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ORDERS, THOUGHT MEETE  
by her Maiestie, and her priuie Counsell, 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 increase of  
the same,



Also, an aduise set downe vpon her Maiesties ex-  
presse commaundement, by the best learned in Physicke within this  
Realme, containing sundry good rules and easie medicines, without  
charge to the meaner sort of people, aswell for the preservation of her  
good Subiectes from the plague before infection, as for the curing and  
ordering of them after they shall be infected.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies  
of Christopher Barker, Printer to the  
Queenes most excellent  
Maiestie.

An. Do. 1. 5. 9. 2.



OR DRINKING OF THE  
by her Majesty and her Highness  
the Countess Dowager of Arundel  
in the year of our Lord 1547  
the first of King Edward the Sixth  
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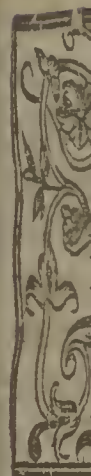
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Orders thought meete by her Maiestie and  
her priuie Counsel, to be executed throughout the  
Counties of this Realme, in such Townes, Vil-  
lages, and other places as are, or may be hereafter  
infected with the plague, for the stay of fur-  
ther increase of the same.



**N** primis, all the Iustices in euery Countie, aswell within the liberties as without, immedi-  
ately vpon knowledge to them giuen, shall assemble  
themselues together at some one generall place ac-  
customed, being cleare from infection of the plague,  
to consult howe these orders following may be duely  
put in execution, not meaning that any Iustices  
dwelling in or neere places infected, shall come thi-  
ther whiles their comming may be doubtful. And af-  
ter their first generall assembly, they shall make a distribution of themselues to  
sundry limits and diuisions, as in other common seruices of the Countie they  
are accustomed to doe for the prosecution thereof.

2 First they shall inquire, and presently informe themselues by all good  
meanes, what Townes and Villages are at the time of such assembly infected  
within euerie their Counties, and in what Hundred or other diuision, the said  
Townes and Villages are, and howe many of the same places 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 be hable to re-  
lieue the poore that are or shall be infected, and to be restrained in their houses.

3 Item, thereupon after conference vsed according to the necessitie of the  
cause, they shall devise and make a generall taxation, either by charging the  
Towne infected with one summe in grosse, or by charging the special persons of  
wealth within the same, to be forthwith collected 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 require, and the same to be euery first,  
second, third, or fourth weeke employed to & for the execution of the said orders.  
And in case some of the saide Townes infected shall manifestly appeare not to be  
of sufficient habilitie to contribute sufficient for y<sup>e</sup> charges requisite, then the taxa-  
tion or collection shall be made or further extended to other parts, or in any other  
further limittes, as by them shall be thought requisite where there shall be any  
such Townes or Villages so infected, and vnable to relieue themselues. And  
if the said Townes be scituated in the borders and confines of any other Shire,  
then as the Iustices shall see cause and neede for the greatnesse of the charge re-  
quisite, that the partes of the Shire ioyning to the Townes infected be not



## Orders to be obserued,

hable, they shall write their letters to the next Iustices of the other Shire so confining, to procure by collection some reliefe, as in like cases they are to relieue them, in respect of neere neighbourhood of the place, and for that the same infection may be the better stayed from the said adioyning places, though they be separated by name of the Countie.

4 4 Item, they shall cause to be appointed in euery Parish aswell infected as not infected, certaine persons to viewe the bodies of all such as shall die, befoze they bee suffered to bee buried, and to certifie the Minister of the Church and Churchwarden, or other principal officers, or their substitutes, of what probable disease the said persons died: and the said viewers, to haue weekely some allowance, & the moze large allowance where the Townes or Parishes be infected, during the infection, towards their maintenance, to the end they which shall be in places infected, may forbear to resort into the company of others that are sounde: and those persons to bee swozne 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 thye or foure substantiall men of the Parish. And in case the said viewers either through fauour or corruption, shall giue wrong certificate, or shall refuse to serue being thereto appointed, then to cause them to be punished by imprisonment, in such sort as may serue for a terroz to others.

