

The Yworth Family



A genealogy and history of an Alchemical, Spagyrick, and Surgeon family
In the late 17th and early 18th centuries Dutch Republic and England

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The Yworth Family

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Part II -- The books from William and Theophrastus Yworth, that I have bought and have on my bookshelves. They are modern day copies of the originals.

Page 29 Chymicus Rationalis, 1692

Page 34 The Brittanian Magazine: Or, A New Art of making above twenty sorts of English Wines.....

Page 37 The Compleat Distiller, 1705

Page 42 A brief, plain and candid account of the virtue, use and doses of certain experienced and highly approved medicines, faithfully prepared as in my father's days. By Theophrastus Yworth spagyrick physician [London 1710?]. 16 pages.

Illustration on the Cover: The coat of arms shield from the illustration of his business in 1692. It is not known if William Yworth had it made for promoting his business or if it was actually a family crest or shield used by their ancestors.

Introduction.

In around 2004, while working on tracing back my brother's wife and their children's ancestry, I find that they are descendants of the Yworth family, descended from both father and son, William and Theophrastus Yworth.

At the time I learned that they were Alchemical, Spagyrick, and surgeons. And that the father, William Yworth, had alchemical connections with Sir Isaac Newton.

Back then I just thought that Alchemical people were just trying to make other metals into gold. Since as I got more into the histories and researching the witches and cunning folk families and read about what they used such as grimoires and books. Some of them got involved in making things that alchemists makes.

I then learned that the Alchemist and Spagyrick people were a whole lot more than just trying to make other metals into gold.

They were physicians of the days before modern doctors and medicines. They made herbal medicines on their own. The father, William Yworth, made herbal medicines, chemical items, also brewed and distilled beers, wines, gin, brandy, etc. He was also a physician and surgeon as well as an Alchemist. The sons followed the father's footsteps.

William Yworth also wrote several books on learning how to become a Chemist and how to make wines and beers.

At the time (1690), England placed an embargo on wine and brandy from France. William came to London by 1691 and with his work helped promote the making of wine in England.

Researched and compiled

by William Wallworth

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Part I -- The family history

Yworth family

First Generation

William Yworth (? - 1715)

1. **WILLIAM YWORTH** was probably born in the Dutch Republic (later known as the Netherlands).

The year of his birth is not known but could be around 1650's to 1660's.

From the Oxford Dictionary of National Biography:

Yworth, William (d. 1715), distiller and chemical physician, claimed to have been born in 'Shipham', in the Netherlands (this location has not been traced).

Doing a search on Google does not find a place named 'Shipham' in the Netherlands.

There is a Shipham village and parish in Somerset, England.

From Wikipedia:

Shipham is a village and civil parish in Somerset, England on the western edge of the Mendip Hills, approximately 15 miles (24 km) south of Bristol. It is in the local government district of Sedgemoor. The parish includes the village of Rowberrow and the hamlet of Star.

The first of him we know is that he was in Rotterdam in South Holland, Netherlands before 1690. At that time it was called the Dutch Republic.

It is possible that he was a member of the Society of Friends since he was buried in the Quaker burying ground at Woodbridge, Suffolk, England.

He had associates and publishers that were Quakers at the time he moved to London in 1691.

William Yworth married **ELIZABETH** ---?--- probably in the Dutch Republic.

Note: I have not seen the source of the information that mentioned that his wife's name was Elizabeth. It was mentioned in one of the articles below. But it was not sourced.

~ **1690 Rotterdam**

From the Oxford Dictionary of National Biography:

His early life and education are obscure, but by 1690 he was practicing as a chemical physician from his house at the sign of the Collegium Chymicum in Rotterdam.

~ **1691 London**

From the Oxford Dictionary of National Biography:

By June 1691 he had moved to England, residing at the Academia Spagyrica Nova, at the Blue Ball and Star, in the London suburb of Shadwell, from where he sold medicines, wrote on distillation, and offered lessons in chemical philosophy and practice.

~ **1702**

From the Oxford Dictionary of National Biography:

Although still living from hand to mouth, Yworth was able to move his premises to King Street, Moorfields, by 1702, and publish the first of his alchemical treatises, *Mercury's Caducean Rod*, under the pseudonym Cleidophorus Mystagogus.

From the book, *Renaissance & Revolution. Humanists, Scholars, Craftmen & Natural Philosophers in Early Modern Europe*. 1993:

At a later, undetermined, point in time, Yworth took a new and final London residence in the 'Blue Ball and Star' at the Corner of King-street in upper Moorfields, London.

~ 1715

William Yworth died 31 May 1715 at Woodbridge, Suffolk and was buried 1 June 1715 at the Society of Friends (Quaker) burying grounds in Woodbridge.

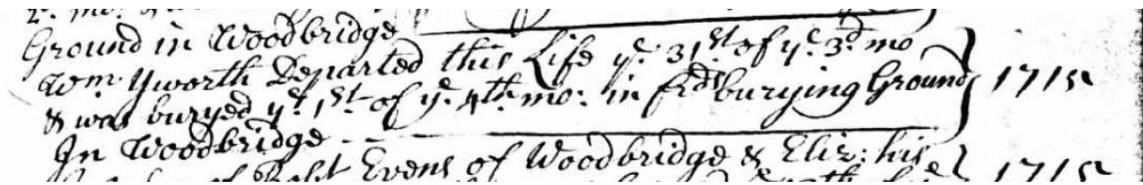
From the Society of Friends Monthly Meetings of Woodbridge register:

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Death and Burials 1715

Wm. Yworth Departed this Life ye. 31st. of ye. 3^d. mo & was buried ye. 1st. of ye. 4th. mo: in fr^{ds}. Burying Ground In Woodbridge / 1715

Image from record:



Wm. Yworth Departed this Life ye. 31st. of ye. 3^d. mo
& was buried ye. 1st. of ye. 4th. mo: in fr^{ds}. Burying Ground
In Woodbridge / 1715

A good overall history of what is known about William Yworth is in the Oxford Dictionary of National Biography online. The article was written by Scott Mandelbrote in September 2004.

From the Oxford Dictionary of National Biography:

Yworth, William (d. 1715), distiller and chemical physician, claimed to have been born in 'Shipham', in the Netherlands (this location has not been traced). His early life and education are obscure, but by 1690 he was practising as a chemical physician from his house at the sign of the Collegium Chymicum in Rotterdam.

He later suggested that he had begun his studies in chemistry and philosophy about 1680.

By June 1691 he had moved to England, residing at the Academia Spagyrica Nova, at the Blue Ball and Star, in the London suburb of Shadwell, from where he sold medicines, wrote on distillation, and offered lessons in chemical philosophy and practice.

He was married and his wife's name being Elizabeth.

The changes of the political circumstances in England following the revolution of 1688 offered fresh opportunities to Yworth, who had a fluent command of English.

In particular, he was attracted by the relatively low levels of duty payable on liquor distilled from malted corn, cider, or perry, established by statute in 1690 to encourage native alternatives to French wines, whose importation had been prohibited in 1689.

His earliest publications, several of which derived from his *A New Treatise of Artificial Wines*, composed while he was still a resident in the Netherlands and published in 1690, discussed distillation at length, as well as exhorting English manufacturers to exploit native resources, especially metallic ores.

Yworth dedicated his *Chymicus rationalis*, registered in November 1691, to Robert Boyle. Boyle's success in 1689 in bringing about the repeal of the statute, dating from Henry IV, which prohibited the multiplication of gold and silver, may also have encouraged Yworth to pursue his career in London.

However, Boyle's death in December 1691 left him without the patron he had hoped for, and there is little evidence that his business prospered in its new location. Nevertheless, he was able to employ an operator, Thomas Newton, in the laboratory of his grandly titled academy.

At first most of Yworth's contacts in London came from among the members of the Society of Friends; although there is no record that he himself was a Quaker, it is tempting to suppose that his earliest English associates may have been from the Quaker community in Rotterdam.

His first publisher, Andrew Sowle, as well as his initial collaborator, Charles Marshall, and his agent, John Spire, were all members of the society.

Despite the similarity of the ingredients and titles of many of Yworth's pills and tonics to those which Marshall had published several years earlier, the two men soon fell out over their application. Yworth also quarrelled with Sowle, whom he accused of stealing his recipes.

Yworth began to market his medicines through a network of small salesmen across London, sealing them with his own device to protect against imitations.

Shortage of money, however, prevented him from pursuing the most elaborate of his schemes, which involved publishing a succession of his alchemical and medical treatises, guiding a reader through the arts of Paracelsus, van Helmont, and their followers, to a new understanding of the causes and treatment of disease, and a new wisdom about the nature of creation. It also sought to encourage the more complete exploitation of the mineral treasures of Great Britain, leading to new wealth as well as prolonged life.

Although still living from hand to mouth, Yworth was able to move his premises to King Street, Moorfields, by 1702, and publish the first of his alchemical treatises, *Mercury's Caducean Rod*, under the pseudonym Cleidophorus Mystagogus.

Together with his manuscript, 'Processus mysterii magni philosophicus', composed between 1701 and 1702, this work revealed him to be well-trained and wide-ranging alchemist.

Heavily influenced by the writings of Joan Baptista van Helmont and George Starkey, he was familiar with a remarkable variety of alchemical authors, including Michael Sendivogius, Basil Valentine, and Timothy Willis.

He introduced extended considerations of the processes of creation, the origins of matter, and the beliefs of the ancient philosophers, into his accounts of the preparation and purification of metals and compounds, in particular sal ammoniac and mercury.

By 1702 his skills and come to the attention of Isaac Newton, who shared Yworth's belief that Boyle had succeeded in transmuting base metal into gold. Newton, then master of the Royal Mint, received copies of Yworth's books and manuscripts, read and annotated them, and used them as the basis for some of his own alchemical works.

