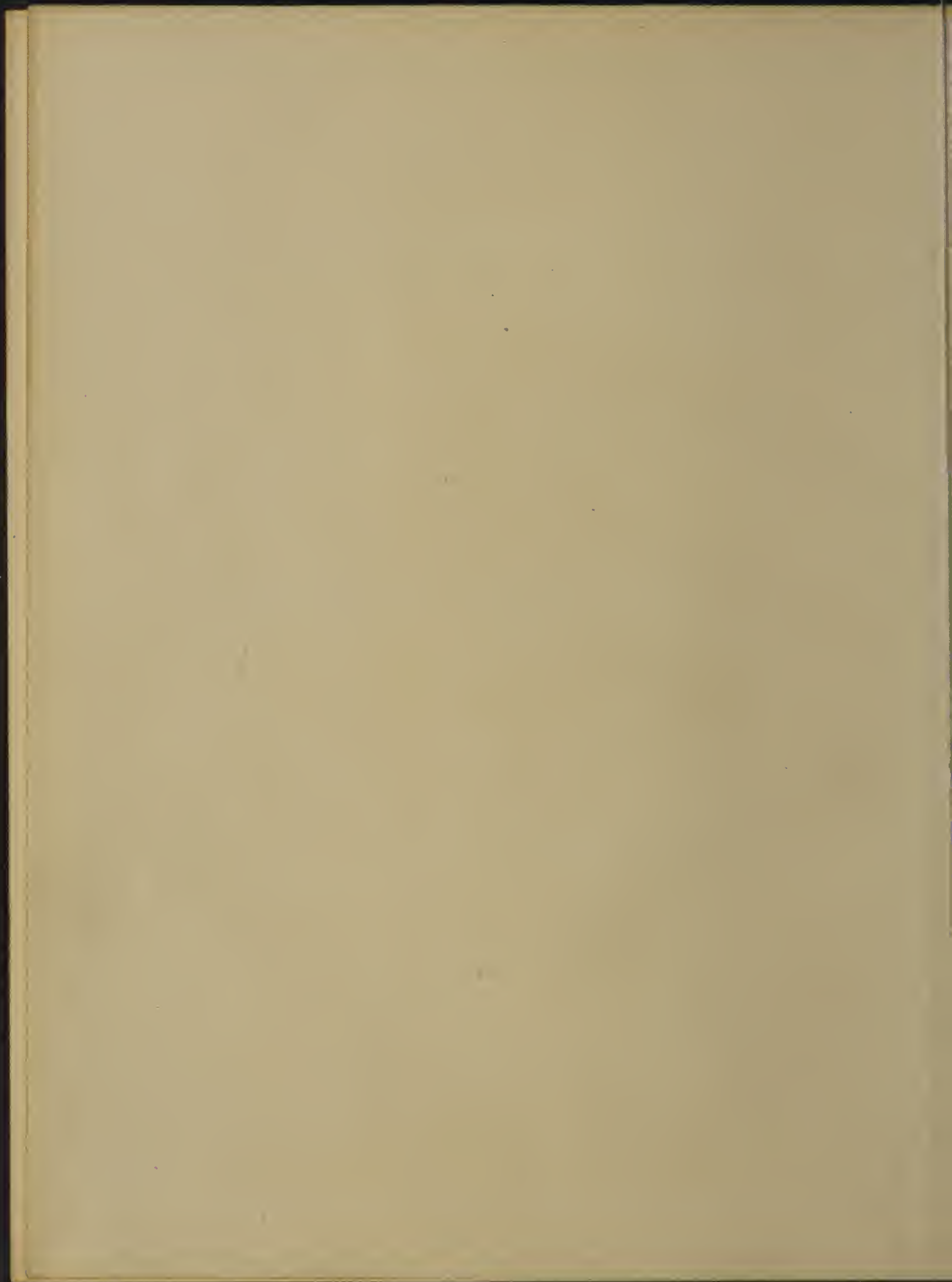
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ORDERS,

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THOUGHT MEET
BY HIS MAIESTIE, AND
his Priuie Councell, to be executed

throughout the Counties of this Realme, in
such Townes, Villages, and other places, as
are, or may be hereafter infected with the
Plague, for the stay of further in-
crease of the same.

Also,

An Aduice set downe by the best
learned in Physicke within this Realme, contain-
ing sundrie good Rules and easie Medicines, without
charge to the meaner sort of people, as well for the pre-
seruation of his good Subiects from the Plague be-
fore Infection, as for the curing and ordering
of them after they shall be
infected.



LONDON,

Printed by I O H N B I L L, Printer to the Kings
most Excellent Maiestie. 1625.

ORDERS

THOUGHT MEET

the Board Council, to be executed

throughout the Colony

in the Year

1701

the 10th of

the Month of

January

1701

at the City of

New York

in the

Year

1701

By the Board

of the

of the

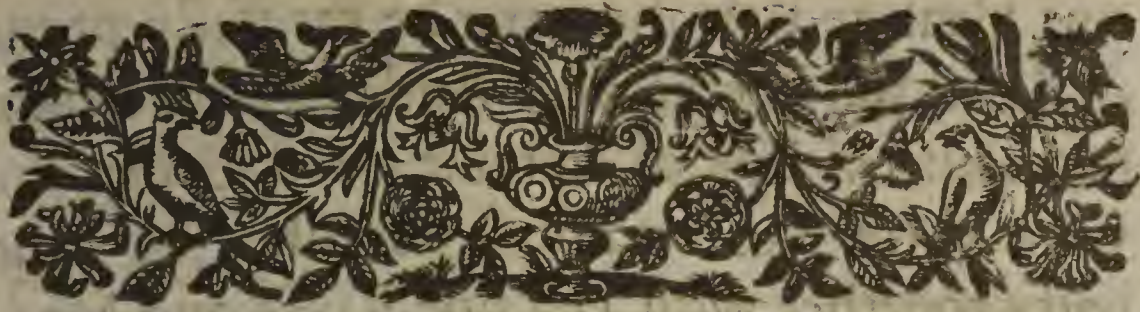
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ORDERS THOUGHT
meet by his Maiestie and his Priuie
Councell, to be executed throughout the Coun-
ties of this Realme, in such Townes, Villages, and
other places, as are, or may be hereafter in-
*fectèd with the Plague, for the stay of fur-
ther increase of the same.*



AS the most louing and
gracious care of his MAIESTIE
for the preservation of his peo-
ple, hath already beene earnestly
shewed and declared by such
meanes and wayes as were thought expedient to
suppresse the grieuous Infection of the Plague,
and to preuent the increase thereof, within the
Citie of *London*, and parts about it; so whatsoe-
uer other good meanes may be yet remaining,
which may extend and proue behouefull to the
Countrey abroad (where his MAIESTIE is
sorie to vnderstand that the Contagion is also in
many places dispersed) it is likewise his graci-

ous pleasure that the same be carefully prouided and put in practise. And therefore hauing taken knowledge of certaine good Orders that were vpon like occasion published in times past; together with certaine Rules and Medicines prescribed by the best and most learned Physitians; and finding both of them, to serue well for the present time, his MAIESTIE is pleased that the same shall be renewed and published: And withall straightly commandeth all Iustices of the Peace and others to whom it may appertaine, to see the said Orders duely executed.

IN primis, All the Iustices in euerie Countie, as well within the Liberties as without, immediatly vpon knowledge to them giuen, shall assemble themselves together at some one generall place accustomed, being cleare from Infection of the Plague, to consult how these Orders following may be duely put in execution, not meaning that any Iustices dwelling in or neare places infected, shall come thither, whiles their comming may be doubtfull. And after their first generall assembly, they shall make a distribution of themselves to sundry limits and diuisions, as in other common seruices of the Countie they are accustomed to doe, for the prosecution thereof.

