## A

## LETTER

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F R O M A
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## Male Physician

In the Country, to the Author of the

## FEMALE PHYSICIAN <br> In $L O N D O N$; <br> Da. Torm. Maubiry. Plainly Shewing,

That for Ingenuity, Probity, and extraordinary Productions, he far furpaffes the Author of the NARRATIVE.

To which is added, A Short Differtation upon Generation, whereby every Child-bearing Woman may be fatisfied, that 'tis as impolible for Women to generate and bring forth Rabbets, as 'tis impolible for Rabbets to bring forih Women.

Nulli Leones, Elepbantes, Canes, Feles, aliaque Animalcula que intra Uterum pariunt, ex Genitura bumaniâ, nullá Putyefactionis aut Corruptionis Specte, aut ullis imaginantium Matrumi viribus in Uteto Missicbri genevari poffunt. Lamzweerde.
LONDON:

Printed for T. WTARNEE, at the Black Boy in Pater-Nofter-Retw. 1726.



## A

## LETTER, ひ̛C.



HEN Authors conceive, undergo Labour-Pains, and bring forth, they may be laid, in fome meafure, to be deliver'd of the Brats of their own or their Neighbours Brains; and as they are ingenious in delivering themfelves of there, or ingenuous, in dealing juftly by thofe, they may, with Reaton, expect to be prais'd or defpis'd: For all Authors muft expect Authors Fare.

Ir would be vain to expect any other Fate, fince all Mens Labours A 2 Thare

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thare the fame; for when given to the Publick, they are fubjected to the publick Cenfure, and muft ftand or fall by their own Worth, or the Reader's Fancy, fo receive Commendation or Condemnation, as Judgment or Caprice prevail.

No w, Sir, tho' all judicious Writers (as you are) be careful to avoid thofe Impertinences which they know would be taken Notice of and ridicul'd; yet are there not wanting fome who will write in fpite of Nature, and being fhallow-pated Things themfelves, puffd up with Self-Conceit, will obtrude on the World what they have taken upon Truit, and even in the moft abitrufe Secrets of Nature, of which they know nothing, they would appear to be molt ingenious, and have every one give Credit to what they have grofsiy fwallowed, fo would pais for Mien of mighty Know. ledge, by fetting up for Authors of are, itrange, and extraordinary Foole-
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ries, $W^{\circ}$ c. which only afford Mirth to the Wife.
So me Authors admire what others make a Jeft of; and fome are as rahh in publifhing, as in prating; fo fplit upon the Rock of Ridicule. Some again, more cautious, weigh well the Effects and Confequences of their Writings before they lay them open to publick Cenfure, wifely confidering, that a Hurry in the Execution of any thing, efpecially in the publifhing of Books, often produceth galling Reflections.

Those Authors who write fenfibly, purely, and naturally, exprefs themfelves modefly, let nothing efcape them but what is judicious, real, and folid (as you have done) may always expect to be efteem'd by Men of Senfe.

Some Authors write to make their Readers laugh; others write only to be laugh'd at. I mult own I cannot exprofs to you the Indignation with which

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which I have read fome Mens Works, full of unintelligible Jargon, neithes Greck nor Englijh, which, for a teeming Garnifh, they crowd in at a Venture, to amufe their Readers, that, (as Erafmus has it) they who under. ftand them, may be tickl'd with them, and thofe who do not, the lefs they know, the more they may admire.

Nor can I tell you, Sir, how much I was affected, when I perufed a certain Author, who had Itudioufly fcrap'd together all the rare and ext traordinary Events, the ftrange and fupernatural Births, and orher Accidents, out of Pliny, Pinto, De la Val ${ }_{2}$ Gonfales, Mandeville, and other tabulous Authors, and fuch romantick Relations as had no Ground in Truth; only to gain a Name by impofing ons the eary Belief of the People.

No w, Sir, as you have indultrioufly a voided all thefe Extremes, you merit the Applaufe of all Ranks, but in a more feccial manner, of the Fair

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tair Sex, whom you have laid under Obligations to fpread your Fame, and perpetuate your Memory, as the moft accomplifi'd Female Pbyjfician, and moft judicious Author any Age could ever boaft of.

As fuch, Sir , give me Leave, amongt the Crowd of your Admirers, to congratulate your Renown, and apply to you upon an extraordinary Birth of Rabbets: This being a very rare Event in your way, which I hear has puzzled many not unlearned Perfons, and confounded the Multitude; it is to be hop'd, Sir, fince no body has hitherto pretended to account for it, that you would be fo good as to account for this remarkable Delivery, as you have elegantly donie for many yet more remarkable Events in your Time: Tell us particularly, Learned Sir, how thefe Rabbets were generated, and whether you think they were ftopp'd in the Fallopian Tubes, as his Majefty's Anatomift has wifely hint-

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ed ; or whether you think they were bred in Utero, and forget not to tell us, how they came there; for out of the Uterus he certainly brought forth the Head of a proternatural Rabbet, with the Furr on it, and delivered her of the entire Trunk of a Rabbet ftript of its Skin, of about Four Months Growth; and pray, dear Sir, give us your Opinion of the Placenta's left behind, or, as he calls it, retain'd, and whether they will be the Caufe, as he fays, of this Woman's Death, or not.

You may perhaps wonder what Impertinent prefumes to difturb your Repofe, and dares thus to addrefs you, being an utter Stranger to you. But this will foon ceafe, when I tell you, I believe that none but one of your profound Penetration, and recondite Learning, could folve thefe knotty and difficult Queries, and fully fatisfy us upon thofe Heads: None but one who has obliged the Publick with his excellent Works, wherein he has affu-

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red them, that he has acquired a perfect Knowledge of the Mylteries and Secrets of Nature in all Cafes incident to the Female Sex ; one who infallibly cures all their Difeafes, difcovers real Conceptions, whether of a Boy or Girl, and is Mafter even of the greateft Arcana of Nature. One who can rectify Barrenners ittelf: One who has brought Midwifry to Perfection; and by long Experience in bringing Sooterkins juft like Moodiwarps, ơc. into the World, has accounted fo rationally for Dutch Womens being more fubject to bring forth thefe Animals than any others. See Page $365,366$. One who has fo ingenioully accounted for numerous Conceptions, but more particularly for the Story of the Countefs Margaret at Lofdun, who is faid to have brought forth Three Hundred and Sixty Five Children at one Birth. See Page 358, 359. One who has fo cleverly and nicely accounted for Womens Conceiving, without any virile. B Help

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Help or Affiftance. Sec Page 378, 379.

To whom could I apply with more Reafon and Juffice, upon fuch an extraordinary Event, than to you, Learned Sir, who are daily converfant in deep and profound things of this Nature; and from whom could I hope for any fatisfactory Account of this extraordinary Delivery, Jcr. but from yourfelf, fince you are the only Perfon alive who ever attempted to account for Extraordinaries of this kind.

AND left your accounting for this extraordinary Delivery of Rabbets fhould chance, when you offer it to the Publick, to be fufpected as fpurious, or to be an Impofture, a Vice very frequent in our Days (for fome do palm things on the Worid in other Mens Names) I would earnertly beg of you, to hand it to us with the fame Spirit, Skill and Dexterity, you did the former, that wher compar'd, they may

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may tally, hew themfelves both of a Piece, and finifhed by the fame Artif; and if by fome mafterly Strokes of your matchlefs Pen, you fhall be able but to prove equivocal Generation, and that the Woman did generate thefe Rabbets, cris mibi magnus Apollo.

But pray, Sir, forgive me, now when I think on't, I hould have fopp'd before this, left I hould chance to give a Handle to others to accufe me of what I have reprehended in them; for I have heard it without Doors, that fome, and not a few, doubt of the Fact, as I always did, for which I could, were it neceffary, give Twenty weighty Reafons as big as Plumbs, of which I can only fare one at prefent, and that is from a Defect in Rationals, becaufe it does not fall within the Sphere of my grofs Apprehenfion, and my dull and weak lntellect not being able to comprehend the Equivocal Generation, I do doubt of the Fact, and hould do, even tho' the B 3

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Mait Fobns in your Country fhould pronounce the common Malediction, He tbat doubts faall be damn'd.

N ow, whether poffible or imporfible, whether Fact or not? is not the prefent: Queftion: It is all one in the Greek, and I prefume, with you, moft accomplifh'd Sir: For fuch is your tranfcendent Genius, that you have cleverly accounted for as extraordinary thinge as this ; and who doubts but that you can account for all the Myfleries in Nature; even all things, and a great many more. Go on then, fweet Sir, and fatisfy the World for once, that there is a Man who can account for Non-Entities, as if they were real Beings.

In the mean time, forget not to tell us a few of your Rarities and fine things over-dgain, for if you won't, I muft. Ergo. Let a fhort Sketch by way of Parallel then fuffice, till another Opportunity.
The

The Author of the Narrative brought away the 15 th Rabbet out of the Womb of Mary Toft, a forry Woman; you, Sir, brought away a Sooterkin, the likeft of any thing to a Moodiwarp, from the Womb of a Dutch Woman. Of the Truth of thefe frange things you was afterwards fo well affured, that you always as much expected the thing De Suyger, as the Child it felf. Yours were monftrous little Animals, that run away from you like Dxmons, and thofe none of the better Sort, which you took them for the firft time. Sec Page 375. He gives Courfes of Anatomy, and will fhortly read Lectures upon Seventeen praternatural Conies, and has promifed; that the Account of the 18th Rabbet fhall be publifh'd by way of Appendix to the Sbort Narrative: You give Courfes of Midwifry, and have often given Lectures on Conies, and may, if you pleafe, reveal to your Pupils how thefe Vermine came there, and

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how to prevent them, for the future, from creeping into fo warm a Warren. He often advertifes his Courfes to be perform'd by N. St. André, Surgeon and Anatomift to his Majefty: Yours are as often advertis'd to be perform'd
 Female Pbyfician, and Midreifry brought to Perfection:

On this Head one thing may be juftly faid, that no two Authors have ever drawn their own Pictures more exactly than you Two have done; for It is fully agreed on all Hands, that ye have drawn them to the Life, and to Admiration.

Yo ur Female Pbyfician was feafonably, not rafhly publifhed: Witnefs the examining ftrictly into the Truth of the Facts you fo dexteroufly accounted for: His Narrative with the like Difcretion, before the Fact was examin'd. Yours was the Fruit of painful Study, and long, very long, Practice in Midwifry, Womens Difeafes,

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eafes, Jc. delivered to the Worid ila a plain eary Style, without the leaft Defire to fhew your Parts, or the leaft Tincture of Ambition to appear great; or Pretenfions to be taken Notice of, by Narrations of fabulous Extravagancies. His Narrative of the extraordinary Delivery of Rabbets fhew'd he wanted to be delivered of fomething extraordinary; whence it may not be improperly faid, That $Y_{e}$ are botts fincly brougbt to Bcd. Yours fhew your great Skill in Anatomy and Midwifry; witnefs the two Sinus's of the Womb, with all its various Pofitions: The Narrative fhews his great Judgment in both, witnefs his Conjectures about the Rabbets being bred in the Tubes, and only came into the Uterus when they gave her thofe Agitations, which were fenfibly felt many Hours before their Exclution, Sec p.9, 10 . You, with great Prudence and Care, have advanced nothing could render you ridiculous, and hive cautioufly

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avoided giving any the leaft Handle to find fault with, or queftion the Sincerity of your Narrations. So has he, witnefs his Narrative and Recantation. As for the Guilford Performer, who laid the Woman of three more Rabbets, the laft of which leap'd Twenty Three Hours in Utero before it died, See p.6. and when the it Rabbet was taken away, up leap'd the 12 th ; I have neither Room nor Leifure to animadvert on him or his Wonders, without Wortbinefs, as Lord Bacon has it; for he feems fitter for a Toad-eater and Mountebank, than a Surgeon or Man-Midwife.

I Shail beg Leave to prefent the Reader with a fhort Chapter from your Female Pbyfician, where the Reader will be delighted with a Neatnefs of Diction, and incomparable Fluency, which difcover your Regard to Senfe more than Tuncful Words, and confequently the Efteem your Works deferve among the Learned. I am, Sir, $\mathcal{U}_{i}$.
parturiunt montes, \&c.
i-gox o praterea nibil.
Sect.