In return, he paid Yworth an allowance for a time, which aided Yworth in supporting his wife and their children. It is unclear how long this relationship lasted; in 1705 Yworth published a second part of his alchemical work, *Trifertes sagani*, but by then he was living away from London, and had handed his business there to his son, Theophrastus.

In 1709 Yworth applied for a licence to practise as a physician from Woodbridge, Suffolk, where it appears he and his family had been living for some while. He kept a shop there, achieving moderate prosperity, and continued to operate as both a distiller and a chemical physician. He died in 1715, and was survived by his wife.

Thereafter Theophrastus Yworth made an attempt for a time to trade in London on his father's reputation.

From another book, more information concerning William Yworth:

Renaissance & Revolution. Humanists, Scholars, Craftmen & Natural Philosophers in Early Modern Europe. Edited by J.V. Field & Frank A.J.L. James. 1993.

Chapter 11 - Alchemy in the Newtonian circle

Chapter by Karin Figala and Ulrich Petzold

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Newton and William Yworth: the last attempt at alchemy?

At about the same time that the large parcel of 'Books for Mr Newton' was delivered (circa 1701 or 1702), several documents appeared which preserve the last traces of an intense association of Newton with a person of unquestionable alchemical orientation.

The star witness is an undated letter, signed 'W. Y.', which displays exactly the

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same handwriting as two versions of an alchemical tract entitled 'Processus mysterii magni philosophicus', which were found among Newton's own alchemical manuscripts.

His receipt and reworking of the 'Processus' as well as details regarding a second work by the same author, are clear indications that Newton was in fact the correspondent of that little known alchemist William Yworth alias 'Cleidophorus Mystagogus'.

Who was this person, author of a remarkably extensive series of published works both alchemical and non-alchemical - which appeared during a period of fifteen years? The attempt at biographical reconstruction unfortunately must rest on scanty details which Yworth himself added to his books, from the very first, poorly printed, *Bacchean Magazine* (1690) to a two-part *Compleat distiller/Pharcopea spagyrica nova* (1705)...

According to these, Yworth was Dutch by birth and for some time resident in Rotterdam, where he gave his house the name 'Collegium Chymicum". Between the autumn of 1690 and the summer of 1691, Yworth apparently moved to England, where he previously may have visited and made acquaintances. (Furthermore, there are very general references to 'travels in Europe' in his works.) In June 1691, he stated

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That he was 'now resident at London' and in the following year precisely noted the location 'at the Blue Ball and Star in S[t]. Paul's Shadwel [Lond]. At a later,

undetermined, point in time, Yworth took a new and final London residence in the 'Blue Ball and Star at the Corner of King-street in upper Morefields, London.'

Subsequently, that is, only a few years after he turned up in Isaac Newton's circle, Yworth obviously left the capital; in 1705 his son, Theophrastus Yworth, mentioned in the introduction to a new edition of one of his father's works, which he was preparing, that the elder Yworth was still living, but could be reached only via his son.

In fact, William Yworth resurfaced in Woodbridge, Suffolk, no later than 1709, the year in which he received - on the seventh of July - an episcopal licence for the practice of surgery. And that is the last date in the life of William Yworth for which we have evidence.

Shortly after 1710, the younger Yworth, Theophrastus, published a short pamphlet in which he unambiguously referred to his father in the past tense. The actual life span of William Yworth can thus be confined to the period between 1650 or 1660, and approximately 1710.

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Yworth nowhere gave any hint why he had decided to use a pseudonym for the publication of his purely alchemical writings, though the identification of the true author should have been possible even to his contemporaries.

With these tracts, however, Yworth completed the transformation from author of books on practical chemistry to Paracelcian-Helmontian occult physician, and finally to follower and theorist of transmutatory alchemy; and in this last capacity he contacted Newton.

Below is a couple of pages that had some prints that were in the book concerning William Yworth's business.

Pages 184 and 185

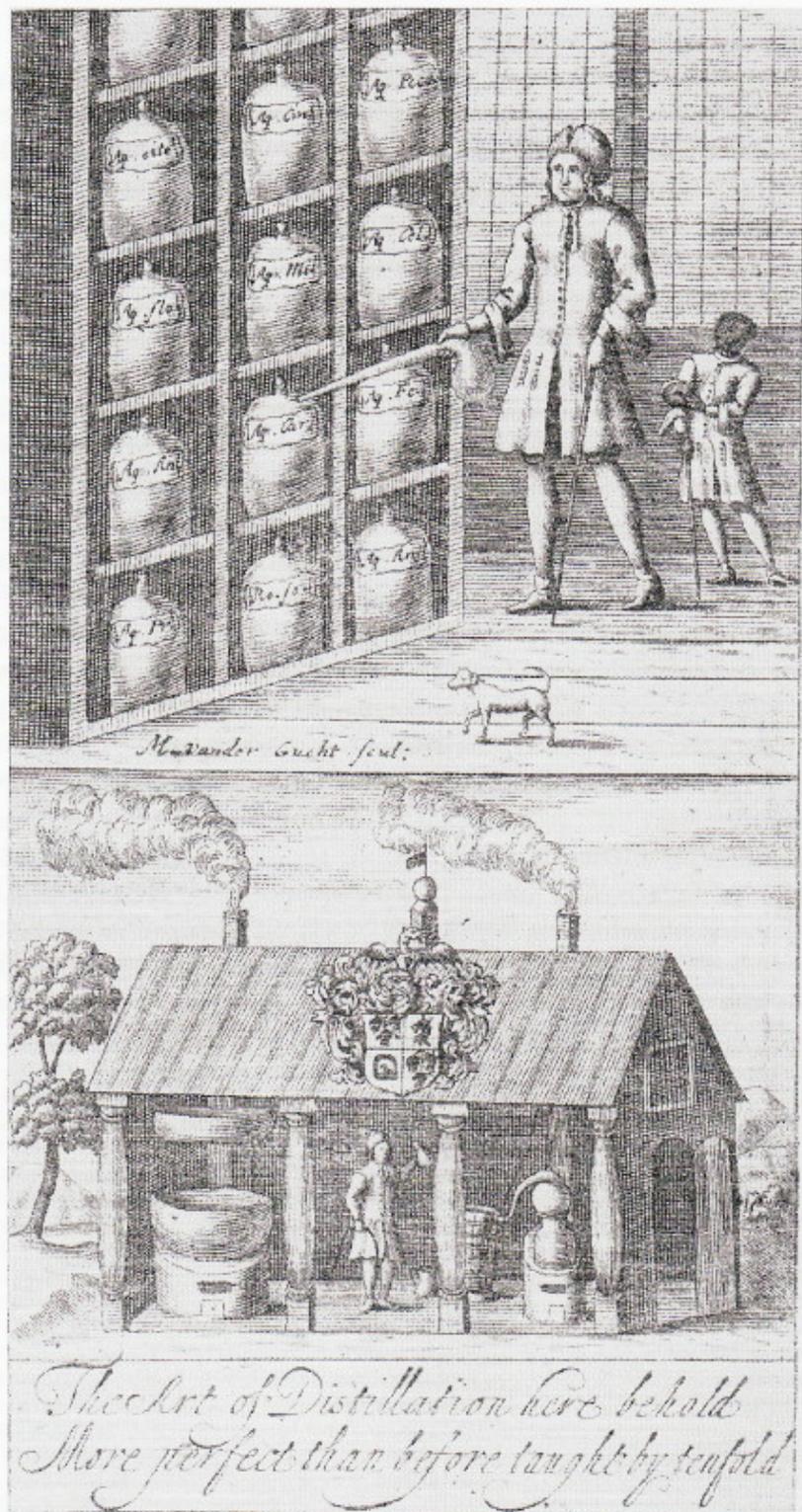


Figure 11.1. Representation of the twofold profession of William Yworth: distillation products in pharmacy (above) and chemical technology (below). Frontispiece, Yworth, *Introitus apertus*, (London, 1692/1705), engraving by M. van der Gucht. (Reproduced by courtesy of the British Library.)