2 First,

2 First, they shall inquire, and presently in-
forme themselves by all good meanes, what
Townes and Villages are at the time of such as-
semble infected within euery their Counties, and in
what Hundred or other diuision, the said Townes
and Villages are, and how many of the same pla-
ces so Infected, are corporate Townes, market
Townes and Villages, and shall consider of what
wealth the inhabitants of the same Townes and
Parishes are, to bee able to relieue the pooze that
are or shall be infected, and to bee restrained in their
houses.

3 Item, thereupon after conference vsed ac-
cording to the necessitie of the cause, they shall de-
uise and make a generall taxation, either by char-
ging the Towne infected with one summe in
grosse, or by charging the speciall persons of wealth
within the same, to be forthwith colleced for the
rate of one moneth at the first, and so if the sicknesse
shall continue, the collection of the like summe,
or of more or of lesse, as time and cause shall re-
quire, and the same to be euery first, second, third,
or fourth weeke employed to and for the executi-
on of the said orders. And in case some of the said
Townes infected shall manifestly appeare not to
be of sufficient abilitie to contribute sufficient for
the charges requisite, then the taxation or collec-
tion shall bee made or further extended to other
parts, or in any other further limits, as by them
shall be thought requisite where there shall bee a-
ny such Townes or villages so infected, and una-
ble to relieue themselves. And if the said Townes
be situated in the borders and confines of any o-
ther

ther shire, then as the Justices shall see cause and neede for the greatnesse of the charge requisite, that the parts of the shire ioyning to the Townes infected be not able, they shall write their letters to the next Justices of the other Shire so confining, to procure by collection some reliefe, as in like cases they are to relieue them, in respect of nere neighbourhood of the place, and for that the same infection may bee the better staid from the said adjoining places, though they be separated by name of the Countie.

4 Item, they shall cause to be appointed in e-
uery Parish aswell infected as not infected, cer-
taine persons to view the bodie of all such as
shall die, befoze they be suffered to be buried, and
to certifie the Minister of the Church and Church-
warden, or other principall officers, or their sub-
stitutes of what probable disease the said persons
died: and the said viewers, to haue weekly some
allowance, and the moze large allowance where the
Townes or Parishes bee infected, during the in-
fection, towards their maintenance, to the end
they which shall bee in places infected, may for-
beare to resort into the company of others that
are sound: and those persons to bee sworne to
make true report according to their knowledge,
and the choise of them to be made by direction of
the Curate of the Church, with thre or foure sub-
stantiall men of the Parish. And in case the said
viewers either through fauour or corruption, shall
giue wong certificate, or shall refuse to serue be-
ing thereunto appointed, then to cause them to be
punished

against the Infection of the Plague.

punished by imprisonment, in such sort as may serue for a terror to others.

5 Item, the houses of such persons out of the which there shall die any of the plague, being so certified by the viewers, or otherwise knowne, or where it shall be understood, that any person remaineth sicke of the plague, to be closed up on all parts during the time of restraint, viz. six weeks, after the sicknesse be ceased in the same house, in case the said houses so infected shall be within any Towne having houses nere adioyning to the same. And if the infection happen in houses dispersed in Villages, and separated from other houses, and that of necessitie, for the seruing of their cattle, and manuring of their ground, the said persons cannot continue in their houses, then they to be neuerthelesse restrained from resorting into company of others, either publikely or priuately during the said time of restraint, and to weare some marke in their vppermost garments, or beare white rods in their hands at such time as they shall goe abroad, and if there be any doubt that the masters and owners of the houses infected, will not duely obserue the directions of shutting up their doozes, specially in the night, then shall there be appointed two or thre watchmen by turnes, which shall be swozne to attend and watch the house, and to appzehend any person that shall come out of the house contrary to the order, and the same persons by order of the Iustices, shall be a competent time imprisoned in the stocks in the high way next to the house infected: and furthermore, some speciall marke shall be made and fixed
to

Orders to be obserued

to the doozes of euery of the infected houses, and where any such houses shall be Innes or Alehouses, the signes shall be taken downe for the time of the restraint, and some crosse or other marke set vpon the place thereof to be a token of the sicknesse.

6 Item, they shall haue good regard to chuse honest persons that either shall collect the summes assessed, or shall haue the custodie thereof, and out of the said collection to allot a wekely proportion for the finding of victuall, or fire, or medicines for the poozer sort, during the time of their restraint. And whereas some persons being well disposed to yeld almes and reliefe, will be moze willing to giue some portions of victuall, as corne, bread, or other meat, the same shall be committed to the charge of some speciall persons, that will honestly and truly preserve the same, to be distributed as they shall be appointed for the pooze that are infected.

7 Item, to appoint certaine persons dwelling within the townes infected, to provide and deliuer all necessaries of victualls, or any matter of watching or other attendance, to keepe such as are of good wealth being restrained, at their owne proper costs and charges, and the pooze at the common charges: and the said persons so appointed to be ordered, not to resort to any publique assembly during the time of such their attendance, as also to weare some marke on their vpper garment, or to beare a white rod in their hand, to the end others may auoid their company.

8 Item,

against the infection of the Plague.

8 Item, that in the Shire towne in every Countie, and in other great townes meet for that purpose, there may bee provision bespoken and made, of such preservative and other remedies, which otherwise in meaner townes cannot be readily had, as by the Physicians shall be prescribed, and is at this present reduced into an Advice made by the Physicians, and now printed and sent with the said Orders, which may be fixed in market places, upon places vsuall for such publique matters, and in other townes in the bodies of the parish Churches, and Chappels, in which advise onely such things are prescribed, as vsually are to be had and found in all Countreys without great charge or cost.

9 Item, the Ministers and Curates, and the Churchwardens in every parish, shall in writing certifie weekly to some of the Justices, residing within the Hundred or other limit where they serue, the number of such persons as are infected and doe not die, and also of all such as shall die within their parishes, and their diseases probable whereof they died, and the same to be certified to the rest of the Justices at their assemblies, which during some conuenient time would bee every one and twentie daies, and thereof a particular booke kept by the Clerke of the peace or some such like.

10 Item, to appoint some place apart in each parish for the buriall of such persons as shall die of the plague, as also to give order that they bee buried after Sunne setting, and yet neuertheless by day light, so as the Curate be present for the

Orders to be obserued

obseruation of the Rites and Ceremonies prescribed by the Law, foreseeing as much as conveniently he may, to be distant from the danger of infection of the person dead, or of the company that shall bring the corpse to the graue.

11 Item, the Iustices of the whole Countie to assemble once in one and twentie daies, to examine whether those orders bee duely executed, and to certifie to the Lords of the Prīue Councell their proceedings in that behalfe, what Townes and Villages be infected, as also the numbers of the dead, and the diseases whereof they died, and what sums of money are taxed and collected to this purpose, and how the same are distributed.

12 Item, the Iustices, of the hundred, where any such infection is, or the Iustices next adioyning thereunto, to assemble once a weeke, to take accompt of the execution of the said Orders, and as they finde any lacke or disorder, either to reforme it themselves, or to report it at the generall assemblee there, to bee by a more common consent reformed.

13 Item, for that the contagion of the plague groweth and encreaseth no way more, then by the vse and handling of such clothes, bedding and other stufte as hath bene woꝛne and occupied by the infected of this disease, during the time of their disease: the said Iustices shall in the places infected take such order, that all the said clothes and other stufte, so occupied by the diseased, so soon as the parties diseased of the plague are all
of

against the Infection of the Plague.

of them either well recovered or dead, bee either burnt and cleane consumed with fire, or else ayzed in such sort as is prescribed in an especiall article contained in the Advice set downe by the Physicians. And for that peradventure the losse of such apparel, bedding and other stufte to be burnt, may be greater then the poore estate of the owners of the same may well beare: it is thought very good and expedient, if it bee thought meet it shall bee burnt, that then the said Iustices, out of such collections as are to be made within their Counties for the reliefe of the poorer sort that bee infected, allow also to them such summe or sums as to them shall be thought reasonable, in recompence of the losse of their said stufte.