## SECT. 8. Сhap. III. P. 39 8. Of the Strangulation of the Womb.

 P. 399 . Wan $^{3}$ T is alfo called Strangulation, Suffocation, or Prafucation. Ibid. L. I6. This Suffocation is a Diftemper in which the Patient labouss under inflation, frequent Rumblings of the Belly, with a Refrigeration, $p .400$. of the whole Body, and principal Parts, fo as to intercept both Pulfe and Breath; yet the Woman, no lefs than other Animals, fuch as Suails, \&xc. may have Tranfpiration.As there are many different Sorts of Uterine Strangulations, there mult alfo be many peculiar Caufes. The Imbecillity of the principal Parts admitting the Humours, mutt concur at the Latitude of the Paffages, which confpiring together, a Suffucation fucceeds wirh Aggravation, p.402. and draws on the moft dangerous Sort of Suffocation, in which the Patient lies for dead, and differs in nothing fromadead Perfon. Hence fome have heen buried for dead,

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and fome have had the good Fortune to return from their Graves to their Houfes again. If the Blood be fwect, the only fancies Amours.
P. 403. This Affertinn happens to Women latiated with Vinle Cinverfation, p. 402. when they only feem to faint and fall away with a fort of grateful Indulgence, without the Pulfe's Altiration. Upon which I oblenve, that if thefe Winds or Vapours, arifing rom corrupted Humours, be communicated to the Heart, the Suffocation harpons with Palpitation; if to the Brain, with a Vertigo and Suffufion from the Pbanzafms of the Eyes. This happens to Widows rather than Virgins, becaufe in the one the Paffages are not only dilated, but Nature is accuftomed to fuch Emiffions, as the other is yet wholly a Siranger to. If thele be detained too long there, they'll be converted into Venom, or a poyfonous Humour.

It is a Muliebrian Difeafe, whofe Paroxifms are to be help'd by holding Færids to the Nofe, p. 404. and Suaveolents to the Pudendum. It feizes the Patient all at once, tho' 'tis but of a fhore Duration, p. 405 . and, in fhert, affails the Patient fuddenly, without any previous Notice or Signification.

If a Glafs of Water be fet on her Breaft, if Atirred, there's fome Motion and Dilatation, confidering well what has been faid, that 'tis only by internal Tranfpiration the draws the Breath of Life.

Cure,

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Cure, p. 406. If the's alive, the will be quickly movew oy Sternutation. If the fend forth a cadaverous Smell, it's certain the Body is no more fupported by the Soul: Wherefore, the is ont to be buried, till ifter Seventy Two. H urs Expiration, becaule that is the Crijis.
P. 407 . The Learned agree, that a protematural Situation, namsly, the Womb's afcen fing to the luperiot Puts, compriffing the Diaphragm, Tunss, :nt Heat, may intuce varnous Suffocations, which I think is alfoconfim'd by Reafon and Experiencer! Who knows not, that the Woinb may fall dome to the very Knees? as I have feen it ; and who may, not thence conceive, that in the fame Laxity of the Ligaments, the Wrmb may be as well drawn upwards, by Winds, Vapours, or too much grofs Blood in the Ligamente?
P. 408. The imminent Paroxyfn of Suffocation is to be known by Grumblings in her Abdomen, :a Diflention and Pulfation in the Back, a pale and fad Countenance, attended at laft with the forefaid Senfe of Strangulation, as if the Patient was fwallowing a Batl, Ejc. as alfo I have known fonse Whmen taken wish a. Fit of Laughter upon this Occafion.

The morbifick humorous Particles, as in intermitting Fevers, have their due time of $A c-$ cumulation and Exaltation, and may lye dormant in our Body, until by fome Procathartick Caule, they are exagitated, and fet at Work.

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P.409. Now, this gitation of Humours depends upon the Courfe of the Sun and Moon in its Pergeum and $A$ porcum.

As to the Motion of the Sea, its Efficacy upon the animal Fabrick may be eafily comprehended, $p .409$. When the Moon is but half full, the Planets draw each a contrary way, as it is middling during the Time between the dimiciated Orbs of the Moon, and the new and fuil Moon.

Hence it is, that our Bodies fo much fy:mpathize and contefond with the Cælettials, as daily Experience teacheth for Truth, that the hyfterick Patient keeps ftrict Time with thefe fuperinur Bodies. So much for Diagnofticks; now.
P..II4 For the Prognofticks of this Uerine Suffocation. Where the Humours are impiicatedamong themlelves, is before, by Stagnation, the Fits dan't keep their legitim te Times, fo a Concourfe and Confluxion of Humours mult nce sasgravate the Diftemper; efpecidlly if there be a Complication, luch as when a Syncope is gonid wh the hitterick Fit, the Cafe is dangernus, p. 412 Thele things confitting in the Con upoton and infammation, the Circulations of the Dittempur are either fhorter or longer.

The Cure. If it proced from Suppreflion, inferor Venat, ctwn is convenien, even tho' a Syncope joint he Suffucation, hur muit be done with Caution, becauit of the pretent Pioflra-
tion and Refrigeration of the Patient's whole Body.

Whereas, if the Paroxyin procecds from venenated Seed, I would lay her fupine in her Bed; and if Vellication of her Ears, Pilorumve Pudendi, did not help her Condition, p. 413. I would apply Cupping Glaffes; without Scarification, as alfo. Peffaries, and fometimes Suffumigations of old Leather, a Partridge's Feather, or the Hair of her own - Head, which is much berter, always cheInhing her Stomach with Fomentations, p. 414. or the Hoof of an Elk, a prefent Remedy in all Suffocations.
P. 415. If this Diftemper proced from the Recention of the vitiated Seed, then, of Courfe, and without Controverly, the hyllerick Paffion muit needs be moft familar to Widows, and marriageable Virgins, to whom I muft finally fay, Let em marry. In fine, Marriage will very much help fuch indifpoled, according to the wife Ancients.

Before I clofe this finifhing Chapter, I mutt finally oblerve, by way of Recapitulation, That if Marriage can't be, they miy try a common Remedy, which they'll find in Ch. s. Sect. 2. called Copulation, p 307 Having now candidiy laid down, and ingenuoully fec forth, the moft certain, brief, plain, ealy, and unprejudic'd Intructions, which peshaps have ever yet been committed to Print upon the Subject of Midwifery, and all for the common Good of Mankind, without any Affectaion, Heffation or Refervation.

NOW, if fo many Ations adorn one fingle Chapter of your Speculations, what a Mulciplication of fuch Decorations, muft raife our Expectation on a due Perluftration of 398 Chapters of your elaborate Lucubrations.

Thefe, without Exaggeration, muft excite the Admiration of the Learned of all Stations; efpecially thofe of Phyfick, to whom your $D e-$ dication $p$. F. makes its folemn Application for a candid Interpretation, and with profound $V_{e}$ neration fhews the fure Foundation on which the Art of Obftetrication ftands faft in this $\mathrm{Na}-$ tion $p$. 18. to be imputed alone to your Peregrination.

Your divine Contemplations, and Sublime Differtations on the Author of our Creation, Ch. I. where, by your Infinuation, the only Catharticks of the Soul are Philofophical DemonArations, and where, without Affectation you defcant on the Powers of Judging, Phantaly and Cogitation, p. 13. 14. and for farther Dilucidation you Philofophize on Senfation. The four Senfes you do tell, have their relpective Cells in the Head. Of the Brain the ewo toremoft Cells are poffers'd by common Senfe and 1 magination. The Middle Part of the Head by Cogit tation, and the hindmoft Part thereof by Coms memoration, p. 17. and how the zethereal Spir rit divides it felf into a threefold Diverification, by the Appropriation of as many Refidencies in the Brain, the Heart, and the Liver, and how thefe

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thefe by Fomentation cherifh the whole Corporation.

On the Embryo's Formation, p. 20. The Færus's Animation, p: 24. The Infant's Maturation, $p .29$. with their times of Spumification, Lactation, Coagulation, and times of Li neation, Ramification, or Carnification, when the Embryo receives the Name of Fxtus.

On the Powers of Imagination, p. 58. s9. where the fudden Tranfmutation, by the force of Saltation, at a Dancing-Bout of Recreation, made fuch an Alteration, as amaz'd the good Women, who were turn'd into Men.

On your Reafons of the Child's Likeneis, from the Mother's Imagination in the time of Copulation, p. 63. In p. 49. Ch. 4. of Love, there you fhew, if any want to know, what is Love's Confummation, defcribed at large in your Ch. 5. p. 53. of Copulation, Ch. 6. Remarks upon Copulation, p. 52. That in Congreflion, they might be mutually charm'd, for many Griets Compenfation. Thefe Conjunctions of both Sexes, thefe Completions of our unbounded Paffions, thefe Defires of Procreation, with the fuitable means of Generation, may be all feen at large, and read, by the Modeft, without Blufh, or Perturbation. *

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[^0]P. I40. The Birth's Legitimation, by your Calculation, feems fix'd to no Station, which occafions Tribulation to the Sex in Geffation, who always rely'd on the common Numeration, believing in the old way of Reckoning, That their full Time was out, at nine Months Confummation, till your Denunciation 1hew'd your Deteftation at fuch Confabulations, as were only vulgar Errors, and popular Norions, p. 142. founded on Hear-fays, and the general Mifconftruction of Women. Thefe idle Reports of Miawives, and their frivolous Relations, even impos'd on the Ancients of Eftimation.

Let no Man imagine this a Deviation; for I do affert, that p. 144. Ten and Eleven Months, and your pofterior Birchs, arefurer by far, and more to be reckon'd or, by your Computation. Many ftill doubt, it's eafily made out ; and now, for a clear Probation.

As to this Point, I think we may find more probable Reafons for it, than all the Powers of Imagination, how great foever and marvellous they may be, whereof I hall mention that which feems to be the moft rational Caufe, qiz. an extinguifhd or latent forming Faculty, which (however) fometimes has excited ifflf again like the Blazing of a refufcitated Fire.

For as our Teeth take this Beginning in the Womb, hut are perfected without; and as the Teeth called, Dentes Sapientic are generated, and break out, even after the 3 oth Year of our Age: So it may be, that the Virile Genitals have been imperfe tly begun in the Womb; and that this forming Faculty has only perfected them by little and little, to that at laft they have fprung forth, and appeared after the flaking of the Pudendum. And confequently fuch Women as thore (upon Dancing-Bouts, or the like, when the Blood and natural Hear had been Itrongly exagitated) have rutn'd into Men

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# P. 147. The Proculean Child you ufher'd into the World, that was born juft on the $3 d$. Day of the Eleventh Month, during the Collonel's Abfence, on his Lady's Reputation, P. 148. is a full, very full Confirmation. Ergo Probatum cft. * 

[^1] Sooterkin Gencration, here it is amply defcribed, and fully fet forth, in a fingular Obferva-
pular Notions or vulgar Errors. For their fond Opinion feems not to be fo much fupporred by any Arguments of natural Reafon, as by an imaginary Experience founded upon Fiearfay, or the general Mifconftruction of Women.

However, I muft own, that forme aufpicious Births happen in this very Month, for feveral good Reafons.

Firlt, Becaufe 7 fupiter now returns with his ferene Afpect, and renovates the Life of the Infint.
Secondly, Becaufe this aufpicious Number Nine is dedicated to the Mufes, according to the Order of Coeleftial Spheres, hence Nine Moveable Spheres, ©opc.
Thirdly, Becaufe, to denote the Sufficiency of this Number, there are alfo Nine Otders and Choirs of Rlefled Angels, Nine precious Stones; befides the Nine intrernal and external Senfes, Eoc.
Yet however, in moft natural and philo. Uphical Cales, this Number implies itill fome Imperfection, becaufe it comes thant of the Great Number' Tén, being deficient by Ore, as Sc. Auftin interprets it of the Ten Lepers.

Chap. 3 б. Of a Ten Months Birth. This Ten Months Birth is, in my Opinion, as legirimate as the Ninth: Many learnet Men are of my Opinion, for the Number Ten is reckoned a compleat and univerfal Number.

Ten Sinters of Pfalms, Ten Mufical Inftruments, Ten Strings in the Pfaltery, Ten Curtains in the Temple, Ten Comriandments; and, in fine, the Tenth Cay after Afcenfion: Ten Parts, of which Man himfelf confits intrinfically; Ten fimple integral Parts conitituting the Man. in thort, juft fo, after this manner, there are Ten Months required to form and marurate the Man in the fubftantial Completion of there to Perecetion.

The Vittue of Numbers is evident in the Herb called PentapbylIon, which is faid to refift Yoifons by Virtue of Number Fiva, as One Leaf of it taken twice a Day in Wine, cures the Quotidian, Three the Tertian, and Four the Quartan Fever. In like manner, as a Serpent ftruck once with a Spear dies; but if twice, is faid to recover Stréngth. So much for the Curious.
Chap. 37. p. I47. Of the Eleven Months Birth. As to the Eleventh Month, many Authors agree to legitimate its Birth, becaure of feveral repeated Inftances that really happened in their Days. To which I can and one of my own proper Experience, during my itinerant Practice in the City of Prague. I happened to be called to a Lady in Labour, whom I immediately laid of a fine lufty
tion, the like whereof was never yet told by any of your Occupation. Let the Curious then ftand aloof and hear, to their grand Mortifocation. A Fact! A Fact! you here relate, without defign'd Defamation, of any of your Neighbours near, of whatever Denomination. For you only told it to make the Fact clear, and of the Myftery give a Revelation; of which you found the Learn'd did not doubt, elle you had nut made fuch a Proclamation.