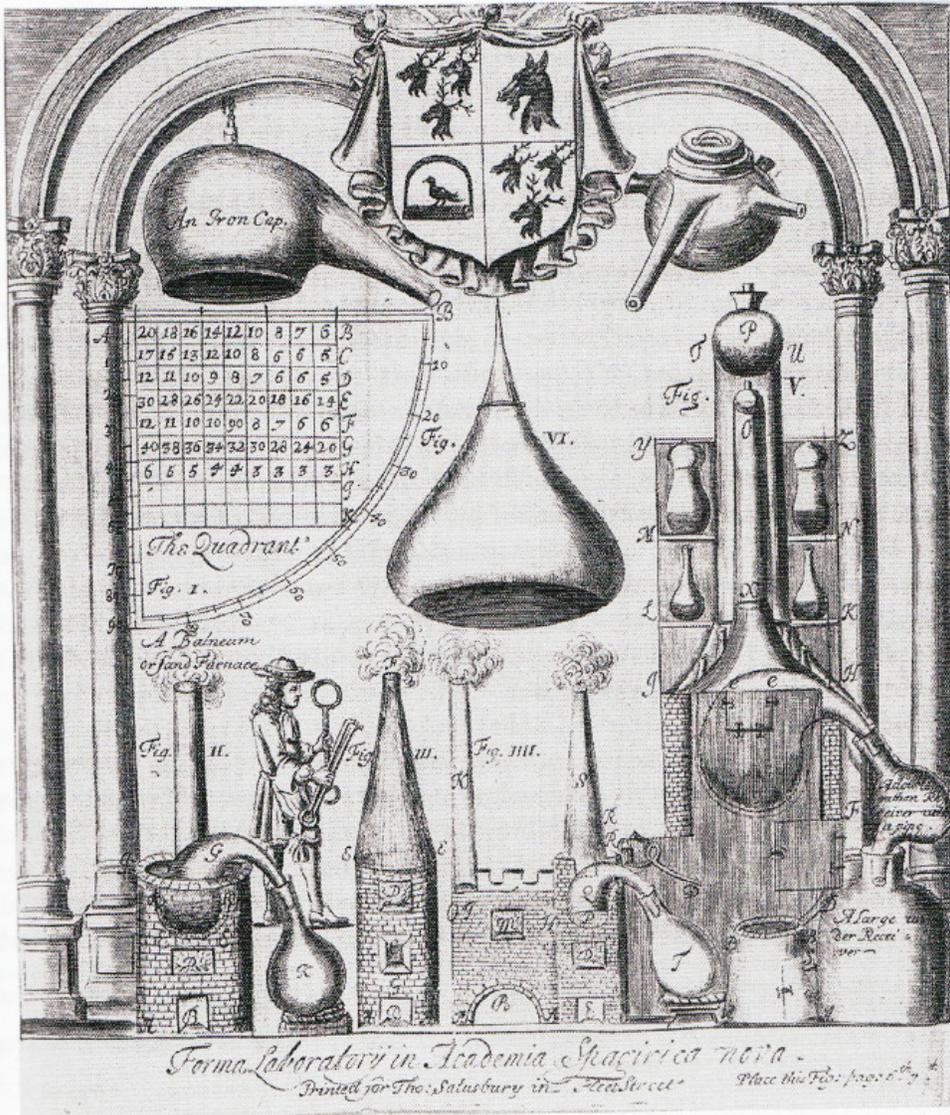


Figure 11.2. Idealized laboratory design of William Yworth's 'Academia Spagirica Nova', with his coat of arms. Folding plate, *Chymicus rationalis* (London, 1692), unsigned engraving. (Reproduced by courtesy of the British Library.)

The authors (book published in 1993) of the above article weren't aware of the 1715 death and burial entry of William Yworth in a Quaker cemetery in Woodbridge, Suffolk.

From another book, information concerning William Yworth:

Solomon's Secret Arts: The Occult in the Age of Enlightenment by Paul Kleber Monod.
Published in 2013:

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The only alchemical writer of significance who published works in English between 1690 and 1715 was the Dutch immigrant William Yworth, who wrote under the extraordinary pseudonym "Cleidophorus Mystagogus." The name is composed from the Greek ΚλείδοΦορέω, or "to bear keys," and the Latin word for "a guide to mysteries."

Yworth was indeed a mysterious character, who had practiced as an alchemical physician in his native Rotterdam before emigrating to England around 1691. He began to market medicines and became an expert in wine-making.

Yworth's first published alchemical treatise, a guide to equipment and processes that appeared in 1692, included a fine print showing the laboratory at his "New Spagyric Academy" in Shadwell. He was connected with several prominent Quakers, including the publisher Andrew Sowle, although his own religion is unknown.

Yworth later moved to Moorfields in north London, where he published two works under the pseudonym "Mystagogus" in 1702 and 1704. He sent copies of his alchemical writings to Isaac Newton, who took extensive notes on the Dutchman's processes and tried to repeat them in his own experiments. Newton also agreed to pay the penurious alchemist an allowance.

By 1710, Yworth had retired to Woodbridge, Suffolk, and his son Theophilus had taken over the "Academy".

Children of William and Elizabeth (---?---) Yworth:

2. + **THEOPHRASTUS YWORTH** was probably born in the Dutch Republic.

Theophrastus married Rebecca Blyth.

3. **SAMUEL YWORTH** was probably born in the Dutch Republic or England.

Samuel married Damaris Marbank.

Sources:

1. About Shipham, Somerset, England. Wikipedia online. Searched December 20, 2015 Sunday 7:09 PM.

2. 1715 death and burial of William Yworth. England & Wales, Quaker Birth, Marriage, and Death Registers, 1578-1837, online at Ancestry.com. General Register Office: Society of Friends' Registers, Public Record Office reference RG 6/1213, Monthly Meeting of Woodbridge, Beccles (1653-1775). Image 65, stamped page 30. Searched October 11, 2015 Sunday 4:52 PM.

3. Article on Yworth, William (d. 1715), distiller and chemical physician. Oxford Dictionary of National Biography online at <http://www.oxforddnb.com>. Article by Scott Mandelbrote, first published in September 2004. Searched on February 26, 2010.

4. Book, Renaissance & Revolution. Humanists, Scholars, Craftmen & Natural Philosophers in Early Modern Europe. Edited by J.V. Field & Frank A.J.L. James. Published 1993 by Cambridge University Press. From the book I received in the mail June 17, 2013 Monday morning.

5. Book, Solomon's Secret Arts: The Occult in the Age of Enlightenment by Paul Kleber Monod. Yale University Press, May 21, 2013, 430 pages. Google Books online. Searched December 20, 2015 Sunday 7:46 PM.

Second Generation

Theophrastus Yworth (? - 1730)

2. **THEOPHRASTUS YWORTH** was probably born in the Dutch Republic.

Father: William Yworth (No. 1)

Mother: Elizabeth ---?---

A guess at his birth year would be 1685 or earlier. I would sort of expect that he would be at the age of 20 years or more in 1705. That was the year one of his father's book was published and in it was an advertisement from Theophrastus Yworth where he says that he makes the medicines that his father made etc.

~ 1691 London

Theophrastus Yworth left Rotterdam in the Dutch Republic came to London, England with his parents by June 1691.

From the Oxford Dictionary of National Biography:

By June 1691 [William Yworth] had moved to England, residing at the Academia Spagyrica Nova, at the Blue Ball and Star, in the London suburb of Shadwell, from where he sold medicines, wrote on distillation, and offered lessons in chemical philosophy and practice.

~1702

Theophrastus Yworth now living in Moorfields, London with his parents.

From the Oxford Dictionary of National Biography:

Although still living from hand to mouth, [William] Yworth was able to move his premises to King Street, Moorfields, by 1702, and publish the first of his alchemical treatises, *Mercury's Caducean Rod*, under the pseudonym Cleidophorus Mystagogus.

~ 1705

By this time Theophrastus Yworth was already following the footsteps of his father. He was an alchemist, spagyrick, and a surgeon.

From the book, *The Compleat Distiller: Or the Whole Art of Distillation*, by W. Y-Worth, 1705:

All which Medicines are faithfully prepared by Theophrastus Y-Worth, and may be had at reasonable Rates, either by Wholesale or Retail, at Blew-ball and Star, the corner House of King-street in upper Morefields, London.

~ ca. 1705 to 1708

Around 1705 to 1708, Theophrastus Yworth published a small book containing his father's medicines.

From the book's title page:

A Brief, Plain and Candid Accounts of the Vertue, Use, and Doses of Certain Experienced and highly approved Medicines. Faithfully prepared as in my Father's Days.

By Theophrastus Yworth Spagyrick Physician.

And at the end of the book:

From my House at the Blew Ball and Star, the Corner of Kings-street in Upper Morefields, London. Theophrastus Yworth

The modern firm that printed a copy of the book printed the date of the book originally published in as "1710?". That date is probably wrong as we now know that at the time of his marriage in 1708 Theophrastus Yworth was living in Woodbridge, Suffolk.

~ By 1708 Woodbridge, Suffolk

It appear that by 1708, Theophrastus Yworth was living in Woodbridge, Suffolk where his father and brother were living.

~ 1708

Theophrastus Yworth married **REBECCA BLYTH** on 29 May 1708 at the church in Haveringland, Norfolk.

From the parish register of Haveringland:

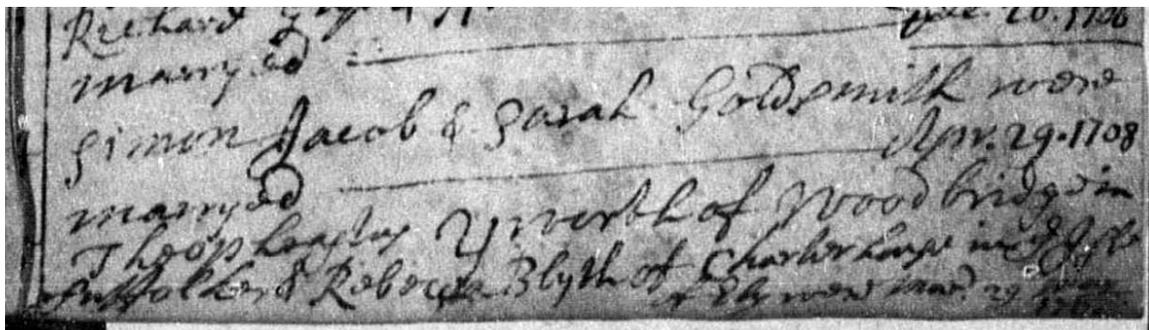
Image 22

Marriages 1708

Theophrastus Yworth of Woodbridge in Suffolk & Rebecca Blyth of Charterhouse in ye Isle of Ely were mar^d. 29 May [1708]

(soiled, the previous marriage entry is 1708 then the next page is 1709)

The image of the record:



Rebecca Blyth was baptized 30 June 1688 at Chatteris, Cambridgeshire, daughter of Henry and Frances Blyth.