14 Item, the said Iustices may put in execution any other Orders that by them at their generall assembly shall bee deuised and thought meet, tending to the preservation of his Maiesties subiects from the infection: and to the end their care and diligence may the better appeare, they shall certifie in writing the said Orders newly deuised: and if any shall wilfully breake and contemne the same or any of the orders herein specified, they shall either presently punish them by imprisonment, or if the persons so contemning them, shall be of such countenance as the Iustices shall thinke meet to haue their faults knowne to his Maiestie, or to the Councell, they shall charge and binde them to appeare before Us, and the contempt duly certified, that there may be a more notorious sharpe example made by punishment of the same by order of his Maiestie.

Orders to be obserued.

15. Item, if there be lacke of Iustices in some parts of the Shire, or if they which are Iustices there shall be for the time absent, in that case the more number of the Iustices at their assembly shall make choise of some conuenient persons to supplie those places for the better execution hereof.

16. Item, if there be any person Ecclesiasticall or Lay, that shall hold and publish any opinions (as in some places report is made) that it is a vaine thing to forbear to resort to the Infected, or that it is not charitable to forbid the same, pretending that no person shall die but at their time prefixed, such persons shall be not onely reprehended, but by order of the Bishop, if they be Ecclesiasticall, shall be forbidden to preach, and being Lay, shall be also enioyned to forbear to utter such dangerous opinions vpon paine of imprisonment, which shall be executed, if they shall perleuere in that error. And yet it shall appeare manifestly by these Orders, that according to Christian charitie, no persons of the meaneest degree shall be left without succour and reliefe.

17. And of these things aboue mentioned, the Iustices shall take great care, as of a matter specially directed and commanded by his Maiestie vpon the princely and naturall care he hath conceived towards the preservation of his subjects, who by very disorder, and for lack of direction doe in many parts wilfully procure the increase of this generall contagion.

An

An aduise set downe by the best
learned in Physicke within
this Realme:

*Containing sundry good Rules and easie
Medicines, without charge to the meaner sort
of people, as well for the preservation of his good
Subiects from the Plague before infection, as for
the curing and ordering of them after
they shall be infected.*

Preseruatine by correcting the aire in houses.



Take Rosemarie dried, or Juniper
Bay-leaves, or Frankincense, cast
the same on a Chafendish, and
receiue the fume or smoke there-
of: some aduise to be added La-
uander, or Sage.

Also to make fires rather in
pannes, to remoue about the Chamber, then
in Chimneys, shall better correct the aire of the
houses.

Take a quantity of Vineger very strong, and put
to it some small quantitie of Rosewater, ten bran-
ches of Rosemarie, put them all into a Basen, then
take five or six Flintstones, heated in the fire till they
be burning hot, cast them into the same Vineger, and
so let the fumes be receiued from place to place of
your house.

Perfuming of Apparell.

Such apparell as you shall commonly weare, let
Sit bee very cleane, and perfume it often either
with

The Aduise

with some red Saunders burned, or with Iani per. And if any shall happen to be with them that are visited, let such persons as soone as they shall come home, shift themselves, and aire their clothes, in open aire for a time.

Preseruation by way of defence in open aire, and common assemblies to be vsed outwardly.

It is good in going abroad into the open aire in the streets, to hold some things of sweet sauour in their hands, or in the corner of an handkerchiefe, as a sponge dipped in Vineger and Rosewater mixed, or in Vineger, wherein Wormewood, or Rue called also Herbegrace, hath bene boyled.

Preseruatue by way of inward medicine.

Take a quantitie of Rue, or Wormewood, or of both, & put it into a pot of vsuall drinke, close stopped, let it lie so in steepe a whole night, and drinke thereof in the morning fasting.

In all Sommer plagues, it shall be good to vse Sorrel sauce to be eaten in the morning with bread. And in the fall of the leafe to vse the iuyce of Barberries with bread also.

Men's bodies are apt to take infection, either

By the constitution of the heart, the vitall spirits being weake, and the naturall heat feeble, in which case things Cordiall are to be vsed.

By repletion, the body being filled with humors, either

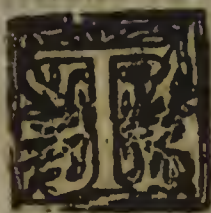
Good, and then is the party to be let blood.

Euill, and then is he to be cured wth medicine purgatiue.

Preserua-

Preseruatiues Cordials.

Mithridates Medicine.



Take of good Figges, not woymeaten, cleane washed, of Walnuts the kernels cleane picked, of either of them an hundred, of the leaues of greene Rue, otherwise called Herbegrace, the weight of ii. ℞. of common Salt the weight of iii. ℥. cut the Figges in pieces, and stampe them and the Walnut kernels together in a mortar of marble or wood a good space, vntill they be very small, & then put the Rue leaues vnto them, stampe and stirre them well together with the rest, last put in the Salt and stamp and stir these things together, vntill they be incorporated & made of one substance. Of the which take the quantitie of ii. or iii. Figges euery morning fasting, to childzen the halfe will serue, and he that listeth to increase or diminish the substance of this medicine, shal easily do it, by taking of a greater or lesse quantity of the simples according to a due proportion.

A well approved Medicine to preserue.

Take of the finest cleare Aloes you can buy, in colour like to a Liuer, & therefore called Hepatica, of Cinamon, of Myrrh, of each of these the weight of iii. French crownes, or of xxii. ℥. of our money, of Cloues, Maces, Lignum Aloes, of Maslick, of Bole Oriental, of each of these halfe an ounce: mingle them together and beat them into a very fine powder. Of the which take euery morning fasting the weight

weight of a groat of this in white wine delated
with water, and by the grace of God you shall bee
safe from the Plague. No man which is learned,
if he examine the simples of this medicine where-
of it consisteth, and the nature and power of them,
can deny but that it is a medicine of great efficacy
against the Plague, and the simples whereof it is
made, are easily to bee had in any good Apotheca-
ries shop, except Bole Oriental, which is used in the
stead of true Bolus Armenus.

Take a drie Figge and open it, and put the Ker-
nell of a Walnut into the same being cut very small,
thre or foure leaues of Rue, commonly called
Herbegrace, a corne of Salt, then rost the Figge and
eat it warme, fast iii. or iiii. houres after it, and use
this twice in the weeke.

Take the powder of Turmentil, the weight of vi.
pence with Sorrel or Scabious water in Summer,
and in Winter with the water of Valerian or com-
mon drinke.

Or else in one Day they may take a little Worm-
wood, and Valerian with a graine of Salt. In ano-
ther day they may take vii. or viii. berries of Juni-
per, dried and put in powder, and taking the same
with common drinke, or with drinke in which Worm-
wood and Rue hath bene steeped all the night.

Also the triacle called Dietesearoum, which is
made but of 4 things of light price easie to be had.

Also the root of Enula Campana, either taken in
powder with drinke, or hanged about the best.

Likewise a peece of Arras root kept in the mouth
as men passe in the streets is verie good Cordiall.

Take six leaues of Sorrell, wash them with wa-
ter and Vineger, let them lie to sleepe in the said
water

water and Vineger a while, then eat them fasting, and keepe in your mouth and chewe now or then either Stewall, or the roote of Angelica, or a little Cinamon.

Take the roote of Enula Campana being layd and steeped in Veneger, and grosse beaten, put a little of it in a handkerchiefe, and smell to it if you resort to any that is infected.

¶ For women with child, or such as be delicate and tender, and cannot away with taking of Medicines.

Make a tost of white or of the second bread as you thinke good, and sprinckle on it being hot, a little good wine-Vineger, made with Rose leaues, and for want of it, any good common, or bled Veneger, and spread on the tost a little butter, and cast thereon a little powder of Cinamon, and eat it in the morning fasting. The poore which cannot get Vineger nor buy Cinamon, may eat bread and butter alone: for butter is not only a preseruatiue against the Plague, but against all manner of poysons.