5 5 Item, the houses of such persons out of the which there shall die anie of the plague, being so certified by the viewers, or otherwise knowen, or where it shall be vnderstood, that anie person remaineth sicke of the plague, to be closed vp on all parts during the time of restraint, vz. sixe weekes, after the sicknesse be ceased in the same house, in case the saide houses so infected shall bee within any Towne hauing houses neere adioyning to the same. And if the infection happen in houses dispersed in Villages, and seperated from other houses, and that of necessitie, for the seruing of their cattel, and manuring of their ground, the saide persons cannot continue in their houses, then they to be neuertheless restrained from resorting into companie of others, either publicquely or priuately during the saide time of restraint, and to weare some marke in their vppermost garments, or beare white rods in their handes at such time as they shall goe abroade, and if there be any doubt that the masters and owners of the houses infected, will not duely obserue the directions of shutting vp their doozes, specially in the night, then shall there be appointed two or thye watchmen by turnes, which shall be swozne to attend and watch the house, and to apprehend 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 & fixed 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,



## against the infection of the plague.

6 Item, they shall haue good regarde to chuse honest persons that either shall 6  
collect the summes assessed, or shall haue y<sup>e</sup> custodie thereof, and out of the said col-  
lectiō to allot a weekely proportion for y<sup>e</sup> finding of victual, or fire, or medicines  
for the poozer soyt, during the time of their restraint. And whereas some persons  
being well disposed to yeelde almes and reliefe, will be moze willing to giue  
some portiōs of victual, as corne, bread, or other meate, the same shall be commit-  
ted to the charge of some special persons, that will honestly & truelie preserue 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 7  
prouide and deliuer all necessaries of victuals, or anie matter of watching or o-  
ther 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  
saide persons so appointed to be ordered, not to resort to any publique assemblee  
during the time of such their attendance, as also to weare some marke on their  
upper garment, or to beare a white rod in their hande, to the end others may a-  
boyde their companie.

8 Item, that in the shire towne in euery Countie, and in other great townes 8  
meete for that purpose, there may be prouision bespoken and made, of such pre-  
seruatiues and other remedies, which otherwise in meaner townes cannot bee  
readily had, as by the Physicians shall be prescribed, and is at this present redu-  
ced into an Aduise made by the Physicians, and nowe printed and sent with the  
saide orders, which may be fixed in market places, vpon places vsuall for such  
publique matters, and in other townes in the bodies of the parishe churches, and  
chappells, in which aduise onely such things are prescribed, as vsually are to  
be had and found in all countreies without great charge or cost.

9 Item, the Ministers and Curates, and the Churchwardens in euery Pa- 9  
rish, shall in writing certifie weekly to some of the Iustices, residing within  
the Hundreth or other limit where they serue, the number of such persons as  
are infected and doe not die, and also of al 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 Iustices at their assemblies, which during some conuenient time  
it would be euery one and twentie dayes, and thereof a particuler 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 10  
persons as shall die of the plague, as also to giue order that they be buried after  
Sunne setting, and yet neuertheless by daylight, so as the Curate be present  
for the obseruation of the rites and ceremonies prescribed by the lawe, foresee-  
ing as much as conueniently he may, to be distant from the danger of infection  
of the person dead, or of the company that shall bring the corse to the graue.

11 Item, the Iustices of the whole Countie to assemble once in xxi. dayes, 11



## Orders to be obserued.

to examine whether those orders bee duely executed, and to certifie to the lordes of the priuie Councell their proceedinges in that behalfe, what townes and villages bee infected, as also the numbers of the deade, and the diseases whereof they died, and what sommes of money are taxed and collected to this purpose, and how the same are distributed

12 Item, the Iustices in 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 laide orders, and as they finde any lacke or disorder, either to reforme it themselues, or to report it at the generall assemblee there, to be 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 handeling of such clothes, bedding and other stufte as hath bene worne and occupied by the infected of this disease, during the time of their disease: the laide Iustices shall in the places infected take such order, that all the saide clothes and other stufte, so occupied by the diseased, so soone as the parties diseased of the plague are all of them either well recovered or dead, being either burnt & cleane consumed with fire: or els ayed in such sort as is prescribed in an especiall article contained in the Aduise set down by the Physicians. And for that peraduenture the losse of such apparel, bedding and other stufte to bee burnt, may bee greater then the pooze estate of the owners of the same may well beare: it is thought verie good and expedient, if it bee thought meete it shall bee burnt, that then the laide Iustices, out of such collections as are to bee made within their Counties for the releife of the poozer sort that bee infected, allowe also to them such summe or summes as to them shall be thought reasonable, in recompence of the losse of their laide stufte.