From the Familysearch.org database:

Name..... Rebeckah Blyth
Gender..... Female
Baptism Date..... 30 Jun 1688
Baptism Place..... Chatteris, Cambridge, England
Father..... Henry Blyth
Mother..... Frances

~ By 1710 Chatteris, Cambridgeshire

Theophrastus and his wife, Rebecca, came to Chatteris, Cambridgeshire. The moved occurred between 1708 and 1710. The 1710 baptism record of his daughter is the first record of Theophrastus Yworth living in Chatteris.

~ 1715

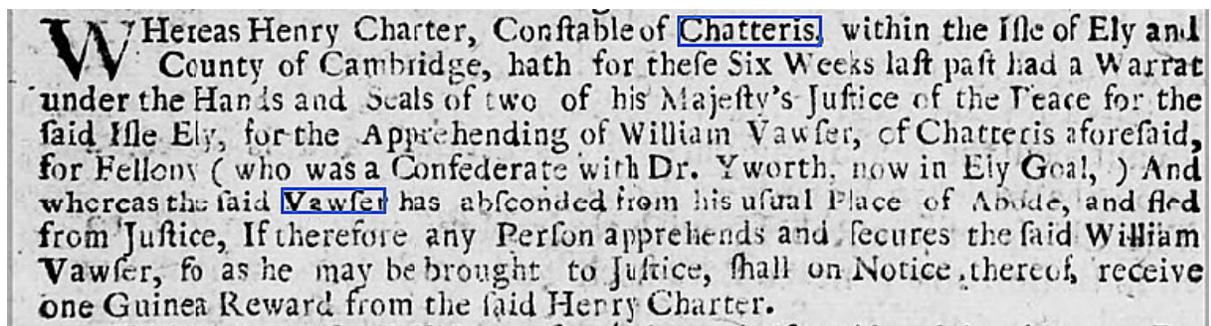
There was a newspaper notice dated 22 February 1715 that mentioned Dr. Yworth was in the jail at Ely, Cambridgeshire. The Constable of Chatteris was still looking for William Vawser. He was described as a confederate with Dr. Yworth. It is not known what they were charged with.

From the newspaper, Stamford Mercury, of Tuesday, 22 February 1715:

Advertisements.

Whereas Henry Charter, Constable of Chatteris, within the Isle of Ely and County of Cambridge, hath for these Six Weeks last past had a Warrant under the Hands and Seals of two of his Majesty's Justice of the Peace for the said Isle Ely, for the Apprehending of William Vawser, of Chatteris aforesaid, for Felony (who was a Confederate with Dr. Yworth, now in Ely Goal,) And whereas the said Vawser has absconded from his usual Place of Abode, and fled from Justice, If therefore any Person apprehends and secures the said William Vawser, so as he may be brought to Justice, shall on Notice, thereof, receive one Guinea Reward from the said Henry Charter.

The image from the record:



Whereas Henry Charter, Constable of Chatteris, within the Isle of Ely and County of Cambridge, hath for these Six Weeks last past had a Warrant under the Hands and Seals of two of his Majesty's Justice of the Peace for the said Isle Ely, for the Apprehending of William Vawser, of Chatteris aforesaid, for Felony (who was a Confederate with Dr. Yworth, now in Ely Goal,) And whereas the said Vawser has absconded from his usual Place of Abode, and fled from Justice, If therefore any Person apprehends and secures the said William Vawser, so as he may be brought to Justice, shall on Notice, thereof, receive one Guinea Reward from the said Henry Charter.

~ 1730

Theophrastus Yworth was buried 28 June 1730 in the churchyard at Chatteris, Cambridgeshire. He was mentioned as a Surgeon.

From the Familysearch.org online database:

Name..... Theophzavfus Yworth
Burial..... 28 Jun 1730 Chatteris, Cambridge, England
Occupation..... Surgeon

~ 1740

Rebecca Yworth was buried 29 April 1740 in the Churchyard at Chatteris, Cambridgeshire.

Children of Theophrastus and Rebecca (Blyth) Yworth

4. **MARY YWORTH** was baptized on 21 March 1710 at the church in Chatteris, Cambridgeshire.

From the Familysearch.org online database:

Name..... Mary Wyworth
Gender..... Female
Baptism Date..... 21 Mar 1710
Baptism Place..... Chatteris, Cambridge, England
Father's Name..... Theophrastus Wyworth
Mother's Name..... Rebeca

Apparently this Mary Yworth died young (by 1715) as there was another Mary Yworth baptized in 1715.

5. **ELIZABETH YWORTH** was baptized 18 August 1713 at the church in Chatteris, Cambridgeshire.

From the Familysearch.org online database:

Name..... Elizabeth Yworth
Gender..... Female
Baptism Date..... 18 Aug 1713
Baptism Place..... Chatteris, Cambridge, England
Father's Name..... Theophrastus Yworth
Mother's Name..... Rebecca

Elizabeth Yworth died young and was buried 16 September 1713 in the churchyard at Chatteris, Cambridgeshire.

From the Familysearch.org online database:

Name..... Eliz. Yworth
Gender..... Female
Burial Date..... 16 Sep 1713
Burial Place..... Chatteris, Cambridge, England
Father's Name..... Theophr Yworth
Mother's Name..... Rebecca Yworth

6. + **MARY YWORTH** was baptized 22 April 1715 at the church in Chatteris, Cambridgeshire.

From the Familysearch.org online database:

Name..... Mary Yworth
Gender..... Female
Baptism Date..... 22 Apr 1715
Baptism Place..... Chatteris, Cambridge, England
Father's Name..... Theophrastus Yworth
Mother's Name..... Rebecah

Mary married Adam Lyon

Sources:

1. 1688 baptism of Rebeckah Blyth. Chatteris, Cambridge, England. Ancestry.com. England, Select Births and Christenings, 1538-1975 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. FHL Film Number: 1040444, 0962735. Searched December 13, 2015 Sunday 4:20 PM.
2. 1691 and 1702 places where they lived in London. Article on Yworth, William (d. 1715), distiller and chemical physician. Oxford Dictionary of National Biography online at <http://www.oxforddnb.com>. Article by Scott Mandelbrote, first published in September 2004. Searched on February 26, 2010.
3. 1705 about Theophrastus Yworth. The Compleat Distiller: Or the Whole Art of Distillation, by W. Yworth, MDCCV (1705). About 301 pages. Published by Eighteenth Century Collections Online (ECCO) Printed Editions. From my copy of the book ordered on December 21, 2013.
4. ca. 1705 to 1708 about Theophrastus Yworth. Book, A Brief, Plain and Candid Accounts of the Vertue, Use, and Doses of Certain Experienced and highly approved Medicines. Faithfully prepared as in my Father's Days. By Theophrastus Yworth Spagyrick Physician. From my copy of the book ordered on November 27, 2013.
5. 1708 Marriage of Theophrastus Yworth and Rebecca Blyth. England, Norfolk Parish Registers, Haveringland, Baptisms, Marriages, Burials, 1684-1763, 28 Images. Online at Familysearch.org. Image 22, Marriages 1708. Searched December 22, 2015 Tuesday 6:55 PM.
6. 1710 baptism of Mary Wyworth. Chatteris, Cambridge, England. England Births and Christenings, 1538-1975, database online at FamilySearch.org. Batch No.: K13803-1. Source: FHL microfilm 1,040,444, 962,735. Searched December 23, 2015.
7. 1713 baptism of Elizabeth Yworth. Chatteris, Cambridge, England. I.G.I Individual Record, Index v5.0, online at Familysearch.org. Batch No.: K138031; Source: FHL microfilm 1040444, 0962735. Searched August 26, 2004.
8. 1713 burial of Eliz. Yworth. Chatteris, Cambridge, England. England Deaths and Burials, 1538-1991, online at FamilySearch.org. Indexing Project (Batch) Number: B03718-0. GS Film number: 1818426. Rechecked on November 7, 2015 Saturday 7:32 PM.
9. 1715 newspaper mentioning that Dr. Yworth was in jail at Ely, Cambridgeshire. The British Newspaper Archive online at <http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk>. Stamford Mercury - Tuesday 22 February 1715. Searched on April 14, 2013 Sunday 4:11 PM.
10. 1715 baptism of Mary Yworth. Chatteris, Cambridge, England. I.G.I Individual Record, Index v5.0, online at Familysearch.org. Batch No.: K138031; Source: Film 1040444, 0962735. Searched August 26, 2004.
11. 1730 burial of Theophzavfus Yworth. Chatteris, Cambridge, England. England Deaths and Burials, 1538-1991 online at FamilySearch.org. Indexing Project (Batch) Number: B03718-0, GS Film number: 1818426. Rechecked November 7, 2015 Sunday 7:17 PM.
12. 1740 burial of Rebecca Yworth. National Burial Index Cambridgeshire FHS from Family History Online (now absorbed into findmypast.co.uk). September 7, 2004 Tuesday.

Second Generation

Samuel Yworth (? - by 1719 ?)

3. **SAMUEL YWORTH** was born either in the Dutch Republic or in England.

Father: William Yworth (No. 1)

Mother: Elizabeth ---?---

His birth or baptism records are not found yet, so there is no direct proof that he was a son of William Yworth. However, the circumstantial evidences are that he was living in Woodbridge, Suffolk and he was a surgeon. The same place and trade of his father.

And he was married a year after his father's death makes him more likely he was a son of William and a brother of Theophrastus.

~ **1716**

Samuel Yworth and **DAMARIS MARBANK** were married 8 May 1716 in London.

Samuel Yworth at the time of the marriage was described as a surgeon of Woodbridge, Suffolk.

It was a clandestine marriages that took place in London.