When one must come into the place where infectious persons are, it is good to smell to the root of Angelica, Gentian, or Valerian, and to chew any of these in his mouth.

Another preseruatiue for the Poore.

It shall be good to take an handfull of Rue, and as much common Wormewood, and bruse them a little: and put them into a pot of earth or tinne, with so much Vineger as shall couer the hearbes: keepe this pot close couered, or stopped, and when you feare any infection, dippe into this Vineger a peece of a sponge, and carrie it in your hand and smell to it, or else put it into a round ball of Yuorie, or Iu-

C
niper

niper made full of holes of the one side, carrying it in your hand vse to smell thereunto, renewing it once in a day.

To be vsed after infection taken.

FOR as much as the cause of the Plague standeth rather in poyson, than in any putrifaction of humours, as other agues doe, the chiefest way is to mooue sweatings, and to defend the heart by some Cordiall thing.

Suppositarie.

IF the patient be costive and bound in his bodie, let him take a Suppositarie made with a little boyled Honie, and a little fine poulder of Salt, and so taken in at the Fundament, and kept till it mooue a stoole.

An excellent Medicine made without charges.

TAKE of the poulder of good Bayberies, the huske taken away from them, befoze they be Dried, a spoonefull: Let the Patient drinke this, well mingled in a draught of good stale Ale or beere, which is neither soure, nor dead, or with a draught of white-wine, and goe to bed and cast himselfe into a sweate, and forbear sleepe as is afozesaid.

Another soueraigne remedie, that is, a stilled water.

TAKE the inboard barke of the Ashe tree, a pound of Walnuts with the greene outward shelles, to the number of fiftie, cut these small, of Scabious, of Veruen, of Petimorell, of Houseleeke, of euery one a handfull, of Saffron halfe an ounce, powze vpon these the strongest Vineger you can get, foure pintes,

forborne, the next is to vse all meanes to expell the
poyson, and to defend the heart by Cordials.

3. Medicament expulsive.

The poyson is expelled best by sweatings pro-
uoked by posset Ale, made with Fenell and Ma-
rigolds in Winter, and with Sorrell, Buglosse and
Borage in Sommer, with the which in both times
they must mixe the Triacle of Diatesfaroum, the
weight of ix. d. and so to lay themselues with all
quietnesse to sweat one halfe houre, or an houre if
they be strong. For they that be neither full of hu-
mours nor corrupt in humours, neede neither pur-
ging nor letting of bloud, but at the first plunge
may moue themselues to sweate with Cordiall
things mixt with such things as moue sweate,
and are before declared.

*What is to be done when there is any
rising or swelling in any part.*



When if by these three means the poi-
son be expelled outward by botches,
carbuncles or markes, called Gods
marks, according as nature doth ex-
pell, so must the further proceedings
be, prouiding still, that they continue
still in the vse of the cordiall and moderate swea-
ting now and then, all the time that the sores be in
healing, which must by the Surgion be handled
with great discretion.

Medicines to be vsed in ordinarie diet.

It is thought that the poulder of Harts horne
hath a speciall prerogative, to be vsed all the
time

time of their sicknes in their broths, and supping, which in Sommer must ever haue Sorrell, Borage, Buglasse, and in Winter, Betony, and Scabious, or Morfus Diaboli: and if their habilitie do not serue, let them vse it with Aleburies made with a little Nutmegge, or one Cloue, or with Cawdles in like maner made with Cloucs, Maces, Nutmegs, Sanders or such like.

Both to preferue and cure the sicknesse.

TAke an egge and make a hole in the top of it, take out the white and yolke, fill the shell with the weight of two french crownes of Saffron, rost the said egge thus filled with Saffron vnder the embres, vntil the shell begin to waxe yellow, then take it from the fire, and beate the shell and Saffron in a mortar together, with halfe a spoonefull of Mustard seed, take of this poulder a french crown weight, and as soone as you suspect your selfe infected, dissolue it into ten spoonefuls of posset ale, and drinke it luke warme, then go to bed and prouoke you selfe to sweating.

To be vsed in the first time of the sicknesse.

Another is to take five or six handfull of Sorrell that groweth in the field, or a greater quantitie according as you will distill more or lesse of the water thereof, and let it lye infused or steeped in good Vineger the space of foure and twentie houres, then take it off and drie it with a linnen cloth put into a Limbecke, and distill the water thereof: And assoone as you finde your selfe touched with the sicknesse, drinke foure spoonefuls of the said water with a little sugar, and if you be able,

able, walke vpon it vntill you doe sweate, if not, keepe your bed, and being well couered, prouoke your selfe to sweating, and the next day to take as much againe of it, a little befoze supper.

Item, to prouoke vomit with two ounces of ranke oyle, or walnut oyle, a spoonefull of the iuice of Celendine, and halfe a spoonefull of the iuice of radice root, so that the partie Infected do walke and not sleepe, is better then any letting of bloud, or any purging. For the disease neither can suffer agitation of humors, nor when one is infected, hath no time to bleede or to purge.

Outward Medicines for to be applied to the sore.

The first.

TAke of Scabious two handfulls, stampe it in a stone morter with a pestell of stone if you can get any such, then put vnto it of old swines grease salted, two ounces, and the yolke of an egge, stampe them well together, and lay part of this warme to the soze.

The second.

TAke of the leaues of Mallowes, of Camomill flowers, of either of them an handfull, of Linscede beaten into poulder two ounces, boyle the Mallow leaues first cut, and the flowers of the Camomill in faire water, standing aboue a fingers breadth, boyle all them together, vntill all the water almost be spent: then put thereunto the Linscede, of Wheate flower halfe an handfull, of swines

Swines grease the skins taken away, three ounces, of
oyle of Roses two ounces, stirre them still with a
sticke, and let them all boyle together on a soft fire,
without smoake, vntill the water be vtterly spent,
beat them all together in a mortar, vntill they be well
incorporated together, and in feeling smooth and not
rough: then make part thereof hot in a dish set vpon
a chafindish of coales, and lay it thicke vpon a linnen
cloth, applying it to the soze.

Another excellent Medicine to ripen and
bring out the sore.

TAke a white Onion cut in peeces, of fresh butter
iij ounces, of Leuen the weight of xij d. of Mal-
lowes one handfull, of Scabious (if it may be had) one
handfull, of Cloues of Garlicke the weight of xx d.
boyle them on the fire in sufficient water, and make a
pultesse of it, and lay it warme to the soze.

Another.

TO the soze it selfe doe thus. Take two handfull of
Valerian, three roots of Danewort, a handfull of
Smalledge, or Louage, if you can get it, seethe them all
in buter and water, and a few crummes of bread, and
make a pultesse thereof, and lay it warme to the soze
vntill it bzeake.

Another for the same.

If you cannot haue these herbes, it is good to lay
a loafe of bread to it hot as it commeth out of the
ouen (which afterward shall bee burnt, or buried in
the earth) or the leaues of Scabious or Sorrell roasted, or
two or three Lillie roots roasted vnder embers, beaten
and applied.

A generall

¶ A generall medicine for all sortes of people taken with the Plague, to be had without cost.

TAke of the roote of butter burre, otherwise called pestilent wort, one ounce, of the root of great Valerian a quarter of an ounce, of Sorrell an handfull, boyle all these in a quart of water to a pint, then straine it, and put thereto two spoonfulls of Vineger, two ounces of good Sugar: boyle all these together vntill they be well mingled, let the infected drinke of this so hot as he may suffer it, a good draught, and if he chance to cast it vp againe, let him take the same quantitie straight way vpon it, and prouoke himselfe to sweate, and he shall find great helpe.

Time of continuance apart from common assemblies.

