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SECTION VI.  
TINCTURES, ELIXIRS,  
AND  
MEDICATED WINES.

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Tinctura Antimonij.  
*Tincture of Antimony.*

**T**AKE of Antimony and Nitre, each two ounces; reduce them to powder; and throw it, by degrees, into four ounces of salt of Tartar, contain'd in a crucible, and made to flow by a violent fire; let them continue in fusion for half an hour; then pour the mixture into an iron mortar, made hot and dry to receive it\*: pulverize the mass, suffer it to cool, throw it into a matrafs, and lastly pour thereon a quart of rectified spirit of Wine: digest them together for three days,

\* Observe, that not a drop of water remain in the mortar; otherwise it might fly in pieces, and do considerable damage.

with

with the gentle heat of a *Balneum Mariæ*, and afterwards strain off the Tincture \*.

Tinctura Antiphthisica.

*Tincture against the Phthisic.*

Take of *Saccharum Saturni*, and Vitriol of Iron, each an ounce; *French Brandy*, a pint; and without heat, draw a Tincture †.

Tinctura Cantharidum.

*Tincture of Cantharides.*

Take of Cantharides, two drams; rectified Spirit of Wine, a pint and half; digest them with a very gentle heat for two days; and pour the strained tincture upon an ounce of Balsam *Capyvi*, half an ounce of Rosin of Guaiacum, a dram of the distill'd oil of Juniper, half a dram of Cochineal, and two drams of salt of Tartar: digest them together in *Balneo Mariæ*, for four or five days; then strain

\* This Tincture is little more than a tincture of salt of Tartar, impregnated with the sulphur of antimony; the metalline part whereof will not be taken up by spirit of wine. It is accounted sudorific and hysteric; and thought to possess the virtues of the common *Tinctura metallorum*. But what is rationally to be expected from this medicine, we cannot know better than from the learned *Boerhaave*, in his chemical history of Antimony. See *New Method of Chemistry*, pag. 303,--322. PRACT.

† For the character of this medicine, see *Quincy's* complete Dispensatory, p. 271.

off



off the Tincture; whereto Camphire may be added occasionally\*.

Tinctura Castorei.  
Tincture of Castor.

Take of *Russia* Castor, an ounce and half; Salt of Tartar, two drams; rectified Spirit of Wine, a pint: digest them together, in a gentle heat, for four days; and afterwards strain off the tincture †.

Tinctura Croci.  
Tincture of Saffron.

Take of *English* Saffron, an ounce; and *French* Brandy, a pint: digest them together for three days, then strain off the Tincture.

\* This appears to be a very judicious prescription; wherein the Cantharides are match'd so well, as to prove wonderfully serviceable in all those cases that require their assistance: but lest they should be apt to cause excoriations, or do other mischief, the wary compilers have left their grand corrector, Camphire, to be added at discretion. It seems to be a better preparation than that troublesome one so highly magnified by *Dr. Quincy*, and deserves the same character; especially for gleet and feminal weakneses, when other remedies fail. See *Quincy's* Dispensat. p. 324, 325.

† The addition of the salt of Tartar is here well suited to unlock the resinous texture of the Castor; by which means the menstruum will take up much more of the ingredient, than otherwise; and not leave so large a bottom, as when Spirit of Castor, if ever that be applied for this purpose, or Spirit of Wine, alone, is used to extract the tincture.

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This Tincture is also prepar'd with *Canary Wine*\*.

Tinctura ad Epilepticos.

*Anti-epileptic Tincture.*

Take of Piony-root, two ounces; the roots of Casmunair, and of white Dittany, each six drams; that of wild Valerian and of Mistletoe of the oak, each one ounce; Peacock's dung, and Rosemary-flowers, of each half an ounce; the leaves of Senna, two ounces; the roots of black Hellebore and Turbith, of each half an ounce; white *French Wine*, a gallon: digest them together for four days; then strain off the Tincture †.

Tinctura Hæmatitæ.

*Tincture of Blood-stone.*

Take of Blood-stone and Sal-Ammoniac, each two ounces; reduce them to powder;

\* And likewise, according to the Royal College of *London*, with Treacle-water; tho' by this means, on account of the acid in the Treacle-water, the tincture is soon lost again.