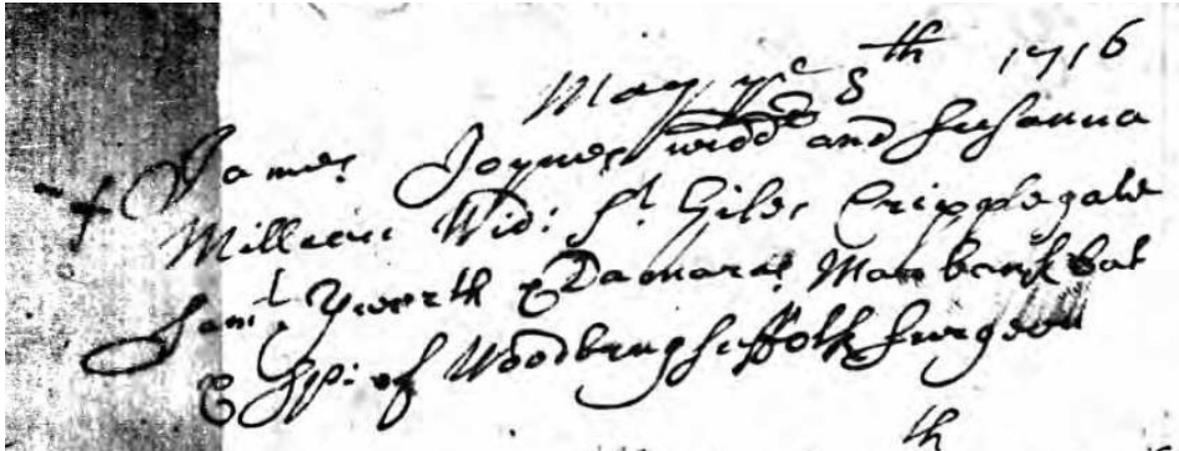
From the registers of the Fleet Prison, King's Bench Prison, the Mint and the May Fair Chapel, London:

Marriages 1716

May y^e 8th 1716

Sam^l. Yworth & Damaris Marbank bat & Sp: of Woodbrug Suffolk Surgeon

Image of the record:



~ **ca. 1716 to 1720**

Samuel Yworth died somewhere between 1716 and 1720. It is not known when and where. The following marriage entry described Damaris Wyworth as a widow.

~ **1720**

The widow Damaris Wyworth married Henry Brooks on 1 March 1719/1720 at St. Benet Paul's Wharf, London.

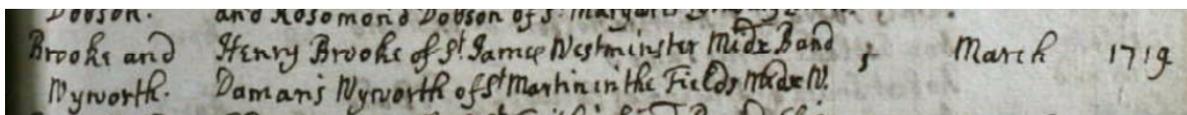
From the register of St Benet Paul's Wharf:

Marriages 1719

Brooks and Wyworth. / Henry Brooks of St. James Westminster Midx B and Damaris Wyworth of St Martin in the Fields Midx W. / 1 March 1719.

(this would be old style/new style year 1719/1720)

The image of the record:



It is not known if Samuel Yworth had any children in the brief time he lived after he married Damaris Marbank. If they did, the child or children would be born in the 1716 to 1719 period.

Some people back then had clandestine marriages done in London because they don't want to wait doing the Banns method of marriage. Sometimes it is because a child is already on the way and they needed to get married fast.

It is most unfortunate that Samuel Yworth had an untimely death.

Sources:

1. 1716 marriage of Saml. Yworth and Damaris Marbank. London, England, Clandestine Marriage and Baptism Register, 1667-1754, at Ancestry.com. Registers of Clandestine Marriages and of Baptisms in the Fleet Prison, King's Bench Prison, the Mint and the May Fair Chapel. Public Record Office reference R.G. 7/10. Image 91 left side. Searched October 11, 2015 Sunday 7:16 PM.
2. 1719 marriage of Damaris Wyworth and Henry Brooks. England, City of London, St Benet Paul's Wharf, 1715-1728 online at Ancestry.com. Image 55 right side. Searched on November 6, 2015 Friday 7:31 PM.

Third Generation

Mary Yworth (1715 - ?)

~ 1715

6. **Mary YWORTH** was born in Chatteris, Cambridgeshire, England and baptized 22 April 1715 at the church in Chatteris, Cambridgeshire.

Father: Theophrastus Yworth (No. 2)

Mother: Rebecca Blyth

From the Familysearch.org online database:

Name..... Mary Yworth
Gender..... Female
Baptism Date..... 22 Apr 1715
Baptism Place..... Chatteris, Cambridge, England
Father's Name..... Theophrastus Yworth
Mother's Name..... Rebecah

~ 1730

Mary Yworth married **ADAM LYON** on 14 September 1730 at the church in Ely, Cambridgeshire.

From the Familysearch.org online database:

Name..... Adam Lyon
Birthplace..... Of Narbios
Spouse's Name..... Mary Worth
Spouse's Birthplace..... Of Chattris
Event Date..... 14 Sep 1730
Event Place..... Ely, Cambridge, England

Adam Lyon was born in Warboys, Huntingdonshire and was baptized 27 July 1701 at the church in Warboys.

He was a son of Jasper Lyon and Susanna Allfrey who were married at the church in Warboys on 17 June 1686.

The Lyon family were from London and were there for a couple of generations or so before the great fire of London that occurred in 1666. Somewhere between 1666 and the mid 1680's they settled in Warboys, Huntingdonshire.

Adam Lyon was married earlier and after the death of the first wife, he married Mary Yworth.

Children of Adam and Mary (Yworth) Lyon:

7. **ANNE LYON** was baptized 23 November 1734 at the church in Chatteris, Cambridgeshire.

8. **SARAH LYON** was baptized 6 January 1738 at the church in Chatteris, Cambridgeshire.

9. **JASPER LYON** was baptized 11 February 1743 at the church in Chatteris, Cambridgeshire.

10. **FRANCES LYON** was baptized 26 November 1745 at the church in Chatteris, Cambridgeshire, England.

11. **REBECCA LYON** was baptized 6 July 1748 at the church in Chatteris, Cambridgeshire.

12. **ELIZABETH LYON** was baptized 2 January 1754 at the church in Chatteris, Cambridgeshire.

13. **SARAH LYON** was baptized 2 January 1754 at the church in Chatteris, Cambridgeshire.

14. **WILLIAM LYON** was baptized 26 February 1759 at the church in Chatteris, Cambridgeshire.

15. **HANNAH LYONS** was baptized 3 July 1761 at the church in Chatteris, Cambridgeshire.

16. + **WILLIAM LYONS** was baptized 3 July 1761 at the church in Chatteris, Cambridgeshire.

William married Martha Wilson.

Sources:

1. 1686 marriage of Jasper Lyon and Susanna Allfrey. From the researches of Sue Mayer of Poole, England. Information from email from Sue Mayer dated September 11, 2004.
2. 1701 baptism of Adam Lyon. From the researches of Sue Mayer of Poole, England. Information from email from Sue Mayer dated September 11, 2004.
3. 1715 baptism of Mary Yworth. Chatteris, Cambridge, England. I.G.I Individual Record, Index v5.0, online at Familysearch.org. Batch No.: K138031; Source: Film 1040444, 0962735. Searched August 26, 2004.
4. 1730 marriage of Mary Worth and Adam Lyon. Ely, Cambridge, England. England Marriages, 1538–1973, database online at Familysearch.org. Indexing Project (Batch) Number: M01289-4. Source: FHL film number 2112074. Searched December 23, 2015 Wednesday.
5. 1734 to 1761 baptisms of the Lyon children. Chatteris, Cambridge, England. England Births and Christenings, 1538-1975, database online at FamilySearch.org. Indexing Project (Batch) Number: C02644-5. Source: GS Film number: 1818426. Baptisms: 1734 Anne Lyon, 1738 Sarah Lyon, 1743 Jasper

Lyon, 1748 Rebecca Lyon, 1754 Elizabeth and Sarah Lyon, 1759 William Lyon, 1761 Hannah and William Lyons. Searched on December 23, 2015 Wednesday.