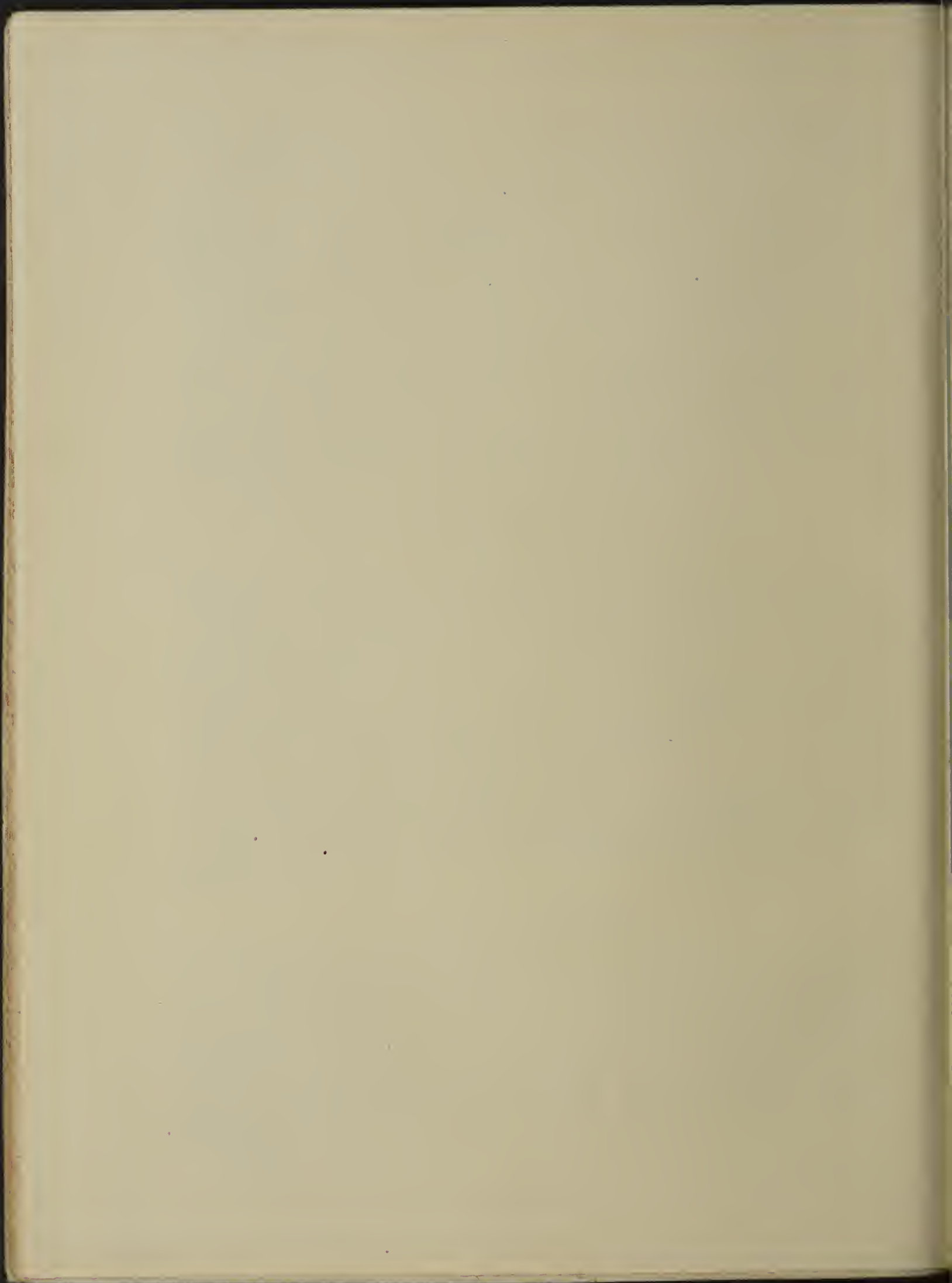
Such as haue beene infected, should keepe their house, without being conuersant with the whole, vntill the sores shall haue left running and be perfectly whole and sound, which in sanguine and cholericke persons will be healed sooner, than in melancholike, and flegmatike complexions.

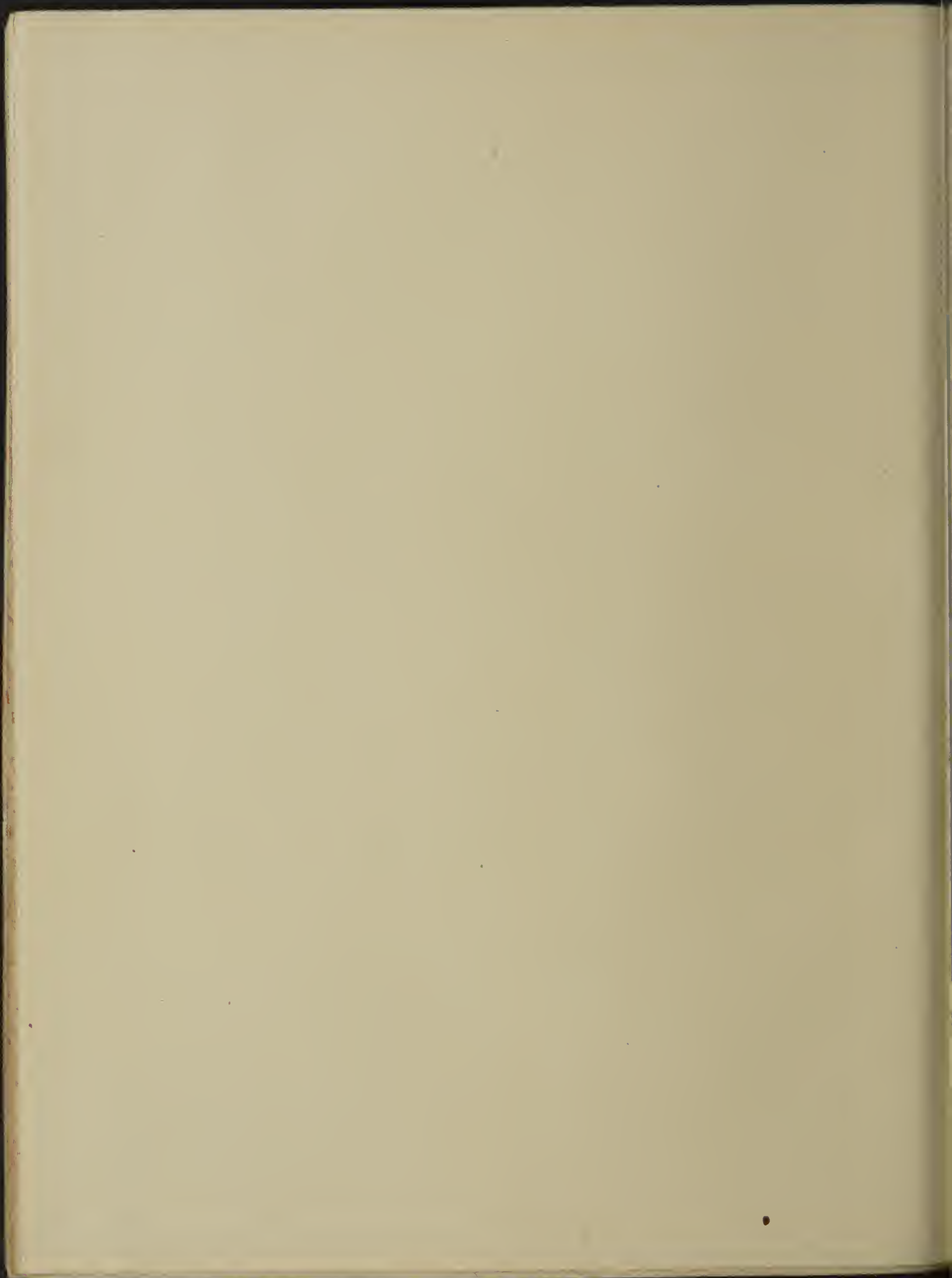
Such persons may not well bee conuersant with them which are not infected, for the space of one moneth.