Whic h, for Morality and Inftruction fake, as well as the common Good of Minkind, you make this fhot and fincere Narration, not of Mantrupations, nor of Dutio Ufurpations, but a faithful Relation of a ftrange Procreation, peculiar to a High and Mighty Nation; of a monftrous Animal, the likeft of anything in Shape and Size to a Muodiwarp, with a

Iufty and lively Girl. This Lady was pleafed to tell me out of her own Mouth, that betore the Diy of her Delivery, her Husband, (who was a Culonel in the Imperial Service) had been gone to the Army, then in Si. ily, Ten Monhis and Two Days: So that this Proculean Child wis born at fooneit the Third Day of the Eleventh Month; and in this Cafe, I dare fay, I was no ways miftaken or impored upon, that Lady being a Perfon endued with no lefs true Honour and ftrist Virtue, than fhe was otherwile deferve.tly efteem. ed, p. 148. Upon which happy Ozcafion, I was the firf Time fully fatisfied and convinc d, thac the Eleventh Month is preferable to any Birih, hecaure the $S U \mathrm{~N}$, in the Eleventh Month, returns to take Care of the Infant (yer unborn) by virtue of whore visacious Influence, and beneficent Quility, Births in this Month are accounted no lefs vital and fucceloful, than any others differently timed.
P. I49. There are alro many Authors over and abore, who make mention of Births in the 12 th, 13 th, 14 th, 15 th Month. Yes verily; and there is one Inftance of a certain Marchionefs, who had two running Births luccelfively, the one in the 18 th, the orther in the 2oth Nionth. As tn the innonths, I defire to be underitood as meaning Solar Months, comprehending Thirty Days.

D 2
hooked

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hooked Snout, fparkling Eycs, and a flart Tail with Acumination, which made its wonderful Egres, and with its Vociferation fill'd your Ears with difmal Skrieches, and your Mind with Conflernation.

Upon which the Plump Girl pull'd out of the Frou, without any Deformation; and tho' livid Spots on its Body did grow, they turn'd only to an univerfal Scurf, as appeared by your Prognofication; and by your wife Orders they diligently us'd the exprefs'd Oil of Almonds, becaufe Dutcbmen refufed to give any other, for you ftrictly caution'd 'em againft that by Difillation.

That this Birth was common among Seafaring Folks y was told in a Grand Confulzation of the feveral Doctors of the Univerfities there, who were Men of a learned Education, that fasce One of Three of thefe meaner Sort efcap'd this ftrange Birth's $1 \mathrm{mpu}-$ tation, of which afterwards your Practice 'mongit the Frou's gave full Confirmation, being a ftout, oh! very ftout Curroboration. The Thing De Suyger you alwass found upon the Child's Prefontation, and always offer'd it felf as foon, according to Expectation.

For which the provident Frou's, in like manner did make a fuitable Preparation, and into the Fire it was generally thrown, fis ended in this Complagration; for all its nimble Feet to get into Holes and Corners for Safery and Conjervation.

These things being fo, for Reafons you know, juft cited in your Difertation, all Parents thould behave orderly and decently in their dutiful Conjugation, not like infatiable Brutes, but Men of Ratiocination, for feveral wile Ends, themfelves and their Friends, and their Families Prefervation, from fuch an opprobrious Race, to be fucceeded by an univocal Generation.

Of the Truth of this Fact, if any yet doubt, as you faw it with your Eyes, you'll furely make it out, without a Procraftination. If an Oath be requir'd, you are ready to give it, at leaft your Affirmation: If that be not Proof, you'll double it out with numerous $A f$ Severations. But that the whole World may be fully convinc'd by an evident DemonAration, befides Quotations, and innumerable Citations, let one ftand for all, fince Brevity calls, and that's Lemnius's Excarnification.

That this and many others you've aathentically collected from Authors of good Reputation, befides the many Learn'd at home and abroad, with whom you have had Converfa. tion; and none of them all have denied this great Truth in general, tho' fome of them have been pleafed to contradiet the Truth of this Pofition in particular; for which Reafon you have obliged the whole Earth with your Publication.

Now for the proper Caufes of fuch Births, have at a Difculation. Some nicely account
for them by Mixtures of brutal Seminations; others, from the Influx of Stars and Confellations. Some from Vices of Conftitution; and others, from the Womb's Situations. Some from lafcivious, and others alfo, enormous Acts of Copulation. And fome at laft, fiom the fordid and corrupted Seminal Matter of the Perfons copulating. All confentaneous to Reafon. But in fpeaking to fuch Caufes, you think Requifites concurring to the Production of the Færus, ought to have a previous Confideration, what they naturally are, and what their Qualifications. As Ift, The Faculty of Formation; next, the Spirit and Imagination. 3dly, The Matter viz. both Seeds, and the menitrueus Sanguifications.
P. 368. Pray, what Wonder is it if the Woman in time of Conception, conceive and bring forth her Fxtus with a Calt's Head, Lamb's, Dog's, Cat's Head, $p$ 369. or the Effigie of any fort of thing whatloever? And this the more efpecially, confidering, that not only the conceiving Womar, but alfo the copulating Man may effect the farnt thing, if he did imprudently fer his mind ni fuch Ob jects, or employ his perverted Imagination that way.

Now, as to the Heart and Spirit contrined in the Seed, we may eafily conceive its Eff: Ets, and fuch as have been in Glafs Works, may readily comprehend how Monfters are formd in the Womb; for as in modelling the Glafs, if the Workman blow the Pipe too much, the Sruff is extended both longer and wider, than
its due proportionable Form ; fo it may hap. pen in the Womb. A glorious Illuftration! So much for Formations by the Strength of Imagisation, now for
P. 356. Superfetation, which without Difputation is only an Apertion of the Orifice of the Womb, at the Effufion of the virile Seed, and happens to fuch Women, p.357. as are defirous of Copulation, which the Midwives may know by your not unadvifed Inculcation.
P. 358. That a numerous Conception may happen, either with, or without Superfetation, is plain from your Book. See the Mar. ginal Quotation, where your accurate accounting for the Caule of 365 Children born at one Birth, is at once a plam Proof of your prudent Confideration, as it is of your great: Faith, and exquifite Knowledge of the Womb's Attractation. O amazing and fingular Speculation! That there may be a Conception for every Orifice of the Uterine Veins, and that every Veffel, $p, 359$ may attract its own diftinct Share of the feminal Matter, and thereupon initiate a refpective Conception, tho it cannot poffibly bring it to Perfection.

Ibid. and $p$. 360. The Cure you here offer by way of Prevention, is, To Temper the Womb by Refrigeration; for which, and all other your nice Obfervations, your Advices, and Ordinations, whecher in Divine, Aftrological, or Phyfical Confultations, the Publick is indebred, and will doubtlefs pay their Gratio fications, for they certainly mult own their yalt

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Obligations. for your great Zeal, and clofe Application, for their real Gond, and our Edification; forall which, accept of this Congratulation.

- ICongratulate you, Sir, on your new and excellent way of teaching young Gentlemen Midwifry, and Midwives Anatomy, by Lectures in Divinity, Aftrology, and Metaphyfick Philofophy; or rather, a Manual Operation, by Theological Differtations, and Aftrological Contemplations.

On your Knowledge in piloting the good Women thro' the Torrents of Difficulties, and Oceans of Dangers, in the three Gulphs of Geftation, and at laft bringing them into a fafe Harbour, there to refit for the fame profperous Navigation. See p. $325 \cdot$ p. 70.

On your Skill in mooring Mother and Child, when, after ten Months Voyage, they ride at Anchor, againft fudden Winds and Storms as may fhipwreck them. See p. 309.

On your nice Calculations of the Latitude of Time (as you phrare it) allow'd Births in Formation, Animation, and Maturation. See p. 132, 3.

On your remarkable Oblervation upon the old exploded Story of 182 Males, as many Females, and an odd one, a Hermophradite. See p. 358. viz. Hence the Certainty of numerous Conceptions will evidently appear, p. 359.

O n your moft valuable Intructions of great Ufe to all who read them: See Chap. 11. Of Virginity; Cbap. IV. Of Love; Chap. V. Of Copulation; Cbap. VI. Remarks on Copulation; Cbap. VII. Of Imagination, \&\&c.

On your clear Annotations, and fine Tranfmutations of Dr. Daventer's Womb's Situati* ons; See Page 227. to 294.

On your reducing them all to a four-fold Situation, as the Ancients did the Winds, becaufe of the four Regions or Limits of the Heavens, as Ovid in his Metamorphofis. See Pag. 205. Eurus ad Auroram, Ejc.

On your free Way of communing and publifhing to the World fuch things as bafhful Authors have induftrioully conceal'd, at leaft ferv'd up in clean Linnen, for fear of their Reputation, in order to preferve that valuable Thing called Modefty, from Vulgar Prophanation. See Pag. $)^{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{I}$, $5^{2}, 53$.

But now, to fum up all, and come to an End, excufe this Ejaculation. May your Eyes be opened, that you may fee fome Mens Infa. tuation, and Midas-like, when his Ears were transform'd, may you either glory or be afhamed of fuch inginuations.

May your ufeful Infructions and manual Operations ne'er want Recordation, from this Time henceforth to Time's Termination. May you for your Toil meet with due Ewaltation.

A n d may thofe of all Stations, States and Denominations, efteem your Works juft as I do, for their folid Learning, valuable Inftructions, Modefty, Integrity and Truth, that fhine thro' all your Narrations.

May your Works be preferved from high Indignation, and into all the known Languages may they have a Tranflation; and may they endure to the laft Conflagration, unlefs by fome Criticks they be doom'd to a fiery Condemnation, fo fhare that Illumination, long, very long before the Grand Incineration.

So much for Inftruction, now for a little Diverfion.

$A$ DIA.


A DIALOGUE betreen the Lady Sne--er, Mrs. Toft of Godalmin, Midroife, and ber Deputy.

Lady.
 E feem very merry here, good Foliss: How d'ye, Dame Toft?

Mid. At your Ladyfhip's fervice, M.dam; I am perfectly rejoiced to fee one of your Ladyfhip's merry Difpofition here; and that your Ladyfhip fhould have popt in upon us, juft as we were reading the merricit Book that ever appeared in Print to be fure!

La. Hey dey! what now Goodie? what fine Book can that be?

Mid. The Female Pbyfician.
La. How now, Dame! d'ye laugh at that learned Book? The Title fcems to promife well, and the Book to be fit and proper for one of your Bufinefs, the Subject itelf being ferious.

E 2
Mid.

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Mid. Ay, marry, fo I thought, an't pleafe your Ladymip, when I had read no further than the Title-Page. But when I peep'd into the Body on't, to be fure Madam, I laugh'd by the Clock, ard thought I fhould have flit my Sides, for the whole Book is made up of W onders.

La. Prithee Dame, fpeak fparingly of the Labours of the Learned, and let me know what thofe are you call Wonders.

Mid. Firft, The Language is wonderful, fuch as neither I nor my Deputy can prehend, nay, not one Word in a Hundred; and I queftion whether your Top Midwives at London underftand it; and, if it was not ill Manners, Mdam, I might even venture to fay your Ladyfhip would be puzzled with Ten Thoufand Crambo Words that I do not underfand.

La. You furprize me, Dame, is not the Book Englif?

Mid. Yes, Madam, it is, and yet I defy your Ladyfhip to underftand it.

La. Well, Goodic, fo much for the Language of it; now tell us what other Wonderfuls it contains.

Mid. Wonderful Stories of Womens being turned into Men! Wonderful Conceptions of Women without the Help of Men! Wonderful Births of wonderful and monftrous little Animals, that at firft Sight of the World's Light made wonderful Skrieks, and ran up and down like wonderful little Dæmons, and thofe none of the better Sort, the firft time lie faw them. The firft of thefe, he fays, made its wonderful Egrefs, filling his Ears with wonderful Skrieks, $E^{3} c$.

La. There

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La. Thefe are really wonderful things, Goodie.

Mid. They are, indeed, Madam; but which is yet more wonderful, this Great Doctor has given his wonderful Reafons for all he fays, fo he muft be in the right, being a very reafonable and wonderful Man.

La. Ha! ha! ha!
Mid. I knew I fhould make your Ladyfhip laugh with this wonderful Book.