† This tincture is composed of the most efficacious and best approved ingredients cull'd out of the tribe of anti-epileptics, judiciously combined with such purgatives or deobstruents as are suitable to so stubborn a disease as the falling-sickness. The design of the medicine, however, is not to purge strongly, but only to keep the body soluble, whilst the cephalics work their effect: for which end it may be taken pretty liberally; or in the quantity of two or three spoonfuls, twice or thrice a day; to act as a specific.

mix



mix them together, and gradually throw the whole into a crucible, so as that the vapours may rise by a gentle heat; but when these cease to appear, increase the fire till the mass becomes red-hot; which being at length suffered to cool, reduce it to powder: Then take two ounces of this powder and a pint of white *French Wine*, and digest them in *Balneo Mariae*, for two days; after which separate the Tincture from the sediment\*.

Tinctura Hellebori nigri.

*Tincture of black Hellebore.*

Take of black Hellebore, four ounces; Salt of Tartar, two drams; Cochineal, half a dram; bruise them, and pour thereon a quart of *Spanish white Wine*; digest them together, in a very soft heat, for four days; and afterwards strain off the Tincture †.

Tinctura Jalappæ.

*Tincture of Jalap.*

Take four ounces of Jalap-root, reduced to a gross-powder; pour upon it a pint of rectified

\* From the nature of the ingredients, and the manner of the preparation, this tincture, must be considerably styptic, or astringent. Blood-stone contains a copious iron; sal-ammoniac is excellently adapted to unlock the bodies of metals; and Wine is no improper dissolvent of iron: so that the menstruum may here be well impregnated with the particles of the stone, and consequently thus prove serviceable in hæmorrhages, diarrhœa's, &c.

† For the character of this medicine, see Dr. Quincy's compleat Dispensatory, p. 413.

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Spirit

Spirit of Wine; let them digest for eight days, in a gentle heat; then strain off the Tincture\* /

Tinctura Lacca.

*Tincture of Gum-Lac.*

Take Gum-Lac, Myrrh and Salt of Tartar, of each half an ounce; reduce them to powder separately, then mix them together, and expose the mixture to a moist air, that it may run; after which, dry it by a gentle fire, and pour thereto a pint of Spirit of Scurvy-grass: digest all in *Balneo Mariæ* for six days; and then strain off the Tincture †.

Tinctura Martis Tartarificata.

*Tincture of Iron with Tartar.*

Take the filings of Iron, and white Tartar, of each two ounces; mix them together; lightly sprinkle them with spring-water; and expose them for some days to a moist air; then add thereto a gallon of spring water, and

\* For a proper menstruum to fetch out the full virtues of Jalap, both saline and resinous; See *Boerhaave's New Method of Chemistry*, p. 159. PRACT.

† The way of making this tincture is prescrib'd like a master of pharmacy; for unless the Gums were first mix'd with salt of Tartar, and expos'd to a moist air, and then dried, they would hardly yield any tincture at all to the menstruum. But for fuller instructions relating to this point, the reader may consult *Boerhaave's New Method of Chemistry*, where he will receive ample satisfaction. See p. 157, 164. PRACT.

boil



boil the whole, in an iron pot, to the consistence of honey; observing to keep the matter frequently stirring: now put the mass into a matras, and pour thereto a quart of *French* white wine; then digest in a gentle heat, and lastly filtre the Tincture\*.

Tinctura Martis *Mynsichti*.

*Mynsicht's Tincture of Iron.*

Take of the filings of Iron, and of Sal-ammoniac in powder, each two ounces; mix them together, and by degrees, cast the whole into an ignited crucible, that the vapours may ascend; and when they rise no longer, increase the fire, so as that the mass may glow: then being at length suffer'd to cool, reduce it to powder; put it into a matras, and pour upon it a quart of *French* white Wine; then digest in a very gentle heat, and lastly filtre the Tincture †.

\* This is an ingenious contrivance for making a tartariz'd Tincture of Iron; and will no doubt prove much more effectual than the *Chalybs cum Tartaro preparatus* in all those cases where that is reputed proper; for which therefore it may well serve as a substitute.