Infected clothes.

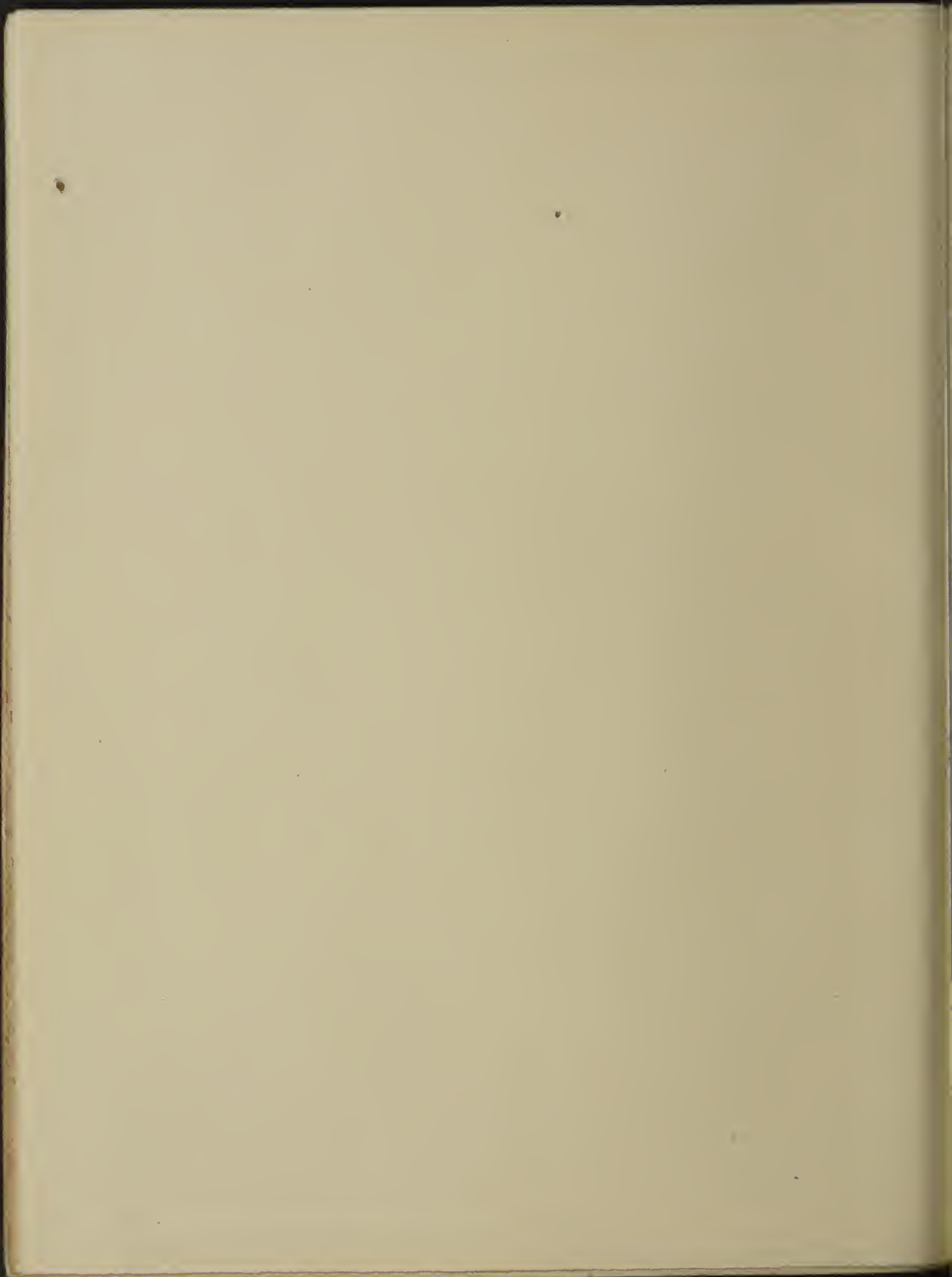
The Contagion suspected to remaine in clothes, either woollen or linnen, cannot well be auoyded by better meanes than by fire and water, by often washing and airing the same in frosts, and sun-shine, with good discretion, and burning the cloths of small value.

FINIS.