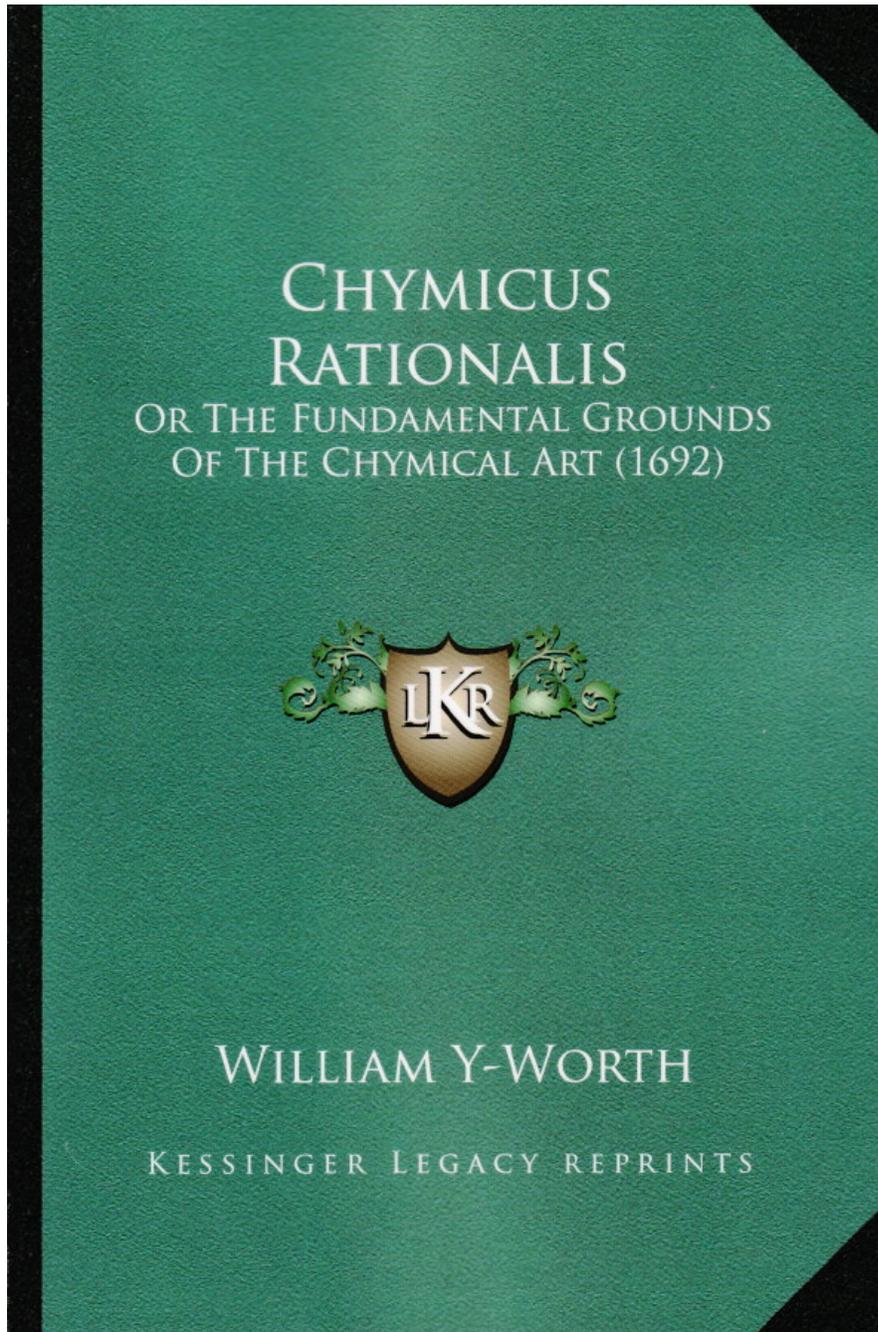
6. 1745 baptism of Frances Lyon. Chatteris, Cambridge, England. England Births and Christenings, 1538-1975, database online at FamilySearch.org. Indexing Project (Batch) Number: C13803-3. Source: GS Film number: 1040444, 0962735. Searched on December 23, 2015 Wednesday.

Part II

Some of the books that were written and published by William Yworth. His son Theophrastus Yworth published one book containing his father's medicines.

Book I - Chymicus Rationalis, Or the Fundamental Grounds of the Chymical Art (1692),
William Y-Worth, published by Kessinger Legacy Reprints, Kessinger Publishing, LLC

170 pages



Chymicus Rationalis
Or the Fundamental Grounds of the Chymical Art (1692)

CHYMICVS RATIONALIS:
OR, THE
Fundamental Grounds
OF THE
CHYMICAL ART
Rationally Stated and Demonstrated,

By Various
Examples in *Distillation, Rectification, and*
Exaltation of Vinor Spirits, Tinctures, Oyls,
Salts, Powers, and Oleosums; in such a Me-
thod as to retain the *Specifick Virtue* of *Con-*
crets in the greatest Power and Force.

In all which

The Chymical Doctrines are Illustrated upon
a new *Hypothesis* or Spagirick Course, composed
agreeable to Practical Philosophy, and the best
Authority of Art, for Mysteries treated of by *Car-*
tes, Starkey, Sylvius, Glauber, Helmont, Paracelsus, and
others, are explicated and exemplarified, after a
more particular and exact Manner than hereto-
fore, and so fitted in order for the Publick Service.

In which is contained,

A Philosophical Description of the *Astrum Lunare*
Microcosmicum or *Phospheros*.

Recommended to all that desire to improve and advance profit-
able Truths, such as are Real and not Hystorical.

By *W. T. WORTH*, Spagirick Physician in both
Medicines, and Philosopher by Fire.

London: Printed for *Thomps Salusbury*, at the Sign of the
Temple near *Temple-Bar* in *Fleet-street*. 1692.

to the R E A D E R.

World, yet might it so become as a mighty Mountain in the midst of the Nations, shining with Beauty as Mount Hellicon; and then would her Fame spread to all the parts of the Earth, and her Glory be sounded in many Nations, that so the wise in heart may come from far, to see the verity of her Fame, and forced to say, as the Queen of Sheba did of Solomon, sc. That she had not heard the one half of what she experimentally saw.

Now with the desire of what is here said, doth my Spirit travail to the Lord, that I may live to see the fulfilling hereof, as also in bodily travail to be as serviceable as I can to the Sons of Men: In the Resolution of which I shall conclude this Introduction, and so subscribe my self a Friend to and Lover of all the Industrious Improvers of Art, under what Denomination soever,

Written in S. Pauls Shadwel, London; from the Academia Spagirica Nova, where the said Art is by the Author taught in all its Parts.

W. Y - W O R T H,
Geboortigh tot Shipham, & Borger van Rotterdam.

R E A D E R,

At near the end of the book was a page of the contents:

The general Contents of the Chapters of this Book.

CHAP. I.

Treats concerning several Rational and Fundamental Rules in this Art.

CHAP. II.

In which we shall first Treat of Vinor Spirits and their Office in the Extraction of Tinctures and some other Spagirical Preparations.

CHAP. III.

Treats of Essential and Chymical Oyls.

CHAP. IV.

In which we shall Treat of Salts.

CHAP. V.

Concerning Urinous Spirits in General.

CHAP. VI.

Treats concerning Powers and Qleosums.

CHAP. VII.

Treats concerning Menstruums in General.

CHAP. VIII.

Treats concerning the Mineral-work, and the Office of the General Spirit, in reducing and exalting Mineral Bodies, and how they may be brought to Noble Medicaments.

I transcribed a sample page of the book here:

Page (21)

CHAP. III.

Of Essential and Chymical Oyls.

In this Chapter we shall treat concerning Sulfurs of Concrets, sc. The Oyls which are centrally one with the Spirits, but in a more ponderous form, because the parts are not broke by Fermentation, as they are in Vinor Spirits. There is generally one Rule for making of Essential Oyls, viz. Maceration and Distillation; Ex. Gr.

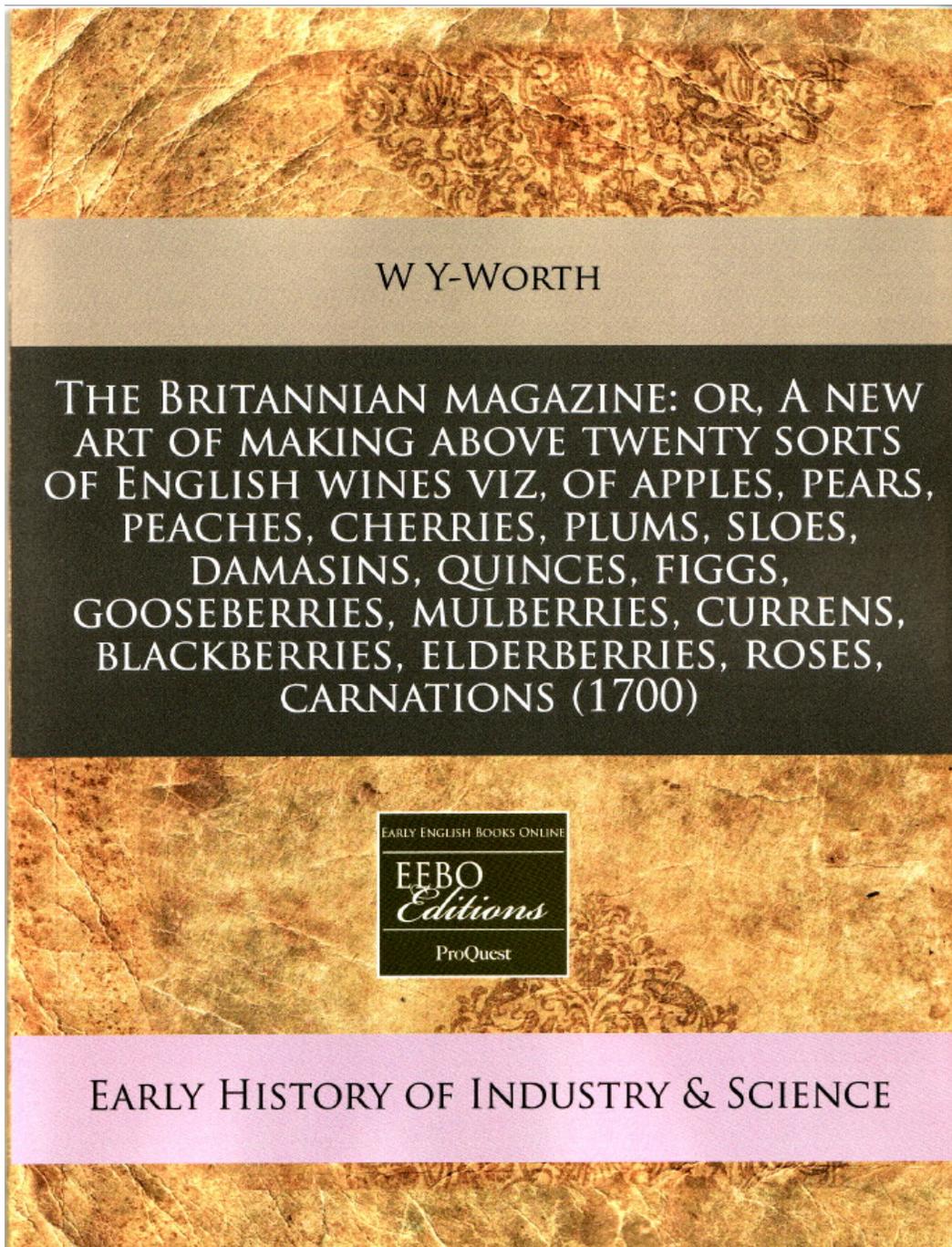
Rx Wormwood, or any other dry Herb, pull off all the stalks; and put it into a large Tub, and pour upon it warm Water, enough to moisten it, and two or three handfuls of

decrepitated Bay-Salt, let it stand twenty four hours, and distil it with a refrigerator; separate the Oyl with a separating Glass, S. A.