La. Ay, Goodie, fo thou haft, and I'm oblig'd to thee for't.

Mid. But now, dear Madam; were I to tell your Ladyfhip all I know concerning him and it, I hould yet furprize you more.

La. Prithee, dear Dame Toft, tell me freely without any Referve, every thing thou knoweft.

Mid. I will then. To be plain with your Ladyfhip, I'll tell you a ftrange Story about fome Rabbets, perhaps as odd as his Sooterkins; for his Book gave me the firft Hint to hatch and contrive Ways and Means to palm an Englift Rabbet on the World for his Duich Sooterkins.

La. Prithee do, dear Goodie Toft, and thoul't extremely oblige me.

Mid. Well, has not your Ladyfhip heard of the Woman that brought forth fo many Rabbets? and has not your Ladyfhip feen and read a Short Narrative of that extraordinary Delivery?

La. Yes, yes, I have. The Publick have been pefter'd with that Rabbet-Woman a long time; and I had the Curiofity to go fee her ac the Bagnio.

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Mid. To tell you the Truth, fhe's my Daughter-in-Law, that is, my Son Fofeph's Wife, and a Sly Slut fhe is, as little as they think of her. But poor thing fhe's like to come into a great deal of Trouble yonder as London, for a filly, fenfelefs Whim of mine, that came into my Head, after reading the Sooterkin Story, Ejc. in the Female Pbyjician.

La. Ay, indeed! Prithee be fo kind to tell me the whole, and how ye contriv'd, and caro ry'd it on.

Mid. Well, to be Sincere with your Ladythip, I thought with my felf, That if the Man who had publiih'd that he had laid feveral Women in Holland of Sooterkins, and all the other ftrange things contain'd in that Book, has been encourag'd and efteem'd, fo as to advertife in the News-Papers, that a compleat Courfe of Midwifery, \& ${ }^{3}$ c. was to be perform'd the $22 d$ of September laft, by F.M. M. D. Author of the Female Pbyycian, and Midroifry brought ro Perfection. I fay, if he ftill goes on to teach and inftruct, and finds Encouragement, being appointed as I hear, Phyfcian to the New Parifh call'd St. George's, after what he has advanc'd in that Book; will it be any Wonder to your Ladyihip, that if fuch grofs things cou'd pafs upon the Great Ones about your Great City, that thefe, and the like, might not eafily be fwallow'd down in the Country? This very Thought mov'd me to beftir my felf how to get a Penny, which Idid, and would have done more effectually, had it not been for a certain Performer at Guilford.
La. Prithee, Dame, be frank with me, and tell truly how ye did.

Mid. Well,

Mid. Well, Madam, fince I have promifed, I will tell you the Truth; and if one Chriftian can believe another, your Ladyfhip may believe me, when I lay I did not think any harm in it. I wrong'd no body, neither robb'd nor murder'd, but innocently contriv'd (from the broad Hints I had from the Author of The Female Pbyjcian, how to palm an Englifh Rabbet on the Englifh Nation, as he had done feveral Sooterkins upon the Duich; and all the Punifhment I laid my Account for, let the worft come to the worft, was only to be laugh'd at as he was.

La. In what refpect was he laugh'd at?
Mid. Your Ladyihip may judge, when you have heard this fhort, but merry Story, which my Deputy fhall read to you. Go, Deputy, take that Book without a Cover, that lyes in the Corner Cupboard.

La. What is it called?
Mid. The Sooterkin Difected.
Dep. The Story is of two Italian Dames, the one a Taylor's Wife, the other a Gentlewoman. The firft brought forth fomcthing refembling a Rat, without a Tail; the other, fomething the Size of a Cat. Both of them were black, and when they came forth, ran high up the Wall, and fuck faft upon it with their Claws. Now, fays he, had thefe two been delivered at the fame time in the fame Room, the Gentlewoman's Cat had catch'd the Taylor's Wie's Rat, and frighten'd the Spectators with their yelling and fqueaking, as you was with your Sooterkin.

La. This is a comical, merry Paffage, I muft own.

Mid. And jult as true as his Sooterkins, and his Women being turn'd into Men, or his Women being brought to Bed in the Eleventh Month, Ejc. or my Rabbets. Thefe, and many more things in that Book put me upon the Contrivance of the Rabbets.

La. As how, and after what Manner then, Goodie ?

Mid. Being refolved to puth fomething that would fetch a little Money; and having been long in the Practice of Midwifry, and never met with any thing but what had a human Likenels; I thought, if I could put upon the World any thing that was new and extraordinary, I might partly anfwer that End: So to Work I went, and finding our Mary as fit a Tool for my Purpofe as any, I took the Advantage of a Mifcarriage, and having purchafed the youngeft Live Rabbet I could get, I ftripp'd and broke it, then lodg'd it in fuch a Part as I could beft convey it to; and when all was ready, the Gypfy performing her Part of mimicking Labour Pains, and I mine, of giving way to the Man-Midwife with Wonder, who not fmelling the Trick, foon proclaimed the extraordinary Delivery, and ro crown'd and approv'd my Induftry, and fpread it far and near ; and as mine came out piping hot (being but juft kill'd before the Operator performed his Part); I believe he would have given his Oath before any Judge, that the had brought forth a Rabbet. So all went fmoothly, without any Sufpicion, and I hugg'd my. felf with the Succefs. N. B. But under the Rofe, this Rabbet was young Kitter.

## (4I)

Whether it was from his Want of Judgment, or whatever other Defect, I will not fay; but I'll fwear, and on my Confcience do believe, that if I could have been but fatisfied with this fingle Rabbet, and not hearken'd to that Goofecap, H $\quad d$, who was always for a Litter of them, after I let him into the Secret, I make no doube but our Mury? Birth would have bamboozl'd all Mankind? and Godalming in England been as famous in Hiftery to After Ages, as ever Lofdun in How. land was; and drawn it as many People to pay for reeng the Rabbet there, as ever were at Lofdun to fee the Bafons, wherein 3 or Children boin at one time, were Chriften'd.

La. You bid very tair for it, Goodie's and I make no doubr, had you kept the Secret to your felt, and Mary kept confin'd to her Bed at Godalming, and never feen Loidon, but ye might have anfwer'd your Ends, and got Money like Dirt. The more I think on't, the more I Cee it is a devilin Invention.

Mid. Indeed fo do I, my Lady: The Devil, I believe, flung that Book in my Way, and that Book put the Devil into my Hua, who affifted me in contriving it: But it was the Devil of a Dunderhead, who, in carreing it on, marrd all; and I'm very much afraid the Devil will have us both at laft.

La. Enough, enough of the Rabber Story at prefent, let us leaye it till another Opportanity; and let me hear fome of the wonderful fine Language you fpoke of.

Mid. Go, Deputy, and bring thofe fine Words you copied out of the Female Phyfcian, which we were to carry to the Parfon of the

Parim's Dictionary, to know their Meaning. But now, my Lady, when I think on't, I can't help laughing.

La. At what pray?
Mid. At them all; for I think I have put the Bite finely upon them. As for the County Man-Midwife, they who know him won't much wonder; but for that fuperfine Great Doctor, who calls himfelf the King's A-a-atomift, that came twice down to Guilford in fuch bad Weather; that tofs'd our Mary up in a fine Coach, and rook füch fine Lodgings for her near the Prince's Palace; I am ready to burt, when I think how cleverly he was bit. So much for Rabbets. Now, go on, Deputy, and read over there fine Words to my Lady.

Dep: But more particularly, that the Andre. Betbogynif, $p$ - 179. may be compleatly accompline, I have called the ordinary one Boethoginif, $p .158$. and the extraordinary one Andro-Bcetbogynif, for his excellent Skill, p. 169 in the fe obiterricious Arts, p. 57 : whole Authors make long Ambages, or Circumlocutons, teaching how to perforate Secundines with a Hair Needle, p. 304. hypothetically oblerving, p,29. no Proletarian Writer, p. 53. but a Proculean Child, born in the Eleventh Month, p. i48. by a prolifick Contribution, p. 66 . not by aggregated, or torpent Seed, p. 198. but that which was fit for Nutrication, p. 66. occafioned by a Fever of Defire, kindled into a fartled Flame, p. so. The Efffeat of a certain Congruity of Minds fympathetically arifing from the Diaftole and Systole of affected Hearts, p. 49. when Love did bloom
bloom with frefh Defires, and vigorous Incli= nations, $p .49$. Tho', for all that it was but of fhort Duration, $p$. yot many were the Symptoms did after that attend its Augmentation, $p$. 102. For when it became a Fætus in the Womb, it was obftreperous, $p$ iot. becaufe there it was blockaded, $p .304$. in the finifhing maturating. Months; p. 30 I . when Humours occafioned a mordacious Itching in the Womb, p. tis. they threaten'd a maffacrous Death, $p .294$. with an Indefinity of Accidents, $p .294$. in a diftorted as well as obliquated Pofition, p. 297. when the Winds were elevated from the Humours fermenting in its Subftance, which together with thele turgent tear its tender Tunicks, p. 3 I3, with a Vibration and Concuffion of the Skin, with a Coarctation of the upper Belly, and a concomitant Chillnefs, p. 126 . All which imbecillitated the Parturient, becaule of her internal Calidity and Depravation, $p_{0}$ II 3.

Mid. The fineft Language in the verfal World to be fure. Read on.

Dep. Sometimes from a Cuolick infefting the nervous Plexus arifing from the Humours aggregated about the Womb, $p .84$. and proceeding from frigid Flatulencies in the Abdomen, $p, 84$. Sometimes fo exceffive, that Thave feen the Patient fall by its Extremity into a $L y-$ potbymia which generally prefages Abortion, if not prevented by Difcutients, $p$. 84 . In all whicli Cafes it may be cur'd by variety of reSpective means, according to the Qualty of the Caule, whether frigid, calid, ferous, faltifh, or acrimonious, p.87. with a prepofterous Flux proceeding from fome Procatarctick Ac-
cident, $p .82$. or from the Rigidity of the circumjacent Parts, $p$ IO9. and the Difeafe acute, ExDecidentia, $p$ in 1

Dep. The Author muit be a Foreigner to be fure? for no Englifoman would write So; If any, be's a Flanderkin, I can't tell what Lingo this is for my Blood.

La. Nor Ineither truly. Read on:
Dep. From illuvious Evacuations p. 387 . ficcid Intemperatures, $p$. 95 . fupprefs'd Albedines, 7.24 all which are moft to be fear'd after'the time of Animation, becaufe the Acetabula or Cavities being then more ficcid, are more e filly broken, P II4. Hence her Spirits are exagitated or exalted, p. 389 . But if it come from a Mordacity of the Mouth of her Stomach, fhe'll be infected with Faftidy, P. Q1. which proceeds from the Womb, p.92. and occafions difagreable Flatulencies, Belchings, and FluEtuations, p. S2. often Vomiting, which proceeds from the Vapours of the exhaled $\mathrm{Hu}-$ mours, and the worre Part of the Blood infenting the Tunicks of the Orifice of the Ventricle, and fying into the Cavity, p-7. Or from the Animal Spirits being prexernaturally expanded in its orbicular, as well as oblong Fibres, and the too quick and violent Exertion of their elatick Power, when it endeavours to eject though the CEJophagus, and Mouth, the Contents of its Cavity, p.79. in which Cafe AnteKitiean Medícincs are to be us'd, p. 84 .

Mid Noy", Madam, with your Book Learnitg explain the Words, if you can

La. Ithink heburies his Meaning in Words Which, muft own, I don't undertand. But gaon.

Dep. But

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Dep. But if the Aque furtive flow, as it were by Diftillation, p. 288. then her Pains are tergiverfant, $p .214$. and require the dextrous Touches, or ingenious Operations of the more jucicious Andro-Batboginifts.

La. The what? This is like Sbakespear, in his Romeo and fuliet: Ab! the immortal Paflado, the Punto reverfo, the Hay The Pox of Juch antique Lifping, Affecting Pbentafies, the fe new Turners of Accent Jefu!

Mer. Here's a W it of Cheverel, that fretches from an Incl narrow to Ell brcad.

Romeo. I'll Aretch it out for that Word broad, which added to the Goofe, proves the far and wide a broad Goofe. Go on.

Dep. Then is your time to raife the Womb into a refupine Pofture, $p .220$ and examine the lefs oblique or median Pofitions, p. 291. confidering full the extenfive or afcenfive Faculties of the Womb, which chiefly refide in its Bottom, $p .200$. the collocative and ordinating Faculty, $p 2$ I the Womb's præternatural Size, either in Amplitude, or Exiguity, $p \cdot 1.20$. and a protracted time of bearing to the Clofe of the Ioth or the rith Month, p. 28. when I firt was convinced that an inth Month's Child was preferable to any Birth.