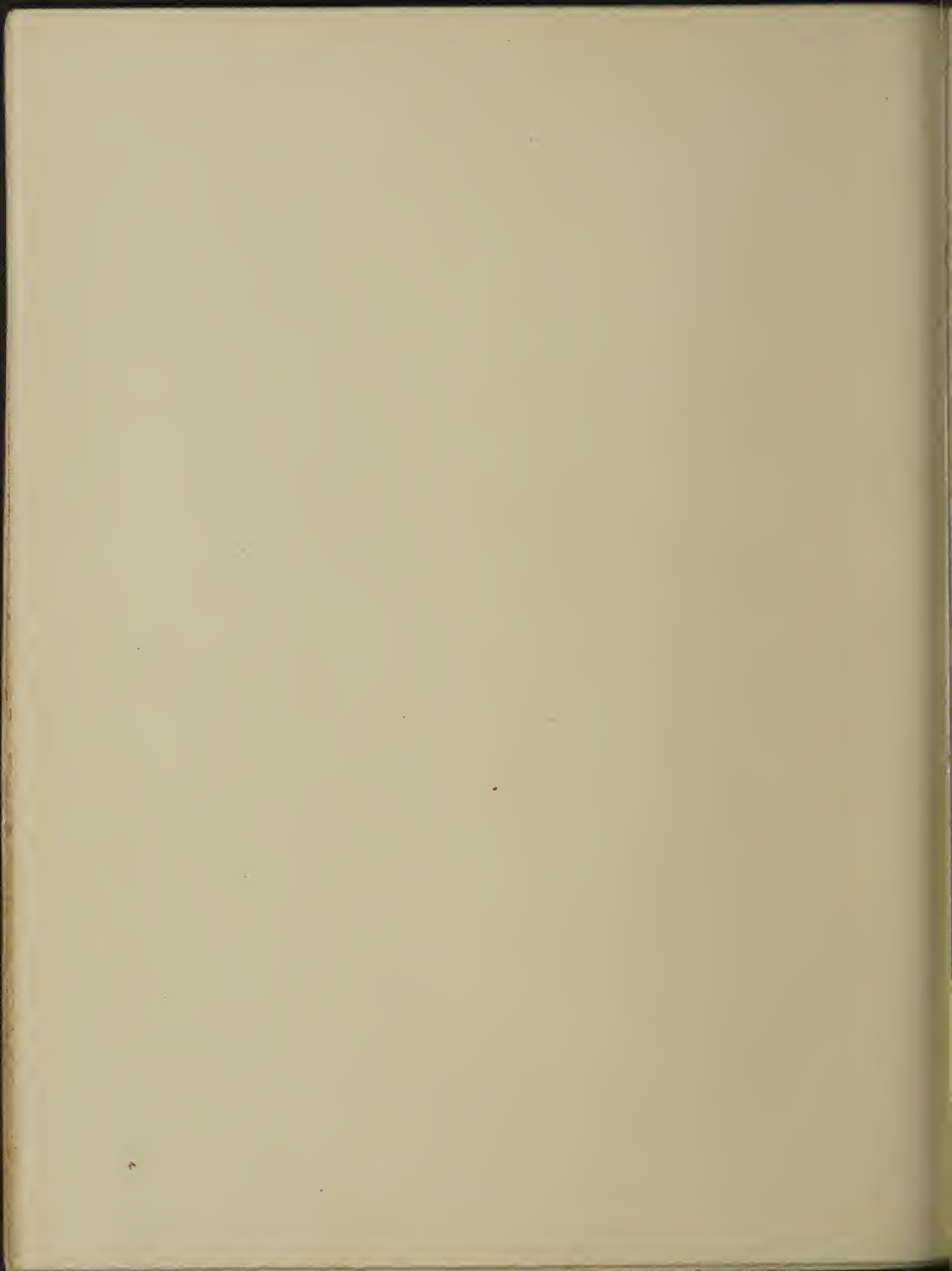






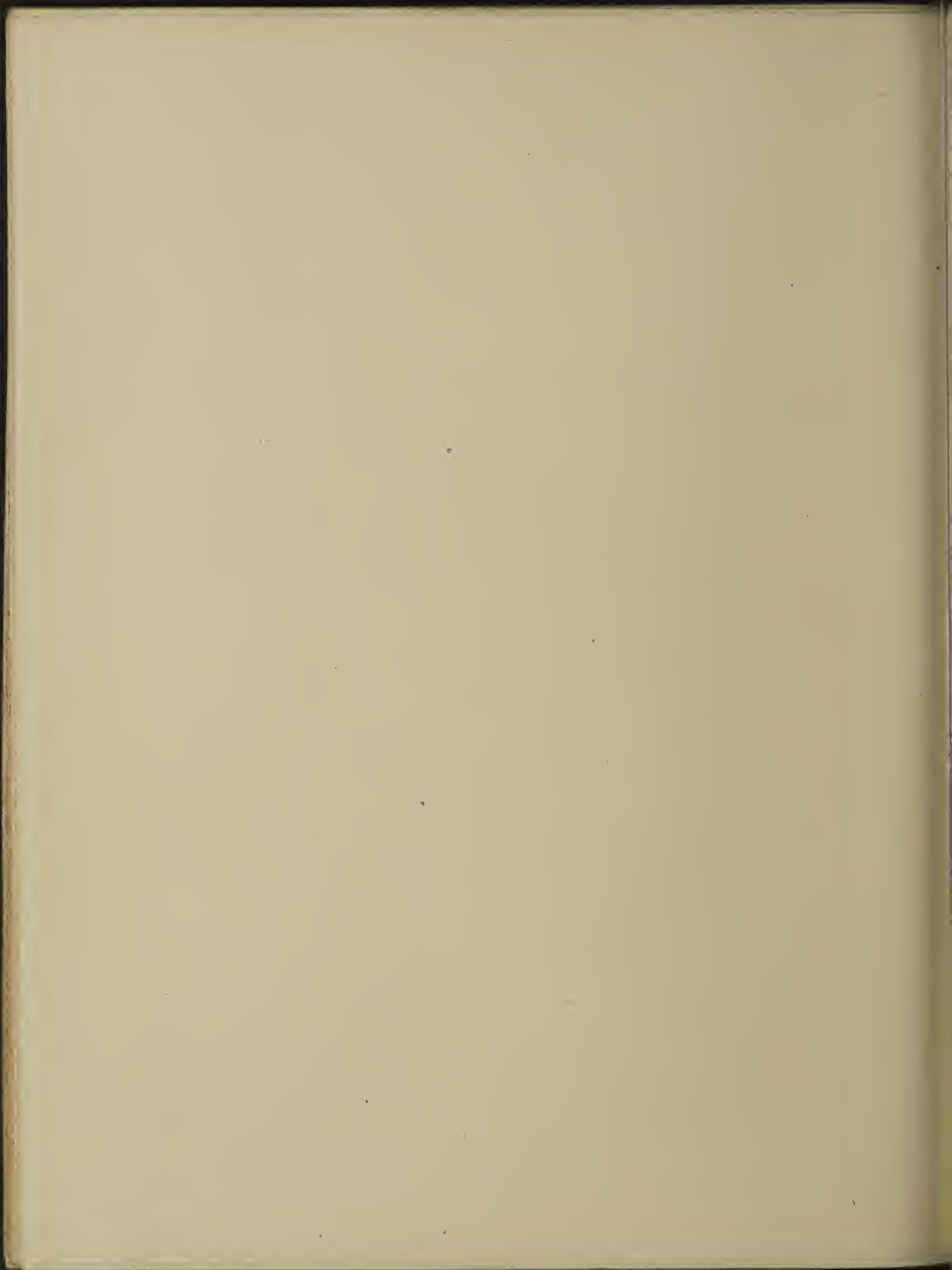




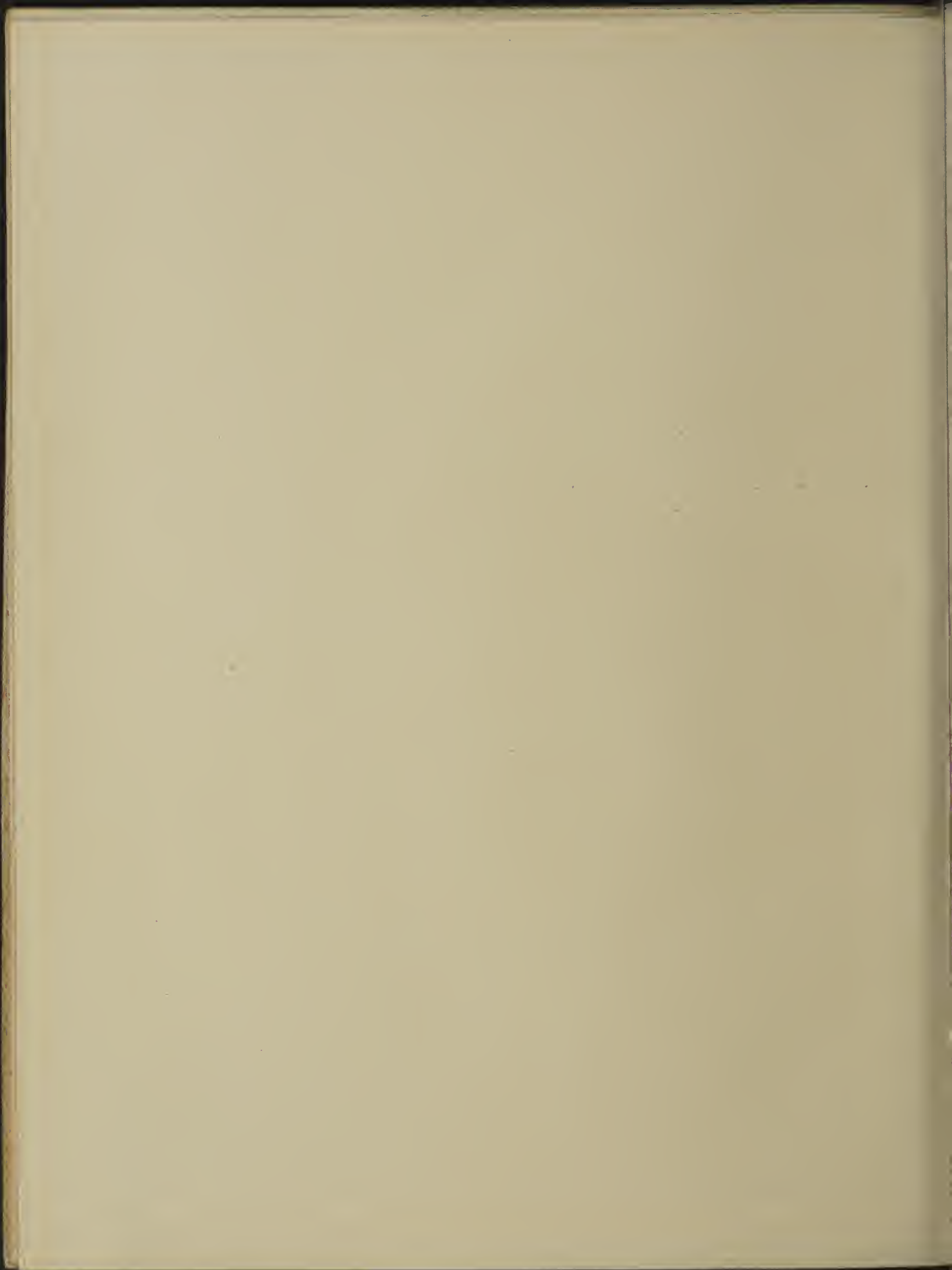