† Of the several ways hitherto propos'd for making *Mynsicht's* Tincture of Iron, this seems to be the best, on account of the larger proportion of sal-ammoniac allow'd, the manner of the process, and the nature of the menstruum. See *Boerhave's New Method of Chemistry*, p. 265, 266, 269, 270. PRACT.

## Tinctura Martis acida.

*Acid Tincture of Iron.*

Take of the filings of Iron, an ounce ; Spirit of Salt, four ounces ; digest them together for two days, frequently shaking the vial : then exhale the matter to the consistence of honey, and afterward pour thereon a pint of *French white Wine* ; digest in a very gentle heat, and filtre the Tincture in a glass funnel \*.

## Tinctura Myrrhæ.

*Tincture of Myrrh.*

Take of Myrrh, an ounce and half ; Salt of Tartar, half an ounce ; grind them separately, mix them together, and let them stand in a moist place for some days ; then with a gentle heat evaporate the superfluous humidity † ; pour upon the remainder a pint of rectify'd Spirit of Wine, and digest them together in *Balneo Mariæ* for six days ; then strain off the Tincture.

\* The manner of preparing this Tincture is excellent ; and the menstruum admirably well suited to extract the virtues of the metal. See *Boerhaave's New Method of Chemistry*, pag. 268, 270. PRACT.

† The evaporation of the superfluous humidity, in this operation, is a great help to the dissolution of the myrrh ; though it be a circumstance that none but a chemist would have directed. But for fuller and more particular directions, in relation to preparing this tincture in the most exquisite manner, see *Boerhaave's New Method of Chemistry*, p. 161. PROCESS 53.

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Tinctura Myrrhae & Aloes.

*Tincture of Myrrh and Aloes.*

Take of Myrrh reduced to powder, two ounces; rectified Spirit of Wine, a quart; let them stand together *in Balneo Mariae* for eight days; then add of the powder of *Succotrine Aloes* unprepar'd, an ounce; and digest again for two days; then strain off the Tincture\*.

Tinctura Opii, seu Laudanum liquidum.

*Tincture of Opium, or liquid Laudanum.*

Take of crude Opium, an ounce; and *Spanish* white Wine, ten ounces: with a gentle heat, *in Balneo Mariae*, extract a Tincture, and let it afterwards be filtered.

Laudanum liquidum *Sydenhami*.

*Sydenham's liquid Laudanum.*

Take of crude Opium, an ounce; Saffron, half an ounce; Cloves and Cinnamon, each half a dram; *Spanish* white Wine, ten ounces;

\* It shews the knowledge of the compilers to order the digestion of the myrrh to be so long continued, before the addition of the aloes; which if put in together with the myrrh, as other dispensatories order it, would make only a tincture of aloes; or so clog and saturate the menstruum, as not to suffer it to touch the hard glutinous body of the myrrh; which might therefore almost as well have been left out.

draw a Tincture, with a moderate heat in *Balneo Mariæ*, and filtre it\*.

Elixir Pectorale.

*Pectoral Elixir.*

Take Balsam of *Tolu*, Gum Benjamin, Storax calamite, Myrrh and Saffron, of each two drams; Salt of Tartar, one dram; rectified Spirit of Wine, a pint: digest in *Balneo Mariæ* for six days; but first let the Myrrh be ground, and mix'd with the Salt of Tartar, then plac'd in a cellar to run, and previously dried †.

Elixir Proprietatis.

*Elixir of Propriety.*

Take of Myrrh, an ounce; Salt of Tartar, half an ounce; let them be ground separately, then mix'd together, and set in a cellar till the salt dissolves; after this, with a gentle heat

\* These liquid Laudanums want considerably of the strength of those order'd by the *London College*, who assign two ounces of opium to sixteen ounces of the menstruum; the one half of the *Tinctura Salis Tartari* in the *Laudanum liquidum Tartarizatum*, being exhale away in the making: The reason of this difference seems to lie here, that the one design'd their Laudanums as tinctures for filtration; to make them certain and safe medicines; and the other theirs as Elixirs, to be strain'd or even exhale for use.

† This appears to be an admirable medicine for the purpose express'd by its title; and is, tho' simple, compos'd with much art and judgment.