Now observe, that some Herbs must not be over dry, as Origanum, and if its Oyl is distilled in the coldest day of the Winter, when all the Powers of Nature are congealed with cold, and that the Still be set where the cold may have power upon it, so as to keep the Worm and Water exceeding cold, your Oyls shall be congealed into a cristaline Salt, which I prize more than the Oyls.

Book II - The Brittanian Magazine: Or, A New Art of making above twenty sorts of English Wines Viz, of Apples, Pears, Peaches, Cherries, Plums, sloes, Damasins, Quinces, Figgs, Gooseberries, Mulberries, Currens, Blackberries, Elderberries, Roses, Carnations. By W Y-Worth (1700).

Published by EEBO Editions



T H E
Britannian Magazine :
 O R, A
 New Art of Making
 Above Twenty Sorts of
ENGLISH WINES,

V I Z,

OF	{	Apples,	Quinces,	Roses,
		Pears,	Figs,	Carnations,
		Peaches,	Gooseberries,	Cowslips,
		Cherries,	Mulberries,	Scarvy-grass,
		Plums,	Currants,	Mint,
		Sloes,	Blackberries,	And
		Damasks,	Elderberries,	Balm, &c.

More Pleasant and Agreeable to the
English Constitution than those of *France*.
 With the Way of making Brandy and o-
 ther Spirits: As likewise how to make Artificial
 Clarets, Rhentsh, &c.

The Third Edition.

*To which is added, The Foundation of the
 Art of Distillation: Or the true and genuine
 Way of making Malt into Low-Wines, Proof-
 Spirits, and Brandy-Wines, compliant to the
 late Act of Parliament concerning Distillation.*

By *W. T. (M. D.) Wood.*

O N D O N: Printed for N. Bodington
 at the Golden Ball, in Duck-Lane.

TO THE READER

*serviceable (as in me lies,) to the Sons
Men; In the Resolutions of which I shall
clude this Introduction, Subscribing my Self
Friend and Lover of all Industrious Improvers
Art, under what denomination soever. It
ten, and abundantly enlarged by the Auth
so that the Original Copy that was deliv.
at his House, at the Collegium Chymic
at Rotterdam, is not comparable to it, &c*

And so Subscribes,

W. Y-WORTH, *Geboorti*
Van Shipham & Van Rott
dam, Borger.

Now Resident at London, June
1691, at the *Academia Spagyrica*
va, being Professor and Teacher
the said Art in all its Parts.

Vale.

On one page it is mentioned:

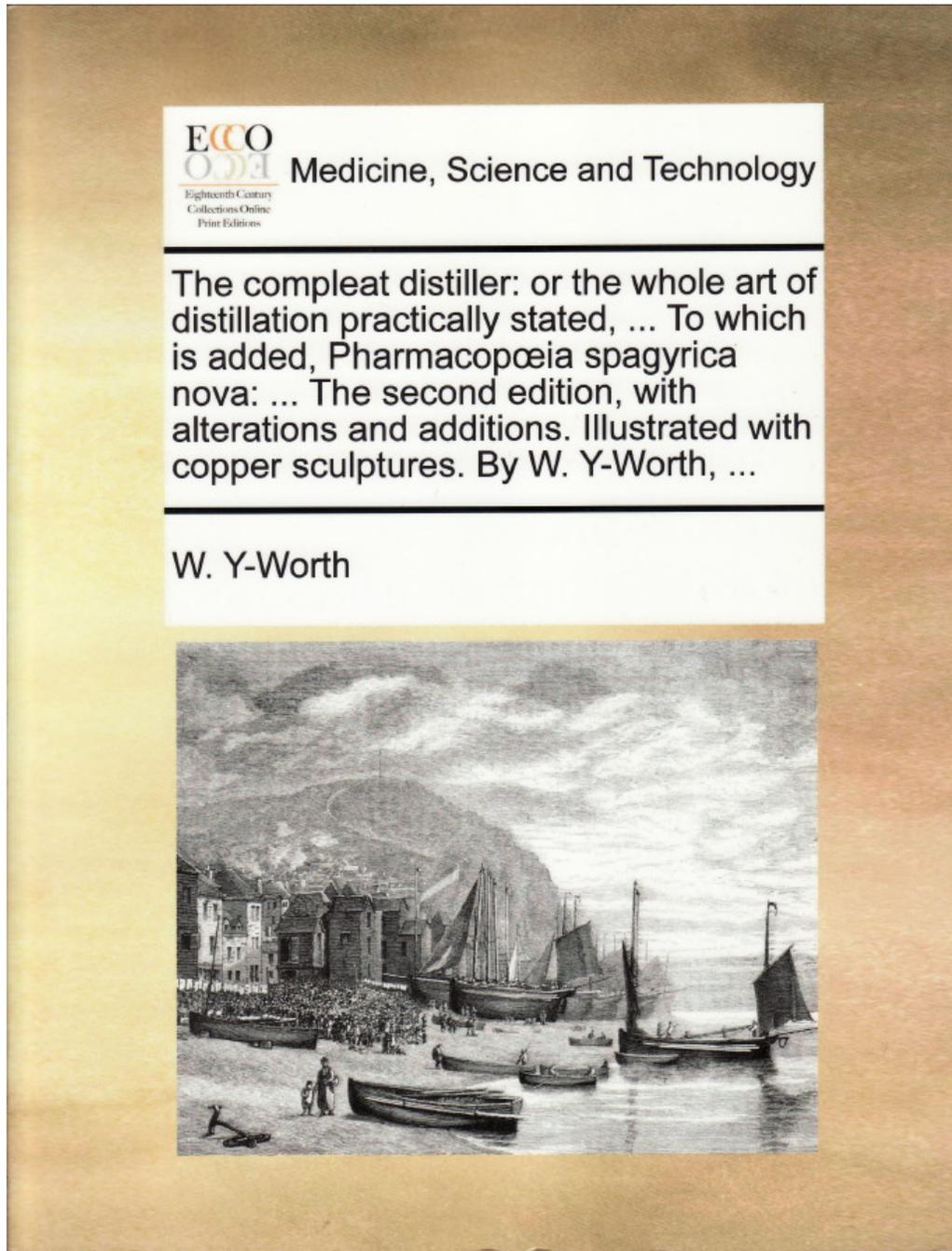
And so Subscribes,

W. Y-Worth, *Geboorti*[gh] *Van Shipham & Van Rott*[er]dam, Borger.

Now Resident at London, June 1691, at the *Academia Spagyrica* [No]va, being Professor
and Teacher the said Art in all its Parts.

Book III - The Compleat Distiller: Or the Whole Art of Distillation, by W. Y-Worth, MDCCV (1705). About 301 pages.

Published by Eighteenth Century Collections Online (ECCO) Printed Editions.



The Compleat Distiller: Or the Whole Art of Distillation, by W. Y-Worth, MDCCV (1705).

55 97

Ben. Demond THE *Jockey*
Compleat Distiller:
Malimba OR THE *Africa*
Whole A R T 1742
 OF
DISTILLATION
Practically Stated,

And Adorned with all the New Modes
 of WORKING now in Use.

In which is Contained,

The Way of making Spirits, Aquavitæ, Artificial Brandy, and their Application to Simple and Compound Waters in the exact *Pondus* of the Greater and Lesser Composition; as also many Curious and Profitable Truths for the exalting of Liquors, being the Epitomy and Marrow of the whole Art; supplying all that is omitted in the *London Distiller*, *French Baker*, &c. Experience being the true Polisher hereof.

To which is Added,

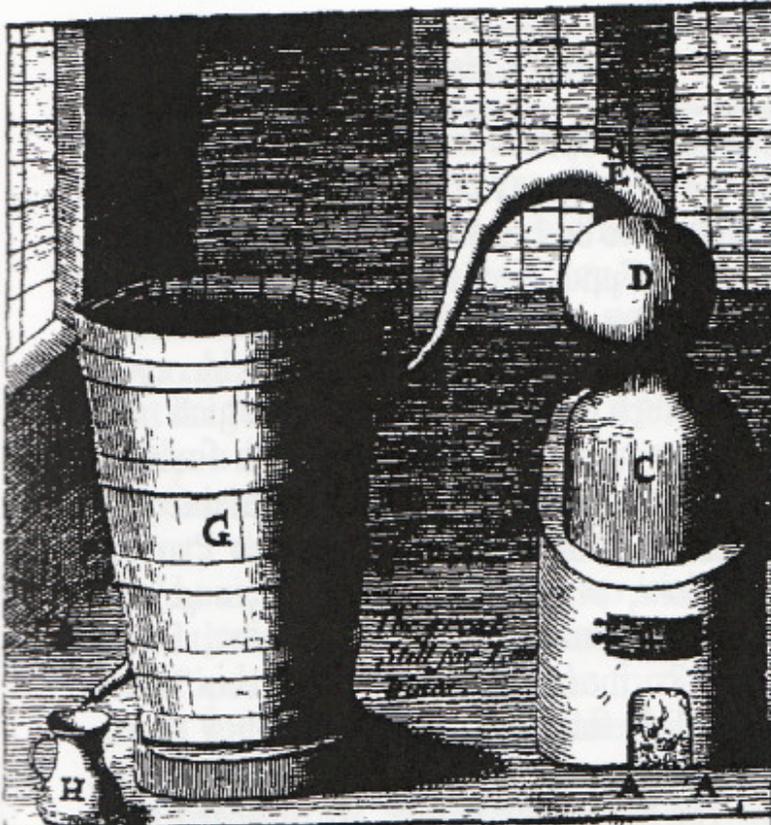
Pharmacopæia Spagyrica nova Or an Helmontian Course; being a Description of the Philosophical *Sal-Armouack*, *Volatile Salt* of Tartar, and *Circulatum Minus*, &c. Together with their Use and Office in Preparing *Powers*, *Arcanums*, *Magisteries*, and *Quintessences*, the Dole and Vertuts being Annexed.