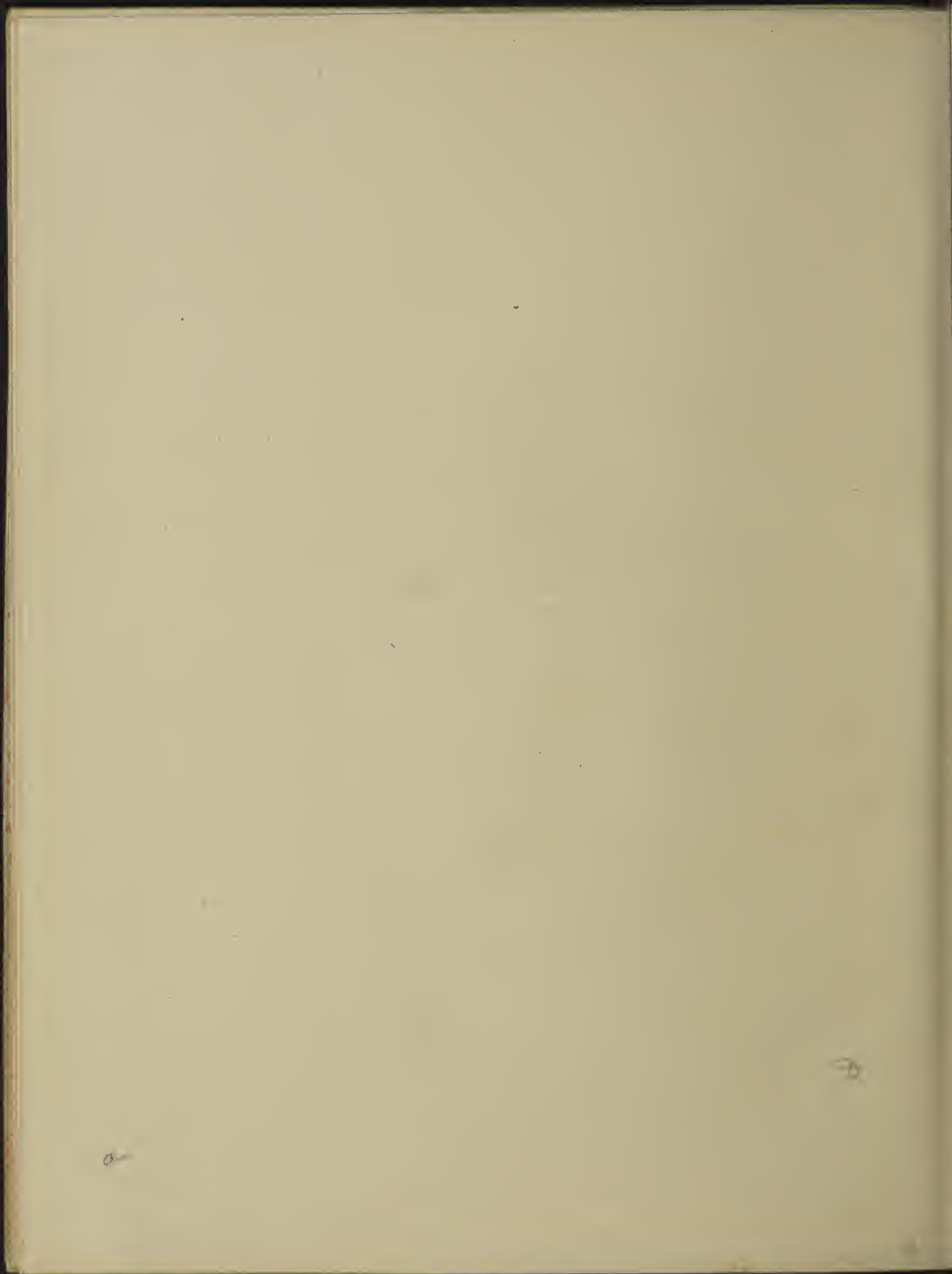


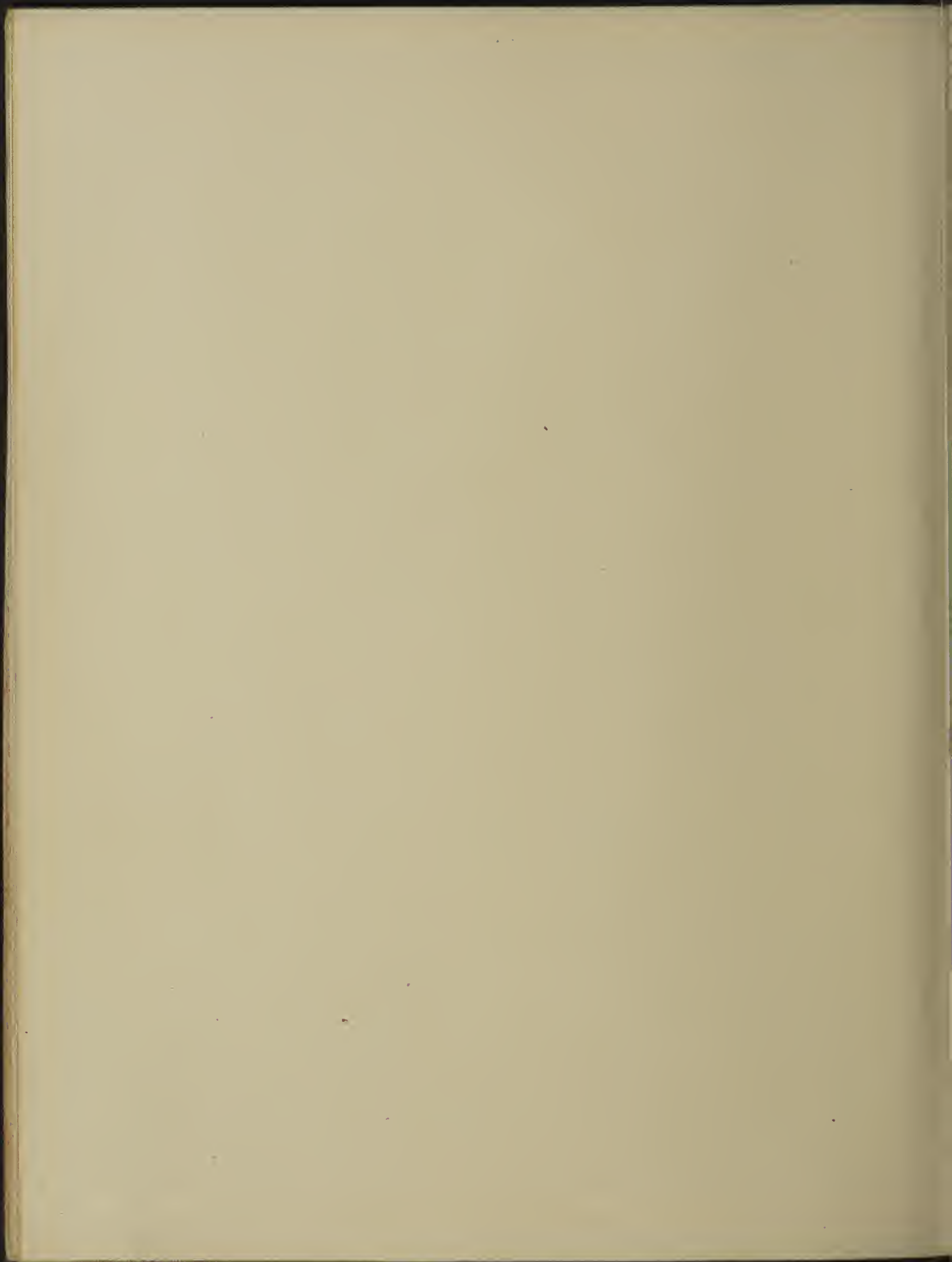












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