Mid. Read me thar over again, Deputy, to the rith Month; that's fomething very extraordinary, indeed: I never knew a Womãn brought to Bed in the I th Month in my Time, and I have practis'd above forty Years, and may be his Great Grandmother for what I know. Ithink his Biths are almof as uncommon as his Worde. Well Deputy what doft think? haft thou learn'd much from thefe fine Words?

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Dep. Truly and really, I'm juft as wife as I was. If I'm ne'er to lay a Woman till I underltand this Man's fine Language, I fear I ne'er fhall do it while Ibreathe. If this be his new: fafhion'd way of teaching Midwifry, I defpair of learning.

Mid. He's a flrange Dab, I mult fay, at out-of-the-way Words; I winh his Head ben't out of the way too. Methinks, it's a burning Shame, that thefe great Scholars Thould write fuch things as no Body can underftand. At it again, Deputy.

Dep. The Womb may be equally condens'd by the Imbibition of the fluent Humours which confolidate into it felf by the Pores of its plexous Body, p. 201. The Womb contains the organizing Matter of all neceffary Principles (Active and Paflive) for conftituting the Conception ; fomenting the receiv'd Seeds, by its natiural Calidity preierving the fame, and preparing the maternal Blood, by its inherent Temperament, for the Ure of the Fretus: which Fretus it furrounds and detends from external Accidents, by its fubftantial Corpulency, p. 198.
La. Moft excellent and exceeding fine Language!
Mid. I was thinking fo, whenever your Lady hip underfood him, ye would fay fo ; for my part, it is the fame to me as if it were all Greek; I cannot guefs at the Meaning of one Word.
Mid. Read.
Dep. Mr. Mauriceaz, in his Book of Womens Difeares, has Recourfe to Inconfiftencies to fupport his new-fathion'd unreceived Notions. What Comparifon can there be betwixt

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an animate and inanimate Body? Or what Afs finity between the Womb of Animals, and that of a Woman form'd after the Image of God? p. 20II.

Mid. Now I underftand; that's good indeed! Go on.

Dep. Whereupon this moft excellent Bothogynilt marks with a Bene notandum.

Mid. Now I'm out again. Prithee, Deplu ty, try another Page.

Dep. No indeed; neither of thefe Bones can be any great Hindrance to the Paffage of the Infant, fince all Bones, never fo clofely knit, may be moved exienfively on Occafion, $p .195$. Now the Actions of the Womb are many; it allures the Mar-ne $S$-d infufed by Coition into the Fund of its Cavity, as a fámifhing Stomach fnatches at Vietuals; and fo attracting the Muliebrian S-d from the Tefticles into the fame Cavity, the faid Function of the Womb is the Copulation of the Seeds, or mutual Conjunction, छsc. छुc. p. 197, 198. The Subftance of the Womb is folid and mufcular, p. 198. and has two Sinus's for conceiving the two different Sexes; that if a Male fhould be conceived of the Seed fallen to the left Side, the Place deftinated for the Female, he will make but a femi-virile Man; and fo on the contrary, if a Female fhould be conceived of the Seed fallen to the right Side, fhe will have fome diftinguifhable Marks of Virility, fuch as a large Stature - Mernbers hairy Face, $8 \circ$

Mid. A learned Author indeed! he goes to the Bottom of every thing; fure he knows every Creek and Corner of us. I wifh be could
cure fomebody's Bottom that I know. He tells us, that the Extenfive and Afcenfive Faculties refide in the Womb's Bottom, and that, they exert themfelves without the leaft Extenuation to the Urerine Subftance, $p, 200$ and that the Spirits abfond themtelves in the Womb's Bottom, $p .62$. which is the very Reafon, that if any thing leap fuddenly on a Woman with Child, the Mark of it will manifeftly appear on the Part, unlefs that very Moment the wipe the Part, and clap her Hand to her Bottom, p. 63. Let the Anatomy Folks fee to thele things, it's none of my Bufinefs, more than it is to run after the Blood that regorges to the major $V$ eins, $p .44$. and fearch into Fluxes of Blood from thefe $V$ effels that Nature has seferved for a Superfetation p. 98. or examine into the Neceffity of expurging the Blood, when it chances to be fuperfluous, ibid. nor whether Men have their Menftrua, or Monthly Terms, as we have, p. 188. which Evacuation Men themfelves are alfo fubject to in a great Meafure (notwithflanding the inconfiderate Detractions and vain Talk on this Head) fave only, that in them the redundant Humour paffes off a different way, by Urine, Nofe and Botrom. $p 188$. nor of the oblique and all the other Situations of the Womb, p. 204 nor of the Roots of the Umbilical Veffels, and a Thoufand other things not to be fathom'd by me.

Mid. Read_Dep, Now for a Touch! Ch. I4. Of Touching.—The Midwife ought o have a fpecial Knowledge in this Matter, ince the Life it felf depends on the Touch: Iis only paffing two Fingers thro' the Vulva

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into the Vagina to reach the Orifice, and difo cern its Form.

Mid. That is, if your Fingers fee as well as his do. Read p. 207.

Dep. By the Touch a Midwife knows whether a Woman in Labour be with Child, or nor, p. 209. when the Child's Head is to be felt, and when ye can get your Fingers round it, you'll know whether the Chines, Elbow, or Buttocks prefent, becaufe the one's harder than the other.

Mid. Provided you have Skill enough. Read.
Dep. The Infant, at full Perfection in Maturity, and Complecion in Vitality, p. 140. fcorns any longer Confinement; for the Animal Spirits being difcontented for want of a due Liberty and free Motion, the Vitals for want of Refrigeration, and the natural Spirits, for want of fufficient Refpiration, do all concur to malse a Commotion or (as it were) a viEtorious Revolt, or an Effort puthing for Conqueft, $p .227$. Thus the Infant being irritated (an early Paffion) p. 227. immediately thakes off its Fetters, breaks the Ligaments, rends the Membranes, thrufts thro' the Inclofures, and makes its moft vigorous Attempts to enlarge it felf, feconded by a peculiar Faculty that expels its troublefome and obftreperous Gueft.

La. What's all this fine Language for Gondic?

Mid. Only his fine way of telling us how a Child comes into the World.

La. Prithee let Deputy read us fomething about the Child; fure ke has wrapt it up in clean Linnen.

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Dep. And thus, in fine, having piloted the good Woman thro' the three Gulphs of Geftation, Birth, and Child-Bed, and at laft brought her into a fafe Harbour, we'll provide for the Safery of her Cargo, See p. 325. Firft I'll confider the Nurfe's elegant and well perforated Nipples, p. 332. In fhort, the may be a good Nurfe without abftaining from Wine or Conjugal Converfation, provided fhe'd not give Suck for an Hour or two after Copulation, p. 333. and now Ch. 2. of Ablactation.

Dep. The Babe muft be unfwadled and refwadled, $p .33$ r. and its Body rubb'd, not only for Concoction of its Aliments, but confolidating its Members, and to be fhifted toties quoties, p. 336. If it fits torpidly or drowfily, itill and unactive, it is a bad Sign; it is not to ufe its Feet prematurely, $p .336$. The $A b$ lactation is more aufpicioufly done in the encreafing than the decreafing of the Moon. The Child will be out of Order, when fubitaneous Inconveniencies join its Dentition, p. 249, if the Meconium call'd Colloftro don't follow within an Hour or two after, a Suppofitory, fuch as a Sugar Almond, anointed with a little boild Honey, may be difcreetly us'd and manag'd to purpofe.

Mid. Hey! hey! this is a very fit Ointment indeed! Ialways thought that Honey, when boil'd, turn'd hard; at leaft Ialways found it fo. However, go on.

Dep. As to the fmall or puny Faults of Na ture, fuch as a diftorted or wry Mouth, a crooked or flat Nofe, thick or flabby Lips, rough or ugly Vifage, or the like Blemimes, the Child's Body being tractable like a Picce of

Wax, or the Potter's Clay, thefe may be judicioully corrected, and ingenioufly amended, and a more delectable and amiable Form given to every Part; as in cafe of any Blemifh of the Eyes, whether they be difcolour'd or faarkling, dim or thort-fighted, fquint or goggle, rolling, or Goat-ey'd, a lovely black Colour, and graceful Beauty, may be alfo artfully given p. 345 .

Mid. Hey dey! what now? thele are fine things indeed, but where's the Man can do cm , I'm fuch an old Fool, as to fancy, that what's born crooked can never be made ftreight. This brings to my mind a comical Adventure between a crooked Gentleman in his Cups, and a Linkboy. The Gentleman, about the fmall Hours, bargain'd for $\sigma d$. to be lighted home; the Boy perform'd his Part, and demanded his Money; the Gentleman fwore in his ufual way, God mend me, Sirrah, if I'll give you one Faribing more than 3 d. The Arch Rogue finding he could make no more on't, fiares at him, faying, Sir, God nised you, God Almigbty bad better wake twenty flreight Men, than mend Juch a crooked Son of a Bitch as you are.

La. Hafte now, dear Goodie, and come to an End of all thele fine Stories.

Dep. Women may conceive without any virile Affiftance, merely by the Force of Inaginary Venery, efpecially among falacious Women; Esc. In fine, don't the neceffitous, and fuch as fuffer Want, refrefh themfelves by the Savour of our Difhes, and the hunger-ftary'd fatiate themfelves merely by the Odours of our Kitchen; as poffibly may the Widow fill her felf with her odd Imagination, and being debar-
red the Enjoyment of her Paramour, hug him tacitely in her Bofom, and embrace him heartily, however abfent, in her Mind, Ejc., where fhe may conceive, and that only by Imaginary Venery. See $P .378,379$.

La. Ha! ha! Goodie, ye can't feed your Capons fo.

Mid. No more can you, my Lady; This is Food only for fuch F-lofophical Folks as our Author, who is arriv'd to the tip top of Learning, by the Smell of Books that have Bells on their Backfide; fure the Sound or Chink of Gold will make him rich, fince the bare Smell of Victuals will feed him.

La. Ha! ha! ha!
Mid. Do's your Ladyfhip know what you laugh at?

La. If I knew, Gondic, perhaps I would not laugh. But I know what I know, that is, that the Author knows not how many will laugh at him, for prefuming, at one Stroke, to cut off the whole $\mathrm{Ch}-\mathrm{n} \mathrm{Rel}-\mathrm{n}$; and I dare fay, had he known whit he ought to have known, he had not wrapp'd up his ufeful Knowledge in fuch a Bag, or ratber Package of obfolete, idle hard Words, nor worth our knowing, which no Midwife in England knows, and I queftion if he himfelf knows (for all he knows) the Meaning of them, or what he would be at. Now, Goodie, becaufe they are unknown to us, and perhaps not worth our while to know, as they can be of no Ule to any but to the Owner, let them even be difpofed of to an Ufe we all know: And therefore be it known to all Readers, that the Contents of this Book are not worth our know:

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knowing; for, upon my Word, I think the $A-r$ is a $F$-lofopher paft all underftanding, whether he knows it, or not. Your Deputy may read on to Doomfday, and know no more than I do.

Mid: A Pox upon fuch Authors! that affect fuch Whims and new-coin'd W ords, and fuch Conundrum Stories as pleafe no-body. Prithee, Deputy, fce, if thou canft read fomething that will charm my Lady.

Dep. P. 49. Love is a wonderful voluntary Separation of the Soul from the Body; the Mind is in one Place, and the Body in another. The Lover is no where, if not with his Love, fo that he's tranfported into his Object with Satisfaction and Delight. Love overcomies all things; it conquers Hearts, if accompanied with a fervent Defire of Procreation, and meets with fuitable Means of Generation, efp:cially, if wrape up in its Object's Admiration. Then it's at the Pinnacle of its terrene Happinefs, and at the utmolt Height of eager Defires, often quench'd for a little in the Sex's Conjunction, which is Love's Confummation.

La. Prithee, Goodie, come to an End, for I begin to tire.

Mid. So much then, my Lady, for his F-lofophy, now for a thort Scrap of his Midwifry, and I have done. I'm told, nyy Lady, he has tranfmogriphied a plain Dutch Man Midwife fo, that ye would fplit yout Sides, when you hear how. Read on.

