

[Remedy against the Anthrax] Dr. William James Almon

Date: Late 18th century; exact date unknown.

Contributors

Contributor Role

Compiler

Contributor Name

Dr. William James Almon

Publication Format

Manuscript

Type

Cosmetic

Medicine

Symptoms

ulcers

corrosive ulcers

carbuncle

plague sores

anthrax

burning

Ingredients

field plants

linnaeus lycopsis arvensis

basilicon

Places

Turin

Italy

Halifax

Nova Scotia

Source: Manuscript Notebook of Dr. William James Almon

Institution: Nova Scotia Archives | **Source Origin:** Almon Family Fonds | **Reference:** MG 1 / Microfilm Reel 10,045

Description

Italian physician Jean Fontana's remedy for using a bruised plant to treat corrosive skin ulcers, p. 265.

Transcription

The celebrated Mr. Jean Fontana, Member of the learned Academy of Turin, has lately published, for the general good of suffering mankind, a specific remedy against the Anthrax, or corrosive ulcer, otherwise called carbuncle or plague sore. The curative prescription was communicated to him, by the person, who has administered it for many years to patients of that description, and with constant success. It consists simply in the use of a field plant, called by Linnæus *Lycopsis Arvensis*. Bruise and pound the plant, lay it on the tumor, fix it there by means of a bandage, and do not touch it before it has remained 24 hours. During the first six or seven hours the patient will feel a painful burning heat in the part. It often happens that on taking off the first apparel, the slough gets loose, and discovers a wound which heals in a few days, by applying to it a plaster of the Unguent called [Basilicon](#). If the case should be otherwise, the first method of cure should be repeated. The second application of the bruised plant which will not occasion above two hours pain to the patient will be fully sufficient to remove the slough and then the use of the above plaster effects a speedy and radical cure.

Annotations

[Basilicon](#)

Efficacious ointments of "sovereign virtue."

Remedy against the Anthrax recipe from Early Modern Maritime Recipes: <https://emmr.lib.unb.ca/recipes/224>