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evaporate the superfluous moisture, and add of unprepar'd *Succotrine Aloes* in powder, and of *Saffron*, each an ounce; rectified Spirit of *Wine*, thirty ounces: digest in *Balneo Mariae* for six days, then decant the Elixir\*.

Elixir Proprietatis cum acido,

*Elixir of Propriety prepared with acid.*

Take of *Myrrh*, an ounce and half; and *Salammoniac*, half an ounce; grind them separately, then mix them, and pour thereon twenty eight ounces of rectified Spirit of *Wine*: digest in *Balneo Mariae* for six days; and afterwards add of unprepar'd *Succotrine Aloes* in powder, an ounce; *Saffron*, half an ounce; digest again for two days, with a very mild heat; and lastly, add two ounces of Oil of *Sulphur per campanam*: shake all well together, then let them rest, that the Elixir being thus purg'd of its fæces, may be pour'd off clear †.

\* The manner of preparation is here directed in conformity with the rules of art; whereas those dispensatory-writers, who are ignorant of chemistry, and genuine pharmacy, order the myrrh, as well as the ingredients, without any previous preparation, to be thrown indiscriminately into the menstruum. But for the reasons of this procedure, with the history of the preparation, and the manner of obtaining it in its utmost perfection, we must again refer to *Boerhaave's New Method of Chemistry*, under the curious history of Elixirs, p. 166, 172.

† The conduct of this process is also admirable; and could never have been enter'd into by any but thorough chemists, who alone can give the reasons thereof; for which we therefore refer to *Boerhaave, ubi supra*.

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## Tinctura Rhabarbari.

*Tincture of Rhubarb.*

Take of Rhubarb, slic'd and bruis'd, an ounce ; Salt of Wormwood, half a dram ; Cochineal, a scruple ; Cinnamon-water prepar'd without spirit, a pint : digest them together in a warm place for two days ; and then strain off the Tincture \*.

## Tinctura Rhabarbari composita.

*Compound Tincture of Rhubarb.*

Take of Rhubarb, an ounce ; Galangal, Gentian, *Virginia* Snake-root, and Zedoary, each a dram ; Salt of Wormwood, half a dram ; Cochineal, a scruple : to these ingredients, sliced and bruised as they require, pour a pint of *Spanish* white Wine : then digest for two days, and afterwards strain off the Tincture †.

\* This is a mighty mild, and innocent, yet cordial Tincture of Rhubarb ; and may with the utmost safety be given to young children, without any danger of inflaming their tender *viscera*, or raising a fever, by the burning spirit with which a tincture of rhubarb is commonly extracted : then the addition of the salt of Wormwood seems wonderfully to conspire with the composition, and fit it for their use, who constantly abound with acidities.

† This compound Tincture of Rhubarb is also finely contriv'd, as a safe stomachic purgative ; a little whereof, taken now and then, hath surprizing effects in nau-seas, diarrhoeas, weakness, melancholy, and abundance of chonical diseases.

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## Tinctura Rosarum.

*Tincture of Roses.*

Take of red Roses, clipp'd from their white heels, an ounce; Spirit of Vitriol, a dram; Spring-water in the state of boiling, two quarts; and infuse them together for four hours \*: then strain off the Tincture; and add thereto four ounces of white Sugar.

## Tinctura Sacra.

*Tincture of Hiera Picra.*

Take of the Powder of *Hiera Picra*, an ounce; Cochineal, a scruple; *Spanish* white Wine, a pint; digest for two days, with a very gentle heat, then strain off the Tincture †.

## Elixir Salutis.

*Elixir of Health.*

Take of the leaves of Senna, four ounces; shavings of Guaiacum-wood, Liquorice-root, Elicampane-root, and the seeds of Anise, Caraway, and Coriander, each two ounces; ston'd Raisins of the sun, half a pound; *French* Bran-

\* They ought to be infus'd in a vessel of earth; because one of metal might be prey'd upon by the acid, and spoil the fine colour of the tincture.

† The addition of the Cochineal considerably improves the colour, which is otherwise too much upon the tawny; especially as Rhubarb enters the composition of the powder. See *Pulvis Hiera Picra*.