Dep. P. 266. Which fourfold Situation of the Womb may be rightly and properly compared to the four cardinal Points of the Compafs, as the reft of its oblique Situations may
be analogouny adequated to the collateral and middle Points, p. 270 . for, becaufe as they decline from the Meridian, and derive themfelves from Eaft, Weft, North and South, fo thefe are lefs difficult Births, and branch out from the four mentioned Extremities, fince the Womb, like a Magnetick Needle, may run quite round, and be ill feated every way, or on every Side. Poor Whirligig! thoul't ne'er be at Reft; or, as fome fay, never fatiffied. Some will reject this Thefis as falle, or new-fangled; but $p$. 204. they who are ignorant of this, are meer blind Novices in the Art of Midwifry; for repeated Experience has taught myfelf and many others, the Certainty of this Truth, $p .205$.
P.294. I obferve, that however conficuous and remarkable the Difference of thele preternatural Poftures may be, efpecially that betwixt the four mentioned Extremes, and the matural Situation of the Womb; yet I feat there is too much Reafon to fufpect, that this Difference is but little known to the Generality of Practicioners in Midwifry, I mean the ordinary Bethogynifts.
P. 292. The Confequences of the Ignorance of thefe great Truths being fatal, it would be fupervacaneous, and altogether needlers, to sefume or repeat them; wherefore I fhall once for all exhort and adjure fuch Midwives as have any Regard for their Neighbours Lives, that they would qualify themelves duly in thefe excellent Points of Knowledge: And this I have the more Reafon to inculcate, becaufe I never yet knew an affiduous Midwife, who was thus perfectly well endued with the effen:

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effential Qualifications of her Piofefion. Poor Midwives! I pity your Ignorance, that never knere the Womb went round like a Magnetick Needle before! Go to Scbool in New Bondtreet, where you may bave a Tuich of bim zubo lately brougbt Midwifry to Perfection, and gives compleat Courjes of Midwifry to Gentlemen Pupils on reaforiable Terms; -for
P. 289. Such Midwives as don't throughly underfanc thefe Pofitions, and the Touch, but place all their Hopes in Nature and divine Mercy, are as nothing, and of no Effect.
P. 296. It is thue indeed, it may be objected, that I diffent in this Matter from moft, if not from all Authors; to which I anfwer in hort, that thofe from whom I do differ, were never acquainted with this complicated preternatural Condition, but alvays fuppofed the Womb to continue in its proper Place, never dreaming of its various Motions, nor fufpecting its oblique Situation, erroneoully imagining all preternatural Births to proceed merely from the ill Verfion, of the lnfant. But, p.297. To farther elucidate the true State ot the Cafe, I know no Situation of the Infant in the Womb more dificult or dangerous, than the Head's offering it felf firit. So much for Daventer's Situations.

La. I find now, Dame, there are contemptible Animals of all Profeffions.

> Sucb learned Nutbings, in So frange a Stile, Amaze the Unlearn'd, and make the Learned,

Mid. Your Ladyfhip has not heard Half the fine Stuff in this fine Book.

La. I have enough of it, Goodie; and if you'll take my Advice, you'll burn it. I would not have fuch ab-dy Book in my Clofet for the World.

Mid. Why fo my Lady?
La. Bëcaufe, if any of my Daughters (for they are young) thou'd light on it, perhaps it wou'd light them into Flames, not to be eafily quench'd; and to long, it may be, for what can't be conveniently had.

Dep. God blefs your Ladyhip for your juft Advice; I really believ'd it deferv'd no better Fate.

Mid. However, it is a great Pity, fuch a fine Book, that has coft fo much Pains, thould be deftroy'd in this manner, and a new Book too, with Gilding on the Back on't.

Dep. There lye thou, to be reduc'd to Afhes, never more to offend chafte Ears, nor frighten Child-bearing Women, nor be a Difgrace to Midwifery.

Mid. Even fo be it, farewel for ever, deaz Female Pbyician. I thall ne'er read thee more. [The Lady and Midwife apart.
Mid. I thought fuch Words as thefe that follow not fit for chafte Ears; however, your Ladyfhip may or may not read them at your Leilure. There they are in a Paper apart.


## A

## DISSERTATION

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## GENERATION.



Hoever will allow himfelf ferioully to confider the furprizing Mechanifm of Animals (efpecially of a human Body) will readily incline to admire, if not adore, its Maker.

He is (fays the Great Harvey) the right pious Philofopher, who deduceth the Generation of all Things from the eternal and omnipotent Deity, upon whofe Pleafure the Univerfe depends; nor do I think we ought to contend by what Notion, we call or adore this firft Agent (to whom all the Names of Veneration are moft due) that of Deas, Na tura naturans, - or Animia mundi; for all Men underftand him to be that Begining and H End

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End of all Things which is omnipotent and everlating, the Author and Creator of all Things, in whom we live, move, and bave our Being, Acts xvii. v. 28.

By bim Adam alone was created without the Help of Man or Womsan, Gen. i. v. 27. Ch. v. v. I. Luke iii. v. 38. I Tim. ii. v. 13.

By bim Eve alone was made out of the Man without a Woman, Gen. ii. v. 22. I Corinth. vi. v. 8 .

By bim Chrift alone was produced out of the Subftance of a Virgin without a Man, If. vii. v. 14. Matth. i. v. 23. Luke i. v. 31, 35. And by bim the reft of the Offspring of Mankind were procreated of both Man and Woman, Gen. i. v. 26. Matt. xix. v. 4. So God created Man in bis own Image, Male and Female created be rhem.

A Man cannot fearch after a more auguft Theorem, nor learn any Thing of more Ufe than this; namely, how all Things are produced by an univocal Agent; or after what Manner the fame Thing doth ftill generate the fame; as the Son is born like the Father, and the Vertues which do enoble a Family, and the hereditary Vices alfo, are fometimes after many Generations tranfo mitted to Pofterity.

To give any fatisfactory Account of this abitrufe Subject, the Generation of Animals would require a Volume apart; and feeing neither my Time, nor my narrow Limits, (were I capable) will permit much to be faid on the Head, it is to be hoped, the candid and generous Reader will accept of my Endeavours, tho they fhould only ferve as an

Index to excite the Curiofity of others, pointing out in general the common Syftems, and thofe Authors who have treated 'em beft.

Amongft the many who have attempted this Subject, I have met with none (all Things confidered) that come up to the learn'd and ii1defatigable Harvey, whofe happy Genius render'd a toilfome Infpettion into Amimals his great Delight.

His wonderful Genius, and profound Judgment, with his amazing Skill in Anatomy, acquir'd by immenfe Labour, and vaft Experience in Diffections (when in purfuit of the Circulation of the Blood;) wou'd not of themfelves have been fufficient to enable him to enrich the Republick of Learning with fuch a valuable Treafure as his immortal Piece de Generatione Animatium; had not the Bounty and Favour of his royal Mafter, who was mighty curious in fuch Refearches himfelf, granted him ftore of Deer to diffect at his Pleafure, by which Means (confidering his unwearied Induitry) he may be faid to have been the fitteft and moft likely Perfon then in being, to hand down to us Obfervations by which fomething might be certainly concluded concerning the Generation of viviparous Animals.

He has fet down nothing but what he faw with his Eyes, and what his mafterly artful Hand diffected; this was the Path he conftantly purfu'd, as the fureft Way to the Knowledge of Truth; nor has he deliver'd any Thing that would not ftand the Teft of octilar Infpection of others, as well as his own; fo that he bids his Reader truft mothing he has frid about the Generation of Animals, for
appeal (fays he) to none but thine own Eyes.

He tells us, That is a perfect Animal that can beget its like. He has diftinctly explained firft in an Egg, and afterwards in other Conceptions of feveral Creatures, what is confrituted firft, and what laft.

He has thew in the Race of oviparous Creatures, as Hens, Geefe, orc. and of viviparous, as Sheep, Does; and all Cattle that divide the Hoofs and in chief (the perfecteft of all Creatures.) Man himfelf, the Manner, Order and Caufes of Generation, becaufe all other Creatures agree, either generically or (pecifically with the aforefaid, at leait with fome of them, and are procreated after the fame Manner of Generation, or elfe in a Manner proportion'd to it; for Nature being divine. and perfect, is always confonant to her felf in the fame Things.
Having given his Reafons why he begins with a Hen's Egg; he fays, It is an eafy Matter to obferve out of them which are the moft evident and diftinit Ground-Works of Generation, and what Progrels Nature makes, in Formation, and with what wonderful Providence fhe governs the whole Work. He tells us, that there is an Agent in an Egga and alro, that this Agent, which is exiftent in the Egg, and in every Seed, is fo infpired with Power from the Parents, that it fafhons the Chicken to the Likenefs of the Parents, and that a mixt Likenefs too, as proceeding from them both united in Coition; and fince all Things are tranfacted with an admirable Providence and Wifdom, the Prefence

Prefence of the divine Deity is clearly impiied.

According to what he has difcourfed of the Hen's Egg, we are to conclude and give Judgment concerning all Kinds of oviparous Productions. So that his Hiftory of the Generation of a Hen's Egg is fufficient, and full enough for the Knowledge of the Generation of all other oviparous Creatures befide.

In Exerc. 73: He tells us, that all viviparous as well as oviparous Animals are, in fome Sort, produced out of an Egg. That all living Creatures muft, of Neceffity, have a Principle, out of which, and by which they are begotten. And this is as true, that the Thing which is called Primordium, the firt Rudiment in fpontaneous Productions, Semin. the Seed in Plants, and Ovum the Egg in oviparous; the fame Thing in the Generation of viviparous Animals, is Conceptus primus:

Man is the moft confummate or compleat Animal of all other; as he las obtain'd all other Parts more perfect than they, fo are his genital Parts allo, and therefore the uterine Parts are moft diftinct in a Woman, and to us (by Reafon of the feecial Induftry of Anatomifts about this Part) better known for a particular Defcription, of which fee De Gradf, Swamerdam, \&c.

It would be vain to inquire after any other Modus of Generation in Mankind and Quadrupeds, than in Hens and Birds.

All living Things do derive their Original from fomething which doth contain in it both the Matter and efficient Virtue and Power, which therefore is that Thing, both out of which

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which, and by which, whatfoever is born doth deduce its Beginning. Primordium, the firft Rudiment, Egg; or what they pleafe to call it, from which an Animal doth fpring, as Plants from their Seed.

Nullum animalium genus cxors of originis ab ovo. Plut. Symp. 2. Qu. 3. See Drelincourt at large, de fominarum ovis, either within or without their Ovaries, where every Thing is to be met with, that has been hinted by the Learned on that Head.

That Eggs are to be found not only in Birds, Fifhes, ofc. but in all Animals, in Quadrupeds, and even in Woman her felf, is plain beyond difpute.---In Rabbets, Hares, ơc. they have been obferved not to exceed the Bignefs of Rape-Seed.—In Swine and Sheep the Bignefs of a Pea.—In Cows, of a Cherry; but it is to be obferved, that even in all thefe Animals many fmaller ones are to be difcerned, which in Sheep by Age and frequent Coition change. See on this Head the curious Steno de ovis of oviductibus in Act. Med.
 which he efpoufes for his own, has fhewn himfelf to be the firft on Record that ever attempted to fearch into our primordia vita,
 more Eggs under Hens, that he might faithfully learn their Growth, and removing one each Day, took its Shell off, and made his Obfervations; and alfo was the firft who compared the Bud of a humane Fatus with that of a Hen's Egg; for out of Eggs he open-



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ginal with that of Birds. The firft difcover'd recent Embryo's fwimming in their pellucid Liquids, he compared to raw Eggs fhining with their Shells off, and obferved a Geniture of fix Days like the raw Egg without its Shell.

Hast thou not poured me out as thick Milk, and curdled me like Cheefe, Jobx. Io. Thus the divine Hippocrates, fpeaking of the Semina parentum, firft they are mix'd, then condenfed, and grow together, and elfewhere Compingurtur atque Coagmentantur.

Galen, his faithful Interpreter, tells us, that all the Eggs of viviparous Animals are bred within, and fo out of an Egg an Animal is fhaped within a Woman. Thus did Oribdfrus, and the other learned Ancients write. As Nature's Book is the very fame now, as it has been ever funce the Days of Adam, and was, fo is it ftill open to Mankind, and ever will be to our latert Pofterity, wherein they may exercife themfelves in its Study, as did thefe fagacious and induftrious Ancients.

The celebrated Dr. Charles Drelincourt, who has read all the Ancients and Moderns on this Subject, has delivered us their Opinions in a moft elegant, fuccinct and accurate Manner, and explained their various Sentiments on the Conception, Formation, Nutrition and Birth of the Fotus, to whofe Opufoula varia I beg Leave to refer the Curious, after I have mentioned but a few Circumftances as he relates them.

