
Chemical Medicines.

CLASS I.

CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS OF VEGETABLES *.

SECTION I.

DISTILL'D OILS.

Oleum Absinthii.

Oil of Wormwood.

TAKE any quantity of the plant Wormwood, moderately dry'd in the shade and cut to pieces; as much Spring-water as will commodiously keep it a-float; and a proper quantity of Sea-salt, to give the liquor a tolerable sharpness: let them steep together for

* The order observed in the pure chemical part is no less exact and beautiful than that in the *Galenic*, or rather the preceding mixt part of this Dispensatory; and no other than what is religiously, and with great propriety, pursued by the accurate *Boerhaave* in his *New Method of Chemistry*.

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eight days; then distil them, by the alembic, with a somewhat smarter fire, than what is used in the distillation of waters; and afterwards separate the Oil from the Water, according to the rules of art*.

In the same manner are distill'd,

<i>Oleum Herb.</i>	The Oils of the Plants
<i>Majorana,</i>	Marjoram.
<i>Menthae,</i>	Mint.
<i>Pulegii,</i>	Peny-royal.
<i>Rorismarini,</i>	Rosemary.
<i>Rutæ, &c.</i>	Rue, &c.
<i>Flor.</i>	Of the Flowers of
<i>Chamæmeli,</i>	Camomile.
<i>Lavendulae, &c.</i>	Lavender, &c.
<i>Sem.</i>	Of the Seeds of
<i>Anisi,</i>	Anise.
<i>Carui,</i>	Caraway.
<i>Cumini,</i>	Cummin.
<i>Fœniculi, &c.</i>	Fennel, &c.
<i>Cort.</i>	Of the Rind of
<i>Aurantiorum,</i>	Citrons.
<i>Citriorum,</i>	Lemmons.
<i>Limonum.</i>	Oranges.
<i>Caryophyllorum,</i>	Of Cloves.
<i>Cinnamomi,</i>	Cinnamon.
<i>Macis,</i>	Mace.
<i>Nucis Moschatae, &c.</i>	Nutmegs, &c.
	But

* The addition of the Sea-salt, or any mineral acid, will considerably increase the quantity of the oil; (as the judicious *Homberg* first discover'd) by opening the little

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But observe that all *Seeds* and *Spices* ought to be bruised before they are set to steep.

All manner of unctuous *Vegetables* will afford their Oil by this kind of treatment; provided the time of digestion be suited to the strength and texture of the subject. The tenderest plants scarce require any digestion at all; those of a soft and yielding nature, require one of two or three days; the viscous one of as many weeks; and the woody and resinous one, of as many months. The longer the digestion is continued, the larger quantity of Sea-salt is to be added; instead whereof may be used *Nitre*, *crude Tartar*, or any *fix'd acid Spirit*. The Water separated from the Oil, may be employed to advantage in future distillations*.

Oleum Baccarum Juniperi.

Oil of Juniper-Berries.

Take any quantity of bruised Juniper-berries, half their weight of Spring-water, and

little cells of the plant wherein 'tis naturally lodg'd; at the same time preserving the subject sound and untainted: so that whatever essential Oil is set loose by the digestion, is kept unchanged; and thus the smart fire, cannot fail to raise it in distillation. For the whole rationale whereof, and the manner of separating the essential Oils of Vegetables, the reader may consult *Boerhaave's New Method of Chemistry*. pag. 76—96, and 99, 100. PRACT.

* For the rationale and ample history of these matters, see *Boerhaave's New Method of Chemistry*, ubi supra.

a small proportion of Yest; let them stand together for some days, but not too long, to ferment; then add a sufficient quantity of Spring-water, and distill the whole by the alembic; separating the Oil, according to art, from the Water.

After the same manner are distill'd *Oleum Baccar. Lauri, &c. Herb. Sabinae, &c.* the Oils of Bay-berries, and other Berries of that kind; the Oils of *Savin*, and other plants of that nature; and indeed the Oils of all viscous subjects, or those of a close texture*.

Oleum Terebinthinæ.

Oil of Turpentine.

Take any quantity of Turpentine, melted over a gentle fire, and pour it into a glass retort, so as to fill one half thereof; then fitting on the receiver, distil in a Sand-heat; and with a soft fire, there will come over an acid Spirit; then, the fire being gradually increased, a limpid *Oil*, commonly called æthereal Spirit, and at length a yellow Oil; leaving the Colophony at bottom; which being urged with the last degree of fire, will also afford a red and dusky-red Oil, that falls

* For the method of procuring this Oil, without any previous fermentation, see *Boerhaave's Chemistry*, pag. 85, 86. PRACT. tho'tis certain that in some subjects, particularly in those disposed to afford but a small proportion of oil, an imperfect fermentation will increase the quantity.

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thro' the other liquors to the bottom of the receiver.

The Gums Ammoniac,
Caranna,
Elemi,
Galbanum,
Sagapenum,
Storax, solid and liquid,
Tacamahac, &c.

distill'd in the same manner, afford an acid Liquor and an Empyreumatical Oil.

Turpentine distill'd, by the alembic, with four times its own quantity of Water, yields a limpid Oil; leaving the Colophony behind, after the evaporation of all the Water, capable of affording upon distillation, by the retort, a yellow, a red, and a dusky-red Oil.

An Oil or pure Balsam is drawn from Gums and Rosins distill'd with Water*.

Oleum Guajaci.

Oil of Guaiacum.

Take any quantity of Guaiacum-Chips, put them into a retort of Earth, or Glass, and gradually distil them in a naked fire, or a Sand-furnace: an acid liquor will first ascend,

* For farther information upon this article, the distillation of Gums or Balsams, we cannot refer the reader better than to *Boerhaave's Chemistry*, pag. 101—106.

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then

then a light red Oil, and at length, with the utmost degree of heat, a thick black Oil, that sinks thro' the other liquors, to the bottom of the retort*.

In like manner are distill'd,

<i>Oleum</i>	The Oils of
<i>Lig. Buxi,</i>	Box-Wood.
<i>Coryli,</i>	Hazel-Wood.
<i>Juniperi,</i> &c.	Juniper-Wood, &c. as also
	of
<i>Camphoræ.</i>	Camphire.

Oleum Benzoini.

Oil of Benjamin.

After the Flowers of Benjamin are sublimed, put the remainder into a glass retort, and distil off the Oil in a Sand-heat. The Flowers of Benjamin are obtain'd in the following manner †.

Flores Benzoini.

Flowers of Benjamin.

Take any quantity of powder'd Benjamin, and put it into a glazed pot, and fit a cone of paper to the brim thereof; then administer a flow fire, that the Flowers may sublime; and repeat the operation till the paper becomes foul with the ascending Oil.

* See *Boerhaave's Chemistry*, pag. 89—91. PRACT.

† See *Boerhaave's Chemistry*. Process 32. pag. 101.