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dy, three quarts: digest for four days, and then strain off the Elixir ||.

Tinctura Salutifera.

*Healthful Tincture.*

Take the roots of Angelica, *Calamus aromaticus*, Galangal, Gentian, and Zedoary, Bay-berries, the lesser Cardamoms, Cinnamon and long Pepper, of each a dram: to these ingredients, ready slic'd and bruis'd, add a quart of *French* Brandy; let them digest for three days, and afterwards strain off the Tincture †.

Tinctura Serpentaria composita.

*Compound Tincture of Snake-root.*

Take of *Virginia* Snake-root, two ounces; *Venice* Treacle, an ounce; Cochineal, a dram; and *Spanish* white Wine, a quart; let them stand to digest in a gentle heat, for four days, then strain off the Tincture\*.

|| To heighten the colour of this Elixir, there are those who add Cochineal, red Saunders, or Salt of Tartar; and to increase its purgative virtue, Rhubarb, Jalap, or Scammony; which in some cases is very proper, especially when it is design'd to act as a cathartic.

† This is a grateful cordial, where the taste of Angelica is not displeasing; and may be used, in the way of dram, by those of a weak appetite, or bad digestion, as a kind of Usquebaugh.

\* The vinous menstruum used in this tincture, with the addition of the cochineal, renders it much safer and more effectual than that prepared only of the root and rectified spirit, or tincture of salt of Tartar, in fevers, and other distempers, where a high sudorific cordial is required.

Tinc-



## Tinctura ad Stomachicos.

*Stomachic Tincture.*

Take the roots of *Calamus aromaticus*, Galangal, Gentian, and Zedoary, Orange-peel, and *Peruvian Bark*, of each two ounces; the tops of common Wormwood, and the lesser Centory, Camomile-flowers, and the Seeds of *Carduus benedictus*, of each an ounce; crude filings of Iron, tied up in a piece of linen, six ounces: when these ingredients have, as they require, been sliced and bruised, pour upon them two gallons of *French white Wine*, and digest for four days; then strain off the Tincture\*.

## Elixir Stomachicum.

*Stomachic Elixir.*

Take of Gentian-root, and the fresh yellow rind of Oranges, each two ounces; Cochineal, half a dram: slice and bruise the ingredients, pour thereon a quart of *French Brandy*, let them digest for three days, then strain off the Elixir †.

## Tinctura

\* It appears by this prescription, that the compilers know the stomachic and invigorating, as well as the febrifuge virtue of the *Cortex Peruvianus*; tho' as it here stands combined with other suitable ingredients, it may be very advantageously employ'd for stubborn intermittents, in cold phlegmatic or cachectic constitutions.

† Some perhaps may think it unnecessary, that the compilers of this Dispensatory should order both a Stomachic

## Tinctura Sulphuris.

*Tincture of Sulphur.*

Take of the Liver of Sulphur \*, two ounces; *Spanish* white Wine, a pint: and draw a Tincture *in Balneo Mariæ* †.

## Tinctura Tolutana.

*Tincture of Tolu.*

Take of Balsam of *Tolu*, an ounce; and rectified Spirit of Wine, a pint: digest them *in Balneo Mariæ*, till the Balsam is dissolved; then strain off the Tincture ‖.

machic Tincture, and a Stomachic Elixir; but the former, as the title, as well as the ingredients, shows, it was design'd to promote digestion, strengthen the stomach in cachectic habits, and help a weak appetite; whilst the Elixir, on the footing of *Stoughton's*, is calculated for a grateful, and wholesome bitter, to be used occasionally, in order to provoke an appetite, or keep the body in a healthy state.

\* See *Hepar Sulphuris*.

† This is a very good preparation of Sulphur; and preferable to the Balsams usually made thereof; as being much more grateful and commodious to take. In the preparation, after the liver of Sulphur is reduced to powder, in a warm mortar, it shou'd immediately be put to the Spirit of Wine; to prevent its attracting the moisture of the air.

‖ This Tincture of *Tolu* is a very pretty pectoral; and may be used as such in lozenges; or by dropping it upon sugar or otherwise; but in the present Dispensatory 'tis employ'd, artificially enough, to make the *Syrupus Balsamicus*.