The *Second Edition*, with Alterations and Additions.

Illustrated with Copper Sculptures.

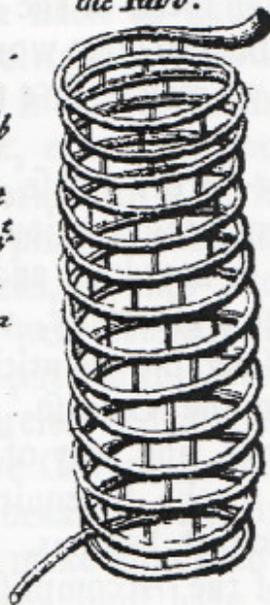
By *W. I. Worib*, Medicinæ Professor in *Doctrinis Spagyricis & per Ignem Philosophus*.

London, Printed for *J. Taylor*, at the *Ship* in *St. Paul's Church-Yard*. M DCC V.



*The Worme out of
the Tubb.*

*Let this Worme being
set into the Wormebubb
be so upright not
inclining to the right
or left hand, but so
water being put in
it may run out to a
drop.*



- AA the App hole*
- B The Fire place.*
- C The body of the
Still;*
- D the head,*
- E the entry of the
crane neck;*
- F the joining of
nose thereof to
the Worme,*
- G the Worme tubb,*
- H the Can ;*

Place this Figure before Chap: I in page. 11.

The following extracts is transcribed from two pages in the book where there is an advertisement written by William Yworth's son, Theophrastus Yworth.

ADVERTISEMENT.

My father has communicated to me these well known and deservedly Famous Medicines, for their approved Vertues, and general Benefit in Curing Diseases, viz. Spiritus Mundus, Essentia Munda, Spiritus Sedativus, or Elixer Proprietatis Helmontis, Essentia Scomatica, Species Mineralis, Arcanum Minerale, Species Antipileptic, and Species Lithontripic, &c.

All which Medicines are faithfully prepared by Theophrastus Y-Worth, and may be had at reasonable Rates, either by Wholesale or Retail, at Blew-ball and Star, the corner House of King-street in upper Morefields, London.

At the end of the book, there is a list of books published by William Yworth.

Pages 274 to 276

Worthy Friend,

In Answer to your earnest Desire I have given you the Heads of my Books Printed, and those ready for Press;

First, you have our **Britannean Magazine**, or Assays to Artificial Wines, which (God willing) we intend suddenly to Correct and Enlarge with Experimental Additions:

Secondly, **Cerevisiaris Comes**, or the Art of Brewing, containing the Grounds thereof, proved and demonstrated by sound Philosophy:

Thirdly, **Chymicus Rationalis**, or the Chymical Art rationally stated and demonstrated by a short, but effectual Course, containing the Heads of the chief Medicines so highly valu'd:

Fourthly, this said Treatise, which is the **Art of Distillation** compleat, to which is added, **Pharmacopeia Spagyrica Nova**, being a Choice Collection of the Specifick Medicines of the Ancients.

Fifthly, **Spagyrick Philosophy Asserted**, or the true Physical Principles demonstrated by way of Answer to that Learned Dr. *Boylwharf*, in which the Foundation and Preparation of true Specificks are so delivered, as easily distinguishable from those pretended to be such by the *Pseudo-Chymists*, a Work highly necessary, and as much desired, and therefore (God willing) as soon as may be shall see the Light:

Sixthly, ***Speculum Morborum***, in which you may see various Opinions concerning the Original of Diseases, and also discern the true Nature thereof:

Seventhly, ***Medicina Rationalis***, or the whole Body of Physick rationally stated upon a new Hypothesis; containing not only the Original and Definition of Diseases, but also their Cure:

Eighthly, ***Historia nova de Thesauro Britannia interno Celato***, or a new History, containing the yet undiscovered Mysteries of England's Glory and unspeakable Riches, which may be obtained by the true advancing of its Vegetables and Minerals, by multiplying and concentrating the Universal Spirit:

Ninthly, ***The Magicians Magazine***, or the Wise Man's Store-house, containing the chief and profitable Heads of all the Voluminous Writings of the Ancient Philosophers:

Tenthly, ***Our Ideas of Divine and Natural Things***, being a Philosophical Discourse of the Macro, and Microcosmical World; all which shall be hastened with what possible speed can be; so that I hope in the mean while you will accept of what is done, for that our Resolutions are to improve our Talent according to the Abilities given, and that for the Benefit of such, as prefer Realities, as they are delivered:

For we can truly say in what we have done. We have cleared our Conscience toward the Sons of Art, as for my Rewards, I expect it at the Final End, if I persevere in Christian Duties, only to be Sentence of *Well done thou good and faithful Servant; henceforth is prepared for thee a Crown of Bliss.* Amen.

FINIS.

Book IV - A brief, plain and candid account of the virtue, use and doses of certain experienced and highly approved medicines, faithfully prepared as in my father's days. By Theophrastus Yworth spagyrick physician [London 1710?]. 16 pages.

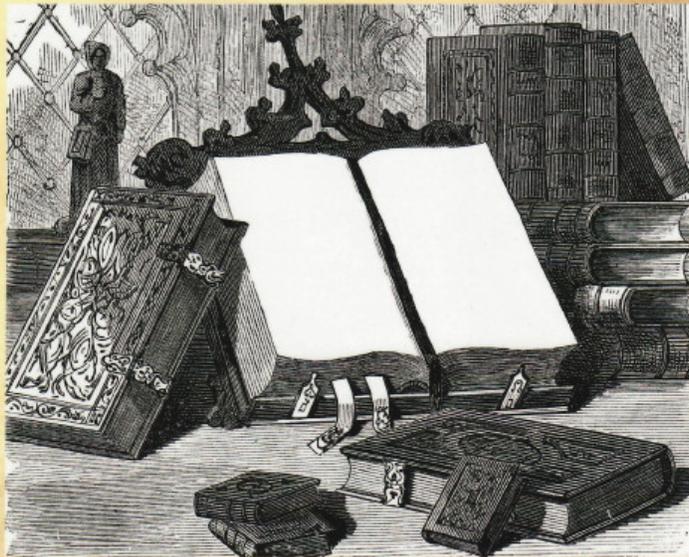
Published by Eighteenth Century Collections Online (ECCO) Printed Editions.

ECCO
Eighteenth Century
Collections Online
Print Editions

Medicine, Science and Technology

A brief, plain and candid account of the vertue, use and doses of certain experienced and highly approved medicines, faithfully prepared as in my father's days. By Theophrastus Yworth spagyrick physician. ...

Theophrastus Yworth



· A

Brief, Plain and Candid Account
OF THE
Vertue, Use and Doses
OF
Certain Experienced and highly approved
Medicines, Faithfully prepared as in my
Father's Days.

By *Theophrastus Tworth Spagyrick Physician.*

Published for the Benefit of those that labour
under the burthen of Diseases.

Friendly and wellminded Reader,

THE Medicines here Published are those which my
Father thro' God's Blessing and Providence by
great Difficulty, Labour and Expence in his
Day obtained and Published in his *Chimicus*
Rationalis, together with those in his *Spagyric Philosophy*
Asserted, now in Manuscript by me, and sold them by way
of Whole-sale to Physicians, Surgeons, &c. with good Reputa-
tion for now almost twenty Years: Experience of my Fa-
ther and other Physicians, have approved their Blessed Ef-
fects; for seldom a Week in his Day, but some Additional
Commendation from the Hands of Eminent Physicians
were added to their approved Vertues, as the File of Let-
ters now by me will shew; as namely, the Famous Dr. *Iboro-*
good of *Halsworth*, who said, *That he was bound to Love and*
Honour my Father for the dayly good Account he had of his Me-
dicines; and Dr. *Beard* near *Stow-market* in *Suffolk*, who
said, *He kept them as choice Arcanums, so rely on in difficult*

A

C*

On the last page, I copy here:

Advertisement.

Whereas Feavers are every year Epedemical in this Climate, and may assault so furiously as to sweep the Life away, before Medicines of an Inferior Rank will reach them, we are taking care to supply the Publick with a *Frebrifuge* or strong *Hercules* the *Feaver Frigher*, as an Equivalent to that of *Riverius* if not the very same, for by the description given by *Otto Tachenius* ours agrees with it; also *Starkeys Arcanum Antimony*, which cures the foresaid Disease beyond Controul, is now preparing; together with the *Salt* and *Sameck Nepenthe* of *Paracelsus*; and that famed Medicine *Vinum Vit & Proprietatis* or *Essentia membrorum*.

From my House at the Blew Ball and Star, the Corner of Kings-street in Upper Morefield, LONDON.

Theophrastus Yworth

FINIS.