14 Item, the laide Iustices may put in execution anie other orders that by them at their generall assemblee shall bee deuised and thought meete, tending to the preservation of her Maiesties subiects from the infection, and to the end their care and diligence may the better appeare, they shall certifie in writing the saide orders newly deuised, and if any shall wilfully breake and contemne the same or any of the orders herein specified, they shall either presentlie punish them by imprisonment, or if the persons so contemning them, shall be of such countenance as the Iustices shall thinke meete to haue their faults knowen to her Maiestie, or to the Councell, they shall charge and bind them to appeare before vs, and the contempt duely certified that there may bee a more notorious sharpe example made by punishment of the same by order of her Maiestie.

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

16 Item, if there bee any person Ecclesiasticall or laye, that shall holde and  
publish



## against the infection of the plague.

publishe any opinions ( as in some places repozte 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 dye but at their time prefixed, such persons shall be not onely reprehended, but by order of the Bysshop, if they bee ecclesiastiall, shall be forbidden to preache, and being laye, shall bee also enioyned to forbear to vtter such dangerous opinions vpon payne of imprisonment, which shall bee executed, if they shall perseuer in that error. And yet it shall appere manifestly by these orders, that according to Christian charitie, no persons of the meanest degree shall be left without succour and reliefe.

17 And of these thinges aboue mencioned, the Iustices shall take great care, as of a matter specially directed and commaunded by her Maiestie vpon the princely and naturall care shee hath conceiued towardes the preservation of her subiectes, who by very disorder, and for lacke of direction doe in many partes wilfully procure the increase of this generall contagion.





IN THE NAME OF THE MOST HIGH GOD

we the undersigned, being the members of the Court of the King's Bench, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears in the records of the said Court.

And we do hereby certify that the same is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears in the records of the said Court.



Witness our hands and seals at the City of London, this 15th day of June, 1788.

John Bull, Clerk of the Court of the King's Bench.

Printed by J. B. at the King's Bench.

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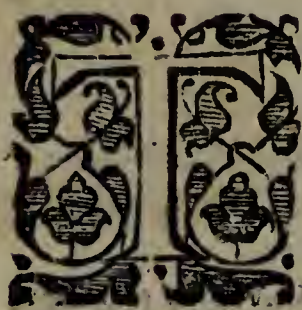
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An aduise set downe vpon her Maiesties expresse commandement, by the best learned in Physicke within this Realme, conteyning sundry good rules and easie medicines, without charge to the meaner sort of people, as well for the preservation of her good Subiects from the plague before infection, as for the curing and ordering of them after they shalbe infected.

Preseruatīue by correctīng the aire in houses.



Take Rosemarie dried, or Iuniper, Bayleaves, or Frankincense, cast the same on a Chafendish, and receiue the fume or smoke thereof: Some aduise to be added Lauander, or Sage. Preseruatīues.

Also to make fires rather in Pannes, to remooue about the Chamber, then in Chimneys, shall better correct the ayre of the Houses.

Take a quantitie of Vineger very strong, and put to it some small quantitie of Rosewater, tenne branches of Rosemarie, put them all into a basen, then take five or sixe Flintstones, heated in the fire till they be burning hotte, 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 it bee very cleane, and perfume it often eyther with some red Saunders burned, or with Iuniper. 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 other 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 abroade into the open aire in the streets, to holde some things of sweete sauour in their hands, or in the corner of a handkercheife, as a sponge dipped in Vineger & Rosewater mixed, or in Vineger, wherein Wormewood, or Rue called also Herbegrace, hath bene boyled.

Preseruatīue by way of inward medicine.

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

In all Sommer plagues, it shalbe good to vse Sorrel sauce to be eaten in the morning with bread. And in the fall of the lease to vse the iuice of Barberies with bread also.