Elixir



## Elixir Vitrioli.

*Elixir of Vitriol.*

Take the roots of *Calamus aromaticus*, Galangal, and Gentian, of each half an ounce; Camomile-flowers, and the leaves of Mint, of each three drams; Cloves, Cinnamon, Citron-peel, Cubebs, Nutmeg and Ginger, of each a dram and half: slice and bruise the ingredients, and pour thereon a quart of rectified Spirit of Wine; let them digest for two days, and add, by degrees, half a pound of Spirit of Vitriol: digest for two days longer, and then filtre the Elixir in a glass funnel\*.

## Vinum Emeticum.

*Vomiting Wine.*

Take of *Crocus metallorum*, in powder, an ounce; Spanish white Wine, a pint; shake them together at first, then let them rest, that the Wine being thus clarified, may, with caution, be poured fine from the feces †.

## Vinum

\* The ingredients here are well chose, and proper for the intention; the addition of the Gentian, and Camomile-flowers, renders the medicine much more stomachic: and all their virtues are well order'd to be first taken out by the spirit of wine, before the spirit of vitriol, which wou'd otherwise scorch and burn them up, is added: a circumstance little regarded by others; tho' certainly of great importance.

† This medicine is commonly known by the name of *Vinum Benedictum*; and frequently used Glyster-wife,

## Vinum Millepedatum.

*Wine of Millepedes.*

Take of live Millepedes, three hundred; bruise them a little, and pour thereon a pint of white *Rhenish* Wine; let them infuse for a night; and afterwards press out the Wine\*.

## Spiritus Vini Camphoratus.

*Spirit of Wine, with Camphire.*

Take of Camphire, an ounce; Rectified Spirit of Wine, a pint; mix them so as to make a solution.

wife, tho' seldom as an emetic, because of its violence. Fresh wine may be put upon the faces, and after standing some time, be poured off richly impregnated with the virtues of the *erocus*; but it is a great mistake to suppose the sediment will have this faculty for ever; because it is certainly found, by the balance, to lose something, tho' little, every time.

\* This is a commodious way of obtaining the virtues of the millepedes; and thus they may be exhibited to great advantage.



GENE-



GENERAL RULES for the Ex-  
tracting of TINCTURES.

I. Let the Vegetables be such as were lately and moderately dried\*; unless they are order'd fresh gather'd: They ought likewise to be sliced and bruised before the menstruum is put to them.

When digestion is performed in Balneo, the whole work depends upon well regulating the heat; which ought all along to be very gentle; unless where the ingredients are of a hard texture; in which case, the fire may at length be so far increased as to make them boil a little.

III. Very capacious circulating vessels should be used for this purpose; and ought to be heated before their junctures are closed †.

IV. The vessel should be frequently shook during the time the digestion is in hand.

V. Those Tinctures which will not clarify themselves, by letting fall their faeces to

\* 'Tis very observable, that all vegetables lose their specific virtues by long keeping; so that a poisonous plant shall with age become innocent; and a wholesome or highly medicinal herb of no manner of efficacy: so much does the air, or its ingredients, operate thereon.

† This is designed to rarify the internal air, for fear of breaking the vessels; as it might do, in case it were left in full force to expand with the heat.

*the bottom of the glass, but remain thick and muddy, ought to pass the filtre\*.*

\* 'Tis judg'd very improper to filtre any Tinctures of resinous or gummy vegetable substances; such as Jalap, Scammony, Benjamin, Myrrh, &c. because their parts will inevitably stick in the pores of the paper; so that all such tinctures should only pass a thin strainer at most; or after due time allowed for them to subside, be decanted from their fæces. Some, in the number of Tinctures to be thus treated, will also doubtless include the liquid Laudanums; which above are expressly order'd for filtration; and that upon very good grounds: for as they wou'd otherwise be continually depositing their sediment, or opium, especially if over-charged therewith, it were very imprudent to risk the shaking of the containing glass, when the Laudanum comes to be poured out for use; and impossible to say what proportion of opium was contain'd in a precise quantity of the Tincture: whence much more than the destin'd dose of opium might dangerously come to be exhibited: but such unlucky accidents are by filtration effectually prevented.



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