Amo 1666 , he was then firft convinced by the famous Faber, a Jefuit, that every Conseption was truly an Egg, ovum vitello quidem

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carens, of putamine non tamen tursicis of albumine: That in England he met with a Mifcarriage of three Months in Dr. Rogers Wife, the Bignefs of a Swan's Egg fwimming in its tranfparent Tunicles. At Naples he was firft conivinc'd that all viviparous Animals, and even Mankind were born of an Egg, by Thomas Cornelius. .-. That Gafendui ingenii ftupendi of eterna fame (as he fays) fhow'd him Embryo's of 12,2540 , and 42 Days, a 5 th of about 60 Day s, like raws Eggs without their Shells. ---Then, when at the Heighth of his Enquiries, Dr. Harvey, that glorious Luminary of Great Britain, whofe reviving Rays breath'd Health and Life to the Commonwealth of Learning, taught him, That omne Animal gignitur ex ova, That every Animal is born of an Egg.

Now how the femen virile reaches the Ovary? and how it frecundates one, two or more Ova? and how when facundated, they are forc'd from the Ovary thro' the Tube into the $V_{\text {terus }}$, feems to be the grand Plea, that has occafioned fuch Difputes in the Schools, and the ftaining fo much Paper.

Some have maintain'd, that the Male Semen reaches the fundu; $V$ teri, and thence afcends thro' the Tubes to the Ovary: Others, not without Reafon, deny this, and fay, that the collum $\mho_{t e x i}$ is too clofe to admit the Semen, but of its Afcent thither, nothing certain was ever determin'd until Frederičk Rhyy $f$ ch, an expericaced Anatomift at Amfterdam, affur'd the World in his Thefourus, ofc. that he found a white Liquor bothin the Vterus and Tubes of a Woman he had diffected immediately after fhe had been killed in the Act of Adultery.

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Yet the induftrious Harvey has faid, That the Geniture of the Male doth not fo much as reach the Cavity of the vierus, much lefs abide there for any Time, that it doth derive Fxcundity to the Vterus ondy by a kind of Contagion. The Vterus doth exercife the plaItick generative Power, and procreateth its own Like; fo the Conception is made in Vtero, as we fee with our Eyes, and think with our Brains.

But this plaftick, prolifick, formative, or architectonick Power, attributed to the Vterus, does not feem to ratisfy the Curious, fo by them exploded, tho' maintain'd by Galen; his Followers, and the modern Anatomifts, as Plempius, Faber, Occham, Diemerbrocck, Barth, \&ec. nior does the Conception from a Mixture of both Semina, according to Everbard and many more, and La Motte, a famous fictoucheur, in his Differtation upon Generation, at Paris, 1718 .

Nor from the magnetick Attraction of the Vterus, banifhed by the Platonifts, and revived by fome Moderns. - Nor from the Vis Infita or Ingenita of Fernelius, nor the vis prolifica of Plazzonus. Nor the rude and grofs Comparifon of Vanhorn's, of the Remnet coagulating the femen virile cum fanguine freminto. ...- Nor of the Plafte vivifico of Foritunius Licetus, yet more horrid than his Book of Monfters.

That the Ova are frecundated in the Ovary, is beyond Dilpute: But how they are impreg. nated, or rather, fow the Male fomen reaches them, is ftill dipputed. Whether it be by its inore fpirituous and fubtile Particles? or the Aura feminalis, Harveymentions? or the Ani-
malcula in the Male femen? is fubmitted to the Judicious.

What thefe Animalcules are? whence they have their Origine? how they differ in young vigoroüs Perfons, from old pocky ones? how they are darted forth? and what's neceffary for that end? See Hwt foeker (who fays he was the firft who difcovered them) Suite des ConieEtures Pbyicques, Amfl. 1708.

That one, two, or more Eggs (as one, two, or more Grains of Coru, when thrown -jnto the Earth, will produce one, two or more Ears of Corn, when facundated by the Male Jemen, will produce, fo many Fatus's, is without Doubt. Arifotle mentions five Children at a Birth, fo do many more Authors. Drelincourt faw five at Paris, and the daily EXperience of cur own as well as former Ages, confirms this Truth, tho' rarely. How the Sermen comes at: the Ova? by what Paffage? whether up the Uterus, thro' the Tubes, or imbib'd, (as fome would have it) by the vaginal and uterine Veffels, where circulating, it ferments with the Mals of Blood, and enters into the Ova, fo impregnates them, one, tivo, or more, by the fimall Branches of Arteries, which are upon its Membranes, and ripen it; or them, for their falling off, is likewife left to the Curious.
Upon the Whole (be thefe as they will) we may conclude, That the true Seat ard Principle of Generation is to be found in the Ovaries; that when one, two, or more, are fecuidated by the Male Semen, they ripen, and in due Time fall out of the Ovary into the Tube, whofe flag End, like the large End of a Trumpet, clarps round
found the Egg, fo receives it, and conduats the fame to the Fundus Vteri, where it fixes, and like a Shrub takes Root in order to Nutrition, oc. unlefs by fome Accident it be denied a Paffage, fo either fall into the Cavity of the Abdomen, or flay in the Tube, till its full Time, of which we have many Inftances, from the Authors of our own Time, as well as of former Ages, Men of unfpotted Characters, befides the many Obfervations made upon Brutes by the ableft Anatomifts, and moft accurate Searchers into Nature. That Fatus's have been form'd in the Ovaries, will appear plain from thefe three following Obfervations, which the Curious may fee at large.

The Firft is from St. Mere's Letter to Dr. de la Clofure, April 26, 1682.

The Second is from a Differtation upon the Stru\&ture and Ufe of the Utcrus communicated by Dr. Vieufens, and inferted in the laft Edition of Verbeyen's Anatomy, called an Obfervation of Dr. Montagnier, a celebratedPfiyfician at Montpelier, upon tine Formation of an human Fotus in an unufual Place, An. 1697.

The Third is from the Tranfactions of the Academie des fciences, An. 1701, reported by Monfieur de Littre:

That Fotus's have been found in the Cavity of the Abdomen, thefe following will fhew.

The Firf is from Oldenberg, who An. 1679, took a Fatus out of the Cavity, orc. See Barthol. L. 1. c. 27. Of alios.

The Second is from the Academic des foienoes, and diftiictly deferibed by Monf. Sajizard, an experienced Hofpital Surgeon: See his Re cupilde Chirurgie, ớc.

- The Third is from Courtial a learned Phyfi cian at Thoulon, his Anatomical Obfervations, where a Male Fotus, perfectly form'd, was found in the Cavity of the Abdomen, orc. The Fourth from Jobn Baptifta Bianchi, an accurate Phyfician, and excellent Anatomift, at Turin, An. 1714.

And as for Tubarian Conceptions, fome of thefe following are Proofs to a Demonftration, that Footus's have been detained there after they had arrived at their full Growth.

The Firft is frefh in our Memories, communicated by Paul Buiffere an eminent Surgeon and expert Anatomift at London. See the Trantfactions for Fanuary 1694.

The Second is from de Graaf at the End of his Chap. De mulicrum genitalibus, borrowed from. Vaffalius a fivorn Surgeon at Paris.

The Third is from the Acad. des fcien. An. 1702.

The Fourth is from Monf. du Verncy the mort indefatigable and beft Anatomift of France. N. B. No Pafiage into the Uterus could be found, neither by blowing, nor Injection. See L'Acad. des fcien. ơc.

The Fifth is from Dr. Cyprianus, Profeffor of Anatomy and Surgery in Franeguer, whofe great Succefs in cutting for the Stone at London for many Years, rendred his Memory favoury to all ingenious Men; fee his Letter to Sir Th. Millington Prefident of the College of Phy ficians in London, where the whole Affair is learnedly and moft diftinCtly narrated, together with many other very ufeful praftical Obfervations, and judicious Reflettions.

This Fectus, full grown, was Tiventy three Months

Months in the Tube, and was taken thence by his own Hand, after a large Incifion, 17. Dec. 1694, and may now be feen in Sir Hans Sloan's Collections.

Let thefe, out of the many I cou'd adduce, fuffice. In Rabbits the very Ova. themfelves have been feen to pafs the Tubes; and not only the Ova, but the Fotu's itfelf, has been found in the Tube, conifirmed by De Graaf, Riolan, and many other Anatomifts.

De Gradf fays, That in diffecting feveral Animals poof Coitum, he always obferved an $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ flammation of the outward Membrane of the Ovary, the nezt Day after Conception; in two Days the Inflammation increafed, a little after he found the Membrane broken, and a finall Bladder in the Womb.

To infift here upon what Anatomifts have advanced on thefe Heads, would be needlefs, after what has been faid, and altogether inco:fiftent with my Brevity: Wherefore, I fhal! conclude this, with what a great Phyfacian has proriounced on this Subject:--- That it is manifeft, that the Ovum is fæcundated, and rendered prolifick by the Male Semen, io forced out of the Quary thro' the Tube into the Vierus, for its Nourifhment and Growth there, crc. -- And that it ever was fo from the Creation of Adam, and ever will be fo to the laft Day, by fuch an irrevocable Law, that no Mortal is, or ever fhall be otherwife conceived. ---For in a mortal Animal, this is immortal.

Now, Whether Women, by the Force of Imagination, or otherwife, can generate and bring forth any Animals but of the human Species, is what remains to be difufed.

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Were my Time, or the Limits of this fu* perficial Effay, equal to my Inclinations, I could launch into a large Field, where, for the Honour of Truth, and Dignity of human Nature, I could place moft, if not all thefe Stories of Births differing from the Species, in a true Point of Light, refute them, and plain$1 y$ fhew, that not one of an Hundred will ftand the Teft of a judicious Enquiry, however well they may feem attefted and whatever be their Characters who have related' em . Nor can I think the Difficulty could be great to prove one, and all of them, falfe, inconfifent with the Laws of Nature, and to be only the bare Effeits of Hearlays.

I fhall pafs by the many ftrange Births related by Herodotus, Pliny, and others, long fince exploded; as I do innumerable others impofed on the more fimple Ages; nor thall 1 fo much as notice what Lucretius fays, Crefcebant Wteriterra radicibus apti, that the Earth brought forth Mankind. - Nor how Minerve was Midwifed into the World by the Dint of a Hammer out of Fupiter's Brain.-Nor how Pyrrhis and Deucalion raifed Mankind by Stones thrown behind them. - Nor infif on thofe mythological Gods born in the Brains of the Poets, worihipped by the People, and laugh'd at by the Philofophers.-I flall alfo omit all the wonderful Effects of holy Obedience amongt the Monks in the Eaft, as well as the Magicians in Egypt, whofe miraculous Stories rendred them ridiculous. - Nor fhall I dwell on the Miracles faid to be wrought by the Monks of Thebtis, not only in Favour of Men, but alfo in Favour of wild Beafts, with which

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they were faid to be very familiar.-- Leaving then all pious Frauds, all pretended Miracles, and other Abfurdities recorded in Legends, will fay with Monf: Le Clerc, That if Men will believe every Thing without examining, they will run the Hazard of being always deceived by confounding. Truth with Falfhood; and if' they believe nothing, they deprive themfelwes of the Knowledge' of Truth.

Alcippes was laid, for a Punifhment, to have been in Labour, and brought forth an Elephant, Pliny l. 7.c.3.0-Argos or Meles to have brought forth a Lion, ib. .-. The Countefs of Holland to have been delivered of 365 Children at one Birth. --- A Lady at Antwerp of a Dog, Parcy l: 24. c. i2. fome of Serpents, Moles, -- Birds, -- and innumerable other Animals.

The Woman in Holland, who acted her Farce fo cleverly as to deceive the Dodtors with the Croaking of Frogs, of which the pretended her Womb was full, and that fhe often brought them forth, confeffed the Cheat on her Deathbed. -- The young Woman Salmuth fpeaks of, who vomited up a Fxatus the Length of one's Finger, the 13. of fuly 1605 , not daring to own her Mifcarriage, threw this Eotus into a Chamber-pot, wherein another Woman had vomited a little before; and fo by a little dextrous Management, faved her Reputation.

The Story of Amatus Lufitanus, of the Widow that proved with Child by what fhe received from the other, forte e ea borâ a marito difcedens cim quo rem babuerat, cor. is ridiculous, and no Faith can ke givento füch Things, let them fivear what they pleafe. Such a Prank

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2 sthis was plaid at Lile in Flanders, But on a Process it was plainly made out, that the Hufband, not his Wife, had done it. --- Simbaldus L. I. c. 14. fays, A Midwife at Rome told him of a Woman that got a big Belly in a Bath; fucceeding a young Spark. --- Another proved with Child, Quia confederat alvum exonerandi gratia in latrina, quam paulo ante afinis juvenis bymeneum celebrando manibus polluerat. Upon which fays Laminocorde, O commentum futile! O veram anicularum fabellam! Thefe and the like Stories are only contrived to cover the lafcivious Wantonnefs of Women, and conceal their vicious and unlawful Amours. The impious Stories of Devils; Incubus's and Succubus's, that were Spirits, and inflamed with the Love of Women, which fome vainly report, are not worth refuting. --- If the Divines would vouchiafe to confult the Writings of the modern Anatomifts, they would no longer fuffer themfelves to be impofed on by an imaginary Attraction of the Womb, or led afide by fuch falfe Reports of wicked Women, unlefs they prefer Fables to Truth, or Trifles to ferious Things.