## The Aduise

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

Men's bodies are apt to take infectiō, either

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

By repletion, the body being filled with humors, ether

Euill, and then is hee to be cured with medicine purgatiue.

### Preseruatiues Cordials.

#### Mithridates Medicine.

Take of good Figges not wormeaten, cleane washed, of Walnuts the kernels cleane picked, of eyther of them an hundred, of the leaues of greene Rue, otherwise called Herbegrace, the weight of ii. s. of common Salt the weight of iiii. d. cut the Figs in pieces, and stampe them and the Walnut kernels together in a mortar of Marble or wood a good space, vntill they bee very smal, and then put the Rue leaues vnto them, stampe & stirre them well together with the rest, last put in the Salt and stampe and stirre these things together, vntill they be incorporated and made of one substance. Of the which take the quancity of ii. or iii. Figs euery morning fasting, to children the halfe will serue, and hee that listeth to increase or diminish the substance of this medicine, shall easily doe it, by taking of a greater or lesse quantitie of the simples according to a due proportion.

A well approued Medicine to preserue.

Take of the finest cleare Aloes you can buy, in colour like to a Liuer, & therefore called Hepatica, of Cinamon, of Myrrhe, of ech of these y weight of iiii. French crownes, or of xxii. d. of our money, of Cloues, Maces, Lignum Aloes, of Masticke, of Bole Oriental, of ech of these halfe an ounce: mingle them together and beate them into a very fine powder. Of the which take euery morning fasting the weight of a groate of this in white wine delayed with water, and by the grace of God you shalbe safe from the plague. No man which is learned, if he examine the simples of this medicine wherof 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 wherof it is made, are easily to be had in any good Apothecaries shoppe, except Bole Orientall, which is vsed in the stead of true Bosus Armenus, wherof we haue seene great store in the shoppes of master Rich the Queenes Maisties Apothecarie, and master Morgans in Cheape side.

Take a drie Figge and open it, and put the kernel of a Walnut into the same being cut very small, three or foure leaues of Rue commonly called Herbegrace, a corne



## of the Physicians.

a corne of Sale, then rost the Figge and eat it warme, fast iiii. or v. houres after it, and vse this triuise in the weeke.

Take the powder of Turmentill, the weight of vi. d with Sorrell or Scabious water in Sommer, and in Winter with the water of Valerian or common drinke,

Or els in one day they may take a little Wormewood, and Valerian with a graine of Salt. In another day they may take vii. or viii. berries of Iuniper, dried and put in powder, and taking the same with common drinke, or with drinke in which Wormewood and Rue hath bene steeped all the night.

Also the triakle called Diatesfaroum, which is made but of iiii. things of light price easie to be had.

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

Likewise a piece of Arras roote kept in the mouth as men passe in the streets, is very good Cordiall.

Take vi. leaues of Sorrell, wash them with water and vineger, let them lie to steepe in the sayd water and vineger a while, then eat them fasting, and keepe in your mouth and chewe now or then either Ste wall, or the roote of Angelica, or a litle Cinamon.

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

For women with childe, or such as be delicate and tender, and cannot away with taking of medicines.

**M**ake a tost of white or of the second bread, as you thinke good, and sprinkle on it being hotte a litle good wine vineger, made with Rose leaues, and for want of it any good common or vied vineger, and spread on the tost a litle butter, and cast thereon a litle 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 onely a preseruatiue against the plague, but against all maner of popsons.

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

An other preseruatiue for the poore.

**I**t shalbe good to take an handfull of Rue, & as much common Wormewood, and vse them a litle: and put them into a pot of earth or tinne, with so much vineger as shal couer the herbs: keepe this pot close couered or stoppt, and when you feare any infection, dippe into this vineger a piece of a sponge, and cary it in your hand and smell to it, or els put it into a round ball of Yuory or Iuniper made full of holes of the one side, carying it in your hand vse to smell thereunto, renewing it once in a day.



## The Aduise

### To be used after infection taken.

tiues.

**F**or as much as the cause of the plague standeth rather in poyson, then in any putrification of humours as other agues doe, the chiefest way is to moue sweatings, and to defend the heart by some cordiall thing.

