

SECTION VI.

WATERS by *Infusion*, and
VINEGARS.

Aqua Aluminosa.

Alum-Water.

TAKE of Frog-spawn Water and Rose-Water, each a pint; Corrosive Mercury Sublimate, two drams; Roch-alum, one dram: the alum and sublimate being ground in a mortar, let them boil, together with the waters, in a glass vessel, till one half is evaporated; then the remainder being suffer'd to settle sufficiently, pour off the clear liquor from the fæces*.

* The operator should be cautious to avoid the steams in the evaporation; because they are poisonous. The liquor, according to Dr. Fuller, ought to stand five days at rest, for the fæces to subside, before the clear is filtred off for use. *Fallopious* is the original author of this water; who contrived it for cuticular eruptions, pustules and small ulcers. But he seldom, for this purpose, made use of it alone, as being too corrosive; but diluted it sometimes with twice, sometimes with thrice, and sometimes with four times its own quantity of Rose-water.

Aqua

Aqua Antiarthritica.

Gout-Water.

Take of Quick-lime, six ounces ; of white or yellow Arsenic, two ounces ; and of hot Spring-water, a gallon : set them over a soft fire, for four and twenty hours, and after the liquor is settled, pour off the clear*.

Aqua Calcis.

Lime-Water.

Take a pound of Quick-lime, and a gallon of hot Spring-water ; stir them well together ; afterwards suffer the lime to subside, and pour off the clear †.

* In this operation also the rising vapor should be avoided, as noxious. The water seems design'd to bathe the gouty parts ; and by that means either to open the pores, so as to let the peccant matter transude ; or else, by the specific property of the salts contain'd in the ingredients, to dissolve, mortify, or change its texture, so as to render it harmless.

† This is an excellent Water, for internal as well as external uses ; 'tis not only approved of for inflammations, burns, cutaneous eruptions, the erysipelas, old ulcers, gangrenes, &c. but 'tis also famous for its virtues in catarrhs, the phthisic, dropsy, diabetes, and particularly the scurvy in northern climates : but how it comes to be eminently serviceable in *England, Holland, &c.* against scurvy, and as remarkably detrimental in the same distemper in *Italy, the southern parts of France, &c.* is what perplex'd some eminent members of the royal Academy of Sciences of *Paris* ; but is handsomely accounted for by the judicious *Boerhaave*, in his *New Method of Chemistry*, pag. 192. PRACT.

Aqua

Aqua Ophthalmica.

Eye-Water.

Take of unprepared Bole-armeniack, two ounces; unprepared Tutty, an ounce; and of white Vitriol, half an ounce: reduce them to powder, and pour thereon two quarts of hot Spring-water; boil them a little together, stir the mixture frequently; and, after due time allow'd for it to settle, pour off the clear*.

Aqua Ophthalmica Camphorata.

Eye-Water with Camphire.

This is made as the former; only adding to the powders two drams of rubbed Camphire; and boiling the mixture somewhat longer †.

Aqua Phagedænica.

Phagedenic-Water.

Take a point of Lime-water, and half a dram of Corrosive Mercury-sublimate, and make a solution thereof †.

* This simple eye-water hath all the virtues of other more elaborate compositions; and seems derived from solid experience, which confirms it excellent; rather than a pompous theory.

† This has nearly the same virtues as the *Aqua Camphorata*; so much commended by Dr. Quincy, in his *Compleat Dispensatory*, p. 375.

‡ The title of this water sufficiently denotes its virtues and use; as being a good lotion for old eating ulcers, if occasionally diluted with water, or mix'd with spirit of wine, &c.

Aqua

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Aqua-Sapphirina.

Sapphire-coloured Water.

Take a pint of Lime-water, and two drams of Sal-Ammoniac; make a solution thereof, and put it into a copper vessel till it shall thence have acquir'd a blue colour*.

Aqua Stryptica.

Stryptic-Water.

Take of blue Vitriol and Roch-Alum, each half a pound; Spring-water, two quarts; boil them together till the salts are dissolved, and afterwards filtre the liquor; to each pint whereof add a dram of Oil of Vitriol †.

VINEGARS.

Acetum destillatum.

Distill'd Vinegar.

Take any quantity of the best Vinegar, put it into a glazed earthen pan, and by the gentle heat of a *Balneum Mariæ* exhale about one fourth thereof; then distill the remainder

* This water is chiefly used for taking away specks or curing ulcers in the eyes; two or three drops being suffer'd to fall thereon at a time.

† This is much the same with Dr. Sydenham's stryptic water; the phlegm of Vitriol being here dropt, and its place more commodiously supplied by spring-water.

|| That is, to carry off the phlegm; which will rise better with so gentle a heat, in a flat earthen pan, than by being distill'd *per retortam*.

by

by the alembic; the fire being gradually increased in the operation*.

Acetum Rosaceum.

Vinegar of Roses.

Take of red roses clipp'd from their white heels, one pound; the best vinegar, one gallon; let them stand to infuse in the sun, put up in a well-closed vessel, for forty days; then strain off the liquor, and again infuse therein the same quantity of roses, as before †.

In like manner are prepared the Vinegars of *Rue*, *Elder*, &c.

Acetum Scilliticum.

Vinegar of Squills.

Take of the roots of Squills, cut small, and moderately dry'd, one pound; best Vinegar, three quarts; let them stand to infuse in the sun, as was order'd of Vinegar of Roses, and afterwards press and strain off the liquor †.

* As the heavier acid is to be raised.

† The Vinegar of Roses, as Dr. Quincy observes, is seldom used but in embrocations, for the head or temples, in some kinds of the head-ach; where it frequently does great service: tho' it might likewise be usefully added to Juleps, Draughts, or the like, in malignant fevers; where cordial acids are required.

‡ This medicated Vinegar is not so much in use among us as it seems to deserve; we seldom order it but in *Oxymel scilliticum*; tho' when used alone it powerfully breaks away viscid phlegm, and expectorates or vomits with great success, in pthysical, and asthmatical cases; and possibly the better for not being clogg'd with honey.

Acce-

Acetum Theriacale.

Treacle Vinegar.

Take of the *Treacle* of *Andromachus*, or that of the College of *Edinburg*, one pound; best Vinegar, two quarts; digest them together, with a gentle heat, for three days, and afterwards strain off the liquor*.

* This promises very fair for being an admirable medicated Vinegar; and in many cases preferable to Treacle-water; as particularly where a sudden sweat is required, a venomous bite, or any infection received, &c. on which account something like it richly deserves a place in all publick dispensatories; and consequently in the shops: in its stead, the *Tinctura Theriacalis* of the *London* Dispensatory may be used in some cases.

The compilers have in this article of Vinegars, avoided as well the wrong-judged *copia* of the *German*, as the penury of some other Dispensatories: the best and most efficacious are here retain'd; and which, by a suitable contrivance in the extemporaneous prescriber, may well answer the ends to be rationally expected from so noble a menstruum and medicine as vinegar; for the virtues and uses whereof, we must refer to the judicious *Boerhaave*, who in the *New Method of Chemistry*, gives us its full chemical History. PRACT. p. 142--152.



SEC.