Levinus Lemnius, L. 1. Cap. 8.'de occultis natu" re miraculis, advances a Atrange Story of a Mole, which occafioned a certain Author to fay he could give no Faith to fuch a Man who tells us Things more occult than his Book of Occult Miracles; and juftly ridicules him for that as well as what he had faid upon Children, when born with the Galed or Helmet (as the Midwives call it) which is nothing but a Bit of the Membrane Amnios, fticking to the Child's Head, than which nothing is more common: And heartily laughs at Lemnius; as well as

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Zicbout, and others, who would have this Cap prefage good Luck, as they tell us from old Womens Tattles.-The Zealot Du Val would have us believe, a Francifcan Monk muft have been its Father, becaufe it was born with a Hood on its Head; and that it portends ftrange Things, not only the old Matrons, but the Authors of occult Philofophy, have babbled about. This fine Writer will have but little Faith given to his Cacata Cbarta, and thus he ends; Nugigerulis ergo vancant, or ifta muliercularum ultime nuge guas merito Lemnius deliris ignarifque mentibus refert acceptas.—— Nam tales offucias qua fuo fuco credulis animis errorems offundunt. Lucina borret ac praficis tridit aternum lugendas.

A Dutchman (fays Leonaid Bertrand) called Ludovick Rofoct, after ninie Nonths Pain in one of his Legs, brought forth a living Child that was chriftened $A n .1350$.

The numerous Inftances of Women bringing forth by the Month, are no better founded than on idle Hearfays.-- I am grieved (faid one) to fee the Great Barthatine finat up for fuch Trifles..-- The impious par aceifus merits no Regard, who dream'd lie could raife Mankind by placing the Sem. bum. in a Dunghill Heat: O vefamas hominum mentes! o pectoracaca! or damionum preffigis irretita. ... Nor Barcll's Story of greater Weight, Cent. 1. Olf. 20. of F Fith that bred out of the Finger of Fifherman its Seed having infinuated itfelf into a Wound made there by a Fifh-hook.-- Of ä-piece with this is the Story of Hercdins, of a Thom that Hourifhed every Year out of a Shepherd's Side.-Nor does Rofencranzius's Dola menit any more Credit than thefe, becaufe in fuch Gafes Mid-

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wives are not to be believed, who firft broach ed them, for Thoufands of them are Cheats and Impoftors, efpecially in Germany and the Northern Regions, where Superfition and Credulity reign in the Female Sex. I am fatisfied, if fuch Stories were narrowly enquired into, they would undoubtedly be found to amount to no more than what Auguftin Herman met with upon difecting a Woman, who yoided by Stool, red, black, and blue Silk, various fmall Bones, Sticks, and Straws, as in Obr. 71. I found (fays he) nothing in either ber Stomach, or Guts, nor the leaft Veffige of Inchantmeat; fo that the Queftion is, Whether this Woman was inchanted 3 or did fhe deceive her DoEtors?

In all odd, out-of-the-way Stories, efpecially Births, we ought to ask, whether their Authors be well informed of the Truth of what they advance? Or, whether they have them at fecond-hand, fo only feak upon Hearfay? Whecher they themfelves were deceived; or did they defign to deceive others? In fhort, Whether they did really fee thefe Things they mention, and carefully examined them before they fet them down, and if they were Judges of what they related?

Such groundlefs idle Stories, handed from one to another, until feveral Impreffors, in feveral Books, have given them a Shadow of Conirmation, and as it were a droit de Bourgroife, few will venture to contradict. Thus one led into an Error, may draw in a Thoufand, and fo the Generality of fuperficial Readers aie reduced to the Neceffity of fivallowing the greatefi Abfurdities, improbable Stories,

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and fuch as are no lefs impoffible than incredible.

The Godalmin Impoiture (which gave Rife to this Difcourfe) is ton frem in all our Nemories, to admit Repetitions here, and will, on the leaft ferious Reflection, appear to be a plain Proof of the 'Truth of what's here infinuated; and without the Spirit of Prophecy, we may venture to fay, that had it not deen fo clofely followed, it had not been without its Believers, and might, in Time, been confirmed by Authots amd Copiers, fo received a Sanction, that would have fampen a Currency on it, equal to, if not exceeding, thore Stories here related.

Let all luch frange and monfrous Births then, that partake not of the human species, fo idle in themfelves, and of fuch a fatal Tendency to the Child-bearing Part of the Sex, be juitly (as they deferve) rejected. Let their Authors be treated with due Contempt, and let them all take Warning from the Fate of thofe concerned in this late Inftance, how they impofe on the World, for fome or other will do Juftice to the Publick, without Fee or Reward.

It is certain, that all Animals are born of their qun, and not of the Seed of another; for the Laws of Nature in the Generation of Aaimals, are certain and unchangeable, which cannot be altered by any, but by the Omnipotent Creator Himfelf, who made them.

In the fmall Edifice of a Chicken, and all its Actions and Operations, the Finger of God, or the God of Nature, doth reveat himfeif. .-. A more fublime and divine Artificer therefore,
(than Man is) feems to make and preferve Man.

What is there (fays the learn'd. Harvey) in Generation, that, by a momentany Touch, cin oruerly contitute the Parts of a Chicken, by an Epigenefis, and produce an univocal Creazure like itfelf? Limn all the Members of the Chicken in an Egg, which is now expofed to the wide World, and often tranfported a great Way off.

For nothing can make and generate itfelf into another's Likenefs. Philofophers do generally agree in this, that tho' the Woman, by the Force of Imagination, may imprefs fome Stain or Mark on her Foctus, yet fhe cain never alter the Species, becaufe that is not the Work of Imagination, but of the external Formative, Agent, or Power; fo that Men cari beget only Mankind, their Semcn being fufceptible of no other Form.
As often as there is a Conception in a Woman, its Progrefs on Teveral Accounts may be hindered, but it can't be transformed into another Species, by any Caufe whatever. For fince no Rudiment of any other Animal, than what's human, can be contained in femine humeza, it is impoffible any other Animal, but what"s human, can be produced. And feeing every Semen proceeds from the very Subftance of the Animal, whofe Semen it is, the Seeds themelves muft neceifarily differ amonigft themiflver, as much as the Animals do; fo no Animais, differing in Genus and Species, can be mutualiy transformed into one another's Likenefs; wherefore fuch Changes can never happen in atero maliebri.

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But were it poffible, a Generation of any other than human Monfters would confound Nature, deftroy the beautiful uniform Dice, eftablifhed by the Gieat Creator, when he firt ranked and difpofed the feveral Species of Animals, and at their Creation pronounced the Almighty Fiat.

Let thofe then who dare think there is no God, tell us, who it was that laid the Plan of the aftonifhing Structure of the Univerfe? And who contrived the immenfe, but beautiful Extent and Order of the Creation? And who created, the amazing Fabrick?

Who it was that created all Animal Beings; and ordered the Propagation of their feveral. Species out of their own proper Seeds, without Confufion. And who implanted in them the ftrong Inclinations for that Purpofe.

Who it was that taught the Spider to weave and fpread its Net fo furprifingly to catch Elies for its Sufterance, when fearce, out of its Egg.

Who it was that taught an Infant (when capable of nothing elfe) fo dextroully to fuck its Nourifhment, the Moment it breathes the free Air.-Who taught the Bees and Ants to build their Cottages, and furnifh their Store-houfes for further Exigencies.—The Birds their Nefts, of. that all fhould, by the unalterable Laws of Nature, fo exactly, fo orderly, and for furely, propagate each their Like, by an univocal Generation, for perpetuating their feve-1 ral Species.

Who, but the Great God and Creator of all Things, who faid, Let the Earth bring forth Grafs, the Herb yielding Seed after his Kind, and
the Tree yiclding Fruit after bis Kind, whofe Seed is in itfelf, and it, mas fo, Gen. 1. 2. He who created the great Whales, and every living Thing that moveth, ver. 2I. He mho miade the Beafts of the Earth after bis Kind, and Cattle after their Kind, and every Thing that creepeth upon the Earth after bis Kind, Gen. i. 25.

As to human Monfters, however ftrange they may appear to fome, yet may they be readily acounted for, according to the Syftem of the Animalcula; for when two of them get into one Ovim, a Monfter is born of courfe; that is two Foxtus's fticking to one another by fome Parts of their Bodies, which is not more wonderful than to fee two Fingers flicking together.

One of there two Animalcules in the Ovum, being ftronger, crufheth fome Parts of the weaker, which, being deprived of its nutritious Juice, decays. Hence one appears with two Heads on one Trunk, and another with two Trunks under one Head, which Hiftories and our Experience verify.

Nam quamvis natur nullibi magis of Sapius ludat quam in materia generationis, nunguam tamen a reita speciei concepte imagine prerfus abludit, quia crrare e via non oft viam tollcre.

No fuch Metamorphofis was ever known amongit Vegetables. It was never known that Poppy Seeds would produce Parfley, nor a Grain of Millet or Muftard Seed, a Mulberry Tree.

That Faculty, which diftinguifheth Men from Brutes, has little Room to exercife itfelf. here, fince the moft refined Reafoning would be loft, where the Things advanced are not Facts.

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Facts. In vain then we amufe our felves with empty Trifles, old Womens Tales, and Chit Chat that have no Foundation in Truth, but prima facic appear the impoffible Things they are.- It is impoffible that the Roes of Herrings can produce Salmon, Cod-fifh, and Turtle; Whitings, Whales; or Owls beget Oftriches; or Ladies Lap-Dogs, Dromedaries; Ants Eggs, Elephants, Cojc. Confequently it is as impoffible for Women to generate and bring forth Rabbits, as it is for Rabbits to generate and bring forth Women. Ergo nulli leones, elephantes, © 6 as in the Title Page.

Qua corpufcula cir prima feminis rudimenta, cum fint longa diverfe natura in leonum, elephantum, pifcium corporibus corumgue genituiris, illas genitura bumana particulas in quibus prima bumana fabrice famina fuperftructa, non poffe degenerare ibidem in genituram animalis toto genere diverflo.--n nam omnia animalia sx proprio of nos alieno Semine nafci, certums off.

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[^0]:    * And further, (which is very remarkable) That Women have been turn'd into Men, which fome would perfuade us to believe to be an Effect of the Force of a vehement Imagination acting upon the Soul, with which it is of a near Atinity beyond all the Power of Senfe.

[^1]:    * Chap. 33. Of a Seven Month Birth. Wherefore, in thort, I cannot help, having full as good an Opinion of fuch a Child born about tie laft of the Seventh, as of any fuch born in the Beginning of the Ninth.

    To examine this nice Matter a little more clearly, let us infpect into the Stature and Quality of the Month, in order to which I hope we may rationally obferve,

    That the latter of the Planets, (the Moon) influentially prefides over the Infant in this Month, whofe frigid and humid Qualities are thought to afford the feveral Parts of it a certain Fatness, thereby relaxing, and eafily diftending the Matrix; which being done, and the Child being now perfested by the whole Body of the Planets, that have all particularly, in their Order, duly difcharged their refpective Functions towards its Perfection.

    It is alfo farther obfervahle, that as the Soul of Man has Seven different Appellations, according to its principal Offices,

    I have alfo remarkably obferv' d , that the Number Seven is mof powerfully and fignally predominant in Coeleftials; as, the Seven Circles in the Heavens, according to the Longitude of the AxteTree ; the Seven Stars about the Artick Poles, called Charles's Wain; the Seven Stars called the Pleiades, \&c.

    This Number Serien is likewife to be of the greatelt Efteem in Rêliğion; as, the Seven Beatitudes, the Seven Virtues, the Seven Vices, the Seven Petitioths of the Lord's Prayer, the Seven Words of our Saviour upon the Crofs, Esc. the Seven Seals, Seven Trumpets; Seven Vials, according to the Interpretation of that moft learned Diviné, Peter Palladius, Billuop of Richel.

    I think that Number likewife may properly portend here Perfeetion in Maturity, and Completion, in Vitality to every full Seven Months Child.

    Chap. 34 Of an Eighth Morthis Bivth, p. 142 As to the Eighth Month, it is, and it is not; fo that a Child born in the Eighin Month (in fome refpect) may be fuppofed in Being, but really and indeed is not, becaufe it foon vaniffes or dies.

    Chap. 35. Of a Nizne Montb's Child. The Generality of modern Writers alledge a Nine Months Birth to be the appointed Time of Nature. But unles they can produce better Reafons than I have yet heard of, they hall farce infuence me to agree with their po-