#### Suppositarie.

**I**f the patient be costive and bound in his bodie, let him take a Suppositarie made with a litle boyled Hony, and a litle fine powder of Salt, and so taken in at the Fundament and kept till it mooue a stoole.

#### An excellent Medicine made without charges.

**T**ake of the powder of good Bayberries, the huske taken away from them, before they be dried, a spoonefull: Let the patient drinke this, well mingled in a draught of good stale Ale or Beere, which is neither sowre nor drab, or with a draught of white Wine, and goe to bed and cast himselfe into a sweate, and forbear sleepe as is aforesayde.

#### An other soueraigne remedie, that is a stilled water.

**T**ake the inward barke of the Ashe tree, a pound, of Walnuts with the greene outward shelles, to the number of 50. cut these small, of Scabious, of Veruen, of Petimorel, of Housleeke, of euery one a handfull, of Saffron halfe an ounce, powre vpon these the strongest Vineger you can get foure pynts, let them a litle boyle together vpon a very soft fire, and then stand in a very close pot well stoppt all a night vpon the embers, after ward distill them with a soft fire, and receiue the water close kept. Giue vnto the Patient layd in bedde and well couered with clothes, two ounces of this water to drinke, and let him bee prouoked to sweate, and euery sixe houres, during the space of xxiii. houres, giue him the same quantitie to drinke. This Medicine for the worthines thereof, and because it will stand the maker thereof in litle charge, it shal be very well done to distill it in Sommer when the Walnuts hang greene on the tree, that it may be ready against the time that occasion serueth to vse it.

#### 1. Blood letting.

**I**f the Patient be full of humours which be good, let him immediatly bee let blood vpon the Lpuer veine in the right arme, or in the Median veine of the same arme (if no soze appeare) in the first day.

#### 2. Medicine purgatiue.

**F**or the poore take Aloes the weight of vi. d. put in y pappe of an Apple: and for the richer Pilles of Rufus to be had in euery good Apothecaries shoppe.

After letting of blood and purging (as shall bee needfull) some of the forenamed Cordials are to be vsed.

These



## of the Physicians.

These preparations thus vsed the first day that the Patient shal fall sicke, as cause shal bee to vse the one or the other (no soze appearing) in which case if the soze shal appeare, they are both to bee forborne, the next is to vse all meanes to expell the popson, and to defend the heart by Cordials.

### 3. Medicament expulsive.

**T**he popson is expelled best by sweatings prouoked by posset Ale, made with Fenel and Marigolds in Winter, and with Sorrell, Buglosse and Borage in Sommer, with the which in both times they must mixe the triacle of Diatesaroum, the weight of ix. d. and so to lay them selues with all quietnes to sweate one halfe houre or an houre, if they be strong. For they that be neyther full of humours nor corrupt in humours, neede neyther purging nor letting of blood, but at the first plunge may moue themselves to sweate with Cordiall things mixt with such things as moue sweat, and are befoze declared.

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

**T**hen if by these thre meanes the popson be expelled outward by Botches, carbuncles or markes, called Gods markes, according as nature doth expell, so must the further proceedings bee, prouiding still, that they continue still in the vse of the cordiall and moderate sweating now and then, all the time that the sozes be in healing, which must by the Surgion be handled with great discretion.

Medicine to be vsed in ordinarie dyer.

**I**t is thought that the powder of harts horne hath a speciall prerogatiue, to be vsed all the time of their sicknesse in their broths, and supping, which in Sommer must euer haue Sorrell, Borage, Buglosse, and in winter, Betony, and Scabious, or Morsus Diaboli, and if their habilities doe not serue, let them vse it with Aleburies made with a litle Nutmegge, or one Cloue, or with Cawdelles in like maner made with Cloues, Maces, Nutmegges, Sanders or such like.

Both to preserue and cure the sicknesse.

**T**ake an egge and make a hole in the toppre of it, take out the white and yelke, fill the shell with the weight of two french crownes of Saffron, rost the said egge thus filled with Saffron vnder the embres, vntill the shell begin to waxe yelow, then take it from the fire, and beate the shell and Saffron in a mortar together, with halfe a spoonfull of Mustard seede, take of this powder a french crowne weight, and as soone as you suspect your selfe infected, dissolue it into tenne spoonfulls of posset ale, and drinke it luke warme, then goe to bedde and prouoke your selfe to sweating.

V.iii.

To



## The aduise

To be vsed in the first time of the Sicknesse.

**A**nother 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 lie infused or steeped in good Vineger the space of foure and twentie houres, then take it off and drie it with a linen cloth put into a Limbecke, and distill the water thereof: And as assoone as you finde your selfe touched with the sicknesse, drinke foure spoonfulls of the saide water with a litle sugar, and if you bee habile, walke vpon it vntill you do sweat, 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 litle before supper.

Item, to prouoke vomit with two ounces of ranke oyle, or walnutte oyle, a spoonfull of the iuyce of Celendyne and halfe a spoonfull of the iuyce of radice roote, so that the partie infected do walke and not sleepe, is better then any letting of blood, or any purging. If or 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.*

**T**ake of Scabiouse two handfulls, stampe it in a stone mortar which a pestel of stone if you can get any such, then put vnto it of olde swynes grease salted, two ounces, and the yelke of an egge, stampe them well together, and lay parte of this warme to the soze.

#### *The second.*

**T**ake of the leaues of Mallowes, of Camomill flowers, of either of them an handfull, of Linesede beaten into powder two ounces, boyle the Mallowe leaues first cut, and the flowers of the Camomil in faire water standing about a fingers breadth, boyle all them together vntill all the water almost bee spent: then put thereunto the Linesede, of Wheate flower halfe an handfull, of swynes grease the skinnes 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 smoke, vntill the water be bitterly spent, beate them all together in a mortar, vntill they be well encozporated together, & in feeling smooth, and not rough: then make part thereof hotte in a dish set vpon a chafindish of coales, and lay it thicke vpon a linen cloth applying it to the soze.

Another excellent medicine to ripen and bring out the sore.

**T**ake a white Onion cut in pieces, of fresh butter iii. ounces, of Leuen the weight of xii. d. of Mallowes one handfull, of Scabious if it may bee had one handfull,



## of the Physicians.

handfull, of Cloues of garlike the weight of xx. d. boyle them on the fire in sufficient water, and make a pulcresse of it, and lay it warme to the soze.

Another.

**T**O the soze it selfe doe thus. Take two handfull of Valerian, threerootes of Danewort, a handfull of Smalledge, or Louage, if you can get it, seeth them all in butter and water, and a fewe crummes of bread, and make a pulcresse thereof, and lay it warme to the soze vntill it bzeake.

Another for the same.

**I**f 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 after ward shall bee burnt or buried in the earth) or the leaues of Scabious or Sorrell roasted, or two or thre Lillie rootes roasted vnder embers, beaten and applied.

A generall medicine for all sorts of people taken with the plague, to be had without cost.

**T**Ake of the roote of butter burre, other wise called pestilēt wort, one ounce, of the roote 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 spoonefulles of Vineger, two ounces of good Sugar, boyle all these together vntill they be well mingled, let the infected drinke of this so hotte as he may suffer it a good draught, and if he chaunce to cast it by againe, let him take the same quantitie straightway vpon it, and prouoke himselfe to sweat, and he shall find great helpe.

Time of continuance apart from common assemblies.

**S**uch as haue bene infected, should keepe their house without being conuersant with the whole, vntill the sozes shall haue left running and bee perfectly whole and sound, which in sanguine and cholericke persons will be healed sooner, then in melancholike and flegmatike complexions.

**S**uch persons may not wel be conuersant with them which are not infected, for the space of one moneth.

Infected clothes.

**T**he Contagion suspected to remaine in clothes, either wollen or linnen, cannot well be auoyded by better meanes, then by fire and water, by often washing and airing the same in frosts, and sunne shine, with good discretion, and burning the clothes of small value.

FINIS.



The first part of the ...

Another ...

The second part of the ...

Thirdly ...

The third part of the ...

A fourth ...

The fourth part of the ...

The fifth ...

The fifth part of the ...

The sixth part of the ...

And lastly ...

The seventh part of the ...







